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

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

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NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, JUNE 5, 1856

**WHOLE NO. 624.** 

### JOHNSONIAN WORKS-EDWARDSIAN FAITH.

We have (says the New York Chronicle) in the experience of Dr. Samuel Johnson and President Jonathan Edwards, a remarkable instance of a sense of sin vainly striving for relief by acts of amendment, and a sense of sin subdued and removed by a simple act of faith in the Lord Jesus Christ. As Edwards was one of the most exalted specimens of Christian piety, or of the faith that overcomes the world, so Johnson was one of the brightest exam- there." Wending our way home, the last two hours, paid a fine of fifty pounds, and was and the ceremonial institutions of the Jews. distant. ples of a legal spirit, or of a piety that stops short of a conscious union to Christ as the Lord our righteousness, but which is still intent upon realizing in itself its ideal of Christian morality. Johnson's legalism is thought by Hannah More and some of his pious friends to have given place on his death-bed to an assurance of his acceptance with God by faith in the Opening one of our exchanges recently, we one thing marked their conduct—one badge ministry of the prophets, as it is written, "Be- ask you only to look after my wife and little child of faith. It is instructive to place side by side the sentiments recorded by such men in their private journals, the more so since each in his way is an example of the very highest or der of mental and moral power.

#### JOHNSON.

April 20, 1764.—I have made no reformation; I have lived totally useless, more sensual in thought, and more addicted to wine and meat. Grant me, O God, to amend my life for the sake of Jesus Christ. Amen.

March 28, 1762.—God grant that I may from this day return to my duties, labor diligently, rise early, live temperate, read the Bible, go to church.

March 18, 1764.—This is my 56th birthday. I have felt many sorrows. I have made few improvements. Since my resolution, formed last Easter, I have made no advancement in knowledge or goodness; nor do I recollect that I have endeavored it. I am de jected, but not hopeless. O God, for Christ's sake have mercy upon me. In the evening I went to church, prayed to be loosed from the chain of my sins. I have now spent fifty five years in resolving; having from the earliest almost that I can remember, been forming schemes of a better life. I have done nothing; the need of doing, therefore, is pressing, since the time of doing is short. O God, grant me to resolve aright, and to keep my resolution, for Jesus Christ's sake. Amen. Hac limi navitæ.

I resolve to study the Scriptures, read good books, to study theology, to treasure in my mind passages for recollection; to rise early; to keep a journal; to keep accounts; to take care of my health; to set down at nights some plan for the morrow.

August 17, 1767.—From that time, by abstinence. I have had more ease. I have read five books of Homer, and hope to end the sixth to night. I have given Mrs. -guinea. By abstinence from wine and suppers, I obtained sudden and great relief, and had freedom of mind restored to me; which I have wanted all this year, without being able to find any means of obtaining it. I am now about to receive, with my old friend Kitty Chambers, the Sacrament, preparatory to her death. Grant, O God, that it may fit me. 1 purpose temperance for my resolution; O God, enable me to keep my purpose to thy

Sept. 18, 1769.—My days are easier, but the perturbation of my nights is very distressful. think to try a lower diet. My body decays, but I feel that I have made no preparation for heaven. What shall I do to be saved? Among the last things spoken by Dr! Johnson was the direction to his surgeon, who was tapping him for the dropsy, and who feared to do it, lest it should induce mortification, "Deeper, deeper! I want length of life, and you are afraid of giving me pain, which I do not value."

April, 1770.—I have been recovering from my rheumatism slowly, yet sensibly; but the ast week has produced little good. The easy nights have tempted me to lie long in the morning. But when I wake in the night, the release which still continues from the spasms in my throat, gives me great com-

April 22, 1764.—After sermon, I recommended Kitty in a prayer by herself; and my father, mother, brother, and Bathurst, in

July 22d, 1772.—The other day, looking over old papers, I perceived a resolution to rise early always occurring. I think I was ashamed, or grieved, to find how long and how often I had resolved what yet, except for about one half year, I have never done. My nights are now such as give me no quiet rest; whether I have not lived resolving till the possibility of performance is past, I know | frame. not, God help me, I will yet try.

April 13th, 1775.—This year has passed with very little improvement, perhaps with diminution of knowledge. Much time I have not lest; infirmities oppress me. But much or sooner in the morning.

Of Johnson it is said that, "Eternity presented to his mind an awful prospect; and with as much virtue as perhaps ever fell to the lot of man, he shuddered at the thought of his dissolution. His friends awakened the comfortable reflection of a well-spent life; and, as his end drew near, they had the satisfation of seeing him composed and even cheerful, insomuch that he was able, in the course of his restless nights," not to sing praises to God as Paul and Silas did in prison, but to make translations of Greek epigrams from the Anthologia, and to compose a Latin epitaph for his father, his mother, and his brother Nathaniel.".

Feb. 16, 1722.—I do certainly know that I love holiness, such as the gospel requires. At night I have been negligent for the month past in these three things; I have not been watchful enough over my appetite in eating and drinking; in rising too late; and in not applying myself enough to the duty of secret

March 6, near sunset.—Felt the doctrines of election, free grace, and of our not being able to do anything without the grace of God and that holiness is entirely, throughout, the work of God's Holy Spirit, with more pleasure than before.

Jan. 15.—It seemed yesterday, the day before, and Saturday, that I should always retain the same resolutions to the same height, but alas, how soon do I decay! O how weak, how infirm, how unable to do any thing, am I! What a poor, inconsistent, mis erable wretch, without the assistance of God's Spirit! While I stand, I am ready to think I stand in my own strength; and am ready to triumph over my enemies, as if it were I myself that caused them to flee; when, alas, I am but a poor infant, upheld by Jesus Christ, who holds me up, and gives me li berty to smile to see my enemies flee, when, he drives them before me; and so I laugh, as though I myself did it, when it is only Jesus Christ leads me along, and fights himself against my enemies. And now the Lord has a little left me, how weak do I find myself! O, let it teach me to depend less upon myself, to be more humble, to give more of the praise of my ability to Jesus Chrst.

January, 1739.—I had such a sense how sweet and blessed it is to walk in the way of duty; to do that which was right and meet to be done, and agreeble to the holy mind of God-that it caused me to break forth into a kind of loud weeping, which held me some time, so that I was forced to shut myself up, and fasten the doors. I could not but, as it were, cry out, how happy are they who do that which is right in the sight of God !-They are blessed indeed, they are the happy ones! I had, at the same time, a very affect ing sense how meet and suitable it was that God should govern the world, and order all things according to his own pleasure; and I

I longed for the conversion of some that I was concerned with; I could gladly honor them, and with delight be a servant to them, if they were but truly holy.

Sept. 1725.—In this sickness God was pleased to visit me again with the sweetness of his Spirit. My mind was greatly engaged in divine, pleasant contemplations and longings of soul. When the light of day came in at the windows, it refreshed my soul from one morning to another. It seemed to be some image of the light of God's glory.

June 1.—I have abundant cause, O merciful Father, to love thee, ardently, and greatly to bless and praise thee that thou hast heard me in my earnest request, and hast so answered my prayer for mercy to keep from decay and sinking. O, graciously of thy mere goodness continue to pity my misery by reason of my sinfulness. O, my dear Redeemer, I commit myself, together with my prayer and

thanksgiving, into thy hand. May 23.—How it comes about I know not; but I have remarked it heretofore, that at those times when I have read the Scriptures most, I have been most lively and in the best

March 22,1758.—Dear Lucy, it seems to be the will of God that I must shortly leave vou-therefore, give my kindest love to my dear wife, and tell her (he died away from his family) that the uncommon union which such a nature as I trust is spiritual, and therefore will continue forever. His last words

were, "Trust in God, and ye need not fear." Of Edwards, the physician who watched over him through the final struggle says: " Never did mortal man more fully and clearly evidence the sincerity of all his professions, by one continued, universal, calm, cheerful resignation to the divine will, through every stage of his disease, than he. Not so much as one discontened expresssion, nor the least appearance of murmuring, through the whole! And never did any person expire with more perfect freedom from pain; not so much as one distortion; but in the most proper sense of the words, he really fell asleep.

In the life and death of these great men of the last century, the superiority of the evangelical over the legal spirit—faith over works—resting in the Holy Spirit as our sole efficiency for a virtuous and holy life, over all confidence in good resolutions, or any thing we can do is presented in a most striking and edifying manner. Few such parallels are to be met with in human history. Johnson was all his life in bondage through the fear of death, while Edwards accomplished his pilgrimage on earth in the joyful hope of the better resurrection, The one was evermore enslaved to the flesh, or to merely intellectual pleasures—the other habitually kept under his body, and brought it into subjection; and even his mental efforts, the most extraordinary that ever man put forth, were subordinated to a ruling spirit of faith, holy love, and supreme devotion to God. In the department of pure intellect, Edwards achieved more than Johnson; but in poetry and general literature, Johnson achieved more than Edwards. Both were earnest believers in Christianity, and, no doubt, rejoice together around the throne of God and the Lamb; though, while the latter was saved so as by fire, to the not refuse to make answers upon the same alone were written, engraved by God him more furious, and they were soon up with the former a joyful entrance was ministered into the everlasting kingdom of our Lord and peril. None but Episcopal ministers were self, by a direct and immediate exercise of carriage again. Again two shots were fired, Saviour Jesus Christ. How true is it, that the just shall live by faith; and that cursed be he permitted to teach, publicly or privately, and this secured from any possible and two more fell, and were devoured. But that tie is sundered or broken, he floats away the carriage was speedily overtaken and the a worthless stom in the universe his analysis. that trusteth in man, or that maketh flesh his arm. "Now to him that worketh is the reward not reckoned of grace, but of debt. But to him that worketh not, but believeth in him that justifieth the ungodly, his faith is counted for righteousness."

## HORRORS OF WAR.

"Hame never cam he."

says the old Scotch ballad, and a world of sorrow it tells:

"Saddled, and bridled, and booted rode he. A plume in his helmet, a sword at his kne e; But hame cam' the saddle, a' bluidy to see, And hame cam' the steed, but hame never cam' he Down cam' his gray father, sobbin' sae sair; Down cam' his auld mither, tearing her hair; Down cam' his sweet wife, wi' bonnie bairns three Ane at her bosom, and twa at her knee.

There stood the fleet steed, a' foamin' and hot; There shrieked his sweet wife, and sank on the spot There stood his gray father, weeping sae free; So hame cam' his steed—but hame never cam'-he!

God grant that in our day the curtain may not rise which shall exhibit the conflict of in London for help. Two ministers were or world. [W. Ch. Advocate.

### BAPTIST HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

The third annual meeting of the American Baptist Historical Society was held in the Calvary Baptist Church, New York, on the evening of May 10th, and was largely attended. A brief notice of the meeting, copied from a daily paper, appeared in the Recorder of the following week; but we are sure our readers will be interested in the following complete report, which we find in the Christian Watchman and Reflector:

The chair was occupied by the Rev. W. R Williams, D. D., the president of the society; after singing and prayer, offered by the Ray, D. F. Carnahan, of Pennsylvania, the annual rejoiced in it, that God reigned, and that his report was read by Rev. Dr Brown, the Corresponding Secretary of the Society. It sketched the origin of the Society, its precise objects, and the position in which it stands to the Publication and other organizations; it then detailed the proceedings of the year, the donations it had received, the work it had marked out for the future, and closed with a warm appeal for the sympathy and aid of its fr ends. The reception of this document, and its reference to the Publication Society to be appended to its annual report, was moved by he Rev. Dr. Dowling, seconded by the Rev. D. B. Cheney, of Philadelphia, and unanimously adopted.

The President of the Society then introduced the Rev. R. B. C. Howell, D. D., of Richmond, Va, one of the Vice Presidents of the Society, who proceeded to deliver an able address, extending in length to more than two hours. After reveling for a few moments in the richness of his subject, lamenting that hitherto so few of its fruits had been reaped, and exulting that the prospect was brightening as to fuller disclosures of the character and influence of the Baptists of the old dominion," he proceeded to claim that the history of our body in Virginia was coeval with the founding of Jamestown in 1606. He drew a comparison and a contrast between the Puritans who founded the Plymouth and Massachusetts colonies, and those of Virginia, and showed that while the former were generally Puritans who had left the church of England, the latter were cavaliers, remains to be done. I hope to rise at eight has long subsisted between us, has been of who brought that church with them, and set it up with as much of its dignity and persecuting power as they could command. After showing the extent to which Baptist principles then prevailed in Europe, and the inducements which our fathers had to remove to Virginia, he proved from the laws of the colony that Baptists were found in Virginia, even from its origin, who maintained all our present peculiarities, including the strongest objections to the union of Church and State, even though their principles were denounced as "horrid blasphemies." Many of them had been soldiers in Cromwell's semy, and had

government of Virginia till it became a free given to prepare new tables, and again the gain a little time. This was done, and the and independent State. So early as 1634, the same sacred words were inscribed by the fin- poor horse plunged frantically into the forest, "In heaven," said a minister whom we re- "Pilgrims of Maryland" were driven from ger of God. Thirdly, the Ten Command and the wolves after him, and was soon torn cently heard preach, "there will be no quar. Virginia, for their religious opinions; efore ments alone were put into the ark, and de- to pieces. Then another horse was sent off, terage to pay nor be paid; there will be no dead this, four men had been hung for the same posited in the most holy place. This fact is and shared the same fate. The carriage ladisciples, no formal Christians, no blight of cause; and in 1640 a citizen, for the sin of plain, and involves a clear and very signifibored on as fast as it could with the two reintemperance or poverty, no slavery, no war differing from others, stood in the pillory for cant separation between these commandments maining horses; but the post-house was still words, like an echo, kept ringing in our ears, imprisoned at the pleasure of the Governor. The sanction of the commandment is exclu-

great evils and great curses in the earth, but tinctly seen as connected with those times, account that this commandment was given as I love you as my own self. Nothing now can none, reader, so great as the curse of war. than we might expect, the orator said that a sign to the Jewish people in the inspired save you but one thing. Let me save you. I saw the statement that in France, to help to of distinction pointed them out, from which hold I have given you my Sabbaths, to be a ones." The nobleman remonstrated, but in carry on the Crimean war, one hundred and they never shrunk—do what the clergy and sign between you and me, to know whether vain. When the wolves next came up, the sixty thousand young men were annually im- the government would, these people would ye will serve the Lord." pressed—that is, caught and driven from not bring their infants to be baptized. In 1661, home into the army. And so horrible is the "the General Assembly" of Virginia passed a war in the eyes of even French mothers, that law, "Whereas many schismatical persons, many of them have permanently put out the out of their averseness to the orthodox estaeyes of their children, and have hewed off the blished religion, or out of the new fangled toes, and broken the fingers and arms of their | conceits of their own heretical inventions, resons, in the hope, by so doing, to keep them fuse to have their children baptized; be it as to overlook all that preceded it, and see at home. But notwithstanding these maim- therefore enacted by the authority aforesaid, nothing but these devouring waters. ings, many of these fingerless and toeless that all persons that, in contempt of the diyoung men have been compelled to go and vine sacrament of baptism, shall refuse, when and lakes into seas; and along fertile plains fight and die on the battle-field. As we write, they may carry their child [children ?] to a the sea stretches out her arms to seize the the bones of how many young men lie blanch- lawful minister in that county, to have them flying population. Still the waters rise. And ing or rotting in the Crimea! How many a baptized, shall be assessed two thousand now, mingled with beasts that terror has God commendeth his love toward us, in that home in England, and Ireland, and Scotland, pounds worth of tobacco; half to the informer tamed, men climb to the mountain tops, the while we were yet sinners, Christ died for us." and Turkey, and Russia, and France, has and half to the public." From these facts it was flood roaring at their heels. Still the waters been made desolate by the violence of shown that while Roger Williams was con- rise; and now each summit stands above tending for "soul liberty" in Rhode Island, them like a separate and sea-girt isle. Still and Bunyan in Bedford jail, there were also the waters rise; and, crowding closer Williamses and Bunyans in the wilds of Vir- on the narrow spaces of their lessening tops, ginia, contending for the same great ob- men and beasts fight for standing-room. Still

ained in that city, and one sent to Virginia, one of whom died on the passage, and the other arrived, and with other brethren preached with popularity and success, and organized several churches. While these things passed in the southern part of the colony, similar events took place in its northern parts, under the labors of brethren from Pennsylvania. From the Philadelphia Associa ion and from Boston they obtained efficient ministerial help; on several of these brethren the orator passed a high eulogium. The cause rapidly extend-1771 merged in the General Association.

By this time the members of the Virginia Baptist churches were numbered by tens of Bustounds, and their zealous efforts did very much in bringing about the full emancipation of the church from the State, and effecting the revolution. The rapid progress of the Baptist cause, Dr. H. traced to the peculiar character of the people, the arrogance and persecuting spirit of the established church, though the Grand Assembly in 1776 had to make severe laws against the vices of its clergyand earnest, by no means without learning, but using it only as a means adapted to the one end; nor least of all was this progress in sisted on as the result of the violence of the magistrates in carrying out the persecuting laws, which roused public feeling in opposi-

The orator proceeded to show how the Baptists labored for the division of Church and State, and that not a few public documents presented by Madison and others were almost word for word taken from the testimonials of the Baptist General Association of he said there was danger in traveling so late, Virginia to the legislature, and which at length gained the grand blessings of full liberty. These statements were presented at considerable length, and when the oration wolves, and ordered the horses to be put to. shall be printed will attract great interest and attention.

The orator closed his very able address by sketching the general character of the ministers and members of the Virginia Baptists, and the benefits they have rendered to their country and the world.

The Rev. A. D. Gillette moved the thanks of the Society to the orator, and requested a copy of his oration for the press, which was adopted by acclamation. The Rev. Dr. Belcher pronounced the benediction, and the Assembly departed.

### THE SABBATH DIVINE.

The Rev. Dr. M. McNeile made an able and eloquent address to a large meeting re cently held in Liverpool, England, from which we give the following paragraph:

brought with them their political and religi was solemnly re-enacted in the publication of tillion drove faster. But the same mournful the wounds of his own bleeding spirit. "Sir, the moral law. It was the fourth among ten sound which the child heard approached near- this tree used to shoot so strong, that it bore The Doctor then proceeded to show that as commandments given as no other commander. It was clear that a pack of nothing but leaves. I was, therefore, oblig sued a law that every man and woman in the ally in three particulars. First, all the de- tried to calm the anxious fears of his wife and most cut through, then it began to bear plenty colony, or who should hereafter arrive, should tails of the Jewish ceremonial were given to child. give an account of their faith unto the minis- Moses, and by him communicated to the peo- At last the baying of the pack was distinctly be thankful for every sorrow which weakens ter of the established church, and that if any ple. But the Ten Commmandmen s, including the one now before us, were spoken to they come up with us, do you single out one, should be a cut to the heart, be thankful for refusal be whipped; for the second refusal the whole nation, by the voice of God him- and fire; I will single out another; and while every sin and idol shorn away. Be thankful they should be whipped twice, and acknow- sel. This appears on the face of the history. the rest are devouring them we shall get on." for whatever makes your conscience more ledge their fault before the congregation, and Was not this to invest Moses with a degree As soon as he put down the window, he saw tender, your thoughts more spiritual, and for the third refusal they should be whipped of importance relative to the ceremonial insti- the pack in full cry behind, the large dog wolf your character more consistent. Be thankful every day until they made the said acknow- rutions, which was denied to him as regarded at their head. Two shots were fired, and two that it was the pruning knife and not the ledgment, and repaired to the minister to be the moral commandments? And was not of the wolves fell. The others instantly set weeding-hook which you felt; for if you suffurther instructed; and when the minister this to invest the moral commandments with upon them, and devoured them; and mean- fer in Christ, you suffer with Him; and with shall catechise and demand any question con- a superiority above and independent of while the carriage gained ground. subject were fully enforced. Such was the were broken, a special commandment was to loose one of his leaders, that they might tion and death,

No war there, no war there!" There are After showing why the Baptists are less dis-sively the Divine authority. It was on this

#### THE FLOOD.

Look on the catastrophe of the deluge. We may have our attention so engrossed by the dread and awful character of this judgment The waters rise till rivers swell into lakes,

In showing how Baptists and their princi- last survivor of the shrieking crowd is washed general statements had been greatly distort- more. God's servant has done his work. He ed, as for instance, it has been said that no rests from his labors. And, all land drowned, that the first church had been organized in and shoreless ocean rolling-Death for once 1765. He showed that as early as 1714 the has nothing to do but ride in triumph on the

#### TWO ROADS.

There are two ways or roads through this world; and it is said of one-the road which lead to death-it is broad and thronged with travelers. If the natural feelings of the human heart are followed, they carry the soul down the current of time into the gulph of perdition:-The human heart is wicked, and in sympathy with the apostate angels. If it remains unchanged, it will forever be found at ed, and in 1760 the Baptist churches of Vir- enmity with God-in the broad road to death, ginia formed a distinct association, which in and will become a vessel of wrath fitted for ere they wheel their bright ranks for upward

The other road, which Christ describes as is narrow, leads to neaven. We are therefore commanded to strive to enter this straight gate, and to press forward in the narrow way. The term strive, in the original, means to agonize. It is not an idle wish, that puts forth no effort; but one which stretches every nerve, runs, wrestles and fights. The whole intellectual and moral energies of the soul are directed to one object. It is the goodly pearl the accordance between Baptist doctrines and of great price. It leads in the right roadthe spirit of liberty, and the adaptation of the highway of holiness, and all other things the ministry to the people, plain, evangelical, must be sold to obtain it. It will conduct you

### GREAT LOVE.

Some years ago, a Russian nobleman was traveling on special business in the interior of Russia. It was the beginning of winter, but the frost had set in early. His carriage roll ed up to an inn, and he demanded a relay of horses to carry him on to the next station. where he intended to spend the night. The inn-keeper entreated him not to proceed; for the wolves were out. But the nobleman thought the man merely wished to keep him as a guest; he said it was too early for He then drove off, with his wife and only daughter inside of the carriage with him

On the box of the carriage was a serf, who had been born on the nobleman's estate, to whom he was attached, and who loved his master as he loved his own life. They rolled over the hardened snow, and there seemed no signs of danger. The moon shed her pale light, and brought out into burnished silver the road on which they were going. length the little girl said to her father, "What was that strange howling sound that I just heard?" "O, nothing but the wind sighing through the forest trees," replied the father. The child shut her eyes, and was quiet. But soon she said again, " Listen, father; it is not like the wind, I think." The father listened; and far, far away, in the distance behind him, through the clear, cold, frosty air, he heard a noise of which he too well knew the mean-

"The seventh day commandment is not to his servant: "The wolves, I fear, are af- specimen of the pomegranate almost cut found among the ordinances transcribed from ter us; make haste. Tell the man to drive through the stem. On asking the gardener a pattern in the ministration of Moses, but it faster, and get your pistols ready." The post the reason, he got an answer which explained ments were ever given. This appears speci- wolves had scented them out. The nobleman to cut it in this manner, and when it was al-

At length the servant said to his master.

faithful servant threw himself amongst them.

The panting horses galloped on with the carriage, and the gates of the post-house just closed in upon it, as the fearful pack were on the point of making the last and fearful attack. But the travelers were safe. The next morning they went out and saw the place where the faithful servant had been pulled down by the wolves. His bones only

were there And on the spot the nobleman erected a wooden pillar, on which is written, Greater love hath no man than this, that a

#### A COMPLETE SALVATION.

Salvation is finished. It is offered. Shall it be rejected? Take the good of it, and give Him the glory. "He is the God of our the thunders roar and the waters rise, till the banners." In that ladder whereby faith climbs salvation;" "in his name we will set up our ples were placed more permanently before off, and the head of the highest Alp goes down that we can call our own. In this ark which, the public eye, Dr. H. remarked, that the beneath the wave. And now the waters rise no with open door, offers an asylum in the coming storm—a refuge in the rising flood, from Baptists emigrated to Virginia till 1714, and all life destroyed—an awful silence reigning, nail nor plank nor beam, that we can claim as ours. The plan of redemption was the Baptists in Amelia county met of their own top of some giant billow, which meeting no Left to dying love; and it is Mercy, generous accord to devise the best means of extending coast, no continent, no Alp, no Andes, to Mercy, whose fair form stands in the open their principles, and wrote to their brethren break upon, sweeps round and round the door, bidding, entreating, beseeching you all to come in. Listen to the voice of Jesus-"Come unto me, all ye that labor and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest." And let his mother teach you how to speak, and learn from angels how to sing. With herthe casket of a divine jewel, who held the babe yet unborn in her virgin womb-with Mary say, " My soul doth magnify the Lord; my spirit hath rejoiced in God my Saviour; for He that is mighty hath done great things. to me, and holy is his name." Or hark to the angels song !- glowing with scraphic fire, borrow seraphic words; and sing with them, flight, "Glory to God in the highest; on earth peace and good will to men." [Guthrie.

#### THE FIRST SABBATH. Translated from the German of Klummacher, by L. O. D.

The sixth day of Creation drew nigh unto its close. The sun sank down to his rest. The shadows of evening spread themselves over the young earth. The first born son of Creation stood on a high hill in Eden; beside him Eloah, his good genius and companion. Darker and darker it grew about that hill ;the twilight deepened into night, and veiled with mysterious shadows hill and vale. The songs of the birds and the cheerful cries of the animals were hushed. Even the sportive ze-

phyrs seemed to sink to still repose. "What is this?" asked Man of his celestial companion-"will the young earth vanish? will it fall back into its olden chaos?" Eloah smiled as he answered—" This is the

est of the earth." Now shone forth the heavenly orbs; the moon uprose, and the host of stars went onward in their glory.

Man looked upward towards heaven with weet astonishment. The angel of the Lord looked only with sacred joy on the upgazing

The night was tranquil; the nightingales sung louder and more melodiously. Eloah extended towards man his staff. He laid down on the hill and slept. The first dream then visited him-Jehovah showed un-

In the early dawn Eloah touched the slumberer. He awoke and felt through all his frame fresh currents of strength and of

to him his consort.

Out of the twilight stole forth hill and valley-the young light came and played over the sparkling fountains of the rivers of Eden; -the sun uprose and brought the day.

Man beheld the new-created wife-the future mother of the living. Astonishment and delight filled his heart. "See !" said Eloah, " out of the the Rest

was that godly thing born! Therefore shaltthou this day to Rest and to Divinity conse-

MR. CECIL AND THE POMEGRANATE -Mr. Cecil was pacing to and fro in the Botanic He then put down the window and spoke Garden at Oxford, when he observed a fine of fruit." Ye suffering members of Christ, Him you shall also reign."

Religion is the tie that connects man with his Creator, and holds him to his throne. If the Governor and council shall take care that ble mixture, addition, or mutilation, by the all Nonconformists depart the colony with all infirmity of a human instrumentality. And post-house was yet far distant. conveniency." All the English laws on the so important was this, that when the tables The nobleman then ordered the postillion his whole future nothing but darkness, desolaNew York, June 5, 1856.

s'h sard

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

### THE IMPENDING CRISIS.

It cannot be disguised that our country is i a deplorable state; and we sometimes fear that the American people are destined to furnished the world with another sad proof of the utter inadequateness of any human government to promote the welfare of those who live under it. Of all the governments of this world, none can boast greater perfection than our own, as far as respects the mere theory of it. But the practical working of it. at present, evinces such a repudation of those great principles of justice which the framers their condition—this thing persisted in for Protestant. three quarters of a century, and more madly persisted in now than it ever was-the North- powerful agents possessed by the Church for ern section of our Union converted by the doing good. It is the business of these instistrong hand of government into a great park tutions to give culture to the young. The for hunting fugitives from slavery—the free- young are the hope of the future—its prodom of speech and of the press outraged, the mises are to them. As are they, so will be advocates of liberty treated with the most the future. All of its institutions, and laws, shameful indignity, and the Pulpit itself re- and governments, and schools, and domestic annual gathering, and serve as a stimulus to strained from proclaiming the law of love in circles, are in their hands, to be guided and the churches in their labors. This will also its application to the relation of master and moulded by laws to be preserved and improvslave—even the African slave-trade finding ed or destroyed by them. The young possess and their increase or decrease for successive unblushing apologists among us, notwith a latent, an undeveloped power, upon which standing the brand of piracy long since put rest the weal or wo of the world. It is the upon it by civilized nations-Kansas opened business of schools to develop, to train this as a theatre of civil war, where the oppressors of the weak and the friends of human rights alternately lay down their lives for the causes to which they are respectively pledged, while the President brings the mili tary of the United States to enfore obedience to ruffianism and fraud-with all these things, and the abominations inseparable from them, who can still retain confidence in the divine mission of our government?

It is indeed a dark hour. In common with other haters of oppression, our indignation has been repeatedly stirred by the successes achieved by the upholders of slavery. The passage of the Fugitive Slave Bill; the rendition of Sims, Burns, and others, to renewed bondage; the repeal of the Missouri Compromise; the prostitution of the great powers of Webster to the cause of injustice, together with the numerous wrongs to which these things have all contributed; have often roused our feelings to an intensity not expressible by any terms at our command. And now, when we think of the scenes daily enacted in Kansas, we find no words sufficiently expressive of what we feel. One gifted with the powers of a Shakspeare might perhaps find terms sufficiently blasting to set forth the infernal wickedness of the abettors of slavery in that territory, but it is not for us to do so. We are choked in the very effort to declare our selves. We fancy that our emotions are somewhat similar to those of the Psalmist, when he said, "Horror hath taken hold upon me because of the wicked who forsake thy law." (Ps. 119: 53) We confess our utter incompetency for saying anything on this subject suitable to its fearful magnitude.

"This is your hour and the power of dark ness." said the Saviour to his enemies, at a time when they seemed to have secured destruction to his cause. God gave them a temporary advantage, but the eye of the Saviour discerned a certain triumph of the truth in the future, and all the more certain because of their temporary successes. May not the friends of treedom exercise a like faith, even in this dark crisis? Though God, for wise puposes, may give oppressors a short-lived advantage, it is certain that His attributes do not side with them. "Him that loveth violence his soul hateth." (Ps. 11: 5) The ultimate triumph of righteousness is as cer-We are horror-struck at the wickedness perpetrated in Kansas, but we are not without

troubles which the friends of liberty now suf- contained in the letters, or brief extracts cull. The Catholic party were affected—the big broken up, the good seed of the kingdom the Church."

circumstances, is praiseworthy or not.

cance for redress at the Ballot-box, no friend abandoning the doctrines of the gospel. of humanity, entitled to vote, can refuse to let of the Sabbath Recorder will all bear this in

#### CHURCH AND SCHOOL.

What institution has been most forward in of our Constitution inlaid with that instru- all of the great instrumentalities for blessing ment, that the long cherished hopes of patriots the race? The Church. Where have all of with regard to the mission of the American the great plans of benevolence originated? government have well nigh passed away. Once In the Church. Who originated temperance it was thought, that our government had been societies, and peace societies, and moral reraised up by Divine Providence to teach the form societies, and anti-slavery societies? kingdoms of the earth that "men are endow- The Christian. Who started Sabbath-schools, ed by their Creator with certain unalienable founded schools for the deaf and blind, and rights-life, liberty, and the pursuit of hap asylums and hospitals, established missions, piness; that to secure these rights, govern originated free schools? The Christians. Who ments are instituted among men, deriving is the founder of the modern College? The their just powers from the consent of the Church. To whom shall we look for carrying governed." But who thinks so now? With on all of the great benevolent operations millions of men held in boudage-men en- in the future. The Christian Church. The dowed with these very rights which the fun | Church possess the power for moving the damental law of our government acknowledges | world, and there is no doubt about its ulti -their bondage made more biter every mate success. It already has possession and year-governed, but yielding no consent to control of the best minds and races of the the power which governs them, not having the world. All real progress is among Christian least voice in passing the laws which appoint nations, and the real supremacy is with the

Institutions of learning are among the most power. Thus there is granted them an untold

This power, too, is exercised upon a class

of youth around whom cluster interests and tions ardent hopes, bright prospects They young men and women of our higher institutions of learning will be the leaders, the directors of society. From among their number are to come the leading divines, and lawyers, and physicians, and statesmen, and Jerusalem? Such were my thoughts, poorly teachers, and authors. They will have more | indicative of my emotions, when, a few years to do in shaping and moulding the Church, since, I enjoyed a short interview with one the State, the School-indeed, all the great | who had just returned to America from a visit nterests of humanity, than any other equal to the Holy Land. That I should ever see number of young men and women that could | the city of David, did not enter my thoughts. be selected, and perhaps more than all the Like many others, I grew up with the idea est together.

These youth of power pass in successive bands through our seminaries of learning, receive that mould and character which they in turn are to give to the world. As students, they are alive to high and manly impulses, ready and anxious to be directed in the pathway of usefulness and honor. The bent and mould that is given to their character while students cling to them through life, will be

If these things be so, it is of the utmost importance that the church of Christ should bring her power to bear here. As a field of His judgments, and this was His holy moungospel labor, it is one of the most promising that is offered to Christian effort. The trophies of the Spirit are many and bright in the churches, and where the influences of reigion are brought to bear. Perhaps but few churches er joy as many conversions, according to the number in attendance, as do such seminaties, and such conversions are gener ally lich trophies to the cause of Christ, being those acquiring education, power, influence.

## THE EASTERN ASSOCIATION.

Report on the State of Religion.

tain as that there is a God of righteousness. and have instructed their chairman to report be attained in ascending from the plains of

Do the signs of the times call for revolution- a correct or reasonable judgment of their forward, the traveler expects at every step to coeval. But what advantage will the land be by no means inconsistent with received Chrisary movements? The right of the people spiritual condition. The statistics vary but see the city, but is disappointed. Frequent to them, if they know not how to cultivate it? "to alter or to abolish any form of govern- little from those given last year; and yet in were the inquiries: "Shall we soon see Jeru- And upon whom does the responsibility rest? ment which becomes destructive of the great the aggregate show a loss of thirty-one mem. salem?" A party of a dozen German Catho- Surely, upon the Gentiles. "And strangers Divinity and the observance of the Sabbath. ends" for which it was instituted, "and to in- bers more than the increase in all the churches lic pilgrims preceded us to a rise of ground shall stand and feed your flocks, and the sons stitute a new government, laying its foundation during the year. The operations of the three-quarters of a mile west of the city. of the alien shall be your plowmen, and your on such principles, and organizing its power churches in the several departments of Christ- They dismounted here, and came together vinedressers." Is. 61: 5. "Even so have in such form, as to them shall seem most ian effort, are given so briefly, and in part upon a flat rock by the side of the road, and these also now not believed, that through your likely to effect their safety and happiness," is only, that we are not prepared to report as began to sing a German hymn to a very beau- mercy they may also obtain mercy." Rom. as distinctly recognized in the Declaration of to their working condition. There is but tiful air. We came up and halted at a little 11: 31. The inquiry may arise in some The resolution appointing the Committee is Independence as the natural equality of man- little uniformity in the reports on Sabbath distance opposite them. I pointed out to my minds, whether it is practicable, under existkind. And we do not see, that the motives Schools, prayer meetings, contributions for companions in travel Bethlehem, the mcun- ing circumstances, while the nations are up- the diminished value of money and the into revolution are not as urgent now as they charitable and religious purposes, or what is tains of Moab, Mount Olivet, Scopus, Mizpah, heaving, and war is raging, to put forth an creased price of all the necessaries of life, were in the days of British oppression. The done in any particular department. We can the vales of Hinnom and Jehoshaphat; Jeni- effort at the present time? It appears to me, outrages which embittered the colonial his not, therefore, say what is being done by us salem lay before us on the east, showing the that of all other times this is the most importory of our country find their anti-type in the as an Association. A synopsis of what is spire and crescent of the Mosque of Omer. tant—that while the fallow-ground is being ingly inadequate, throughout the bounds of Twelve Congregational churches in New

berty and equality. We trust that the readers in their letters to the Association, in addition to their statistics of members and officers:

1. The ministration of the gospel, the attendance thereon, and its effects.

nterest therein, and attendance. limited, general or partial.

4. Spiritual condition of the church, em- center of religious attraction—the joy of the bracing increase or diminution of vital piety; union, revivals or declension, whether general

5. Family worship, general or limited, and

6. Sabbath-Schools, interest therein, numper of scholars, teachers, volumes in library Sabbath-School Visitors taken, influence of the schools, number of conversions, and all other matters of interest.

7. Interest in moral efforts, for the removal f wrong and suffering.

8. Any other questions of interest relating o the condition, labors, progress or necessiies of the church.

9. Suggestions for the action of the Asso-

able to present their true condition so gen-

N. H. LANGWORTHY, THOS. A. MAXSON.

#### LETTERS FROM PALESTINE-NO. 26 First View of Jerusalem.

Every thing relating to Jerusalem is full of hopes of especial importance. The very idea | deep and thrilling interest to the Christian. of being a student in the full and true sense of | The cherished associations of childhood and the term, implies manly resolves, lofty aspir- youth, the sermons, descriptions, travels, maps, pictures, a personal interest in the Sale are many of them looking forward to wide lour, the Bible—all these prepare the mind and commanding influence in society. The for a hearty welcome to the living witness of the place so notable in the Scriptures, and so prominent in the history of our Lord.

Have you been there? Is it possible that I look upon a fellow Christian who has seen that Jerusalem, in the land of Abraham, though I knew better, it seemed much nearer to Burmah than to Palestine, probably because in my childish imagination the latter was a sort of a half representation of heaven. came a reality, notwithstanding the first few hours after entering the city, I found myself awaking several times as from a dream; the first time too that I bowed in family prayer

| tain, and we knew it not. time, and I am happy to find, spite of the dirt those institutions that are under the control of and filth, and the infidel character of its in- bring fruit, and I will settle you after your dence of Rev. T. D. Anderson, pastor of the report of the American Tract Society, there habitants, that the last view is quite as interesting as the first. Travelers speak of being strongly excited, and even moved to tears, when they first look upon Jerusalem, and

such has been my experience. I lest home on the 13th inst., on a visit to this city. At Ramlah I fell in with an English party of five persons, whom I accompaor rather upon the mountains, was as usual the waste, and desolate, and ruined cities, are rough and weary, yet I could see that hope The Committee on the State of Religion | buoyed up the spirit, while a marked solemnirespectfully report, that they have had under ty rested upon the countenance of the traveler belief, shall be grafted in: for God is able to consideration the subject referred to them, and pilgrim. Three mountain heights must graft them in again." Rom. 11: 23. The letters from the several churches fail view from the last height, in the direction of his seed forever "—that its restoration, and three of which were in the Abbott Museum. will come off on Sunday next, at 12 o'clocks to give us the information necessary to form Jaffa, is varied and wild in the extreme. Going the conversion of its rightful owners will be The theology which that document involves is

fer. The right of petition, trial by jury, the ed therefrom, would be of no practical use, tears coursed the cheeks of both layman and should be sown, ere the enemy sows in tares; freedom of the press and of speech, the privi- nor would they be matters of general interest, priest. We Protestants were moved, and did and how can the seed become effectual LINA.—We learn, says the Southern Baptist. lege of habeas corpus, the right of an Ameri- or represent fairly the condition of the not for once think to accuse our fellows across through human instrumentality, better than by that the Baptist Church in Augusta, Ga., has can citizen to equal protection in all the States, churches It is proper to say, on the other the way of man-worship. Did not Jesus laboring for their temporal benefit? Do I received some forty-three accessions by bap. have all been, and are still, violated, directly hand, that there does not appear to be any weep over Jerusalem? And may not his still hear the inquiry, whether Americans can tism lately; and the awakening in the church or indirectly, by our government. We are difficulties among the churches, or internal disciples mourn over the desolations which labor in this climate, and enjoy good health? and community has become very deep. 1 sometimes perplexed to decide whether the discords, nor any serious departures from the enshroud her at the present day? From a I will reply, for myself and family, that alforbearance of the people, under all these faith held by us. The churches are evidently remark made in the morning by the Rev. Mr. though we have had some sickness in acclimatin a comparatively inactive condition, not \_\_\_\_, of the Church of Scotland, I inferred ing, that my health, and that of my family, is One thing, however, we do know—that progressing in spirituality, nor increasing in that he felt quite indifferent about what his better than when in America. I can, and do while there remains the least shadow of a efficiency; nor have they given evidence of eyes would behold in the afternoon. Now it labor, in the hottest weather, all day in the was evident that he was taken by surprise, sun, without experiencing any evil effects. In order that the Association may be able He had just come from Egypt, from the My son and myself have done all the work on ization, designed to provide ministers and his power be felt there, and yet be guiltless hereafter to understand the true condition pyramids and from the Nile; now he looked our farm since we purchased, in putting into before God, if by any possibility he can in- of the churches, and thus use its influence for upon the city of the Great King sitting soli- the ground a good supply of wheat, barley, held its third anniversary in Boston. From telligently determine how to cast his vote so their benefit, we submit the following as tary as a widow; he too wept. We opened lentils, corn, potatoes, beans, tomatoes, &c., reports presented on the occasion, it appears as to make it tell most effectually in favor of li- proper subjects of reports from the churches to and chanted the one hundred and twenty- which crops are all up and look well. We are that the receipts during the first year were. second Psalm, to which our hearts and voices now so situated that if we had sufficient means responded a hearty amen. Passing on, we we could employ a number of Jews to instruct soon entered the city at the Jaffa gate, and in agriculture, and moral culture. turning to the right to conduct my friends to 2. The prayer meetings of the church, the a hotel, I said to Mr. ---, "You are now walking upon Mount Zion;" he appeared to 3 The benevolent operations of the half credit the place of his existence. A few churches—manner and amount of contribulevenings after, I heard him preach on this tions, and for what purposes, generous or same Mount Zion, when he made a touching allusion to Jerusalem as the yet-to-be great whole earth.

### JERUSALEM, March 20, 1856. AGRICULTURE IN PALESTINE.

JAFFA, March 13, 1856. To the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder:-

You will excuse a stranger in addressing which the following is an abstract:you from the Land of Promise in relation to God's covenanted people. And as the object to care for all men, even to the extent of of myself and family in coming to this land, was the temporal as well as the moral elevation of the Jews, I propose to state some of the many reasons that influenced us to plant our feet upon Israel's soil, which we have Republican Party, in conceding the legality of done by purchasing real estate, and have Slavery in Virginia and Missouri, does virtucommenced operations, having been here a little over two years, our arrival being a few With this as a basis, the churches will be months prior to that of brethren Jones and Saunders with their families, with whom we erally, and with such uniformity, that an have labored in conjunction. It may not be interesting and useful report on the state of readily seen why an agricultural department religion may be made at each meeting of the should be connected with a gospel effort in Association. It is further believed, that it relation to the Jewish people, rather than any the Abolitionist, is, whether man is or is not special funds.) The amount applicable to will increase the interest and profit, of our other people. In order to get a right under- a chattel; that the boast of the Republican standing upon this subject, we must go to the party, that it is a party to restore the Missouri 'law and testimony." ["If we speak not according to this word, it is because there is no light in us." We shall perceive by referring to Lev. 26th ch., and Deut. 20th ch., that upon conditions of obedience certain temporal and spiritual blessings were promised, but by disobedience curses were threatened of a moral and temporal character, which would cause a desolation upon their is afforded by the prospect that the harsh land should not be represented in a National land, as well as blindness upon their minds. These two evils appear to be inseparably connected, and have run in one unbroken track up to the present time; their lands have fallen tion party being sure of ultimate success, be into the hands of the Gentiles; they have been driven off by persecution and oppression; so that they have been compelled from necessity to pursue some other occupation; consequently they have lost all relish or desire to cultivate the soil. This being the case, they need encouragement, and a brother's aid, advice and assistance But are they always to remain in this sad condition? Let inspiration answer. A few of the many texts

will quote: "If they shall confess their iniquity, and the iniquity of their fathers, with their trespass which they trespassed against me, and that also they have walked contrary unto me, and Isaac, and Jacob, was a great way off, and that I also have walked contrary unto them. and have brought them into the land of their

fruit to my people of Israel; for they are at his return home, he was immediately ushered the members and friends of the British Weson Mount Zion, seemed at once precious and hand to come. For, behold, I am for you, into the parlor, where a splendid silver pitch levan Missionary Society was held at Exeter dreadful; God was in the place, at least by and I will turn unto you, and ye shall be tilled er and salver was presented, with appropriate cities shall be inhabited, and the wastes shall worthy pastor was deeply touched. I have now beheld the city for the third be builded; and I will multiply upon you am the Lord." Ezek. 36: 3-11.

I shall have cleansed you from all your incities, and the wastes shall be builded. And lay desolate in the sight of all that passed by. And they shall say, this land, that was desonied the rest of the way. Our journey over, late, is become like the garden of Eden; and orable to both pastor and people." become fenced, and are inhabited." Ezek.

" And they also, if they bide not still in un-

Thus we see that their return must be to Sharon, before reaching Jerusalem. The the land that was promised to "Abraham and

Yours in behalf of Israel, WALTER DICKSON, (Formerly of Groton, Mass.)

#### NATIONAL CONVENTION OF RADICAL ABOLITIONISTS.

The National Convention of Radical Aboli tionists was held at Syracuse, N. Y., on the Philadelphia and Cincinnati, were likewise fourth and fifth days of last week. Gerrit informed, by letter, of their dismissal. The SMITH, of New York, was nominated for President, and SAMUEL McFARLAND, of Pennsylvania, for Vice President. A long address, setting forth the views of the Radical Aboli- grounds for the action of the Government on tionists, was adopted by the Convention, of the Recruitment question, and the dismissi

The address affirms that all memare bound overthrowing the civil government; that the whole American people are authorized by the Federal Constitution to protect every part of the American people from the more than murderous outrage of Slavery; that the ally concede it in Pennsylvania and Kansas and in all the Free States; for if Slavery is the claim of property in man, and if all the rights of property are natural instead of being the creations of civil government, then does it follow that Slavery must be lawful as well in one State as another—and this conclusion shows that the great, and indeed the only question between the Republican party and Compromise, that crime and curse of the nation—is another sufficient reason why we cannot act with it; that the Abolition party is can Branch Tract Society, held at Boston, the only appropriate one for all who respect | Tuesday, May 27, after an earnest and interhuman rights; and that the Democratic party, esting discussion, Rev. A. L. Stone was electfalsely so called, is pre-eminently appropri- ed on the Executive Committee, in place of ate for all who despise human rights; that Rev. Nehemiah Adams, author of the South no hope of saving Kansas to Freedom is to be | Side View of Slavery. Mr. Stone received found in any compromise between Freedom 56 votes, and Mr. Adams 43. The opposiand Slavery; but that great hope to this end tion to his re-election was, that New Eng collision in Kansas between Freedom and Society by a person holding the views of Slavery will convert into Abolitionists thou Slavery attributed to Dr. Adams. sands within its borders and hundreds of thousands without its borders; that the Abolicause sire it has planted itself on the principles eldership in its present form, was adopted by of that better world where there are no Slaveholders and no Slaves, cordially invites all to lishing a book concern in Bremen, was reespouse its principles and to share in its la- ferred back to the committee, and the resolubors and success; that whilst the Convention tion providing for a Bishop to Liberia was sympathizes most tenderly with the eloquent laid upon the table. and beloved Sumner on account of the recent cowardly and cruel assault upon him by Preston S. Brooks, of South Carolina, it nevertheless sees no other way of restraining that lawless and murderous spirit than to kill directly west of the Colony of Liberia, which Slavery; in other words, the Government must be put, not into the hands of the Repub. | healthful, although no white man has ever lican, but the Abolition party.

Surprise Parties.—We find the following in the Daily Chronicle of Boston:

"These very pleasant little affairs offer an the Roman Catholic Bishop of Vermont reenemies: if then their uncircumcised hearts opportunity to do a good deed, or a kind act, cently visited Highgate for the purpose of be humbled, and they then accept of the in a manner decidedly piquant. An affair of obtaining the title to the church lately built nunishment of their iniquity; then will I this description came off on a recent evening there, and the land upon which it stands; but remember my covenant with Jacob, and also at the residence of the Rev. Wm. Howe, pas four Inshmen refusing to deed to him their But at length the first view of Jerusalem be- my covenant with Isaac, and also my cove- tor of the Union Baptist church. He, with interest in the church, he excommunicated nant with Abraham will I remember; and I his wife, was invited out to tea by one of his them, and then sent for an axe and crowbar, will remember the land." Lev. 26: 40-42. parishioners, and while away, the young peo- and tore the four pews up and threw them "But ve. O mountains of Israel, ye shall ple connected with his congregation, to the out of the edifice. shoot forth your branches, and shall yield your number of 150, assembled at his house. Upon and sown; and I will multiply men upon you, ceremonies. The young folks were of course all the house of Israel, even all of it; and the delighted with their good deed, and the

> "Another happy little affair of the same man and beast; and they shall increase, and description took place recently at the resident old estates, and will do better unto you than Dudley street Baptist Church, Roxbury, is one to the effect that during the past year at your beginning, and ye shall know that 1 Mass. The young people of his congregation that institution received not less than \$943 10 happened, (by accident, of course,) to call at in broken and counterfeit bills, through the "Thus saith the Lord God, in the day that the pastor's house, where during their stay contribution box. Mr. Anderson was presented with an elegant iquities, I will also cause you to dwell in the silver cream pitcher on the part of the young men, and a most elaborately worked dressingthe desolate land shall be tilled, whereas it gown from the young ladies of his society. The scenes of the evening were full of hap piness and festivity, alike delightful and hon-

EGYPTIAN ARCHAEOLOGY.—A course lectures on this subject, by Prof. G. Seyffarth, was delivered in New York last week. At best essay "On the Elements which Consti the conclusion of the first lecture, the Profes- tute a Nation's Greatness." sor recited a translation of the first sacred ook of the ancient Egyptians, the "Turin" papyrus, of which several copies are extant, fairly commencing. A dog fight for start fairly commencing. tianity, pointing clearly to the fact of a flood. the doctrine of reward and punishment, and more especially of the existence of a Triune

SALARIES OF MINISTERS.—In the Old School Presbyterian General Assembly, recently in session in New York, a Committee was appointed to report on the salaries of ministers. prefaced with a statement, that "by reason of or nearly all the necessaries of life, the salaries of ministers, never as a general thing

REVIVALS IN GEORGIA AND SOUTH CARO. tions are still taking place by baptism, and se. veral more are expected. The number recently received has amounted to sixty, and seven or eight colored.

THE SOUTHERN AID SOCIETY. - This organ. missionaries for the Slave States, recently \$4,000; during the second year \$10,000: during the third year \$9,000. The Society has missionaries and tract distributors in New Orleans and Mobile; also, missionaries to the slaves in several Southern States.

THE BRITISH MINISTER DISMISSED. On the 28th of May, Mr. Crampton was officially notified of the discontinuance of his diplomatic relations as Minister from Great Britain near this Government, and was furnished with his passports. The Consuls at New York, notice of the revocation of their exequators was announced to Congress the following day, when the President communicated a message accompanied by documents, setting forth the of Mr. Crampton and the Consuls.

#### RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

The anniversary of the British and Foreign Bible Society was held May 7, in Exeter Hall, the President, the Earl of Shaftesbury, in the chair. All denominations of Christians were represented on the platform, and were among the auditory. The operations of the Society in Turkey in consequence of the war gave peculiar importance and interest to the occasion. The total number of copies of the Bible distributed 1,474,364; being an increase of 23,518 copies over those of last year. The total issues of the Society now amounted to 30,863,901 copies. The receipts of the year ending March 31, 1850, had exceeded those of any preceding year (including the the general purposes of the Society was for Bibles and Testaments £63,100 16s. 4d.

At a meeting of the New England American

In the Methodist General Conference, at Indianapolis, the report of the committee in favor of continuing the system of presiding a vote of 143 to 72. The resolution estab-

Rev. John Seys, sails for Liberia in a few days, in a ship chartered by the American Colonization Society, to explore the country is said to be rolling and elevated, and quite penetrated into it. The New Jersey Colonization Society have purchased a tract of this country, with a view of sending negroes

The St. Albans (Vt.) Journal relates that

On May 5, the annual general meeting of Hall, London, the large room of which was well filled. The Earl of Shaftesbury presided. The total amount of receipts was £119,122.

Among the odd items given in the annual

It is reported that the Messrs. Harper, not content with supplying the reading world with 170,000 copies of their excellent Month ly Magazine, are about to start a Pictorial Weekly Newspaper, for which they calculate on a circulation of half a million copies.

Peter Bayne, M. A., author of the Christian Life," and editor of the Con monwealth, an excellent Glasgow newspapel, has won the Blackwell prize of \$200, for the

The New Orleans True Delta of May 16, says: "The summer amusements are at the American Cock-pit, on Gravier street."

It is a good sign of the times, that two commissioners from South Carolina are in New York, to examine the school system, with 8 view of establishing a similar one in their own

Sir William Hamilton, the great Scotch Metaphysician, died at Edinburgh on the 5th May. He had long suffered from paralysis in his right side.

The Genesee Evangelist states that the Rev. C. G. Finney has been for the present laid aside from his labors by sudden indis-

A revival of religion at Lexington, Va, has reached the military institute, and seven teen of the cadets have professed conversion, London County, Ct., are without pastors,

gate the nowered The man ing for a sented, **s**i struction: spoke aga the Free In the buildings s Mr. Kelly print a p find oppo

ported to final adju prior to Ja war and re providing. uniform co Mr. Slidell report of N House Con in relation and was fo Toombs; who appear since the as Washington responsibili The discuss length.

In the H 000 acres o was passed. The Sele pointed to assault on S They came the assault the Senate, and the offe House; the a complaint ··· In the H giving lan granting a.r wale passed.

In the SE lands to Wi Michigan, w received fro he had cease British Mini sage was ac forth the co have led to In the H from the S assault, a 🕂 Committee time when t

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by England

that the Go with other Lord Pal cry against hibit the plant ington Ga of the mus since by Si appreciated of life, who recreation their only h terbury, ho personally, music as Palmerston the prohibi

Cook, had 1 before the The eviden circumstan ner's inque the English convened b Martin's H Owen presi memorial to

The trial

A pensio has been vo to the Ma Governor the pension doms with Quite a consequenc the Paris the Press i ly backed indeed, th**a** 

terference rights may up the We The Fre its vigilanc the movem are becom

The affai large share presented i ian Chamb Rusikii paign und

South Caro: Aera Bapliet rusts, Garbas saions by bapin the church ry deepr≈-lo , S. C., addiaptism, and seie number re.

General Intelligence.

Proceedings in Congress last Week.

SECOND-DAY, MAY 26.

gate the assault upon Mr. Sumner was em

nowered to send for persons and papers.

buildings at Washington occupied some hours

print a political speech which he could not

ported to authorize the patents issued on the

final adjudication of California land claims,

THIRD-DAY, MAY 27.

that he should introduce a bill to prevent civi

war and restore peace in Kansas. The bil

providing for the general introduction of a

uniform code of marine signals was passed

Mr. Slidell called attention to the telegraphic

report of Mr. Sumner's statement before the

House Committee, and explained his position

in relation to the assault on that gentleman,

and was followed by Messrs. Douglas and

Toombs, also in explanation. Mr. Butler,

who appeared in the Senate for the first time

since the assault, stated that, had he been in

Washington, he should have assumed all the

responsibility taken by his "gallant relative."

The discussion was continued at considerable

In the House, a bill granting about 1,300,

000 acres of land to Michigan for railroads

FOURTH-DAY, MAY 28.

The Select Committee of the Senate, ap-

pointed to investigate the facts attending the

assault on Senator Sumner, made their report.

granting a million acres to Louisiana, which

FIFTH-DAY, MAY 29

Michigan, were passed. A Message was then

received from the President, announcing that

he had ceased to hold intercourse with the

British Minister at Washington. The Mes-

sage was accompanied by documents setting

forth the considerations of public duty which

In the House, in accordance with a request

from the Select Committee on the Sumner

assault, a resolution was adopted, that the

Committee may present their report at any

time when the House is in session, and that

to admit Kansas into the Union with the To-

peka Constitution, consideration of which was

Both Houses adjourned to Second-day.

European News.

very scanty. It has been alleged in explana-

tion of the firearms given to the Costa Ricans

with other purchasers for similar weapons.

the English bar are engaged on both sides.

memorial to the Queen were adopted.

oms within the past four years.

postponed to the 25th of June.

which will be found below.

In the SENATE, Mr. Trumbull gave notice

the Free State Constitution.

prior to January, 1856.

was passed.

a complaint to the House.

have led to the measure.

In the SENATE, the Committee to investi-

This organministers and tates, recently Boston. From asion, it appears irst year were yéar \$10,000 : The Society ibutors in New sionaries to the

to sixty, and

DISMISSED.—CH on was officially his diplomatic at Britain near nished with his New York. were likewiso diemissal. The deir exequators e following day, etting forth the

Government on

od the dismissel

GENCE. ish and Foreign y 7, in Exeter of Shastesbury, ins of Christians form, and were perations of the ence of the war interest to the f copies of the being an inose of last year. now amounted eceipts of the had exceeded (including the

le Society was mount received E63,100 16s. 4d. England Ameriheld at Boston. rnest and inter-Stone was electttee, in place of or of the South Stone received The opposihat New Enged in a National the views of Conference, at the committee in end of presiding

it applicable to

and the resoluto Liberia was iberia in a few the American ore the country Liberia, which vated, and quite man, has ever Jersey Colonia tract of this ending negroes

was adopted by

resolution estab-

Bremen, was re-

nal relates that of Vermont rethe purpose of rch lately built hit stands; but d-to him their xcommunicated and crowbar, nd threw them eral meeting of e British Wes. held at Exeter

afteabury pref receipts was n in the annual Society, there the past year is than \$943 10 s, through the

of which was

is. Harper, not zeading world cellent Month ert a Pictorial they calculate on copies. uthor of the of the Comwhich Consti-

la of Magalo fight for \$500 12 o clock Craylor street." that two comse are in New System, with a Main their own

great Scotch igh on the 5th om paralysis in that the own present the present sudden indiaup the Western alliance. The French Government is stated to have its vigilance particularly awakened towards the movements of the secret societies, which are becoming dangerous.

large share of attention. Count Cavour has also left before the work of destruction was and Free Territory.

Russia is about to commence another cam

It is stated from Constantinople, that a defensive alliance had been concluded at Terheran between Persia and the United States. and that the text of it had arrived at Constan-The mammoth petition from California, asktinople, where it is kept very secret. [A ing for an overland wagon road, was precommercial treaty must be meant.

sented, and bills were introduced for the con-The London Times Crimean correspondence makes a feature of the enormous losses struction of two such roads. Mr. Pugh sustained by the Russians in the Crimea, and spoke against the admission of Kansas under argues therefrom, the Russians would not have been able to sustain themselves many In the House, the expenses on public days longer had not peace been declared. Their losses in and around Sebastopol are set down at 86,000 men, while 100,000 per-Mr. Kelly of New York was permitted to ished of fatigue and disease. After all, this is no more than the Allies lost. find opportunity to deliver. A bill was re-

Correspondence continues to describe Syri as in a very unsatisfactory state. The Sultan's decree of religious equality pleases neither Mussulmans nor Christians; the Moslem rebel against the concessions to the infidels, and the latter would rether pay a tax than be com pelled to serve in the army. The rioters at Naplous (Nazareth) have become alarmed at the consequence of their indiscretion, and are attempting to pacify the Pasha of Jerusalem, who threatens them with punishment. shocking outrage has been committed at Marash, near Aleppo-an English horse dealer having been shot and his house set on fire, his wife and two children perished in the flames. The famous imposture of the Holy Fire was exhibited in the Church of the Sepulchre at Jerusalem, on Saturday, April 25, and, as usual, the ceremony was attended with scenes of fanatic rowdyism-the worshipers being eventually beaten out of the Sanctuary by the Turish police.

### Nicaragua and California News.

We have two weeks later news from Cenral America and California.

It is reported that the Costa Ricans had shipped 300 wounded from San Juan del Sur and that their army had retreated from Nic They came to the conclusion, that although aragua by land. The Costa Ricans say that the assault was a violation of the privileges of they were deceived in regard to the feeling the Senate, it is not within their jurisdiction, of the people of Nicaragua towards Walker, and the offense can only be punished by the and expected to be received with open arms House; therefore the Committee recommend They were very indignant at the false representations which were made to them on the In the House, various bills were introduced subject. It is confirmed, that the loss of the giving lands for railroads, including one Costa Ricans, at the battle of Rivas in killed and wounded, amounted to 650, and that of was passed. An effort was made to adjourn Walker's army to about 100.

over for the Cincinnati Convention, but it In the SENATE, the House bills granting nearly two million dollars in gold dust. lands to Wisconsin, Alabama, Louisiana and

had murdered twenty Mexicans and Chilians, the pretext being that some Americans had quen killed by Chilians. The Americans had ordered all the Chinese, Mexicans, Chilians and Peruvians to leave the country.

with vigor, and the Indians had met with sev-Indians complain badly of lack of rations and neglect in the Commissariat Department.

## Kansas Affairs.

the documents shall immediately be laid upon the table and printed. A report was made from the Committee on Territories, proposing a connected and reliable account of matters in Kansas. It is certain that outrages have One week later news from Europe has destroyed, but the Free State Hotel and the come to hand since our last, the substance of office of the Herald of Freedom have been demolished, many other buildings injured, The British Parliament was not in session, some stores robbed, and a large number of and the political intelligence is consequently people driven off, some of whom are on their way to their old homes at the East. Several persons have been killed, and others wounded, by England, that they were old muskets, and that the Government would be glad to meet in the conflicts which have occurred. Ex- floor of the Senate or in the lobby. I make about to be opened in the vicinity of New Lord Palmerston has raised quite an outcry against himself, by undertaking to pro- ringleader in the work of destruction. The completely all my recollection of the assault hibit the playing of the military band in Keninjury to property in Lawrence is estimated and of the attending circumstances, whether sington Gardens on Sundays. The privilege at one hundred thousand dollars. The folof the music was granted some short time since by Sir Benjamin Hall, and was much lowing dispatch gives the most consistent have given as uttered by my assailant, I have appreciated by the people of the lower walks statement we have seen of the attack on Lawof life, who had, in fact, no other innocent rence: recreation within their reach on Sunday,

The Chicago Tribune published an extra their only holiday. The Archbishop of Can-May 26, based upon intelligence brought by terbury, however, wrote to Lord Palmerston, three men directly from Lawrence. They personally, requesting him to prohibit the state that a company of mounted men made music as "Sabbath desecration." Lord their appearance near Lawrence on Wednes-Palmerston obeyed, although he stated that day, the 21st, where they halted until reinthe prohibition is against his own convictions. forcements had increased their numbers to The trial of Palmer, the alleged poisoner, 400 men. They bore flags and banners with for the murder of his betting companion, various mottoes and devices, but no United Cook, had been going on during three days, States flag. During the forenoon, the Combefore the Central Criminal Court, London. mittee of Public Safety of Lawrence dis-The evidence, thus far, had been altogether patched a messenger with a note to Marshal circumstantial, and had not elicited much ad- Donaldson, who headed the force, assuring ditional to that made public after the Coro- him that the citizens would make no resistner's inquest. The most eminent counsel at ance to any process he might wish to serve, by the Legislature of Massachusetts, and forand asking protection for their lives and prop-A Congress of "Reformers, of all Nations," erty. The Marshal made no reply, but at Martin's Hall, London, on the 14th. Mr posse of ten men into the town. The deputy Senate:-Owen presided, and addressed the meeting summoned four of the citizens to assist in at some length, enforcing his views with great making arrests, and took G. W. Dietzier and earnestness. Petitions to Parliament and a G. W. Smith prisoners. The Deputy Marshal, having thus tested the willingness of the concern information of the recent violent as-A pension of £5,000 sterling per annum citizens to respect his authority, went with sault committed in the Senate Chamber at has been voted by the East India Company his posse to the Free State Hotel and dined, Washington upon the person of the Hon. to the Marquis of Dalhousie, the retiring after which they removed the prisoners with- Charles Sumner, one of our representatives in Governor General of India. The ground of out molestation. Soon after this, Sheriff Congress, by Preston S. Brooks, a member held at Cincinnati this week. Pierce, Dougthe pension is that he has annexed four king. Jones made his appearance with eighteen men, of the House of Representatives, from South lass, and Buchanan, are the prominent canarms in the town be given up, giving the could justify—a gross breach of Parliamentary have the best prospect. Quite a storm has been created in Belgium in people five minutes to accede to his demand, privilege—a ruthless attack upon the liberty consequence of Napoleon's endeavor, through the Paris Congress, to curtail the liberty of and threatening in case of refusal to storm of speech—an outrage of the decencies of civi the town. He did not attempt to make any lized life, and an indignity to the Common. the Press in that country. Belgium is strong ly backed by British journals; so strongly, arrests, but said he came for the purpose of obtaining the arms. One field piece was Resolved, That the Le indeed, that the Times insinuates that this interference of France in another country's given up in answer to his demand, but the rights may possibly be the means of breaking citizens refused to surrender their private arms. Jones then left, and in half an hour returned with an overwhelming force and two pieces of artillery, with which he com menced cannonading the Free State Hotel citizens. and the Herald of Freedom printing office.

stroyed, before their departure.

### The Assault on Mr. Sumner.

The cowardly and brutal assault of Mr Brooks of South Carolina, on Charles Sumner of Massachusetts, while occupying his chair in the Senate of the United States, is likely to lead to important consequences By the Press in the Free States, the transaction is generally commented on with becoming severity; but at the South, Mr. Brooks' course is approved by many, and several public meetings to uphold him have been held. The whole transaction, and the view taken of House of Representatives appointed a Committee to investigate the matter, before which Mr. Sumner gave the following statement un-I attended the Senate as usual on Thursday.

he 22d of May. After some formal business,

ceased, the Senate adjourned at once. In-I continued in my seat, occupied with my by the Agent was found upon him. pen; and while thus intent, in order to be in season for the mail, which was soon to close, I was approached by several persons who desired to converse with me, but I answered them promptly and briefly, excusing myself, for the reason that I was much engaged. When the last of these persons left me, I drew my chair close to my desk, and with my legs under the desk continued writing. My attention at this time was so entirely drawn reported eighteen men. Twelve ships arrivfrom all other subjects, that though there must have been many persons in the Senate, I saw nobody. While thus intent, with my head bent over my writing, I was addressed by a person who approached the front of my desk; was so entirely absorbed that I was not aware of his presence until I heard my name Eighth-street, Philadelphia, a young man, pronounced. As I looked up with pen in apparently in great agony from tooth ache, hand, I saw a tall man, whose countenance accosted him and inquired the way to a denwas not familiar, standing directly over me, tist. Mr. Young gave the necessary direction, and at the same moment caught these words: when the young man requested him to feel "I have read your speech twice over care the abominable tooth that caused him so fully; it is a libel on South Carolina, and Mr. much suffering. Mr. Young put in his finger, The California news is unimportant. The Butler, who is a relative mine." While these felt the tooth, and pitied the victim, who hassteamer for Panama, which sailed from San words were still passing from his lips, he tened away to the dentist. When he was Francisco on the 5th of May, had on board commenced a succession of blows with a gone, Mr. Young found he had been robbed heavy cane on my bare head, by the first of of his purse containing forty dollars. This In Mariposa County a party of Americans | which I was stunned so as to lose my sight. I was literally coming "the gum game." saw no longer my assailant, nor any other person or object in the room. What I did afterward was done almost unconsciously, acting under the instinct of self defense. With head already bent down, I rose from my The war against the Indians in Oregon and seat-wrenching up my desk, which was Washington Territories was being prosecuted screwed to the floor-and then pressing forward, while my assailant continued his blows. eral defeats. The volunteers against the I had no other consciousness until I found myself ten feet forward in front of my desk, lying on the floor of the Senate, with my bleeding head supported on the knee of a and manner as Mr. Morgan of New York. of skins annually converted into leather is, of dolph, E Forsythe, J C Nash, P S Crandall, Wm C It is difficult, from the confused and con- Other persons there were about me offering oxen and cows, 857,000; of calves, 2.032,- Satterlee, Francis Greenman, H W Babcock (have tradictory character of the dispatches, to give me friendly assistance, but I did not recognize 000; of horses, 111,000; being in all about any of them. Others there were at a distance, 3,000,000 whole skins, exclusive of sheep and looking on and offering no assistance, of other skins. The money value of these is whom I recognized only Mr. Douglas of II- stated at over \$7,000,000. been committed there, by the minions of slave- linois, Mr. Toombs of Georgia, and I thought ry, which in future years will be looked upon also my assailant standing between them. I with horror. Lawrence has not been entirely was helped from the floor and conducted into er Union, of the Ericsson line from Baltimore, the lobby of the Senate, where I was placed upon a sofa. Of those who helped me here I have no recollection. As I entered the lobby retreated, but I recognized no one else until I felt a friendly grasp of the hand, which seem ed to come from Mr. Campbell of Ohio. I have a vague impression that Mr. Bright, President of the Senate, spoke to me while 1 was on the Gov. Reeder escaped, and is now out of dan- this statement in answer to the interrogatory ger. Sheriff Jones appears to have been the of the Committee, and offer it as presenting

> not sure whether they were uttered or he stated that he was entirely without arms of and all destitute of stamens. any kind, and that he had no notice or warning of any kind, direct or indirect, of this as-

immediately before or immediately after. I

In answer to a cross-question, Mr. Sumner speeches, and according to the usages of parliamentary debate.

The following resolutions have been passed warded to the Speaker of the House of Re-

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. That we have received with deep and demanded that all the public and private Carolina—an assault which no provocation

> ed people demands for her representatives in the National Legislature, entire-freedom of speech, and will uphold them in the proper exercise of the essential right of American

Resolved, That we approve of Mr. Sumner's The inhabitants commenced leaving the town, earnest and fearless declaration of free prin-The affairs of Italy continue to excite a and the informants of the Chicago Tribune ciples, and his manly defense of human rights

presented two important notes to the Sardin- complete; but the hotel was burned, and the Resolved. That the Legislature of Massapress and type of the Herald of Freedom de- chusetts is imperatively called by the plainest sunk in the ocean. In 1855, which was free paign under Gen. Mouravieff, against the Cir- - Another messenger, who left Leavenworth rights of her citizens, and respect for her fifteen millions of dollars, making an average

Russia is reported to have demanded ex. that several men were killed by Jones' party. and the Legislature of Massachusetts hereby planation respecting the joint treaty secretly Gov. Robinson is at Lecompton, in the cus- does demand, of the National Congress, a slope of the Talcott mountain range, tells the concluded between France, England and tody of the authorities. Threats have been prompt and strict investigation into the re- Hartford Courant about a sheep which he Austria, guaranteeing the independence of made to hang Robinson, Brown, and Dietzler. cent assault upon Mr. Sumner, and the expullost on the 5th of January last, and found sion by the House of Mr. Brooks of South again among his flock on the 5th of May. Carolina, and any other members concerned The sheep had weathered it alone out smong with him in said assault.

### SUMMARY.

Duncan Gray, a very worthy farmer resid ing near Monroe, Jasper County, Iowa, was instantly killed a few days ago by the careless handling of a gun. Mr. Gray was returning home in his wagon, accompanied by his son George, who was walking, carrying a gun. said he had better get into the wagon. He went to the hind end to get in, having the gun in his hand, and in climbing in the hamit in different sections of the country, shows mer struck the tail-board and the gun went dred and thirteen dollars, was picked up a the antagonism of Slavery and Freedom. The off, sending the contents (seven buckshot) just back of the right and came out just above miles below Lynchburg. the left ear, killing him instantly.

The Postmaster at Toll Gate, Marion Co., Alabama, was detected lately in purloining and comfortable looking emigrants "are seen letters from the mail, containing money, and flocking to the seaports to embark for the has been committed for trial. It seems Mr. land of freedom. a message was received from the House of Blair, the Special Agent for the Department, Representatives, announcing the death of a had reason to suspect that all was not right member of that body from Missouri. This about the Toll Gate office-that the mail was was followed by a brief wibute to the deceased tolled, perhaps, more than the law allowed. from Mr. Geyer, of Missouri, when, accorded A trap was therefore, set by mailing various ing to usage, and out of respect to the de- letters as decoys. After the mail had passed Toll Gate, the Agent examined it, and found stead of leaving the Senate chamber with the bait gone, and he had the Postmaster arthe rest of the Senators, on the adjournment, rested forthwith. Some of the money mailed

The number of seamen lost overboard from ships is much larger than is generally supposed. Fifteen ships arriving here in the month of November, reported losing nineteen men from aloft. Eighteen ships arriving in December reported twenty men. ships arriving in January, reported seven men. Twelve ships arriving in February, ing in March, reported twenty three men. Fifteen ships arriving in April, reported six- 3 00. teen men. All these men fell from forward except two.

While a Mr. Young was lately walking in

The British government has granted a pension of two hundred pounds per annum to Mr. F. P. Smith, in consideration of the efforts made by him, and the expense he incurred, in the introduction of the screw propeller into the British navy and mercantile marine. The screw has completely superseded the paddle wheel in the navy, and the whole war fleet of the nation is almost exclusively composed of screw steamers.

In France, where leather is made after the

A dispatch dated Philadelphia, Thursday, May, 29 says: The steam-drum of the steamexploded at 4 o'clock this morning, while the steamer was off Newcastle. Four passengers were scalded, and four of the boat I recognized Mr. Slidell of Louisiana, who hands. Wallace Manly, the Engineer, has since died, and Daniel Berry and Daniel Alexander probably will not survive their

An institution, peculiar in its character, is York, by Mr. James B. Richards—a training school, namely, for imbecile and feeble minded children, whose parents shrink from placing them in a State Institution. Mr. Richards was formerly connected with the Pennsylvadesire to add, that beside the words which I nia School for Idiots.

The Louisville Courier states that a singuan indistinct recollection of the words "old lar freak of nature is noticeable this year in man;" but these are so enveloped in the mist the strawberries of that neighborhood. The which ensued from the first blow, that I am variety called the Longworth Prolific has been remarkable as having stamens and pistils on the same flower, but all the plants of On the cross examination of Mr. Sumner, that variety are now in bloom near Louisville,

Important news from Nicaragua was received in New York on the 1st inst. The Costa Rican retreat, in consequence of the replied, that what he had said of Mr. Butler great ravages of cholera, is confirmed, and was strictly responsive to Mr. Butler's the evacuation of the Nicaraguan Territory was completed with hurried dispatch. The transit route is again free, and, the campaign being at an end, Gen. Walker's position may be regarded as firmly established.

On the 6th of May, the annual meeting of the British Church Missionary Society was Convened by the aged Robert Owen, at St. 11 o'clock he sent a Deputy Marshal with a presentatives and the President of the held at Exeter Hall, the Earl of Chichester V F Randolph presiding. The report, which was read, T S Alberti stated that the total amount received in the United Kingdom on behalf of the Society during the past year had been £115,208

The political papers are filled with speculations about the result of the Democratic National Convention to nominate a President. didates, of whom the latter is considered to

Professor Mapes states that nine-tenths of the olive oil in this country is manufactured in France from American lard oil, which is purified by sal soda. The oil thus obtained the Lightning Express train on the Lake Shore Rail- gaged in the Express business.

By an arrangement made v Resolved, That the Legislature of Massa- is sweet and pure, excellent for oiling fine chusetts in the name of the free and enlighten- machinery and for making hair pomade, and for eating is about equal to real olive oil.

> Four miners who were recently buried in coal pit, near Zanesville, Ohio, were rescued, after a confinement of fourteen days, The only food they had had was a dinner provided for two men. Wonderful to relate. they were able to walk and talk when taken out, and will soon be entirely well.

In 1854 twenty-five millions of dollars were dictates of duty, from a decent regard to the of storms, the losses upon the ocean were

Rulph G. Wells, who lives on the eastern the snow banks.

Two Republican State Conventions were held May 28th-at Syracuse, in this State, and at Trenton, in New Jersey-for the choice of delegates to attend the National Convention to be held in Philadelphia on the 17th of

Stringless peas, which are eaten pods and all while young and tender, are much esteem-As the roads were pretty muddy, his father ed in France. The best variety comes from Turkey; the pods are very white, tender and

A large piece of pure gold, worth one hunfew days since by a negro woman in a cornthrough his father's head. The load went in field in Campbell county, Va., about nine

The Irish hegira to America has again commenced, and crowds of " decently dressed

The Town of Winchendon, Mass., turns out the following annual supply of utensils 1856, at 101 o'clock A. M. Introductory Discourse by for the dairymen: Pails, 1,560,000; tubs, 240,000; churns, 15,000; and also 1,000,000 of toy pails. The value is \$360,000 a year.

In the Massachusetts: House of Representa tives, the other day, a resolution was referred to a Committee to appropriate money to give aid and comfort to the traitors in Kansas.

The Emigrant train which left Albany Tuesday, May 27, took 700 Mormon emigrants for Salt Lake City; 427 of them were Welch, and the balance English and Scotch.

### New York Markets-June 2, 1856.

Ashes-Pots \$6 25; Pearls \$7 00. Flour and Meal-Flour 5 62 a 6 37 for various grades of State, 5 87 a 6 50 for Ohio, 7 00 a 8 75 for extra Genesee. Rye 3 12 a 4 62. Corn Meal 2 87

Grain-Wheat 1 50 a 1 60 for Canadian and South or from aloft while doing duty, and perished, ern red, 1 40 a 1 86 for choice white. Rye 85 a 86c. Oats 36 a 38c. for State, 38 a 40c. for Western. Corn

Provisions-Pork 16 50 for prime, 18 50 for mess Beef 7 00 a 8 00 for country prime, 8 00 a 9 00 for country mess. Lard 101 a 11c. Butter 16 a 20c. for Ohio, 18 a 24c. for State. Cheese 6 a 10c.

Hay-70 a 85c. per 100 lbs. Tallow-10 a 10c1.

MARRIED. At Rockville, R. I., May 18th, by Eld. P. S. Crandall, Mr. ALVA A. CRANDALL to Miss Susan J. Saunorrs, both of Rockville, R. I

In Alfred, May 20, EUNICE GREEN, in the 64th year of her age. The subject of this notice had for many years been affected with a pulmonary difficulty, which she bore with Christian patience, until death relieved her from her sufferings.

In Hartsville, May 21, SARAH, wife of Perry Potter, in the 62d year of her age. She had for many years been a great sufferer from a peculiar form of rheumatism, which rendered her almost helpless. She was a member of the 1st Seventh-day Baptist Church of Alfred, and died, as she lived, in the faith of Jesus.

### LETTERS.

Z Campbell, N V Hull, A Steward, W Satterlee, J Whitford, D Saunders (cr. on book,) Thomas P Langentleman whom I soon recognized by voice. most approved methods, the average number H Langworthy, A J Wells, O Snowberger, J F Ranwritten,) E S Burdick, G H Babcock, J H Hoyt, H W

Maxson (see you at Adams.) RECEIPTS. All payments for publications of the Society are acknowledged from week to week in the Recorder. Persons sending

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of notes, drafts, and accounts, at and between New Lake Shore Railroad, for Cleveland, Cincinnati, To York, Buffalo, Cleveland. Cincinnati, Chicago, and St. HENRY D. RICE, Sup't Express. Louis, &c. May 16, 1855.

just before the departure of the boat, says character as a Sovereign State, to demand, of twenty million dollars for the two years.

### Miscellaneous.

#### A Physiological Curiosity.

Many of our readers will remember a series of experiments published by Dr. Beaumont, of the United States army, almost twenty years ago, on the physiology of digestion, in which he was aided materially by a person named St. Martin, a Canadian voyageur. This man had been wounded, it will be remembered, by the accidental discharge of a gun loaded with buckshot, one of which entering the lung from behind, traversed it and emerged at the stomach, leaving an opening which could never be united again, and through which Dr. Beaumont was enabled to witness the whole process of digestion, and to make the series of experiments with which his name is honorably connected. This impossible. Dr. Beaumont tried to effect a cure by keeping St. Martin without food for two days, but without the desired effect. The may prove refreshing to any grumblers: gastric juice secreted by the mucous memswollen when under the work of digestion, is not the limit to their northern migration. and thinner when the digestion is over.

the savans of the old world to witness the tent of the cold. opening in the stomach has had no injurious the fat seal.

edge of the effect of food upon his stomach of the body is maintained at an uniform temmay have prevented him from abusing this perature of 98 degrees, by means of a liberal important organ for the gratification of mo- consumption of food containing carbon in

New York was recently held at the New which they do most successfully York Hospital, for the purpose of being in- In this connection, the experiment of Dr Hospital, Dr. Isaacs and Dr. Elliot, of the the highest practical value. Medical College, Dr. Derby, Dr. Buck, Dr. Wood and others. The first experiment performed was that of introducing the thermometer into the stomach through the opening, of gastric juice, which was presented to Dr. Griscom, and examined by him and others as experiment consisted in causing the patient to Bureau of Agriculture, Montreal, 1855. drink two tumblers of water, which was immediately afterwards poured out through the ori- soil which has been plowed to a great depth, fice into a basin held by Dr. Bunting. The ex- and they consequently form part of the regperiments being concluded, various questions ular rotation of crops upon light lands. When were propounded to Dr. Bunting in regard to they are sown as a principal crop, it is genthe time consumed in the digestion of various erally after potatoes, buckwheat, or a kind of foods. In reply, he observed that the carret turnip called rape. The earth having been would consume between five and six hours, well affected by these crops, is subjected to while rare roast beef would thoroughly digest any additional plowing before winter, and in an hour and a half. Melted butter would receives one-half the quantity of manure not digest at all, but float about in the stomach. usually employed, either that of neat cattle, Lobster was comparatively easy of digestion. or the sweepings of streets, with which is Upon the application of the gastric juice to a mixed one third part of hog manure, under piece of purple tissue paper, the color at once the idea that this last drives away the moles guineas; for a covetous man thinks no methfaded. In relation to the patient's health, Dr. and mice of the fields, which otherwise en-Bunting observed that it had been uniformly canger the crop. The land is now plowed save his money. excellent, having since his recovery from the to the depth of six or seven inches, and thus first effects of the wound, supported a farge rests for the winter. At the commencement family by his daily labor.

from those made by Dr. Beaumont. The with liquid manure at the rate of about twenty | places on the Arabian and African shores. latter ascertained the difference between nat- hogsheads to the acre. Two and a half | Massowah, a town of between 3000 and 4000 ural and artificial digestion by a very beauti- pounds of seed are sown to the acre. The inhabitants, is the chief point of export. Someful experiment. He took from the empty harrow reversed (universi) is then used, and times as many as a thousand slaves are to be should imitate these customs of these bar stomach, at an harly hour in the morning, two the spaces between the beds are dug up with found here together, ready for shipment in barous Japanese, if not by providing fresh ounces of gastric juice, which he divided into a spade, and the earth is thrown evenly upon vessels of some twenty-five tons for Jeddah, water for the feathered warblers, at least by two equal parts and placed in seperate vials, the seed. The roller is then passed lightly on the opposite coast; about a fourth part of protecting them from the worthle's louts who in each of which he placed a given quantity of over the field. In some cases liquid manure them are believed to die of sickness, or perish so ruthlessly destroy them. Unless some roast beef. The one was placed in a sand only is used. If the preceding crops were by their own hands on the way. They consist thing is done, and that speedily, our insectiverbath at 99 degrees and the other in the 'open potatoes, the soil is usually sufficiently rich, chiefly of Gallas, who are smart, clever and ous birds will be wholly exterminated, and air at 39 degrees. He likewise put the same and any addition of manure has only the effect faithful. Men at the age of twenty-five fetch then farewell to fruit-growing. A thousand quantity of meat into a like portion of clear to make carrots fork, this being caused by an from thirty to forty dollars, a good looking plans have been suggested for the destruction water, and intermixed a similar portion with excess of manure. But if carrots follow buck- girl for the harem fetching about double this. of the curculio, all of which have proved gastric juice, previously extracted, of the tem- wheat which has not been highly manured, it Next to these are the Abyssinians, for the worthless. We have one which we know to perature of the air. The meat in the fresh is necessary to add manure in order to secure most part Christians after a sort, entrapped be infallible—'protect the birds.'" gastric juice, placed in the warm bath, pro- a good harvest. The more the manure is into slavery by the Mohammedans who inhabit ceeded towards digestion as if contained in decomposed and mixed with the earth, the the borders of Abyssinia between the mount the swarming insects, living almost entirely the stomach, and was finally wholly digested better for the crop. When the carrots are up tains and ihe sea; they are sold by auction, upon them, taking their food upon the wing. by the addition of a further quantity of gastric it is necessary to weed them with care. This the auctioneer receiving a dollar a head, the The common martin devours great quantities juice. That contained in the water was sim- is the principal trouble; and women and Government raising besides a tax of about as of wasps, beetles and goldsmiths. A single ply macerated, and that in the gastric juice children who labor upon their hands and much more. There used to be about two bird will devour five thousand butterflies in a having a low temperature was affected but knees are annually employed in that service. | thousand slaves sold annually at Massowah, of week. The moral of this is, that the hus-

the medical and scientific men. Boiled rice the ground immediately with the turnip or for its suppression; the order was sent by the crawling insects which lurk within the buds,

consequence is that all such aliments are less winter. instantaneous and decided. Digestion pro- ward rapidly, while the carrot is consequently twixt them and the townspeople, in which upon the wing.

ceeded, but instead of the formation of healthy kept down, and must content itself with push- about a hundred of the latter fell, when a How wonderful is this provision of Provi- more than we should have done but for that

like substance, much tinged with bile, which, increase of size, or growth of leaves. After The troops were compelled to retreat and live upon the labors of man, and how careful Publications of the American Sabbath Tract Society.

found within it. culiar one, the like, singularly enough, not creases rapidly. If the principal crop is bar- mediately after Reschid Pasha reached there being found on record. It is at the same time ley, the stubble is piled up with care, and the from Canstantinople with instructions from the one of marked interest, not only on account carrot is then treated as above. of what has already been contributed by it to [N. Y. Evening Post.

#### Animal Heat in Extreme Cold.

We have been passing through a period of cold weather unusually prolonged, for our loads, ten or twelve tons, are considered a present occasion have been moved by his opening made by the bullet was about three. latitude, but we may console ourselves that good crop. fourths of an inch in diameter, and the stom- we fare well, compared with the inhabitants ach was torn by the lead in such a manner that of the frozen zone. The following account healing by natural or artificial process was from the New York Evening Post of the recent experience of Dr. Kane and his party

"Dr. Kane's party succeeded in reaching brane of the stomach would not allow the re- latitude 80 degrees, a higher northern point union of the torn wells of that organ. The upon the coast of Greenland than had yet been consequence has been natural—a fistula or attained by any previous navigator. He found opening from the stomach—so that if St. inhabiting this inhospitable region the Esqui-Martin does not keep a compress to the maux Indian, the reindeer, and many varieaperture in drinking water or swallowing ties of the floral world, principally all the anything else, the whole contents of the stom- Alpine species. The latter were numerous, ach will pass out through that opening. but diminutive. How far north the human Through this opening comes out a small part race and animals exist is not known; but Dr. of the stomach, i. e., the inner coat, which Kane's observations clearly establish the fact, shows its different appearances—thick or that the extreme cold of latitude 80 degrees

The temperature at which the explorations This same St. Martin, having been lost are conducted, was between 70 and 80 ° besight of by the scientific world, after nearly a low zero: so intense was this cold, that the quarter of a century has suddenly turned up alcoholic thermometers failed to indicate acagain as a subject for digestive experiments. | curately the temperature, and even chloroform He is now in this city, on his way to Europe, and the essential oils, which resist low tem under the auspices of Dr. Bunting of Mon- peratures, became thick and turbid. It was treal, who proposes to extend more minutely only by a careful observation and comparison the series of experiments so successfully com- of many instruments that they were enabled was in the last stage of life, and very infirm, menced by Dr. Beaumont, and also to enable to attain to any accuracy in regard to the ex- would walk from the public room in Bath to

little upwards of fifty years of age, of a spare testing the ability of the human body to resist left at his death more than a million and a to disengage in the cold that most powerful, frame, but apparently capable of considera- a temperature of 70 degrees below zero, for half sterling, could have foreseen that all his deodorizing, fumigating gas, chlorine. In ble endurance. He is in excellent bodily several months. The doctor and his party wealth and honors were to be inherited by a ble endurance. He is in excellent bodily several months. The doctor and his party health, and has much vivacity of manner. were enabled to do this by an immense con health, and has much vivacity of manner. were enabled to do this by an immense con beautiful to the doctor and his party grandson of my Lord Trevor's, who had been itself through the air, but having a greater structive. The number of barbers and brok. Seventh-day Baptist Denomination. It aims to pro-His early life was spent upon the frontier, sumption of animal food, the ordinary daily one of his enemies, would be have always weight than atmospheric air, it accumulates ers is about the same, and between the two mote vital piety and vigorous benevolent action, at the he has married and resided at Montreal. The ducks, or an equivalent in several pounds of Sir James Lowther, after changing a piece

him from pursuing active and severe labors. nature of the atmosphere by Priestly, Craw-chariot (for he was lame and infirm) and Indeed, it is possible that his daily knowl- ford broached the theory that the animal heat went home; some time afterward he went to mentary taste. He is a man of simple tastes excess, as animal food, where the cold is exchange for it. Sir James had about £48, in his diet, and drinks, it is said, no ardent severe. The most beautiful and brilliant 000 per annum, and was at a loss whom to not been long in operation, when it became of the latter. The hatters and the tobacconseries of experiments prosecuted by Liebig, appoint as his heir. A meeting of several eminent physicians of were those intended to establish this theory,

troduced to Dr. Bunting and his celebrated Kane and his party, in showing the kind patient, and of witnessing some of his experi- and amount of food required to enable the profuse sweat, the effects of a medicine which ments. Among those present were Dr. Van human body to resist the depressing influence Buren, Dr. Markee, Dr. Buckley, Dr. Gris- of a continued low temperature, for a period down stairs to look for the key of his cellar, com, Dr. Cook, Dr. Vandervoort, of the of time longer than any other recorded, is of which he had inadvertently left on a table in

from which its temperature was ascertained to the Carrot, has been translated from the laborers who were his nearest relations. be 101 Fahrenheit. Dr. Bunting next intro- French for the N. E. Farmer, by an intelligent duced into the stomach the gum elastic cathe. and earnest friend of agriculture. It is a ter, and extracted nearly an ounce and a half sketch of Flemish agriculture, originally published by the "Society for the Dissemination was to have sixty guineas if he restored his to its taste and other properties. The third of Useful Knowledge," and printed by the patient to any degree of sight. Taylor suc-

> Carrots, says the author, do well in light of April the land is again plowed to the

easily digested than succulent, and wild game, sorts. One is the orange carrot of Holland, Justice to demand on what authority the member this spring, and act upon. and the meat of full grown animals, than those now quite common in England; the other is abolition of slavery had been ordered. On the white carrot, which is more vigorous, the firman of the Sultan being quoted, it was prey upon butterflies, grasshoppers, crickets, Another very important law of digestion attains a greater size, and upon a light soil denounced by them as being opposed to the locusts, and the large beetles. A single famdeveloped was, that fluids, like soups and yields a much larger crop. After an experi- Koran, and the Cadi being attacked, escaped ily of jays will consume 20,000 of these in a broths, require to have their nutricious par- ment upon a small scale, we are compelled to with his life, and with difficulty found refuge season of three months. ticles converted into a solid substance before believe that it is a valuable addition to our in the sanctuary. The Kamukun having come The woodpeckers are armed with a stout,

adapted to weak stomachs than more solid The white carrot is usually sown with an lence immediately ensued, and numbers were live almost entirely upon these worms. food. Occasionally St. Martin's temper, al- other crop, as flax or barley. In such cases wounded on both sides. The troops having For the insects that come abroad only durthough usually placed became violently ruffled. it is own one or two weeks after the princi- fired at the Muezzin, and shot the priest as ing the night nature has, provided a check in of the consequences of the late war, says in The effect upon the digestive organs was pal crop. The flax or grain will come for he went up to prayer, a battle followed be the nocturnal barn-owls, which take their food the jauntiest manner possible, "We may cer-

our knowledge of digestion, but what we is thus able to take a crop of carrots from stead until the nomination of his successor, Momay hereafter reasonably expect from it. It land which had already furnished an excellent hammed-bin-Awn. A similar amount of is worthy of remark, that St. Martin's life has crop the first part of the season, and thus excitement, and from the same cause, had been a regular one, and that, consequently, obtains a considerable additional quantity of arisen at Jeddah, and both places are now in the experiments made in advanced years are food for his animals during the winter. Car. a state of seige. Meanwhile the people told as valuable as those prosecuted in his youth. rots are sometimes sown among peas. The the authorities that as the laws relating to peas ripen in July, and are immediately slavery were founded on the Koran, they gathered, and the carrots are then treated as must remain unaltered; and that as the Sultan, before described. When peas and carrots who had always been hitherto the most strenare raised in alternate rows, the result is uous defender and vigorous promoter of usually favorable. In either case fifteen slavery in these parts, must doubtless on the

hat amount from the same soil.

The parsnip is sown upon lands which are oo vigorous for the carrot; and in deep, rich marl, the product is abundant. Parsnips the severest cold, and consequently need not ing a house of rats. The plan is a chemical be housed, but may be left in the ground until the moment of consumption. They are not considered equal to carrots for milch cows, put in force by a chemical friend of his in but are better for fattening animals. The Boston, to expel an army of rats, after all parsnip or the carrot may be sown with most | Farm Journal's account of the affair: profit.

#### Anecdotes of Avarice.

My Lord Harwich, the late Lord Chancellor, who is said to be worth £800,000, sets side walls and the laths and plaster over the the same value on half a crown now, as he did his lodgings, on a cold dark night, to save a The effect of the chemical mixture of black to the fire. experiments. Mr. St. Martin is at present a An opportunity has thus been given of sixpence in chair, hire. If the Duke, who oxyd of maganese and hydrochloric acid is

effect upon his health, nor has it prevented Shortly after the discovery of the compound for his dish of coffee, was helped into his and at last found exit in the cellar. the same coffee house on purpose to acquaint the woman wo kept it that she had given him a bad halfpenny, and demanded another in the general health

> I know one Sir Thomas Colby, who lived in Kensington, and was, I think, in the Victualing Office; he killed himself by rising in the middle of the night, when he was in a his parlor; he was apprehensive that his servants might seize the key and rob him of a bottle of port wine. This man died intestate: and left more than £1,200,000 in the funds, The following paper on the Cultivation of which were shared among five or six day Sir William Smythe, of Bedfordshire, when

he was near seventy, was wholly deprived of his sight; he was persuaded to be couched by Taylor, the oculist, who by agreement ceeded in his operation, and Sir William was able to read and write without the use of spectacles during the rest of his life; but as soon as the operation was performed, and Sir William saw the good effect of it, instead of being overjoyed. as any other person would have been, he began to lament the loss (as he of their favorites, than a number waited on the called it) of his sixty guineas. His contrivance, therefore, was how to cheat the oculist; he pretended he could not see anything perfectly; for that reason the bandage on his eye was continued a month longer than the usual time. By this means he obliged Taylor to compound the bargain, and accept twenty od dishonest which he may legally practice to

## Slaves in Arabia.

From time immemorial, a flourishing trade of their murderous weapons. These experiments do not differ materially depth of nine or ten inches, and manured in slaves has prevailed betwixt the chief they can be acted on by the gastric juice; the family of roots for the use of animals in the to his refuge, the order was read a second long bill, to penetrate the wood of trees, time, but treated with so much scorn, that vio- where the borers deposit their lava. They

under ordinary circumstances, is not to be the flax is pulled, they pass over the field and were beleagued in the fort. Abd el-Montalb, we should be not to dispute that beneficial remove the weeds. A dressing of liquid a malcontent at Taif, once in high authority, compensation, by which all things are pre-The case of St. Martin is altogether a pe- manure is then furnished, and the carrot in- at this time arrived at Mecca, and almost im- served in their just relation and proportion. Porte so seize him and send him to the capital. Towards the middle of October the farmer | Sherif Nazir was appointed to act in his Allies, the French and English, the flags of If we judge from the product of about one- these nations must be pulled down and their eighth of an acre of good sandy land, on which, representatives expelled. The Pasha of Jedn England, the white carrot is often raised dah, taking the consul under his protection, without manure, in rows one foot apart, well proposed referring the question to the Porte, weeded and hoed, the crop may rise to the when the multitude declared that unless their amount of twenty-two tons to the acre. The wishes were complied with instantly, they orange carrot ordinarily produces only half would take the matter into their own hands.

#### How to Expel Rats.

The last number of the Farm Journal have the advantage of being able to withstand | Philadelphia, gives a scientific recipe for clearone, and the editor describes it as having been quality of the soil should decide whether the other means had failed. The following is the

> Raising a small board in the garret floor, our friend opened a communication between the floor and ceiling beneath, which interior communicated with the spaces between the

evident that something unusual was occurring lists are about equal in number. The carpenin ratdom. "All night long, it would seem," says the narrator, "as if Bedlam had broken sons sixty-four thousand; the tailors fifty loose between the partitions of my house." | thousand; the wheelwrights thirty thousand; Toward morning all had become quiet-the the saddlers twenty-three thousand. There rats had vamosed, big and little, and for a are more confectioners than watchmakers he had taken for that purpose, and walking period of nearly three months not one was more weavers than teachers; more vinegar heard or seen on the premises.

### Spare the Birds.

Summer is here, and with its pleasures will come the daily nuisance to those who dwellamid rural scenes, of the hearing the "soft notes of the shot gun." Every one who has paid attention to the matter, knows that even crows and blackbirds are productive of more good than harm, and that the vast increase in late years of destructive insects, is owing almost entirely to the wanton destruction of rubber over-shoe. The sole is made entirely birds, which are not even legitimate game.

"In Japan, the birds are regarded as sacred, and never under any pretence are they permitted to be destroyed. During the stay of the expedition at Japan, a number of officers started on a gunning excursion. No sooner did the people observe the cruel slaughtering bird-shooting in Japan by American officers after that; and when the treaty between the two countries was concluded, one express upon the inhuman practice of our shooting gentry, who are as eager in the pursuit of a tomtit as of an eagle, and indiscriminately shoot everything in the form of a bird, which has the misfortune to come within the reach

"On the top of the tombstones, in Japan. a small cavity or trough is chiseled, which the priests every morning fill with fresh water for the use of the birds. Enlightened America

The swallows are the natural enemies of

The thrushes, bluebirds, jays and crows

#### Cold Feet.

Cold feet are the avenues of death to multhe Sabbath. 52 pp.
itudes every year; it is a sign of imperfect No. 3—Authority for the Change of the Day of the Cold feet are the avenues of death to mulcirculation, and of want of vigor of constitution. No one can be well whose feet are habitually cold. When the blood is equally distributed to every part of the body, there is No. 6 Twenty Reasons for keeping holy, in each general good health. If there be less blood at any one part than is natural, there is coldness; and not only so, there must be more than is natural at some other part of the system, and there is fever, that is, unnatural heat or oppression. In the case of cold feet the amount of blood wanting there collects at some other part of the body which happens to be the weakest, to be the least abie to throw up a barricade against the approaching enemy. Hence, when the lungs are weakest, tive Enactments. 16 pp. the extra blood gathers there in the shape of No. 12—Misuse of the term "Sabbath." 8 pp. my. Hence, when the lungs are weakest, a common cold, or spitting blood. Clergymen, other public speakers, and singers, by improper exposure often render the throat the weakest part; to such persons, cold feet give hoarseness, or a raw burning feeling, most felt at the little hollow at the bottom of the neck; and so we might go through the whole body, for illustration.

If you are well, let yourself alone. But to those whose feet are inclined to be cold, we suggest that as soon as you get up in the The Royal Law Contended for. By Edward Stenmorning you put both feet at once in a basin of cold water, so as to come half way to the ankles; keep them in half a minute in winter, a minute or two in summer, rubbing them vigorously—wipe dry, and hold to the fire, if convenient, in cold weather, until every part Stennet's "Royal Law Contended for," and J. W. of the foot feels as dry as your hand, then put | Morton's "Vindication of the True Sabbath," may be on your socks or stockings.

On going to bed at night draw off your stockings and hold the feet to the fire for ten of 1500 pages for one dollar. Persons desiring them whole house. In this opening he placed a or fifteen minutes until perfectly dry, and get can have them forwarded by mail or otherwise, on when he was worth only £100. That great dish containing finely-pulverized black oxyd into bed. This is a most pleasant operation, sending their address, with a remittance, to George captain, the Duke of Marlborough, when he of maganese, and poured over it a suitable of maganese, and poured over it a suitable of refreshingly with cold feet.

| An electric pleasant operation, and fully repays for the trouble of it. No one Sabbath Tract Society, No. 9 Spruce-st., New York. quantity of strong hydrochloric-muriatic- can sleep well or refreshingly with cold feet acid. The floor board was then replaced. All Indians and hunters sleep with their feet Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Soc.'s Publications. [Hall's Journal.

OCCUPATIONS OF THE AMERICANS.—The census returns of the occupations of the peoat the lowest levels. The tendency of the the people get well shaved. There are about same time that it urges obedience to the commandgas liberated, therefore, was to penetrate eve- eighty professional doctors to one professional ments of God and the faith of Jesus. Its columns are of silver at George's coffee house, and paying for his dish of coffee, was helped into his gas interacted, increiore, was to penetrate every eighty professional doctors to one professional open to the advocacy of all reformatory measures undertaker. Only eighty-two people informed which seem likely to improve the condition of society, the census-takers they were "authors," while diffuse knowledge, reclaim the inebriate, and enfran-It may be here stated that the quantity of gas so liberated can exert no injurious effect to be "artists." There are one hundred to the wants and tastes of every class of readers. As upon the house or its inmates; indeed the result is rather beneficial than otherwise upon the house of its inmates; indeed the result is rather beneficial than otherwise upon thousand blacksmiths, and the same number of a Religious and Family Newspaper, it is intended that the Recorder shall rank among the best. kers by ten thousand, there being twenty-four The chemical arrangement described had thousand of the former and fourteen thousand ters number two hundred thousand; the mamakers than showmen; and the same number of wagon makers as editors. Strange to relate, that among the returns of the trades, not a "politician" is enumerated; and the tables of the professions do not include a single "patriot." [Boston Transcript.

> IMPROVED SHOE.—The Philadelphia Ledger describes a newly invented shoe, which is said to be a very decided improvement on the heavy, inconvenient, and unhealthy India of gutta percha, the sole otherwise being like the ordinary leather shoe. The sole is applied to the upper part by pressure. The inner sole and upper portion, when stretched over the last, is first punctured by a punch. The gutta percha, in a soft state, is then pressed, by mechanical means, upon this inner sole; the material is forced through the Commodore, and remonstrated against the punch holes, and the shoe is then held toconduct of the officers. There was no more gether as if it had been pegged, though more securely, for the gutta percha fills entirely the punch holes, and even forms a sort of rivet head on the inside of the shoe. These shoes, condition of it was, that the birds should al- the Ledger is informed, can be made thirty ways be protected. What a commentary per cent cheaper than the leather-soled shoes, the price of leather having recently gone up very high. They are serviceable to wear, and are, of course, entirely impervious to water. They may be worn like leather-soled Alfred. Chas. D. Langworthy,

THE DOME OF THE CAPITOL.-A correpondent of the Pennsylvania Inquirer, at Washington, thus speaks of the improvements of the Capitol: "The new dome intended to surmount the Capitol, and rendered architecturally necessary by reason of the extensions of that building, is to be a magnificent affair, excelling every thing of the kind in this country, and vieing with the most famous ones in Europe. It is to be constructed of cast iron. and some idea of its size and workmanship may be had in knowing that Mr. Walter, the architect, estimates its cost at \$945,000. The old one has been already pulled down, and So. Brookfield. Herman A. Hull Berlin. Datus E. Lewis. work will soon commence on the new one. When the dome and the two extensions are completed, the Capitol will be one of the grandest structures in the world."

Tobacco.—The tobacco exported from the United States to Europe in 1855 amounted to 140,090,000 lbs., and the revenue derived If the seed sower is used, much trouble is whom about one-half were Christians. Some bandman should cultivate the society of from it by the European governments in the By the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Society, The series of experiments instituted by Dr. saved by the use of the horse-hoe between the months since the Sultan, formerly the great swallows and martins about his land and shape of duties or monopolies amounted to \$38,567,869. Yet notwithstanding the high Beaumont, to ascertain the time required to rows and the hand-hoe among the plants. If protector of the slave trade, issued orders to buildings.

\$38,567,869. Yet notwithstanding the high price of the weed in Europe, burdened as it is with this duty, the people in most parts of \$2 00 per year, payable in advance. Subscriptions was found to require only one hour to digest, spurry, in order that no time may be lost. In Pasha of Jeddah to the Kahumukun of Mec. foliage, and flowers of plants. The wrens are Europe consume more per capita than those and pork five hours, these two being the ex- May the carrots are thinned, and those which ca, who having referred the matter to the pugnacious, and a little box in a cherry tree of the United States. We consume but about tremes. These experiments also, as a general are pulled are given to the cows. They are Cadi, it was proclaimed as imperial, and to will soon be appropriated by them, and they two and a half pounds for each man, woman rule, confirmed the opinion previously enter- left at the distance of six inches from each be implicitly obeyed. The Ulemans and in- will drive away other birds that feed upon the tained, that fariffaceous vegetables are more other. Field carrots in Flanders are of two habitants on this proceeded to the Court of fruit—a hint that cherry growers should reand child. In some of the Hanse towns of reach. pounds.

The wealthiest heiress in England at this time is Miss Jones Loyd, daughter of Lord

chyme, the stomach contained a thin gruel- ing its roots deep into the soil, without much general rising all around immediately ensued. dence for the restraint of depredators that little freak of the Emperor Nicholas."

THE AMERICAN SABBATH TRACT SOCIETY publishes the following Tracts, which are for sale at its Depository, No. 9 Spruce st., N Y., viz:

No. 1—Reasons for introducing the Sabbath of the Fourth Commandment to the consideration of the

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No. 5-A Christian Caveat. 4 pp. week, the Seventh Day instead of the First Day, No. 7 Thirty-six Plain Questions presenting the main PAI Piret A A Belley, The law

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points in the Sabbath Controversy; A Dialogue between a Minister of the Gospel and a Sabba. tarian; Counterfeit Coin. 8 pp. No. 8—The Sabbath Controversy; The True Issue. 4 pp.
No. 9—The Fourth Commandment: False Exposition

4 pp.
No. 10—The True Sabbath Embraced and Observed

16 pp. (In English, French, and German.)
No. 11—Religious Liberty Endangered by Legisla. No. 13-The Bible Sabbath. 24 pp.

No. 14-Delaying Obedience. 4 pp. No. 15—An Appeal for the Restoration of the Bible Sabbath, in an Address to the Baptists, from the Seventh day Baptist General Conference. 40 pp. The Society has also published the following works, o which attention is invited:

A Defense of the Sabbath, in reply to Ward on the Fourth Commandment. By George Carlow. First printed in London, in 1724; reprinted at Stoning. ton, Ct., in 1802; now republished in a revised

net. First printed in London in 1658. 64 pp. Vindication of the True Sabbath. By. J. W. Morton, late Missionary of the Reformed Presbyterian Church.

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had in a bound volume The tracts of the above series will be furnished to those wishing them for distribution or sale, at the rate

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Overstone, the banker. She has just come out and created an immense sensation at the last "drawing-room." This wealthy young lady, whose father is a peer, has an uncle in this city acting in the capacity of a salesman at Genin's Bazaar.

The London Times, in enumerating some of the consequences of the late war, says in

Rates of Advertising. 

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