

## The Sabbath Recorder.

#### PRIMARY EDUCATION.

INTELLECTUAL TRAINING-CONTINUED. In my last article, I gave it as my opinion, that of two students of the same age, and of equal mental capacity, who are just comments, ing their academical course, it takes as long for God has committed to their care? the one who has spent several years in the district school to become proficient in the branches which he has studied there, as for the one who commences in the same branches for the first time. 1 wish to be understood as making this when some of Panama, and when some of Panama, and when some that a portion of ing further outrages, without security and protection of g been taken, either by the general government of New s a general rule, which always allows of exceptions. I stated that the fault is not in the teacher entirely, but originates in the system

ment.

aty, citizens of the United everal millions of dollars, the Isthmus, and it has be-in our Atlantic and Pacific itidues of our citizens and a constantly passing to the which, and the continuant d, it is impossible for the get of the recurrence of nis quarter so imminent a a part of our naval force in pinwall, in order to protect sure to them sate passign gment, be unwise to with ablic of New Granada, or angement shall have been arity of a line of inter-Important at this time, not but to all other maritime

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have been instituted ou; to obtain from New injuries sustained by our nd satisfactory security for

Jniced States. the peace, greatness, and the peace, greatness, and the arroug departments of the various departments of the great branches of the thary morder to speak of the thary in order to speak of the fich pervades the whole,

before them in the old way. not the position of parents involve the responsibility of a careful training of those minds which

#### From the Christian Herald and Messenger, Nov, 6, 1856. RESTRICTED COMMUNION.

reply to an Essay of mine on Restricted Communion, read before the Seventh-day Baptist Eastern Association, in May last. I think the subject merits some further consideration. Will you give the following a place in your paper? geff. 1 will now give my reason for this state-

No teacher, however skillful, can properly instruct so many classes of scholars as are generally found in the common school. Even when there is a uniformity of text books, (which is think it first appeared in my Essay as printed we know, the great end and object of the inoften not the case,) and when circumstances in the Sabbath Recorder, and it may have been stitution." The word great (says Mr. S.) in allow of the most favorable classification, there will need to be, in a school embracing scholars of all ages, from four to twenty years, at least six reading classes, commencing with those learning their letters, and going through all the grades of Readers, five in Spelling, one in of, what is described by the phrase "Restricted tion." Indeed, I am very sure it is a false the Scriptures or the Gospel, under which they Mental Arithmetic, two in Geography, three in Arithmetic, three in Grammar, and one in Writing, making in all twenty-one classes. spired decision of the point in hand. Those may have several objects or ends in view, and This enumeration leaves out Algebra, Philosc- who take the trouble to study closely 1 Cor. that some of those ends may be greater and phy, and Physiology, which are now taught in 5th chapter, will find that reference to it, in others less? Is this idea to be treated as an many of our district schools. Some of the connection with this subject, is no idle or irrele- invention for the accommodation of controvermany of our district schools. Some of the vant proposition. But to quote 1 Cor. 1, in classes of the younger scholars should recite vant proposition. But to quote 1 Cor. 1, in classes of the younger scholars should recite vant proposition. Would be simply feelish But twice each half day-that is, four times a day how many of those, who pretend to examine in view? Are not some of those ends greater site direction? If any church were infallible

IOTA. What can the author mean by the phrase

" supposed syllogisms ?" In passing to the second objection to restricted communion, naticed in my Essay-namely, MESSRS. EDITORS :--- In your paper of August that the institution is simply commemorative---28, I find an article by B. F. Summerbell, in Mr. S. says, "I would leave out the word simply, as it is not essential to the declaration of the object of the institution." Is this the way Mr. S. proposes to conduct an argument? Does he ex pect to frame my sentences for me? If so, of course, I have nothing to do, but to give the The reference to 1 Cor. 1, contained in the whole matter up to him at once, and so make first paragraph of Mr. S., which follows my an end of it here. I should not have taken so syllogism at the head of his article, should have much notice of this, had not Mr. S. proceeded been 1 Cor. and 5th chapter. I do not hold to say, in the same connection, "We read, to Mr. S. responsible at all for this mistake, for I keep in living remembrance Christ's death is, an error of my manuscript. I refer to this this declaration is also superfluous, unless there matter simply to have it clearly understood. is necessity of a small end for the accommoda-It is important to the argument that it should tion of polemics. Now, the word simply, is

be, for I hold that the fifth chapter of the First essential to the objection, and gives it all the Epistle to the Corinthians is, of itself, divine pertinency it has. I know "it is not essential authority for, and an unanswerable vindication to the declaration of the object of the institu-Communion." Holding such views, I intended statement as to that object; and that is the profess to act, they ought to reject and not to direct the attention of those inclined to study reason why I say it has no weight in it. Again, the subject to that chapter, containing an in- is the idea to be ridiculed, that an institution such connection, would be simply foolish. But and the Sabbath, each, more than a single end see, that my doctrine goes exactly in the oppo--others twice, and others only once, a day. this question, have extended their inquiries far and others less? I think no one will affirm the then might other churches give up their own But suppose the exercises of reading and spel!- enough to discover the difference between the contrary. Why, then, may it not be so with convictions, and follow the decisions of the ining are combined in the recitations of some of more importance than whether by

reason that the communion expresses fellowship with Judas. This is not just. I accept for sent him where he was taught, better than to letter, the Bible, as much as though you heard in such cases, when it does not exist, that the myself the same obligation to bear with offend- undertake to determine whether a man had a the words." require time and great care on the part of offender, when found unreclaimable, is rejected, ers that I devolve on others in my argument. Christian character by sympathy. Sympathy ! require time and great care on the part of onender, when found unreclating on, is referred, by it, those who reject "the counsel of God pleasure of meeting this young man at the parents, in the selection of proper books," and and refused the right to commune with the one would think, by the serious and various by it, those who reject "the counsel of God pleasure of meeting this young man at the in rightly directing the reading of their child-body. Hence, also, the act of rejection is call- imputations which Mr. S. brings against me- against themselves, being not baptized," must, table of the Lord. But what is time or expense in compari- ed excommunication. Such is my answer to to the effect that I would commune with every be fellowshiped. Sympathy will not allow us son with a well-developed human mind? Does that paragraph of Mr. S., in which he charges grade of sinners—that he must know better so to rebuke them for their sin that they will me with fellowshiping so many and such very than to represent me as being so desperately feel it. Those, too, who, by their blandishments

wicked people, and of disfellowshiping others cruel. But still he goes on in the same course. of behavior, excite our sympathy, must be feld who are "unconvinced by supposed syllogisms." His object is to make it appear that, while I lowshiped, though they may deal in the bodies hold to close communion towards all good and souls of men., Not so by the test we apply communion towards all shades and grades of to "know no man after the flesh"-to "have sinners, the foulest and blackest, who belong no fellowship with the unfruitful works of dark-

to my denomination. But what is the fairness ness."

of this effort of his ? Have I not told him distinctly, that it is our duty promptly to take up the cases of all such, and, after a due course of Teipline, to reject such as cannot be reclaimed? Has he shown that such a view of the subject is unscriptural or unsound? Has he shown that there is any other way to deny such members the right to communion? Has he shown that they ought to be retained in the communion, or allowed to return to it, without reformation? Not at all. He has not even attempted anything of the kind. What, then, does his seeming wonder at my inconsideration, and his regret at my so involving myself in inconsistencies, signify? If there is any force in this strain of his, which makes up the bulk of

his article, I certainly do not see or feel it. In my Essay, I held the doctrine that if a church believe certain things to be required by commune with such as will not believe and practice those things. It pleased Mr. S. to treat that doctrine as if it favored a church's claim to infallibility. or a making "the commandment of God of none effect." Now, was not that surprising? How could a man, of so

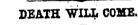
LUCIUS CRANDALL.

"OUR FATHER."

And have we all a Father-one whose ear Is gently bent to hear the humblest prayer-One whose strong arm bears up each child of earth, When whelming floods of anguish cast im down-Oue who in pitying love looks kindly forth On the worn spirit that has wandered over Earth's burning deserts, and is dreary waters, And stretching out His everla-ting arms, Woos it with tender kindness to his breast?

Oh! if we have, why do we turn away, And build us idols of the fragile clay? Why do we place our wreathing, grasping love, And all our carnest hopes, where the world's feet, With heavy, ruthless tread, will crush them out? Why do we turn from Ilis protecting arm, From the cool waters of the stream of life, To quaff the bitter cup of worldly joy ?

Oh! how we seek with anguished heart for rest! How we clasp shadows to the aching breast, That mock us with their perfect emptimess! How do we vainly try to soar above; For darkness is about us, and the path That leads to life is shrouded in a mist, That sin, with skillful hand, has woven o'er. Our Father, would that we could see thy face, And hear thy voice, above the passion waves; Commanding, "Peace, be still." MART F. BARBEP



Death will come ; he will certainly come He cannot be evaded ; he cannot be put back ; he cannot be made to take his step any slower Oh, he will come ! All that lives on earth will dic-every beast, bird, and creeping thing; the humming bird, the insect that flutters in the sunbeam ; every tree and shrub and flower the oak, the pine, the acacia, the moss that grows over the wall; every monarch, every peasant ; every rich man, every poor man every slave, every master of a slave ; every man, every woman, every child ; every old man Does not this doctrine hold the conscience of that prides himself on his honors and his wealth: every young man that prides himself on his talents or his strength; every maiden that prides herself on her beauty. Oh, all will die ! I am in a world of death; I am amidst the dying and the dead ; I see not a living thing in all my rambles that will not die-no man uo woman, no child : no bird, ho beast : no plant, no tree. The engle that cuts the air cannot fly above it ; the monster of the deep cannot dive below it; the tiny insect cannot make itself so insignificent that death will not notice it; the leviathan cannot, with his great strength, struggle against it. The Christian will die ; the sinner will die-yea, the sinner ! Your wealth cannot save you ; your accomplishments cannot save you Death cares for none of these things; they are all trifles-gewgaws beneath his notice IIe no more "loves a shin ing mark" than an ignoble one; he has no One thing more—" Christian character the more pride in cutting down the rich man'than test of fellowship." What is "Christian characthe poor man-the daughter of beauty and ter?" Who will tell? It " commends itself to fashion than the daughter of ugliness and sin. the heart and to the understanding." says Mr. He loves to level the thistle as well as the roseiged to allow the right of Judas to take the S. But how, Mr. S.? Why, "where there is bud; the brambles as the magnelia; the brier Passover and the Lord's Supper with Christ no sympathy, there is no fellowship." Mr. S., as the cedar of Lebanon. He cares as little does the heart get a knowledge of Christian for the robes of ermine as for the beggar's rags character by sympathy? Is there, then, to be as little for your richest vestments and gayest fellowship wherever there is sympathy? What -false as water ! But how does this "test" you. Death comes just as he is-pale, solemn, commend itself to the understanding? Does fixed, stern, determined on his work. He hears the understanding, like the heart, ascertain the no cry for pity ; he regards no shriek of terror. qualities of character by sympathy? I never He comes steady, certain, unchanged and un understood the laws of mind in that way. I changeable in his purpose, to take you from thought the understanding arrived at its conyour splendid dwelling : to call you out of the assembly-room-taking you away from your companions, that will miss you for a moment, and resume their dance, that you may die. Death will come He has been advancing to wards you ever since you began to breathe. He vou, while you were asleep or awake ; and if you, while you were asteep or aware, and this emergency the ie has always put himself into your path-how near or how remote you have never known. Death will come. He has always been advancing, never receding; and soon his baneful shadow will fall upon your path ; and that shadow will deepen and become more chilly, like compelled the Rev. Albert Barnes, D.D. you are not. · A WORD FITLY SPOKEN.

Soon after this conversation, he had the 'MY ADVICE."

The church at Willowville was noted for its frequent change of pastors. No one had continued his services beyond three years, and several had left at the end of the first. Whether they were hastily settled, or had received their "call" after a month's trial, it made very little difference in the duration of their labors. By some process, not understood by all, no less than seven had, in fifteen years, commenced and ended there a brief pastorate. The church had three deacons, two of whom were qu'et. godly men, easily satisfied with a good min ster, and prompt to co-operate with him in his spiritual work. The third was a man of more pecuniary ability! and had more influence, of a certain kind, than his associates, and, though he began well with every pastor, yet in no ca e did he end well. He was the means, directly or indirectly, of the removal of the whole seven. The majority of the church were often grieved by his management; but his subscription wes the largest, and apart from it they saw not how they could "support the gospel." His custom was, to converse with others, and get up, in the minds of a respectable number, the conviction that the minister they had was not "the man" for them. By thus working underneath, he accomplished his object without being known as the principal agent.

After the seventh had been dislodged, and had left with wounded feelings, more than a year elapsed before the vacancy could be filled. Several were invited, but were unwilling to venture into a field from which so many had been virtually ejected. At length, a young man, fresh from his studies, was found disposed to accept the position so often vacated, with the confidence that he could retain it. A council met to ordain him; but some of the members. especially the ministers, hesitated. They thought very highly of the young man, but they feared to sanction his connection with that church, lest he should be treated in the same manner as his predecessors. The Rev. Mr --- had been previously requested to "address the church and congregation," and, having come prepared for that service, he said privately to his besitating brethren, that he desired "the opportunity to give a certain deacon and company some plain talk." The ordination services were performed according to the programme. At the conclusion came the address, from which the following is an extract : "Though I am comparatively a young man, yet this is the fifth time that I have been here to assist in the settlement of pastors. Allow me to hope that this may be the last. It is well understood, in all this region, that your ministers have been successively driven away by a small minority of malcontents; and by a secret management, in which no good Christian can participate. Your reputation for fairness and honesty is suffering. With much solicitude and many misgivings, we recognize this young brother as your pastor. We have not ordained him on wheels, but as a fixture. Now my advice to the few who have unsettled so many pastors, is simply this: When you want another change, sell out yourselves, and remove. and let him stay as long as the majority desire his services."

Nor would it suffice to say t peace at home and abroad are prosperous; that the canevery ses ; and the plow of ing steadily onward to the t: that cities and popgup, as if by enchantment tern wilds, and that the cour-pile is making these United in the world. These results Hout passing through trisis of which, and thus only, nahood. Our forefathers were ch conceived, and the courage Mence, by the circumstances and they were thus made capa-spublic. It devolved on the ante the work of the revoluentirely from the influences is partialities or antipathies, aiul and revolutionary histoactical operation of the consti-ons of the Union. To us, of is not less noble task of main-power of the United States. hed that stage of the national s to be encountered. and he are incidents, not of weakness

have to attemper our power of other republics in Ameriin the calmuent and conscious of the greatest and wealthiest

we have to guard against the ambitions, the interests, eretore, sometimes irregular ction, which are the natural diffical clevation, the self-ref of enterprise of the people

er the Executive trust to my vate life, with sentiments of ood Providence which during ation, has vouchsaled to carry tany difficulties, domestic me to contemplate the specta-ful relations between ours and the establishment of constiity throughout the Union. FRANKLIN PIERCE. 1856.

for the Recorder. CONNECTICUT.

EUNNECTICUT. Mystic Bridge. B: S: Griss old Waterford & N.L. P. L. Beny RHODE ISLAND, Ist Hopkinton. C. M. Lewis. 2d Hopkinton. Charles Spice 3d Hopkinton. P. S. Crandall Pawcatuck. S. F. Stillman. Perryville. Clanke. Crandell. NEW JEKSEY. Mariborough ... David Clawson New Market ... H. V. Dunham Pleinfield., E. B. Titsworth. Shiloh, Isaac West. PENNSYL VANIA. Prossing tille ... Benj. Stelle Hebron ... Hiram W Babcoc VIRGINIA. Lost Creek. . Wm. Kennedy G. B. Run. . Wm. F. Randolp. Janelew. S. D. Davis. N. Milton. . Jepths F. Raudolph. Culp's Store. . Zabulon Bee OHIO. Montra..Eli Forsytha

Libion...P. C. Burdick. T. F. West. Berlin . Datus E. Lewis. Dakota . R. I. Crandall. III Dikota,: R. L.Crandall. If Milton: Joseph Goodrieh Utica.: Z. Campbell. Walworth., H.W. Randolph ILLINOIS Fannington, Dennis Saupdert. Southampton. J.R. Butte 

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question of more importance, than whether, by the younger classes, and allow for only twentyseven recitations during the six hours of school. to them.

In taking up Mr. S.'s Review of my Essay, I . Deduct from this six hours, thirty minutes for think the cause of truth will be best subserved, calling the roll, devotional exercises at the opening of school and the numerous interrup, and the merits of the question before us most tions caused by recesses, correction of disorder- advantageously presented, by specifying some of the more important errors into which he has ly scholars, &c., &c., and we have a small fallen, and briefly touching upon a few of the fraction over twelve minutes for each recitation. minor defects of his argument.

on an average. But in Arithmetic and Gram-The first error I will notice is contained in mar, in addition to the recitation of the lesson. the following words :--- "It is sufficient for the demonstrations, illustrations, and explanations, must be given before the class, which might present that the essayist supposes that comwell occupy an hour each day, in order to ex- munion is not always restricted." Mr. S. is cite an interest in these studies, and to render mistaken in imputing such a supposition to me. them profitable to the pupils. These must be I know very well, that communion is always redispensed with, to a great extent, when the stricted in one way or another, and that is one time for recitations is so short; hence the les- reason why I hold to it. For, seeing that sons are committed and recited mechanically, those who contend for and profess to practice wills are committee and rection incommittee unrestricted communion do not succeed, but which is called into action. The principles uniformly fix certain limitations to it in practice. I conclude that the idea of unrestricted comupon which the rules are based are not understood, the reasoning powers are not called into munion is an impracticable idea, as well as an exercise, and hence the great object of study unscriptural one. I know that there are those who say that they open the door to all; yes

is not attained. The difficulty is to a considerable extent they do not fail to tell the wicked that a cer obviated in villages and cities, where union or tain preparation is necessary in order that they graded schools are formed, and the scholars may with propriety participate in that service. are placed in different departments, according So, strictly speaking, communion is "always to their age and advancement. This arrange- restricted." And this practical observation ment cannot so well be adopted in country ought here to be made-namely, that commun schools, without considerable additional ex- ion usually becomes, in fact, more and more pense, but the great advantages which would restricted among those sects and in those local arise from such a plan would well pay the ad- ities where the greatest efforts are made to reditional cost. I think, however, that in the move all restrictions from it. Thus this imend, this arrangement would be cheaper than practicable doctrine works on, till the ordinance the system of schools now in use, for the reason is brought, to a great extent, if not entirely that in graded schools, well managed, the into dissue. I am much obliged to my shrewo teacher's time is not divided among so many reviewer for suggesting this topic, though he classes, and he has time to illustrate the princi- I used the phrase "Restricted Communion" ples contained in the lessons, so that pupils did miscalculate as to my supposings in the case. need not be more than one-half or one-third so in its popular sense, and therefore no qualifica long in completing any given course of study, tions were necessary.

Says Mr. S.: "How objections can be true as under the other method. There is another embarrassment to many and yet have no weight, we may not underscholars, in addition to the obstacles already stand; but suggest that one objection that is emetic and Grammar while too young, or at true." Why; I ask, may not Mr. S. understand adds, Our brother, of course, will answer Yes ter, and that being ascertained, fellowship folmentioned. They are required to study Arith- true will outweigh even a syllogism that is not least before their minds are sufficiently devel- how an objection may be true, and yet have to all these questions! He is mistaken. I lows. I always supposed that we were to aroped to thoroughly master them. In my opin- no weight? If it be objected to the Protestant ion, children need more mental discipline than doctrine of the right of private judgment in is afforded by the common routine of Spelling matters of religion, that Christ said to Peter, and Reading, to enable them to comprehend I will give unto thee the keys of the kingall the principles involved in the process of find. dom," cannet Mr. S. see, that through the obing the greatest common divisor, least common jection, the thing alleged, be true, that it nevermultiple, &c., and the principles embraced in theless has no weight in the argument in which it is brought ? And does he not know, that that the rules of Grammar.

To obviate this difficulty, and at the same is what I mean, in saving that some of the obthat act does express fellowship independent of take to determine Christian character by syman advancing eclipse ; and then his durk form the two year time to accomplish a very desirable object, I jections against restricted communion are true, will stand right before you, between you and to feed a few converts; earlier thousands of the fact that there is or is not a sympathy or pathy, results in an endless jostle of varying and will suggest a plan, the utility of which I will but have no weight in them ? It does not fol sentiment of fellowship existing among the per- conflicting impressions, instead of settling the the light of the living world, and you will be dollars, which have been worthily dedicated. leave the reader to judge for himself. The low, then, that "one objection that is true will sons so doing. Whether Paine or Arnold were first point pertaining to the injury. The truth in the dark valley. Death will come-fearful we beneve, to building school houses in Turkey object to be attained is the acquisition of a outweigh even a syllogism that is not true." fellowshiped by those who loved liberty, before is, we know nothing, and have a right to deenough under any circumstances, even if you The same missionary, visiting the barracks fund of general information. As this must be They may both be equally without weight the latter was unmasked, or whether those who | termine nothing, in regard to a man's Christian are a Christian-awful, unspeakably awful, it at Scutari, found the soldiers dying there by obtained by reading principally, it is desirable in the case, though one is true and the other fellowshiped them "were kindred spirits," I am character, but by comparing his life and conthat a taste for reading be cultivated. In gen- false. But then, does Mr. S. mean to signify willing Mr. S. should have his own opinion duct with the requirements of God, and infereral, if this taste is not formed in youth, it that my syllogism is not true ? Then he ought about it, though I shall not agree to adopt it ring for or against him, in the same ratio that remains forever dormant. The plan is as fol- to show wherein. He said, "It will be unhis conduct approaches towards or recedes from as mine. lows : Instead of confining children in the necessary to pay much attention to the syllo-Rev. David Nelson. the author of that ad-Further on, Mr. S. sets forth that he sees, by obedience to those requirements ; and even if impure air of a school room six hours each day, gism." If so, why would it not be proper to mirable work, "The Cause and Cure of Infidel- tering, roting, and tuinting the atmosphere. and requiring of them to study those branches let it pass in comparative silence, rather than the first proposition of my syllogism, that any a man be found to have, in the general, what for which they have no taste, lay out for them to assume so much as he does in his oblique number of persons are authorized to organize appears to be a Christian character, but perity." narrates the following :--a course of reading, as soon as they can be way of saying that it is untrue? I should like themselves into a church. Mr. S., does the sists in violating cortain divine requirements or taught to read, which will be adapted to their to see him attempt to show that either propo- syllogism say anything of that kind? I think Christian principles, when they are clearly laid young man of wealth, on an evening when the wash the clothes, for fear of infection. He become interested. At first their reading I held, in my Essay, that the communion number of persons, professing to be a Church put him away from among us, though we are hor to renowship him, our young map or weath, on an evening when the officed immediately to undertake the job. But should be very simple, and should contain such signified not only some fellowship, but full fel- of Christ," etc. This language applies, in the not allowed to "treat him as an enemy, but daughters of fashion. After the crowa had how here the crowa had here the crowa here there th instruction as they can easily understand, and lowship. From this, Mr. S. seems to infer that same way, to persons who have been organized admonish him as a brother." But this fellow- dispersed, as he sat alone with the young man, the who had lived among them for ustruction as they can easily understand, and which will prepare their minds for a little hard-reading. It should slowly but constantly increase in strength, un il they can read Biog-raphy, History, and the like. Of course, but little time can be profitably sport in this corr. little time can be profitably spent in this exer- The doctrine I hold is, that the service of the organizing) a church is right. Mr. S. may longer to fellowship itself even, lose all the Jesus stood in this room, and you knew it was which he fixed on the side of a running stream, cise at first, and the rest of the time must be Lord's Supper signifies fellowship for those with argue from his premises as he thinks best ; but moral and reform power it ever had, and sinks the Lord Jesus, and he should look kindly on so that the articles could be partially washed allowed for physical exercise. As soon as their whom we partake of it. But who does not as I have not assumed anything on that score, in character and policy to a level with the God- you, and stretch out his hand toward you, and strength will permit, let them be taught to labor know, that among those who, at one time, sit I shall take no share in the results of his labor, less world around. And may I not appeal to should say, 'Come unto me, all ye that labor a little each day. Thus let their time be spent down to the Lord's Supper in the most perfect further than to subscribe to the following: its past history and its present position for the and are heavy-laden, and I will give you rest, To spend too much time in studies is sloth. between reading, labor, and play; the greater fellowship, there often arise, afterwards, offen- "We deny the right of any body of men to or- truth of the declaration that the church, from what would you do ?" to use them too much for ornament is affecta-> between reading, labor, and play; the greater stellowship, there often urise, alterwards, once is affectade in the share being always given to bodily exercise. In cess which interrupt or destroy that fellowship. ganize a church on any other model or foundashare being always given to bodily exercise. In ces which interrupt or destroy that renowsnip. ganize a church on any other model or foundation or foundation or foundation of the state of will be developed harmoniously together, and the sive, to a certain extent, of what is not true, we say, Mr. S., and that is just the difficulty so great, that when he is put on trial by the sive, to a certain extent, of what is not true, we say, Mr. S., and that is just the difficulty so great, that when he is put on trial by the sive, to a certain extent, of what is not true, we say, Mr. S., and that is just the difficulty so great, that when he is put on trial by the sive, to a certain extent, of what is not true, we say the sive in the difficulty so great, that when he is put on trial by the sive, to a certain extent, of what is not true, we say the sive in the difficulty so great the diff general knowledge which they may thus acquire during that period which necessarily intervenes we have with you! We think you have de church, there is no one to demand fellowship the room, and they should point and laugh at He that cannot forgive others, breaks the brilge ov r which he must pass himself ; for surprising. Besides, they will liave a taste for the taking up of those matters by the Church ; Again, Mr. S. represents mesas refusing to does not know that this purblind, misguided "I should not care for that. I should go to every man has need to be forgiven. reading which will remain with them in after life. that is, the offenders are not fellowshiped to commune with a man who (as it would seem by spirit of sympathy is ever interfering to per- the Lord Jesus." They will then be prepared to enter upon school the extent signified by the communion; or, it his way of expressing it) for once, or perhaps vert the judgment and corrupt the discipline The Christian is not rained by living in the studies with interest and zeal, having vigorous may be, that the offence is so great, and so inadvertently, violates a single command of of the Church? And F add that, if the Lord though you cannot see him, and he stretches world, which he must needs do while he remains bodies and fresh mental powers, which will enable well known, that no fellowship is exercised or God; while, by my argument, I lay Christ and did not "send him (Paul) to a restricted com- out his hand to you, and says, Come unto me;" in it, but the world living in him.

this misprint, I have been made to appear silly of the denomination, silencing objectors, and justified in doing so, but is bound to comply establishing truth, in his opinion," he speaks with its own convictions of what is taught by

with truth, if not with propriety; for, in my that which they admit to be infallible authoriopinion, I have proved that the Lord's Supper ty. Is not that clear, Mr. S.? And in such a has more than one end in view; and should case, what becomes of your idea of making Mr. S. show that, instead of one of these being "the commandment of God of none effect?" less than another, they are all equal, I shall have gained that amount by his aid, respecting the church in ceaseless contact with "the comthe importance of the fellowship signified by mand of God," as the infallible divine law and authority to which it must submit? If "this that ordinance.

sounds (to Mr. S.) like making the command-Mr. S. falls into another very important error ment of God of none effect," will he please to in carrying the idea that I had a great interest in getting rid of Judas, as a participant with tell us how he would go to work to give it the rest of the Apostles when the Supper was effect ? And if any number of persons have instituted. I never felt any interest in that not a right to organize themselves into a church question. But, believing that there was some to obey God's commandments as they underobscurity about the matter, I said it was not stand them, will our author please to tell us certain. I had no idea of resting my cause on what validity there is in the organization of the that ground, and did not. If, then, Mr. S. churches of the class to which he belongs? I had disposed of my argument founded on the wish it to be understood, however, that the hav and discipline of the Church, instituted by question whether persons have such a right, or Christ, instead of expatiating as he did on this not, does not affect the question we are upon point, it not only would have been in better Mr. S. is welcome to his own views on that taste, but to the purpose. Mr. S. has not pre- point, for any interest I have in them, respecttended to show but that a member has a right ing this investigation.

to the ordinances of the Church. till he is rought before the body on a charge, and the charge is entertained against him ; and till he loes show the contrary of that, he will be oband his Apostles, whether he did or not. Nor will Mr. S. be able to fix the charge of approbating the wrongs of "that prince of traitors" on them or us-for it is incidental to the government of all societies of men. that similar offenses occur, and that time must be allowed regularly to examine and dispose of them, though the relations existing between the parties, in the mean time, import that they are in fellowship.

Mr. S. asks whether the Pharisees and Sad- clusions from a knowledge and consideration ducees-the cruel factions in Jerusalem, when of facts. But no ! according to Mr. S., symthe city was besieged by the Romans, who kept pathy is the ground of its decisions. By symthe Passover-fellowshiped each other? and pathy, it ascertains who has a Christian characunless I were first informed whether those sects knowledge of the facts which exhibit their and factions united in eating the Passover, or character; and I always supposed we were to observed it apart, as many sects now do the have Christian fellowship with men through a Lord's Supper. Mr. S. should understand, that knowledge of facts establishing their Christian it is not keeping the Passover or taking the character. And I had supposed that our communion that involves fellowship, but it is Christian sympathy and fellowship for men voluntarily taking it together which expresses were to be founded upon; graduated and diit ; and he may understand, that I hold that rected by, the facts in the case. But to under-

This was regarded as "plain, talk ?" but it. cured the evil, and that pastor has not yet: been disturbed. Watchman and Reflector.

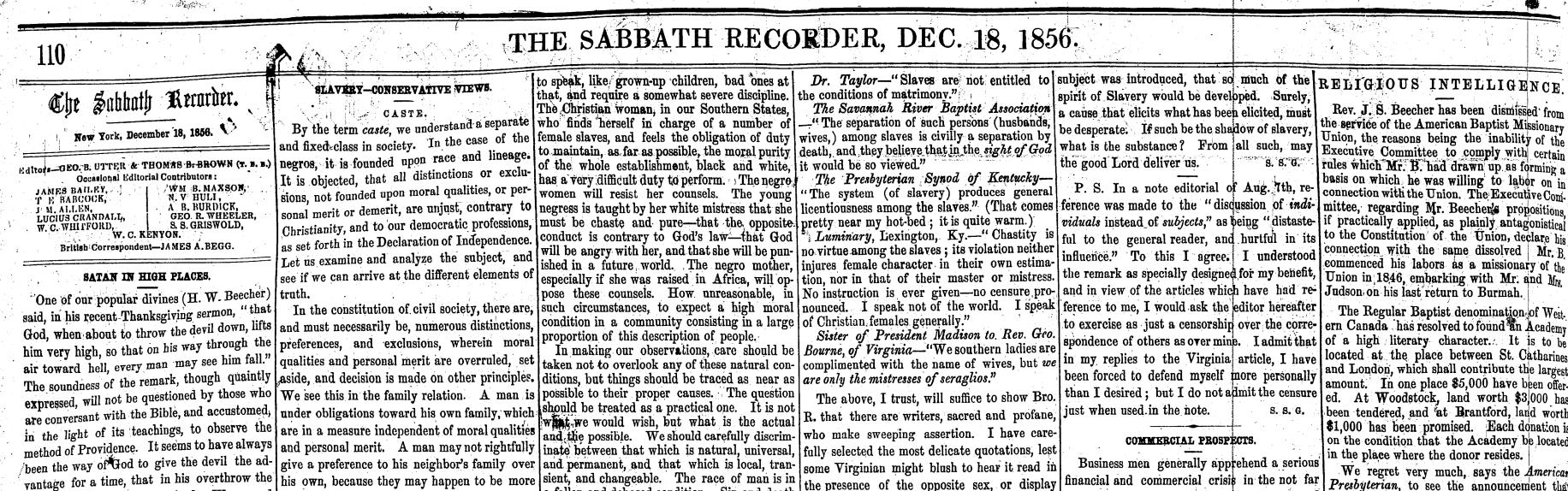
THE TRUE CIVILIZER.

It is told of a late missionary to Turkey. that, finding his converts proscribed, in their relations as business men, by the authorities of the church which they had left, he borrowed ten thousand dollars, bought a flour mill, and engaged in the making of bread, in order to vour bed of down; to hurry you away from give employment to his neophytes. The bread he manufactured proved so much superior to that generally used at Constantinople-for it was there that he sought his market-that. before long, he had so large a demand for it as to give a livelihood to nearly all his converts. When the Eastern war broke out, and the has kept on his way, always advancing to meet British troops landed at Scutari, good bread could not at first be had for soldiers. In

sent for the u

sionary stepped forward and offered to c contract signed. Saltan, finding what good bread was sold in Ruit to furnish bread to the nitate the missionary. In

war, the mill, thus begun hundreds, and so little care taken of themthis was before Miss Nightingale's arrival-that their linen often remained unchanged for weeks. He found also that the refuse clothes were cast into a separate department, where they lay fes-He asked why this was. The British authorities answered that they could get nobody to



a fallen and debased condition. Sin and death

are in the world, and will do their appointed

work. A great deal that is frequently ascribed

changed perhaps into something like white

A FRIEND OF CONSERVATIVE PROGRESS.

Yankees, shrewd and enterprising.

vantage for a time, that in his overthrow the Divine hand might be recognized. Were good talented or more virtuous than his own. He men uniformly successful in their first battles may not rightfully repudiate a part of his own with the enemy, they would think it was their children, because they are less gifted, mentally to slavery, belongs properly to other causesown power that had gotten them the victory. or morally, than some of his neighbor's children. But God will have the glory himself; thereor bestow his time, exertion, and substance upon fore, He allows the devil to prevail against others, which properly belong to his own. The whatever appliances of human power, till men, mother has obligations toward her own childesparing of help in themselves, and turning dren, which she has not toward the children of their eyes to the Almighty, shall be in a condianother. These obligations of consanguinity, tion to ascribe to Him the praise which is due. though differing in degree, rest upon sisters

What has the world been but a history of and brothers toward each other. This princi-Satan's advantages and Christ's conquests? ple applies also to the races of men. Man is Yet in all cases; Satan has made progress only under the obligations of justice and humanity that the power of Christ in defeating him might | toward all, of every race, kindred and people. be more signally displayed. He gains no per- But he has special obligations toward his own manent advantage; nevertheless, the seasons family and kindred, and his own race. These of his successes are times of anxiety with the duties he may not rightfully omit. Those who the Recorder, and is free to be communicated good. Their anxiety springing not from any do neglect or omit them, may be properly de- to any one who may take sufficient interest to sire to preserve themselves and their fellow-men society has a distinction of caste founded upon from contamination, is at once the main-spring physical qualities. There is a distinction and of their own virtue and one of the most impor- exclusion on account of bodily conditions or of tant agencies for securing that "good time physical imperfections. The family platform is, coming" which God will introduce as soon as and rightfully so, quite an exclusive one. It is

doubt as to the ultimate result, but from a de- signated as "without natural affection." Civil make the inquiry; but he would prefer that it in the papers.

men shall be in a condition to be profited by the duty of the head of the family to guard the threshhold, and to prevent any one from mak-

ing an entrance into the inner circle who would The devil lays his corrupting hand upon by his presence debase and injure the inmates course of northern abolitionists runs to many the thanks I get for it. But I then acted in by his presence debase and injure the inmates course of northern abolitionists runs to many the thanks I get for it. But I then acted in proportion. In 1851, 1,717 such cases were ritory has been organized at Florence. The proportion in the obligations of justice, of kindness and love, extensive evils, that southern people are not good faith, and if I erred in too much charity, furnished; in 1852, 3,763; in 1853, 7,074; new church consists of eight members, four of R. refers to the efforts of northern abolitionists for the escape of slaves from bondage, and their sence or by their union in marriage alliances. debase or injure the family, in either their universal emacipation, as evils, permit me to a government conforms to the Bible model, the mental, moral, or physical conditions, may be say, that these northern abolitionists can claim greater will be his diligence to debauch it, or rightfully excluded. Parties may be rightfully Isaiah as being an abolitionists, for he comexcluded on account of their physical organizamanded to "break every yoke, and let the tion and appearances, or on account of their physical health, or on account of a family prelisposition to certain diseases. Parties may be night ran off some three millions of slaves on the underground railroad, whose track was moral characteristics, or physical organization laid through the Red Sea, by the Almighty and appearance, of the race to which they belong. A race is not under obligation to receive himself, for the very purpose of aiding the another race, either in political, social, or mar- escape of the fugitives, and who took up the riage alliance, to its own injury. This is not a track immediately, lest the slaveholders should

either a want of information or of honesty, as distant future. These apprehensions are based Bro. Davis intimates I have. I now proceed to notice Bro. Davis' article Bro. Davis says: "Friend S. S. G. seems to ulative operations, which are comparatively have laid aside his anti-war principles for the unproductive. It is thought that these jobbing sake of combating a shadow of slavery in the speculations cannot go on much longer. The Lost Creek Church." I can assure Bro. B. condition of affairs in France, Austria, Prusthat I have not intended to lay aside my ant sia, and some other parts of Europe, is said to war principles, nor ever expect to, until I re be somewhat analogous to that of this country nounce Christianity. If I began combating shadow of slavery, I think it has thickened previous to the great explosions, bankruptcies, and commercial revolutions of 1837, and ex-

Bro. D. thinks Bro. A. B. Burdick "arous at Paris. said :---

ed "me. Surely, he did; Bro. Burdick "arous ed" me to defend Bro. D., for Bro. B. express ed himself so strongly that I warmly rebuked should not, for the present at least, go abroad him for a want of charity towards Bro. D. Yes. I was "aroused" to defend Bro. D. against what I then thought could not be, but what I now fear is the fact, viz., Slavery in

the former has been, since 1851, at the rate of Justice to myself, to truth, and also to bro- the Lost Creek Church. Yes, Bro. D., I can 66 per cent, and that of the latter, 100 per thers Randolph and Davis, requires that a lit- appeal to a number of brethren, that I defend- cent. As to the frauds committed upon the tle more be said upon the subject of slavery. ed you and your church from what I then nature, the quality, and the quantity of things Bro. Randolph says : "The heated, fanatical considered unjust suspicion. And such are sold, and the employment of false measures and

weights, these have augmented in a frightful

Rev. J. S. Beecher has been dismissed from the service of the American Baptist Missionary Union, the reasons being the inability of the Executive Committee to comply with certain rules which Mr. B. had drawn up as forming a basis on which he was willing to labor on in connection with the Union. The Executive Com. mittee, regarding Mr. Beecher's propositions, if practically applied, as plainly antagonistical connection with the same dissolved Mr. B commenced his labors as a missionary of the Union in 1846, embarking with Mr. and Mrs. Judson on his last return to Burmah.

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The Regular Baptist denomination of West. ern Canada has resolved to found an Academy located at the place between St. Catharines and London, which shall contribute the largest amount. In one place \$5,000 have been offered. At Woodstock, land worth \$3,000 has been tendered, and at Brantford, land worth \$1,000 has been promised. Each donation is on the condition that the Academy be located in the place where the donor resides.

We regret very much, says the American Presbuterian, to see the announcement that Rev. William Bradford retires from the editorupon the alleged unsound condition of business ship of the New York Evangelist. He has affairs on the continent of Europe. Very large done more, we presume, than any other man to amounts of capital have been invested in spec- bring the Evan gelist to its present status of ability and influence. He has shown that he possesses qualifications of a high order for the editorial chair, and has our sincere good wishes for success in whatever position he may take.

The Baptists of the South are making the endeavor to have but one well-endowed and well-officered theological institution in room of the many now in existence. The New York Chronicle thus speaks of this movement :---'Since 1820, the Baptists have established ten theological institutions, which now contain 105 students, and 24 professors. The annual supreur General, upon the re-opening of the courts ply from all these is estimated at 35; the annual demand, on the other hand, for the maintenance of the ministry, is 600.' "Consult statistics and you will find some

Rev. Theron Baldwin, Secretary of the Colinteresting information upon the present tenlege Society, has elaborated from the United dencies of trade. Bankruptcies increase every States' census returns, for his annual report, a year. In 1851 there were 2,305 : in 1852 tabular view of the whole number of native 2,478; in 1853, 2,671; and in 1854, 2,691. whites over twenty years of age who can The same increase is to be noted for fraudulent neither read nor write. We give some examas for simple bankruptcies. The increase of ples: Virginia, 1 in 5; South Carolina, 1 in 8;----Georgia, 1 in 5; Kentucky, 1 in 5; Tennessee, 1 in 4-; New York, 1 in 56; Massachusetts, 1 in 408; Pennsylvania, 1 in 21; Ohio. 1 in 15; Vermont, 1 in 268.

A second Baptist church in Nebraska Ter-

P. S.—It has been suggested, that the name of the writer of the articles from "A Friend of Conservative Progress" should be signed to them. The writer's name is with the editors of

### SLAVERY-AGAIN.

causes that lie far deeper than the civil laws of the country. To hear some of the sentimental enthusiasts talk, one might almost be led to believe, that if the laws of slavery were abolished, and those of liberty and equality substituted, the fruits of sin and death would speedily disappear—that the negros would speedily lose their distinctive characteristics, and be

into a substance; and my speech was on the shadow, for had I seen the present substance

tending on through a period of three or four years. M. Petit, the substitute of the Procumy speech would have been different.

sessing the governments of this world, well should only extend to the giving of that which knowing that these are the great engines of can be spared without a serious injury to the power with which to oppose the progress of family. Any parties who would, by their pre-Christ's kingdom. Of course, the more nearly to hinder the execution of its just laws. Witness his repeated attempts to seduce the Israelites from their allegiance, and his too frequent successes in that line. How completely he had rightfully excluded on account of the mental and possessed that nation when Christ came, so that instead of co-operating with Him in the diffusion of His truth, it was a power to persecute and destroy l

We had hoped that our government could never become an instrument of oppression. We had so often read that political Confession of Faith put forth by the fathers of our republic, in which it was asserted as a self-evident truth, that all men are created equal, and had so sincerely believed that the Constitution was designed as a medium for carrying this truth into practice, that we gloried in the idea of our government being the templed home and sanctuary of all whose inborn cravings were for liberty and happiness. This doctrine of human equality we looked upon as a Bible doctrine. We reasoned, that a government laying its foundation in such a principle, was a better avouchment of the divine duty of doing to others as we would they should do to us, than a government departing from, or ignoring, this principle, could possibly be. And about the last thing we thought of, was that those poor unfortunates, "guilty of a skin not colored like our own," inbrought into requisition against them, congressto damn them more deeply in the hell of slavery.

But so the devil would have it, and God has allowed him to have his But as Christ said to his persecutor your hour, and Lit be said to the power of darkness se agency has an tet our govern-Slave-Power e insatiable in the Maddened by 1. successes cified the doctrine of the co and equality of markind, and made its sepulchre sure, sealing the stone and setting But the resurrection of the doctrine, and its

Pentecostal power, are not far distant. Let Satan do his utmost, then ; every stage

vantage, as when it is called to grapple in contest with error; till then, its power is not fully the equator, giving some account of the tribes the whole slave population must be one great to any Free State, without providing for them developed. Viewed in the abstract, it is beau- who inhabit that region. From these letters it hotbed of legalized adattory, whatever may be some friend who would see to it that they were tiful, but its might is seen in the triumphs which appears that their moral condition is truly de-it achieves. The error—the stunendous lie— plorable, and that "every thing in their batters" and the former of the enslaved people, who are plorable to violate the divine law on this active the stunendous lie. First Cause and the Order of Creation; Theo-It is said, that on the Fejee Islands, from and lives tends to their reput destruction" Of the wives of these people he says, "With the it achieves. The error-the stupendous liesubject. which "severs the natural bond of brother-But further, will Bro. R. inform us how it hood," and makes it lawful to enslave one class white man their manners are most dissolute." demand of him to point out a single member of volume contains a very good portrait of Mr. to be prepared for food. for the benefit of another, must be allowed to M. Thurtell, a French physician and traveler, is, that such a bleaching process is going on in twenty-three years since, gives an account of the South as threatens to annihilate the last fortify itself with the strongest bulwarks that whose work was published in this country some Scott, printed from steel. our denomination, north, who he believes is a specimen of the pure African race, and to THE HARP OF FREEDOM. By GRO. W. CLARKE. sophistry can erect; and when that is done. kidnapper. some tribes on the coast of Guinea whose condition was still more deplorable. It is not ne- change the entire complexion of the slave pop-This is a duodecimo volume of 336 pages, Bro. D. asks: "Will he (S. S. G.) divide Truth will achieve its last great victory, and cessary to multiply these testimonies. The facts ulation from ebony black to the more beautiful his estate, if he has any, with them, (the color- filled with gems of Poetry and Music adapted tablishment of an asylum for inebriates. T. B. B. proclaim liberty to all. ed persons?) If so, he can hand it over." to the great struggle now pending between will scarcely be denied. It will hardly be quesand sought-after quadroon? tioned, that the negros in Africa are in an ex-What demand have they on me; or where is Freedom and Slavery in this country. Mr. As Bro. R. has never heard from any writer. DEDICATION AT OTSELIC.—A letter from tremely demoralized condition. As to the inmy obligation to support Virginia, either black Clarke has long been known as one of the firm Christian or profane, south or north, such a Francis Tallett, one of the Building Committee ferences to be drawn from these facts, and our friends of the anti-slavery cause, and his musisweeping, presumptuous (not to say untrue) own duties in the premises, there may be more of the Otselic Church, says :--or white ? largely in the glorious work. Bro. D. says: "I am quite gifted in making cal voice and poetical taste have done much to declaration, as mine, I will make a few extracts differences of opinion. In our view, the de-"I am requested by the rest of the committee private communications public." I pronounce increase the interest of anti-slavery meetings. to invite several ministering brethern to parti- basement of this people is to a great extent in- for his special benefit, leaving it for him to decipate in the dedication of our new meeting- herent, radical, and permanent. It extends to the assertion untrue, and shall hold him respon- In this volume he gives to the public, in an cide whether they are sacred or profane. north house ; and upon reflection, I could think of their whole nature, physical, mental, and moral. sible for the slanderous assertion, unless he attractive form, his favorite pieces-a service no better way than to write to you, and have There must be, from the necessity of the case, or south. for which many will sincerely thank him. ing in a fearful manner." Straud-" A slave cannot contract matri- retract. you give notice of it in the Recorder. The a low moral condition where the population is As to my "bungling pen," I leave to the The work is published by the Author, at 104 house is now completed, and will be dedicated made up in a large proportion of these people. mony; the association which takes place on Christmas:day. We invite all to come who Moral and religious preaching and teaching are among slaves, and is called marriage, being public to judge between my article and his. can. The meeting will be protracted till First- not sufficient to reform them. They require a properly designated by the word contubernism, In conclusion, little did I think, when the Mulligan, 25 Park Row, New York. measure of force and coercion. They are, so a relation which has no sanctity."

matter of taste merely. It is a question of retake them. morality. The individual who debases himself

by an unsuitable marriagé alliance, commits an offense against morality, and against his own profane, South or North, ever made such a address, and I am ready to treat with them. family, kindred, and race.

There seems to be a disposition to overlock certain distinctions, and to confound things which should be kept separate. Christian fel the whole South is one great hot-bed of adultrey, lowship and democratic equality have a limit in their application Any interpretation of fornication, and rape. Lamentable, indeed, other without his consent, and that it is ble debasement and injury of a family or of a should emanate from a Christian minister, and ences are made. And I do most solemnly ask race, cannot be accepted as the true one. go to the world through a religious journal. Bro. D., that, as a professed minister of the Those nations and peoples of the white race who unite themselves with the dark or colored races, depends upon the white nations preserving the is charity? Where is truth ?"

purity of their blood. It is said that the people of the Slave States are doing the most in the way of amalgamation. The irregularities of individuals in this respect were exceptions. Still, that form of expression to make similar propositions about him. are denounced as more criminal than regular is used by both sacred and profane writers. But and general intermarriage of the races would "where is truth?" Is not the whole system be. The mixture of races at the South is a of slavery, as far as the slaves are concerned, stead of receiving benefit from our montations, montation one of the better classes of communi-should find the whole power of our government probated by all the better classes of communi-two it is not defended by anybody. To may there a soliton and fornication? Is Virginia, if he could not give security in a bond ty; it is not defended by anybody. To pre- there a solitary marriage among the whole of two thousand dollars, for the performance of is a test placed before the white man, to try serve the whites from this debasement, just as slave population, that may not be sundered any duty. Whether I can or can not give the ional statutes and judicial decisions combining far as possible, is one of the most solemn and at the pleasure of the master? While there responsible duties that can possibly rest upon are honorable exceptions, still, can Bro. R. them. To make this licentious mixture of races a reason and an excuse for a general union of deny that the very system of American slavery, the races by intermarriage, is a sad delusion. as legalized by southern law, necessitates the paid labor and toil of stolen men and women.

were to say. " Certain members of our families go into the company of vile and debased persons ; therefore we will hereafter make no distinction or exclusion of these debased parties. er has cruotherhood them." In considering these questions, we should

constantly bear in mind the true nature of the negro, so far as we can know it from his history. In Africa, away from the influence of the white sentence concerning a Christian minister.) man, he is in the lowest condition of moral debasement. He follows his animal cravings, with

a very faint consciousness of doing wrong. The will be able to judge from the following head- gious society in that State which did not, st of his upward flight only hastens the time of N. Y. Tribune recently published several letlong known that there were kidnappers in the ters from a correspondent (understood to be a only such conjugal unions as may suit its own his fall. The truth is never seen to such adings of the different chapters : Pantheism-A. J. Davis reviewed; Pantheistic Theory of the from them, however shocking it may now apmissionary) on the West Coast of Africa, near behest or interest, I think all must see, that North, to send or take those whom they love

guilty of." This all may be true. But if Bro. Bro. Burdick and others will forgive me. Bro. D. says: "They (the brothers Bond)

have offerred to let any responsible man have and fraudulent condition of business generally, them." But what right has Bro. Bond to and may be taken as indications of approching hundred houses, about ninety of which have exercise any such jurisdiction over his fellow storm. The intimate and extensive business creatures. Let brethren Bond, Davis, &c., relations of this country with Europe, are such give us the names and post-office address of at the present time, that when the explosion, oppressed go free;" also Moses, who in one the colored persons, and soon a correspondence or collapse, does come, we shall undoubtedly

will be opened with them on the subject. Will feel it severely. There will most likely be an Bro. Davis see that the above is complied with ? extensive money crisis, and loss of confidence -the bankruptcy of those institutions, firms, Bro. D. says: "He (I) has understood for and individuals, who are too heavily loaded with dents. Hon. J. J. Roberts, long the President some time that the way is open for the perdebt. formance of so great an act of charity;" that

and in 1854, 7,831."

How can the danger be avoided ? By avoid- lege. is, to become responsible to Bro. Bond for the ing extensive involvement. The all strive to bring their debts under their control, colored persons. I say again, give the names Bro. R. "believes no writer, Christian or of those colored persons, and their post-office

avoiding as far as possible all new involvements. Those who have large payments to make in sweeping, presumptuous, (not to say untrue,) Perhaps they might claim that they were either times of a business revolution, are almost cerdeclaration, as we read in the Recorder of 2d owners or guardians of their white brethren. I tain to be ruined. Work harder, live on less, October, from the pen of S. S. Griswold-that deny that brethren Bond, Davis, or any one and let what many may think good opportunelse, has any right to transact business for anities slip, rather than jeopardize all by having their doctrines which would require the palpa- that such an ungrounded, defamatory sentence, usurped power, tyranny, to which these refer- to meet large liabilities in times of commercial

Not a Christian, nor moralist, in the whole gospel, he will no longer talk about such fall into degeneracy and decay. The safety of southern domain; northern bigotry condemns usurped rights. I can never so far blink at the civilization and improvement of the world, the whole." And Bro. R. asks, "Where slavery as to even consider such a proposition for I deny, in toto, that Bro. Bond has any

I reply, that it might have been well to have more right to make such propositions re added to my sweeping declaration, that there specting those colored persons, than they have Bro. D. seems to think I cannot give th security required, but that it would be a very poor show for one of the brethren in Western security, is of little importance. One thing I can say, that my ancestors have never left me any property that was accumulated by the un-It is about the same as if we of the North truth of my sweeping declaration. The Bible The soil of my father was never crimsoned with

forbids the putting away of a wife, except for the bloody sweat of men robbed of their manfornication. But does not slavery daily sepa- hood, nor was my mother's kitchen ever swept sider, that there is an instance on record where rate husbands and wives, who were never guilty by women robbed of their children. And but will receive them indiscriminately into our of fornication? And further, the Bible declares sooner than inherit the toils and labors of families, and form matrimonial alliances with that all such, put away, are guilty of adultery Africa's sons and daughters, I would eat the crumbs of Lazarus, and mitigate my pains by when they re-marry. (Now, I ask Bro. R. to deny my "presumptuous declaration" to be

the licking of his dogs. I admit, Bro. D., that the fear of losing my true, or retract his ungrounded, defamatory life may ever prevent me from coming to Virginia. I prefer a suit of sheep's grey to one of Therefore, as the system of southern slavery claims the right to divorce husbands and wives, tar and feathers.

Bro. D. says: "The brothers Bond have too and also the right of forbidding or requiring

each sex, the most of whom were formerly connected with the second church of Davenport, These things are the result of the unsound

Iowa. Florence is a flourishing little town on the west bank of the Missouri, of nearly one been built since June last !

The ship Dirigo, from Boston, for Monrovia, has carried out the materials for a college building in Liberia, 70 feet long, 45 feet wide, and three stories high, to be erected on the hank of the Paul's River, about 12 miles from Monrovia. The building will accommodate the President and one Professor, with forty or fifty stuof the Republic, is President elect of the Col-

A correspondent of the Watchman and Rerevival in the Baptist church in Drew successa and nearly thirty persons have professedly given their hearts to the Saviour; among whom are a number of lovely youth, whose ages vary from thirteen to sixteen years. Some are sea-captains, and persons of nearly all ages."

Macaulay, in his History of England, states the significant fact. that no large society, of which the language is not Teutonic (Gothic) has ever turned Protestant ; and that wherever a language derived from ancient Rome is spoken, the religion of modern Rome to this day prevails.

A gentleman who died in Botetourt county, Va, a few months ago. devised his entire property, estimated at \$10,000, to one of his s ters. After his death, that sister destroyed his will and divided his property equally between a brother and sister and herself. A rare and noble exhibition of the unselfishness of a sister's love.

A writer in the Independent deplores the desecration of Sunday at the Military Academy at West Point, and says that the justitution enjoys but one religious service during the week. He adds that the young men regularly perform on the Sunday, nearly double the amount of military duty that they do on a week day.

On the morning of Thanksgiving day, the teachers of the Sunday-School in St. George's Church, New York, presented their pastor, the Rev. Dr. Tyng, with a very elegant Tea Service of silver, containing six pieces, a Tea kettle, Coffee-pot, Tea-pot, Sugar-bowl, and Creamvase and bowl.

An Episcopal minister at Columbus, Ga., recently preached a sermon on the words, 'Ethiopia shall soon stretch, out her hands unto God," and in the afternoon he found \$100 in the pulpit Bible with this endorsement, "Ethiopia shall not stretch out her hands in vain."

The Providence Journal is publishing a his tory of lotteries in Rhode Island, from which appears that there is scarcely a church or relisome period of its existence, derive advantage

30,000 to 40,000 are daily brought under the direct teaching of Christianity, and into close the North, I pronounce it an unqualified slan- Man; Bible Theory of Man; Pantheistic contact with the word of God. The grass has der. I repel the insinuation as false, and I Theory of Man, morally; Reflections. The grown over the ovens where human victims used A movement is being generally made through out the State of Massachusetts to secure, by petition to the next General Court. an appropriation which shall insure the successful es-A revival, as stated by the Presbyterian Herald, is in progress in Perryville, Ky. Twenty-nine persons had expressed a hope in Christ Jesus. The Female School shared The Universe, a leading Catholic newspaper in Paris, says, "In all the Catholic cities of Germany, the statistical returns make it apparent that the number of Protestants is increase Rev. Charles G. Finney preached in Boston State-st., Rochester, and by Miller, Orton, and recently, and contemplates holding a series of meetings there, and also in Charlestown.

To justify slavery, it is argued that the colpred people are comparatively an inferior race. But we remember having read somewhere, that from the same plant from which the spider draws its poison the bee gets its honey. To prove this is not essential to our subject. If it be not the case among insects, the inquiry still

THE COLOBED PROPLE.

remains, whether it be not a fact among rational beings. If the colored people are an inferior race, they are an object of sympathy ; and there or whether he is not.

Men can go to Washington City, as national legislators-they can imagine themselves members of the most august council in the world. and defy all the eastern clergy to interfere with their proceedings, and perhaps but little con-"two hundred and fifty princes of the assembly, famous in the congregation, men of renown, were all on the wrong side of the question, and

met a terrible fate for rejecting God's vicege PACIFIC. rents upon earth. THE ANTI-PANTHEIST: False Motaphysics supered, Theopneusty defended. By Rev. James L. Scott. This work has reached us in a bound form, making an attractive volume of 603 pages. O the general nature of its contents, our readers

day, and longer if thought best."

# THE SABBATH RECORDER, DEC. 18, 1856.

#### European News.

The Triennial Convention of the Free-Will Baptist churches has recently been held at Mainville, Warren Co., Ohio. The attendance from all parts of the Eastern States was large. They have in the United States 1,173 churches. 107 ministers, and 49,869 church members. The first church was formed in New Hampshire,

Rev. Asa Mahan, formerly of Oberlin, now nastor of the Congregational Church in Jackson, Mich., has been chosen President of the Institution at Leoni, under the control of the Wesleyans.

By a recent imperial ukase, the Protestant and Catholic chaplains attached to the Russian army, receive henceforth the same rights as regards state pay, etc., which those of the Greek church have enjoyed since 1832.

Ship South Shore, which cleared recently for Madras, took as passengers, Rev. Wm. B. Capen and wife, Mrs. Hunt, Mary Stimson, (servant,) William A. Pierce, of Portsmouth, <u>х</u>н.

In Gloversville, N. Y., Rev. I. Wescott renorts a continuous refreshing for a twelvemonth past, which has not ceased. Nearly a hundred haptism, in that period.

Rev. Paul Couch of Bridgewater, Rev. J. W. Ward of Abington, and Rev. S. L. Rockwood of Hanson, have been elected Representatizes to the General Court of Massachusetts. The Southern Methodists are attempting to bursting of one of the boilers.

found a commanding University at Greenshorough, Alabama. About \$200,000 have already been secured for it.

The Tennessee Baptist states that within the sippi, an entire Methodist society, with two ex- equal to seventy-five per cent. The yield of ceptions, has resolved itself into a Baptist these mines has been enormous, the total for church.

A Methodist Conference has already been held in Kansas. The Methodist Missionary Committee have appropriated \$10,000 for the work in the bounds of that Conference.

NEGRO INSURRECTION PLOTS IN THE SOUTH -The New York Herald of Dec. 11th says During the last few days we have been receiving various startling reports from Kentucky, Tennessee, Louisiana, and elsewhere, in the slaveholding States, of the discovery of alarming insurrectionary conspiracies among the negroes, and of the summary punishment of nu- \$140,000. merous detected offenders. The most formidable of these conspiracies appears to have been

We give below the most important items of news received from Europe since our last issue. In Britain business is steadily improving,

and the general opinion is that the worst of the financial crisis is over. It is understood that the question of adopt

ing an exclusively gold standard is again occupying the attention of the French Government.

> Louis Napoleon seeks favor of the working classes, and is building tenements for them. To relieve the wants of the poor his efforts, it is said, are constant and most assiduous. Winter has set in at St. Petersburg this year earlier than usual. During the one hundred and forty one years of which record has been kept, the River Neva has been but sixteen times frozen over in the early part of November. \*

Some of the American shipowners have been fortunate in selling at Marseilles the ships recently chartered by the Freich Gov- 000. The church possessed a magnificent ernment. Among others, the clipper Ocean Herald has been purchased for £13,000 by Holland. and fifty have been added to his church by the house of Pastre, and the Queen of Clippers by Messrs. Ralli.

A fearful accident had happened in the Southampton docks on board the Royal West India Mail steamer Parone, when three persons were killed and nine wounded, by the

There is no slight sensation felt in some quarters of England at the disasters which These gentlemen are building another larger appear to have overtaken the salt mines of marble palace on Broadway, adjoining the Cheshire. Some of these works have been Broadway Theater, at a cost of more than limits of the Pearl River Association, Missis- obliged to stop, the reduction of water being \$200,000.

> the last ten months being no less than 800,-000 tuns. Last year 130,000 tuns were shipped to the United States.

The accounts of murders, robbery, embezzlement and crimes against property, generally, appear to be as numerous and frequeut in England as in California, or, as the Times

expresses it, "are horrilying." The great topic in "society" for the moment was in reference to a youth who had been left with a large fortune and did not know enough to Walker. keep it; left his good society friends and entered a gambling "hell," where he lost in a very short time no less than £28,000 or nee County, Wis., was the earliest settler of

conspiracy, we are informed that there was Atlantic Telegraph Company was closed, the mearer than Green Bay and Prairie du Chien. much excitement in the neighborhood of Dover, the applications having considerably exceeded Mr. Jeneau selected this spot as a convenient

A dispatch dated Washington, Friday, The Pittsburg Chronicle states that there Ohio, 22 a 26c. for common to good State. Cheese 9 Phillips, Sampson & Company's Announcement Dec. 12, 1856, says: A messenger arrived is an considerable business done in selling yesterday from Kansas, with dispatches to bogus railroad tickets and conductors' checks Gov. Reeder, embracing petitions to the for tickets in many of the more prominent Flaxseed 1 60 a 1 70. House of Representatives, from the actual cities of the West. Those wishing to travel seitlers, against the right of Gen. Whitfield on railroads should never purchase tickets of as a delegate from Kansas, and in favor of any person who hawks them about. The Gov. Reeder. The petitions will be present- regular offices of the companies are the only ed to the House. The same gentleman brings places at which the genuine tickets can be

intelligence that up to Dec. 1 the land sales obtained. were progressing orderly, and to the univer-A Washington letter says : There will be sal satisfaction of the squatters. There is an effort made this winter to impeach a Judge plenty of money in Leavenworth, and squatof the District Court of the United States, fers without it can easily obtain it. and the charges, if substantiated, will cause a

Christ church, the Protestant Episcopal cathedral in Montreal, was destroyed by fire, peachment of an United States Judge, an Dec. 10th. A dry goods store and the Nun's evidence of the high position and honesty of building adjoining were also somewhat injur the bench. ed. The church was thought to be one of

the most elegant and costly buildings in Can-The Congregationalist mentions that the ada. It was not, however, equal in size to bark Daniel Webster, which arrived last the Ruman Catholic cathedral of Montreal, week from Beyrout, is reported to have as which is capable of holding from ten to twelve part of her cargo 51 cases of marble. These thousand pe sons. The damage by the fire is estimated at \$120,000-the insurance is \$68,colleges, and which had been waiting at cer, John Fullmer. organ, nearly as large as that of Harlaem in Beyrout nearly a twelve month for a Boston

Bowen & McNamee recently sold their A dispatch dated Cincinnati, Monday, Dec. large marble store, Nos. 112 and 114 Broad-8, 1856, says: On Saturday night at 8 o'clock, way, New York, to Charles Ely, Esq, for the new steamer Kentucky, lying forty miles the sum of \$200,000. B. & M. purchased the above here, burst her steam-pipe, scalding John W Ayars, Wilton Min property of the Corporation about eight years eleven deck hands and firemen, and six deck Samuel Allen, Hopkinton, E I ago for \$50,000-and erected the present passengers. Three of the injured soon died. Zacheus & Babcock, Oriskany building at a cost of about \$60,000, thus It is thought that four or five more will die. making nicely "a plum" by the operation. Notice has been given that application will be made at the next session of the British Junc ion and the Atlantic Telegraph Compa-

The news from Nicaragua reports further successes for Walker. On the 10th, 200 men it is not impropable that both will be complet- Lucretia Lewis under Gen. Hornsby defeated 1,100 Costa ed in a few months. Ricans under Gen. Canas. Walker had abandoned and burned Granada, and established the Capital at Rives. There had also been a naval battle between Walker's war schooner Granada and a Costa Rican brig three times the size. The Costa Rican brig was blown up, and all on board perished It is said that the natives have lost 3,000 men. [Still later reports are quite unfavorable to

Solomon Juneau, who lately died in Shaw eastern Wisconsin. Thirty eight years ago he landed at Milwaukee, then an Indian viltion list for the £350,000 required by the lage, with no white settler in Wisconsin

Hay-70c. for shipping, 85c. for city use. Seeds-Clover 12c. Timothy 3 25 a 3 50. Rough Tallow-111c. for prime city.

MARRIED In Hopkinton, R. I. on the 4th inst., by Eld. C M Lewis, Mr. Amos L BURDICK to Miss MARY ANN ED wards, all of Hopkinton.

DIED, At the residence of Mr. Clarke F. Langworthy, of North Stonington, Ot, on the 6th inst, of consumption and dropsical affection. Mrs ELEANOR NICHOLS. widow and the charges, if substantiated, will cause a of the late Joseph Nichols, aged 70 years. She was profound sensation throughout the country. a member of the 1st Seventh-day Baptist Church of Thère has never yet been a successful im- Hopkinton R. I. In life she had served God, and in death was blessed with Christian hope.

In Alfred, N. Y., of typhoid pneumonia, Oct. 30, in the 30th year of her age, MARYETTE M., wife of Leroy Burdick. She was a worthy member of the 2d Seventh day Baptist Church of Alfred.

#### LETTERS.

Andrew Babcock, Francis Tallett, N V Hull, J Allen, W C Kenyon, Q J Smyth, Paul Crandall, 'Joshua are probably the As-yrian slabs which are Clarke, George Greenman, J W Ayars, C M Lewis, designed for two or three of the New England Obed Snowberger. Charles D Langworthy, C Stow, Ezra Potter, Z R Babcock, Varnum Hull, Noyes Spi-

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RECEIPTS. All payments for publications of the Society are acknowl-edged from week to week in the Recorder. Persons sending moneysthe receipt of which is not duly acknowledged, should give us early notice of the omiss FIR THE SABBATH RECORDER \$5 00 to vol. 12 No. 1 T L Coon, Salem, Oregon 4 00 2 00 15 00 R F Bordick, Alfred 2 00 M E Emerson 4 00 Samuel Whitford " 2 00 2 00 Dr E C Green Wesley Callen, Alfred Center 2 00 Parliament for acts to incorporate the India W C Kenyon -00 W L Bowler, Luttle Genesce 2 00 Clark T Rogers Brookfield 2.00 nies. The former is to connect London with 2 00 **Collins Miller** India: the latter, Europe with America; and **Richard Stillman** 2002 00 2 00 Newton & Moon Silas Spencer 2 00 The last official intelligence from Oregon Jesse Burdick 2.00

induces the belief that the Indian difficulties Hezekiah Babcock C V Hibbard in the Territory will soon be amicably ar-Francis Tallett, South Otselic ranged, and without the necessity of further John Fullmer, Pendleton hostilities. Only the tribes east of Cascade Mountains give apprehension for additional ACCOUNTS, BILLS, &C.—The thirteenth volume of the Sabbath trouble, and they form comparatively an infe-Recorder is half completed, and the pay for it is now ful y due rior obstacle in the way of general pacification. a majority of our subscribers, we grieve to say, have not paid

for the current volume, while many owe for one or more pre-By a recent decision of one of the Courts vious volumes. The consequence is serious embarrassment and | Philip II, 2 vols. in San Francisco, a suit was brought to a no small cost to the office. This ought not to be so-would not Miscellanies, 1 vol. successful termination in which Joseph G. be so, if people were in the habit of treating the claims o Baldwin, Esq., received a fee of over \$100,- newspapers as they treat other just claims. Knowing that many 000 Mr. B. is the well-known author of the of those who owe us are abundantly able to pay at any time, we "Flush Times of Alabama and Mississippi," must conclude that their failure to do so is an oversight. We wish all such to consider themselves specially reminded of their and of "Party Leaders," and is a native of duty, and earne-thy solicited to do it without delay. That none duty, and earne-thy solicited to do it without delay.

may be ignorant of the state of their accounts, bills will soon be sent to all who are indebted in the sum of one dollar and

of New Works

History of the Reign of the Emperor Charles the Fifth. By Wm. Robertson, D. D. With a Continuation, treating of the Cloister Life of the Emperor after his Abdication. By Wm, H. Prescott, an author of "Philip II.," "Ferdinand and Isabella, "Conquest of Mexico," etc., etc. In 3 vols. 8vo. With a fine portrait engraved from Titian. Price \$6 75.

Robertson's great work, the History of the Reign of a Charles the Fifth, is literally nothing more than a his. tory of that reign; at least, the author devotes less han four pages to the part of Charles' life subsequent to his abdication. Yet this is, in some respects, the most curious and interesting portion of his life. But, in truth. Robertson had not the materials for writing it. These materials existed only in the Archives of Simancas, which, until very recently, have been closed, both against the scholar and the statesman." Now that access to them has been given, under tovere restrictions, to such persons as have had interest with the government to obtain it, these archives have been carefully explored with reference to the monastic life of Charles. The result has been to exhibit it under a very different aspect from that in which it has hitherto been presented to the public. The publishers of a new edition of Robertson's work, aware of this circumstance, have been desirous to give greater value to their volumes, by enriching them with the fruits of the late discoveries in regard to the Emperor's latter days. For this purpose they applied to Mr. Prescott to furnish them such a continuation as should give greater completeness to the original work of Robertson. It was a subject with which he was already familiar, having had occasion to touch upon it in his History of Philip the Second, and having copies from such documents at Simancas in his possession, as would furnish the proper basis for a continuation. There would seem, moreover, to be a particular propriety in Mr. Prescott's undertaking this work, from its connection with those he had already written. The reign of Charles, the Fifth is the intermediate link between the reign of Ferdinand and Isabella and that of Philip the Second. A history of his reign therefore, becomes necessary to complete the historical series, which, with this addition, will cover an unbroken period of the Spanish annals, extending for a hundred and fifty years, from the middle of the fifteenth to the

beginning of the seventeenth century. Robertson's history, with this addition by Mr. Prescott, is now offered to the public, comprised in three volumes, and printed uniformly in size and style, and at the same price per volume, with Mr. Pres-cott's historical works. New contents have been supplied at the head of each chapter, together with a more complete index to assist the reader. A new portrait of Charles the Fifth, richly engraved from a picture of Titian, is prefixed to the work. With these advantages, the publishers trust that it may find favor es a valuable addition to our standard literature.

Will be published December 1st. This work is uniform with Prescott's Ferdinand and Isabella, 3 vols.

Conquest of Mexico, 3 vols. Conquest of Peru, 2 vols.

NEW JUVENILE BOOKS.

The most unique, charming and elegantly printed Books for Children ever offered to the public. MR. CRANCH'S ILLUSTRATED STORIES.

Kobbollozo; a Sequel to "The Last of the Huggermuggers." By Christopher Pearse Cranch. With forty exquisite illustrations on wood, by the author. Large 8vo. \$1 00. "The Last of the Huggermuggers, a Giant Story," created a profound sensation in all the ranks of the ittle people. The entrance of Little Jacket into the giant's house, his refuge in the giant's boot his escape from the shoemaker, Kobboltozo, and his return from the wonderful island, formed a grand picture for the mind of Young America to contemplate. The author has here given an account of a second visit to the island, the career of the shoemaker after the giant's death, including a journey among the gnomes, a sight of the great Mer-King, and other strange and fascinatng adventures. The story is more entertaining than ts predecessor, the pictures more numerous, and sketched with a freer and more graceful pencil. A new edition of The Last of the Huggermuggers. Uniform with "Kob-boltozo." Large 8vo. \$1 00. COUSIN FANNIE'S JUVENILE BOOKS.

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dred lashes, but died before the penalty was in the early accomplishment of the undertak- first Mayor, of that city. fully inflicted—that the whites were arming and ing appears to be complete. The proportions A dispatch dated Chicago, Thursday, Dec. organizing for defense—that an opinion prevailed that a general uprising would take place among the negroes during the holidays—and pool, 37 in Glasgow, 28 in Manchester, 4 in under Capt. Walker, have been disbanded at Tewksbury, 4 in Brighton, 1 in Nottingham, their own request. Sixteen of the Free State the U. S. District Court, upon four indictthat escapes of slaves were unusually numerous. A dispatch dated Cincinnati, Dec. 13, 1856, sys: A gentleman direct from Tennessee in-

formed the editor of the Evansville Journal, on the 9th inst. that in the whole region, from corded by the British Treasury. The Com- Navigation was entirely closed. Memphis, through Clarksville and Dover, on pany possess an exclusive privilege from the the Cumberland river, the greatest alarm ex-British Colonies of Newfoundland and Prince isted in regard to the movements of the negroes. The jails in all the counties were crowded with his in all the countries were courts had shores.

mittees and patrols had been appointed in each neighborhood and township. Eight more negroes had been hung at Dover, making nineteen in all. No overt act had been committed, but the proof against them of insurrectiony designs, it is said, was conclusive.

> Proceedings in Congress. SECOND-DAY, DEC 8.

In the SENATE, Standing Committees were appointed, nearly the same as last year. It was voted, that two Chaplains of different denominations shall be elected, who shall interchange weekly. The Rev. Stephen P. Hill,

a Baptist minister of Washington, was elected. The balance of the session was spent in talking about the President's Message.

In the House of Representatives, the President's Message was read. On a motion to refer it to the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, several members took occasion to express their views of the President's tirade against the Republican

movement. THIRD-DAY, DEC. 9

The SENATE did, nothing except listen to \$1,640,489. The average pay per month of to resist, as far as possible, the inroads of time. an address by Mr. Collamer concerning the school teachers in 1845 was \$31 76; in 1856 President's Message.

The House took up the case of Mr. Whit field, delegate from Kansas, reconsidered the vote which refused to let him be sworn in, and then, by a vote of 112 against 108, ordered that the oath be administered, which was done. Mr. Campbell of Ohio, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported bills making appropriations for the support of the money was secured by the police, the most of Military Academy, and the payment of Invalid Pensions.

FOURTH-DAY, DEC. 10. In the SENATE, Messus. Bigler, Trumbull, and Pugh, made speeches on the motion to print the President's Message.

In the House, the Message furnished the police and committed for examination. Many principal topic of discussion, several speakers of the bills were so well executed that some bonoring it with a notice, among them Mr. of the brokers took them without hesitation Giddings, who in a masterly manner defend- and those on the Morris County Bank were ed the right of the people to think and speak so admirably done that the officers of the bank for themselves on the subject of slavery, with- could scarcely distinguish the genuine from out being called to account by the President. the spurious.

FIFTH-DAY, DEC. 11. In the SENATE, notice was given of several tion has been called to a bill which was intro States 1626! Of the 40 patents awarded estates, for the purpose of superseding horse

the specified amount. All the shares are trading post for the Indians, and here he built

Virginia.

Somerville. He leaves a wife and four in which the 350 shares have been taken are, 11, 1856, says: We have received Kansas 101 in London, 88 in America, 86 in Liver- dates to the 3d inst. The Free State militia, A dispatch dated Detroit, Friday, Dec 5, 1856. says: Virgil McCormick, convicted in

and 1 in Leamington. It is understood that prisoners, tried for murder in the first degree, ments, for forging affidavits, in order to proapplication will be made to the United States have been acquitted, and nine are still on trial. cure bounty land and pension papers, was Government for an annual grant equal to 4 A large quantity of clothing received by the sentenced to-day to twenty-five years imper cent. on the capital, such as has been ac- last boats has been ditributed to the destitute. prisonment in the State Penitentiary.

dated Lawrence the 24th ult., signed by Col. A dispatch dated Washington, Dec. 9 h, 1856, says: The President informed gentle- S. A. Harvey and ninety Free State settlers, Maine, for laying submarine cables to those men to-day that he had determined to remove denouncing the Kansas Aid Society as a spec-Judge Lecompte; and the ground of his re- ulating concern, originating in Yankeedom,

moval was that he had acted partially in ad- and warning all honest donators to be duped ministering the laws in Kansas; and in order | no longer for "Bleeding Kansas."

RETIRING FROM THE FIELD. - W. Gilmore Simms, the novelist of South Carolina, came that Governor Geary should not be embarrassed in any manner, the removal of all the offinorth lately to deliver lectures in several places. But the people thought his lectures rather nected with the difficulties there was deemed nected between Lierand and the St. N. V. Hull T. B. Brown, W. C. Kenyon, T. B. Still-"small specimens," and some of the papers said necessary by the administration.

so right out. Thereupon he publishes to the The republicans have a clean majority of world that he is compelled to forego his en- four in the Senate of Illinois, and possibly Quebec in ten days. gagements as a lecturer in the North, in conse- six. They are in a minority in the House. quence of the singular odium which attends his This will defeat any election for United States his gold watch stolen from him in New York. progress as a South Carolinian, and the gross Senator for two years, as it requires the con- A few days afterward, he received a letter

curring vote of both branches to go into joint enclosing a pawn ticket for the watch, and abuse which has assailed himself personally, ballot. Two years ago the majority in the containing the thief's apology for stealing it, Senate was democratic. In the House it was namely, that he was "hard up." and his performances. the other way. Then the democrats refused

SCHOOLS IN MASSACHUSETTS.—The number of to go into joint ballot, and so the vacancy remained unfilled. public schools in Massachusetts in 1845, was 3.475; in 1856 the number is 4.300. This in-

crease has grown notwithstanding the consolidation of schools in many places. The about to be effectually accomplished, by the from the boat. whole number of pupils in 1845 was 183,000; bounty of a gentleman of the name of John in 1856 the number is 222,853. The attend- Shakspeare (who claims to be descended colance shows that a little over 70 per cent. of all laterally from the poet,) resident not far from and Pennsylvania road, coming west, at Allithe children in the State between the ages of 5 the neighborhood of Stratford upon-Avon. ance, Ohio, Dec. 8th, killing ten persons and and 15 years are pupils in public schools. The He has given between £2000 and £3000 in wounding several others.

whole cost of school education in 1845 was order that the small edifice may be separated \$339,697; in 1856 the sum has increased to from other buildings, and put in a condition

the amount has increased to \$43 05.

SUMMARY.

An important arrest of venders of counter | a seat in the House as delegate from that feit money on various banks in this city and Territory. He reports the population of elsewhere, was made Dec. 6th, through the Arizona at from ten to fifteen thousand per- disgrace. instrumentality of the police of New York. sons, and that the Territory will make a Over thirty thousand dollars of counterfeit State about as large as Pennsylvania.

tend the distribution of six hundred garments, Providence, R. I., where, it says, the article which was found on the premises of Taylor & Brother, money brokers, doing business at the corner of James and Chatham streets, which seems to have been the headquarters of the party. The brothers Taylor and a man named Williams were arrested by the

> Island 21 Patents; to South Carolina 7; to present it to Mr. Buchanau, the President Massachusetts 300; to Missouri 7; to Con- elect.

necticut 104; to Virginia 46; to New York

WILLIAM M.

KEPT ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN. No. 4 Fulton-st., New York. Near Fulton Ferry. Rooms to let by the day or week. CLARKE ROGERS HENRY ZOLLVER Late of Fulton Hotel.

#### Board Meetings.

THE next Quarterly Meetings of the Executive Boards of the Seventh day Baptiet Missionary,

Tract, and Publishing Societies, will be held at New Market, N. J., commencing at 9 o'clock on Fourth day, The St. Louis Democrat published a letter GEO. B. UTTER. Secretary. Jan. 7, 1856.

Education Society—Trustee Meeting.

THE Trustees appointed at the last meeting of the L Education Society, for the purpose of procuring a Charter for the proposed College and Theological Seminary, will hold a meeting at Alfred Academy on the evening of the 31st day of December, 1856, for the purpose of taking into consideration the object for

The Messrs. Cunard have entered into an which they were appointed. arrangement with the British Government. to The following are the names of the said Trustees next season between Liverpool and the St. man, J. R. Irish, Leman Andrus. Jas Summerbell, W Lawrence. The vessels to be 2,400 tons burthen each, and to make the passage to Clarke, Alfred Lewis George W. Allen, George Max-

son, E. C. Green, D. D. Pickett, John Hamilton, Elisha

Potter, John A. Langworthy, Perry F. Potter, Jonathan Allen. N. V. Hull Chairman. Ichabod C. Leech, a drover, recently had

#### Quarterly Meeting,

THE Quarterly Meeting composed of the Churches L of DeRuyter, Scott, Lincklaen, Truxton, Otselic. and Preston, will assemble with the Church in Scott on Sixth-day before the first Sabbath in January next. (2d.) at one o'clock P M. Introductory Discourse i

The packet ship Neptune, on her way from expected by Eld. T. Fisher, of DeRuyter. New York to Liverpool, picked up a boat By order of the Committee. E. H. P. POTTER. supposed to have belonged to the lost steam-

Water-Cure. The preservation of the house in which ship Lyonnais. This raises hopes that some DE. UTTER, of the Mountain Glen Water-Cure. Shakspeare is said to have been born, is other ship may have rescued the passengers

Plainfield, N. J., has removed for the winter to No. 34 East Tweifth st, New York, where the most ample accommodations are provided for patients or A train on the Cleveland and Putsburgh railroad ran into an Express train of the Ohio boarders. Correspondents will please address accordingly, until April 10th, when the "Cure" at the "Glen" will (Providence permitting) be re-opened.

Central Railroad of New Jersey,

CONNECTING at New Hampton with the Dela-ware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, to The Richmond Dispatch of Dec 11th has the following paragraph: "A free negress, Scranton, Great Bend, the North and West, and at called Charlotte, from Petersburg, received Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, to Mauch Chunk-FALL ARRANGEMENT, commencing Oc Mr. A. P. Cook has arrived at Washington a flogging yesterday for being here with imtober 7, 1856. Leave New York for Easton and interfrom Arizona, the new Territory formed out proper papers and running from the police." mediate places, from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7 30

Gov, Geary refused to allow Donaldeon to A. M. and 3 30 P. M.; for Somerville, at 7 30 and put the ball and chain upon the Kansas State 10 30 A. M., and 3 30 and 5 00 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New prisoners, declaring that no man with a Jersey Railroad, leaving New York from loot of Courtspark of humanity would desire to inflict the landt street, at 7 30 and 9 A. M, 3 and 5 P. M. Leave Plainfield for New York at 7 10 and 9 08 A

M., and 1 52 and 5 30 P. M. JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

#### Alfred Highland Water-Cure.

HIS establishment, for the cure of Chronic Dis-L eases, is conducted by H. P. BURDICK, M. D. The facilities in this "Cure" for the successful treatment of Diseases of the Liver, Spine, Nerves, Female Dis-

eases. Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, &c., are not excelled in any establishment. Patients will have the benefit of skillful Homeopathic prescriptions-an advantage found in but few "Water-Cures." Especial attention will be given to diseases commonly called surgical cases, such as Hip Diseases, White Swellings, Cancers, (in their early stages,) and Caries and Necro-

Connected with the establishment is a Dental Shop Address, Address, Alfred, Allegony Co., N. V.

A Book for Every Family, ND one of the very best and cheapest Books of

Red Beard's Stories for Children. Translated from the German, by Cousin Fannie.

The illustrations for this book are of the most novel and taking kind. They are in imitation of the silhouettes, or pictures cut out by scissors, in which our an cestors' portraits have often been preserved. The pictures are numerous, spirited, and effective. The stories are worthy of their elegant dress. Large 8vo. 5 cente.

Bright Pictures of Child Life. Translated from the German, by Cousin Fannie. Illustrated with highly finished colored englavings.

A collection of excellent stories, presented in r clear and attractive style. The pictures are really exquisite. 8vo. 75 cents.

New editions of

Every Beginning is Easy for Children who Love Study. Translated from the German, by Cousin Fannie. Large Quarto, with elegantly colored lithographic plates; and of

Aunty, Wonderful's Stories. Translated from the German, by Cousin Fannie. With spirited lithographic iliustrations. 8vo. 75 cents.

A NEW WORK BY THE AUTHOR OF "VIOLET." Daisy; or the Fairy Spectacles. By the author of "Violet." Square 18mo. Illustrated. Muslin, 50 cents. Gilt, 75 cents.

This story is marked by the same love, for Nature, the same attractiveness of style, and the same delicate and pure spirit, that made its predecessor so popular. Worth not Wealth, and other Stories. By Cousin Angie.

A collection of stories of a decidedly religious tenency, and full of interest. 'With engravings. Squa.e 6mo. Muslin, 50 cents. Gilt, 75 cents.

Also, new editions of

Violet, a Fairy Story; and The Great Rosy Diamond. A large number of attractive juvenile books, for which there is not round enough here to mention, are embraced in the Catalone of P. S. & [Co., which will be sent post paid an application.

VALUABLE CONTRIBUTION TO AMERICAN LITERATURE. Biographical Essays By H. T. Tuckerman, Irone volume, 8vo.

These essays contain succinct biographies and critical estimates of Washington, Chateaubriand, Lord Chesterfield, Franklin, Campbell the poet, De Witt Clinton, Bishop Berkeley, Audubon the naturalist, DeFoe the author of Bubinson Crusoe-and other eminent persons. About half the subjects are American,

and embrace the most distinguished names known in our annals. Some of the articles have appeared in England, and were favorably noticed in the Westminster Review London Literary Gazette, etc.; some of them were published in the North American Review. and have been received with uncommon favor throughout the country; and others were written ex. pressly for this work.

This is not a work prepared for any temporary purpose; it contains the elements of a solid and enduring popularity, and will take its place in all our libraries, and in the permanent literature of the country. Will be published in December.

A NEW WORK BY DR. HITCHCOCK, THE GEOLOGIST. Religious Truth. Illustrated from Science; in Addresses and Sermons on Special Occasions. By Rev. Edward Hitchcock, D. D., (late President of Amherst College,) author of "The Religion of Geology," etc., etc. In one volume, 12mo. \$1 25.

of the Gadsden purchase from Mexico. He brings with him his credentials, and will claim Miss Pellet has gone to Kansas to superin-

costing \$1,000, which Edward C. Delavan of is to be turned into oil and oil cake. Albany has given to the sufferers in that aid society. The freight and expenses of distribution are paid for by E. Corning and

A letter from Washington says that atten 535. Total to Slave States 186; to Free is now introducing steam culture upon his

It is said that the practice of photography Territory. He chose not to let his charity has become one of the fashions of the young

The last year gave to gallant little Rhode about to purchase a splendid carriage and sis of bone.

pass through the hands of any committee or men of Paris, and that all weakhy young gentlemen, to be considered " accomplished," must understand the art.

The citizens of Charleston, S. C., are

One of the largest land proprietors of Cuba

The New Orleans Picayune notices the

engagement of a ship of 800 tons to take a

full cargo of cotton seed from that port to

•	bills to be introduced. Most of the day was	duced in the House of Representatives, near	during the week ending Nov. 4, 1856, 39	and slave labor.	A MODERN DOMESTIC MEDICINE	The reputation of Dr. Hitchcock as a man of pro-
	spent upon the Presiden't Message, Messrs.	the close of the last session of Congress by	were for valuable improvolucing in the 21co	The Canal Tolls of New York for 1856	ever published in the United States, and one that	tound learning and varied culture, as well as an emi-
	Cass and Hale being the principal speakers.	the Christman of the Committee on the Pub.	States; 1 for an improvement in the cotton	foot up \$2,738,316 against \$2,808,077 last		nent teacher of religion, will secure for his new work an instant and favorable consideration. His writings
	Adjourned till Second-day.	lic lands, making grants of a most astounding	gin in Mississippi.	year.	KEITH IMRAY'S (M. D)	are always based upon substantial foundations, and his
	The Hoven spent the whole day in a polit-	character to some fifteen or more railroad	It is stated that a company of capitalists of	A slight shock of an earthquake was felt	POPULAR CYCLOPEDIA OF MODERN DOMES.	style is forcible and perspicuous. But it is not neces.
		l among for the nurnose of constructing	I New York and Savannan are proposing to	l of Petersburg, Va. on Saturday, Dec. old.	TIC MEDICINE	sary to add any eulogy of an author so widely known
	SIXTH.DAY, DEC. 12.	broo lines of railroad to the Pacific. If the	el establish a line of monthly steamers from New		A book of over 850 large octavo pages, and atrongly hound in leather.	
		I is will approximate to the	Vork wa Sayannah to St Thomas Barba-	Norm Vanle Mankata Desember 15 1956	It contains every recent improvement iu medical	will welcome any new production from his pen. Will be published in December.
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	C.C. Lundred and fifty to 1990	I doog Homororg and Pars, and intend mamo-		knowledge, with a p ain account of the medicine in	
E.	In the House, after some time spent of	hundred millions of acres of the public lands.	rializing Congress for a grant of one hundred and eighty thousand dollars per annum, for	Flour and Meal-Flour 6 25 a 6 40 for common	common use.	JUST PUBLISHED, AND NOW OFFERED TO THE TRADE
	bille and Distance Frequence and India	and provide for the payment of more than	and eighty thousand dollars per annum, for ten years, as compensation for carrying the	to choice State, 6 35 a 6 70 for superfine Western,	To put it within the reach of every family, we have been induced to offer it at the unprecedented low	Dr. Kane's Arctic Explorations in Search of Sir
				7 50 a 8 75 for extra Genesee. Rye Flour 3 50 a	been induced to ouer it at the imprecedented for	John Franklin, during the years 1853, '54, and '55; Being a Personal Narrative, and containing an ac-
	that expenses, and making appropriations for	lic treasure for government transportation.	mails on these routes.	5 12 for common and extra. Corn Meal 3 75 for Jer-		count of his Important Discoveries, the Perilons
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-					The mark which we have never two nohesitating	connected therewith. Illustrated with several hun-
	Non Value 1 Southematon at \$16.608 for	fine U. S. Senate, that one thousand and tory	e attention. Efforts are making to finish a	lev 1 10 a 1 28. Barley Malt 1 40 a 1 45. Corn 70	ly believe will command the respect and confidence	dred engravings, including portraits of Dr. Kane and Mr. Grinnell. Two volumes, octavo, Price, in
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	for long the M. Tennon (N H) tried in	provided for by the bill passed last season of	of next February Coaches and other mate-	Northern yellow. Uais 42 a 46c. for Jersey, 46 a 58c.	formation which it contains	The most interesting work of travels or vovarias
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	till Sand 1 1	and their widows and orphans, requiring	g to be ready for shipment at New York by	country mess. Lard 124 a 13c. Butter, 17 a 22c. for	N. BLiberal terms made with agents.	13 Winter Street, Boston.
	till Second-day, and the generation with the process of	\$2,508,000 to satisfy the proposed allowance	SI IUG BLAC OF SAUNALY. TA CARE , AS A CARE AND AND A CARE AND A C	I Conner & monet mere ref a root a derether a sector		
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# THE SABBATH RECORDER, DECL18, 1856.

### Miscellancous.

#### Abstracts of Public Documents.

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF INDIAN AF FAIRS

The Report of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs is an interesting document. The improvement in the condition of New York Indians is very perceptible ; the farms, build iugs, crops and stock, and the substantial comforts surrounding the homes of many of the Oneidas, Onondagas, Tuscaroras, and the Tonawanda, Cattaraugus, and Alleghany Senecas, evidence in them a uniform advancement. Churches and religious influences and schools are well-sustained among them. The O tawas and Chippewas, and the Chippewas of Saginaw, Swan Creek and Black River, all within the S ate of Michigan, continue to increase, and, from present indications, seem to justify the hope that they will soon attain a much higher state of civilization. The Chip pewss of Lake Superior have been furnished with a liberal supply of farming implements and houshold furniture, the effect of which policy has been most salutary, and has stimulat ted many to erect new houses. Schools are now maintained at d fferent points, and if another agent was appointed, (the business being too extensive for one,) much further good may yet be accomplished. The coudition of the Oneidas of Wisconsin has changed but little since last year, and no event of importance has occurred among them except the murder of one of the chiefs by a member of the tribe. Under the operations of the treaty of Feb. 15, 1856, between the Stockbidge and Munsee Indians and the Government, it is to be expected that the Stockbridge difficulties, which for a number of years past have been a source of crouble and vexation, will soon be terminated. The Commi-stoner says that the necessities of the case and the interests of the Indians require that they should remove from their present location without delay. The advancement of the Menomonees is constant and steady. In the southern part of Minnesota the Winnebagos have assigned to them, under the treaty of February, 1855, an excellent tract of land, and laudable efforts are now being made to correct the vicious habits of these Indians. In regard to the Medawakautsan, Wakpahkoota, Sissitoan and Wahpatoan Sioux, the Commissioners say that they have wasted their

markable for peace among the different tribes. secure American sailors, it might encourage Most of them are advancing, if we except the the youths if the President were to authorize Emperor, Joseph the Second, That monarch, the fertile plains of the sunny South-it may Osages, who practice polygamy, detest labor, by law the appointment of ten as midshipmen, having, in the year 1787, formed and promul- spring forth from the flying southes of Man and are fast decreasing in numbers. The Such a law is recommended. agriculture. Under the operation of the later of the late

tion of a Governor and other officers.

reaty was entered into with the Creek and (such Executive interposition. Seminole Indians, west of the Mississippi, the thus rendering unnecessary the military oper ations hitherto fruitlessly carried on to com

pel the Florida Seminoles to emigrate. The Chief of the Bureau of Medicine re The Report here proceeds to give a resume f the colonization of the Indians of Texas, the value of the land recently conveyed to any satisfaction, he could inform him where commenced in February, 1850, and of the the Treasury Department for the purposes of he had lodged, and the different gaming-tables flattering success which has attended these a Marine Hospital.

efforts. The depredations of the New Mex- The Department, though opposed to an in had frequented while there; but that he was ico Indians have been less serious this than crease of bureaus or officers, cannot refrain now gone. for any one of several preceding years. The from recommending the creation of an addi-Indians of Utah have, with few exceptions, convinued quiet and peaceable. The Report gives a brief and satisfactory courts marrial renders it necessary.

account of the Indians in California, and then proceeds to review the Indian disturbances in [nac be placed under the charge of a naval make such an application. M. de Sartines Oregon and Washington Territories. The professor of Mathematico. policy of collecting and temporarily subsistng the peaceful tribes, and encouraging The Secretary recommends, in addition to the hostile bands to surrender their arms and the Naval Board of Examiners, a Naval peror, your master, that the person he looks j in the friendly Indians, is said to have been Board of Visitors, composed of civilians, and for left Paris on the tenth day of last month; appointed annually. carried out with considerable success.

The Commissioner suggests a repeal of the law of Sept. 11, 1841, respecting investments its high reputation. for Indian tribes, and, in its stead, recom | The expressions in regard to the usefulness mends that a general enac ment be obtained of the Marine Corps are renewed. The Sefrom Congress, authorizing all sums of money cretary has so often recommended the ap arising from trusts, and held by the Secretary pointment of officers of military education, Police had stated. The Emperor, to his as-

ury at the end of each fiscal half year, by reports. transfer warrants, and pledging the United Notice has been given to E K. Collins of a mortified at this proof of the accuracy of the States thereafter to pay five per cent. per discontinuance of his extra appropriation. annum for the benefit of the Indian tribes entitled thereto. cers, but does not say which.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY.

The Report of the Secretary of the Navy to \$8,912,979. means without improving, but that all the details the operations of the Squadrons during Lower of the Department will be exerted to the last year. He suggests that there should require these Indians to abandon their roving, be two Squadrons in the Pacific instead of victous, and intemperate habits. With re-pressides the necessary effect upon the and the Pilleger and Lake Winnebigoshish the islands sca tered in that sea, and the ex-and the children in the islands sca tered in that sea, and the ex-and the children is the islands sca tered in that sea, and the ex-and the children is the islands sca tered in that sea, and the ex-and the children is the islands sca tered in that sea, and the ex-and the children is the islands sca tered in that sea, and the ex-and the children is the islands sca tered in that sea, and the ex-and the children is the islands sca tered in that sea, and the ex-and the children is the islands sca tered in that sea, and the ex-and the children is the islands sca tered in that sea, and the ex-and the children is the islands sca tered in that sea, and the ex-and the children is the islands sca tered in that sea, and the ex-tere is labors. Dr. Sylvester, of Lyous, chuse the enslaved. In its Literary and Intelligence vicious, and intemperate habits. With re one. The rapid increase of our commerce

and are last decreasing in manchester in America and baving also establish- ca-the great world magnate of commerce No. 1-Reasons for introducing the Sabbath of the agriculture. Under the operation of the the same grades of the Navy, caused by deaths ed what he conceived to be the best system attracts it alike, and gathers it all up for the

asaw Indians. The latter have adopted a that they be filled by regular promotions, or the accuracy and intelligence of M. de Santines constitution and have provided for the elec- by nominating for restoration to the active list having been found so. much superior to his any reserved or dropped officer who may be own, notwithstanding the immense pains, he On the 7th of August last an important adjudged by the President to be entitled to had bestowed upon that department of his government.

The Secretary refers to the report of the A very notorious offender, who was a subobject of which was to enable the Depart- Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, in which ject of the Emperor, and who committed many ment to overcome the chief obstacle to the he suggests that a small corps of Assistant atrocious acts of violence and depredations at removal of the Indians of the latter tribe yet Pursels, with moderate salaries, be establish- Vienna, was traced to Paris by the police esremaining in Florida. It is now anticipated ed. Storeships and vessels on special service tablished by his Majesty, who ordered his that their removal to their brethren in the are not furnished with pursers, and their duty ambassador at the Court of France to demand West can be effected in a peaceful manner, devolves on the commanding officers, who, that this delinquent should be delivered up gnorant of accounts, frequently suffer pecu- to public justice. biary losses. M. de Sartines acknowledged to the impe-

rial ambassador that the person he inquired commends that the Hosp tal Fund be paid after had been at Paris; that if it would be and other places of infamous resort which he

The ambassador, after stating the accuracy tional office-that of Judge Advocate. The and correct mode by which the police of careful enforcement of the law authorizing Vienna was conducted, insisted that this offender must still be in Paris; otherwise the It is recommended that the Nautical Alma- Emperor would not have commanded him to smiled at the incredulity of the imperial min-The Naval Academy continues to prosper. | ister, and made a reply to the following effect: "Do me the honor, sir, to inform the Enand is now lodged in a back room, looking The Naval Observatory continues to sustain into a garden, in the third story of a house, No. 93 in ------ Street, in his own capital of Vienna, where his Majesty will, by sending to the spot, be sure to find him."

It was literally as the French Minister of of the Interior, to be passed into the Treas, that he will now only refer to his former tonishment, found the delinquent in the house and apariment described ; but he was greatly French police; which in this instance, in The Report recommends an increase of the point of intelligence, even in Vienna, was

#### Excessive Smoking.

The last number of the New York Medical Gazette contains an article on the ill effects produced by the excessive smoking of tobac-

gated a new code of laws, relative to criminal chester in England, or Manchester in Ameri- at its Depository, No. 9 Sprace st., N.Y., viz:

## The Refuse of Gaz-Works.

We direct attention to a valuable contri- No. 4-The Sabbath and Lord's Day : A History of bution, from the Chemist of the Highland Society, which we have extracted from the Transactions, regarding the refuse of gasworks. The amount of that valuable fertilizer, ammonia, which is yearly lost to the country from means not being taken to manufscture the sulphate of ammonia from the ammoniacal liquid in the smaller gasworks, No. 8-The Sabbath Controversy : The True Line appears to be very considerable. We are cognizant of the fact that the liquid from

several gas works was at one time, and, for No. 10-The True Sabbath Embraced and Observed aught we know, still continues to be, turned into the nearest stream, or carted, as in one or two cases that have come under our own notice, to the sea, and for a time creating a puisance from the offensiveness of the smell. No. 14-Delaying Obedience. 4 pp Those farmers who can obtain this refuse, gas water and lime, should mix it up with

earth, and thus form composts. The liquid

may be applied to manure heaps, when these are formed away from the steading, the offensiveness of the smell preventing its being applied to the cattle courts. The rise which has been established by the agents of the Peruvian Government, of £2 per ton ou Peruvian guano, makes the conversion of all products containing ammonia of more importance, ammonia being, as our readers are aware, the most valuable constituent of Peruvian guano. The importer's price of guano is now £11 53.—former price, £9 5s. Besides the ammonia lost in the liquid of gasworks, there appears to be a large amount which passes off with the gas and is conse-

quently lost. Dr. Anderson, in this paper, those wishing them for distribution or sele, at the rate estimates that by a process which is patented of 1500 pages for one dollar. Persons desiring them for the purifying of gas from the ammonia, a manure representing of 30.000 tons sulphate B UTIER, Corresponding Secretary of the American of ammonia cou'd be rendered available for Sabbath Tract Society, No. 9 Spruce-st., New York. manure. This quantity, taken at the selling

£540 000. Taking one cwt, of the sulphate to represent six bushels of wheat, this sum would be doubled. [N. B. Agriculturist.

Fruit Growing.

Another anecdote relates to the Austrian the Arctic seas-it may ripen and whiten in Publications of the American Subball Tract Society FITHE AMEBICAN SABBATH TRACT SUCIETY publishes the following Tracts, which are for sale

Fourth Commandment to the consideration of the Christian Public: 28 pp. No. 2-Moral Nature and Scriptural Observance of

the Sabbath. 52 pp. No. 3—Authority for the Change of the Day of the

Sabbath. 28 pp.

their Observance in the Olfristian Church. 52 pp. No. 5-A Christian Caveat. 4 pp.

No. 6-Twenty Reasons for keeping holy, in each' week, the Seventh Day instead of the First Day

No. 7-Thirty-six Plain Questions, presenting the main points in the Sabbath Controversy; A Diangne between a Minister of the Gospel and a Sabla. tarian; Counterleit Coin. 8 pp.

4 pp. No. 9-The Fourth Commandment: Falre Exposition.

16 pp. (In English, French, and German.) No. 11-Religious Liberty Endangered by Legisla. DEAL DEAL

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tive Enactments. 16 pp. No. 12-Misuse of the term 'Sabbath." 8 pp.

No. 13-The Bible Sabbath. 24 pp.

No. 15-An Appeal for the Restoration of the Bille Subbath, in an Address to the Baptists, from the Seventh day Baptist General Conference. 40 pp. The Society has also published the following works, to which attention is invited :

A Defense of the Sabbath, in reply to Ward on the Fourth Commandment. By George Carlow. Fuel printed in London, in 1724; reprinted at Stoping ton, Ct., in 1802; now republished in a revised form. 168 pp. The Royal Law Contended for. By Edward Ster

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 64 pp.

lso, a periodical sheet, quarto The Sabbath Visidica tor. Price \$1 00 per hundred.

The series of fifteen tracts together with Edward Stennet's "Royal Law Contended for," and J. W. Morton's " Vindication of the True Sabbath," may be had in a bound volume

The tracts of the above series will be farnished to can have them forwarded by mail or otherwise, on sending their address, with a remittance, top GEORGE

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The Sabbath Recorder. Published Weekly.

Terms-\$2 00 per Annum, in Advance. The Sabbath Recorder is devoted to the exposition nd vindication of the views and movements of the Seventh-day Baptist Denomination. It aims to promote vital piety and vigorous benevolent action, at the same time that it urges obedience to the commandments of God and the faith of Jesus. Its columns are a Religious and Family Newspaper, it is intended that the Recorder shall rank among the best.

pay of a portion of the grades of Naval offi discovered to be so much superior to his own.

The Poetry of Commerce.

genius gives a golden tinge of poetry to every

thing it touches, thus speaks of commerce in

his late beautiful speech at the Peabody Tes-

The Hon. Edward Everett, whose brilliant

At a late meeting of the "Fruit Grower's Society," of the western section of the State co, from which we take the following extract :

of New York, statements were made by sever-

bands, their wars with the Sioux and theil tent of California and Oregon, are given as carrying with him bills and money to a very superabundant secretion of saliva, and of t use of ardent spirits have done much to retaid | reasons.

their progress, and it is hoped that some arrangement m y be made by which the deadly the sea between Newfoundland and Ireland, of his carriage, and addressed him to this acts in the digestive process. And these strife between the Chippewas and the Sioux with a view to telegraph communications effect : "Sir, I have been waiting for you abundant secretions, not unusually, at the ceswill be brought to an end. With the Red with Europe, is referred to at length. The some time. According to my no es, you were sation of the stimulus become altered, with Lake and other scattered bands, next to the route is 1,000 miles long; the greatest depth to arrive a this hour; and your person your remarkable dryness of the fauces, of the British possessions, and in the valley of the two and a half miles. The practicability of carriage, and your portmanteau, exactly an tongue, and of the camphagus, which obliges Red River, we have no treaty arrangements. laying the wires is established.

They are said to be extremely poor. The matter of disposing, according to the law of Congress in July, 1854, of the interest of the half-breed Soux in the Lake Pepin Reserve, set apart for them by the treaty of July, 1830, it is confidently expected, will now soon be brought to a final decision.

Reviewing the tribes embraced within the limits of the Central Superintendency, it is remarked that the Blackfeet, Flat Heads, Nez Perces, and other tribes, parties to the treaty of Judith, residing near the head of October, 1855, remained at place. After briefly reviewing numerous minor tribes on both banks of the Missouri, the Report alludes to recent massacres in the region of Fort Laramie, and suggests that in all such cases the law should be regarded as the sole rule of action. The Commissioner here in-Utah, Oregon and Washington Territories character of our engines of war. The Omahas are represented as improving, and their reservation is highly spoken of. The Sacs and Foxes of Missouri have made but little advancement, but the loways are a minimum relative to them have been realized. more industrial people, and a law of the tribe suppressing intoxica ing drinks has had a very good effect. Success has attended the efforts of the Kickapoos, who have at length

soil The Delaware Indians, notwithstanding their warlike charac erghave maintained a steady neutrality in Kanas. They are fast improving. The free public sale of the lands ceded by them, took place, on the 17th ult., and the property is considered very valuable. In Tegard to the Wyst. dollar, as soon as the lands of the former are assigned to them in severally, (now being done) their tribal state will be due lved, and they will become citizens of the United States. A They are represented as men of intelligence and probity. Of the Shawnees, the Commissioner says that their advancement is perceptible, and they have the means to become the most weal hy population, white or red, within the Territory of Kansas ! Those of the Pottawatomies who have turned their attention to agriculture have made good crops, but many of them are averse to abandon their ancient habis. The most a failure. The Indiana of Kansas have generally suffered from the delay in the pubhe surveys, and from the troubles in Kausas The Sacs and Foxes of the Mississippi cont'nue, as they have ever been, warriors, despising the arts of peace. They have made no ad vancement, are intemperate, and are decreas:

He urges the importance of ordnance and

practical gunnery. The British service has gunnery-practice ships. We heretofore have de Sartines." relied, in making selections for captains of guns, on men from the crew found best filted for the station. An effort is now making to e-tablish a system for training men especially

being fitted out as a gunnery-practice ship, with an experimental battery of a few light and heavy guos. It is confidently hoped that waters of the Missouri, have since the treaty this practice ship will annually turn off a num- ignorant of the cause of detention; stating at ber of seamen thoroughly trained to the man- the same time, that when he had conducted to them. Every time, says Beethave, speaking calm, and that our men-of-war will be sup- cuted his orders, which were merely ministeplied soon with officers and men familiarized rial.

wi h all the appliances of the great engines of destruction.

cidentally remarks, that the Missouri River is the armament of our national ships. The with great politeness; and, after requesting navigable for boats, drawing thirty-four inches, former success of the American Navy has him to be seated, to his great atonishment, he from a point twenty-five miles below its falls been owing much to the superiority of the described his portmanteau; and told him the to its mouth-a distance of more than 2 900 calibre of our guns; and the Secretary re-exact sum in bills and specie which he had miles-and when this becomes more gener- commends that we not only keep pace with, brought with him to Paris, and where he was al'y known, it will be the thoroughfare to but if possible be in advance of, others in the to lodge, his usual time of going to bed, and

> Our new steam frigates are all affoat, and the most sanguine expectations of the De-

means the chief motive power. The Niagara

their opposition to civilized pursuits. The adopted towards seamen as with insure a run eleven o clock. At nanoast is door Cape of Good Hope. The deep foundations solution sponge the inside of the skin (taking season has been universally dry in the region system of international law solution sponge the inside of the skin (taking to the bed-chamber burst open, and three men of the modern system of international law solution sponge the inside of the skin (taking to the bed-chamber burst open, and three men of the modern system of international law solution sponge the inside of the skin (taking to the season burst open, and three men of the modern system of international law solution sponge the inside of the skin (taking to the season burst open, and three men of the modern system of international law solution sponge the inside of the skin (taking to the season burst open, and three men of the modern system of international law solution sponge the inside of the skin (taking to the season burst open, and three men of the modern system of international law solution sponge the inside of the season burst open. add three ounces of salt dissolved; with this PUBLISHED WEEKLY By the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Sociely of the O age River, and the corn crop has cans. Incre sed pay, honorable discharges, a of the bed-chamber burst open, and three men of the modern system of international law of the O age River, and the corn crop has cans. increased pay, nonorable disconsigor, a of the occurse, and were laid in the interests and rights of com- thoroughly saturated; then lay it carefully on suffered much, while the potato crop is al- superior quality of medicines care becomed inistols. The centleman, who, of course, was merce, and the necessity of protecting them thoroughly saturated; then lay it carefully on NO. 9 SPRUCE-STREET, NEW YORK. uality of medicines, care bestowed pistols. The gentleman, who, of course, was merce, and the necessity of protecting them. a board, with the fur side downward, in it Terms: by skillful surgeons upon the sick, and im awake, perceived one of them to be his own Commerce sprinkled the treasures of the natural position : then stretch as much as it \$2 00 per year, payable in advance. Subscrip provements in berthing the men, are all incen- servant. They ified his portmanteau undis-provements in berthing the men, are all incen- servant. They ified his portmanteau undisnot paid till the close of the year, will be liakle to provements in bertning the men, are an incent soft and settled the plan of putting him to nations; it nerved the arm of civil and religious with small tacks. The diving may be quickan additional charge of 50 cents. Payments received will be acknowledged in tives new out to invite emistments. To note drying may be quick. The drying may be quick. The drying may be quick. out further encouragement to enlist, and to death. The gentleman hearing all this, and liberty in the Protestant world-it gradually ened by placing the skin about six or eight the paper so as to indicate the time to which they out juriner encouragement to enus, and to making by what means he was to be carried the colonial system of Europe to the inches from the fire or stove. reach. necersarily detained beyord three years, the rescued, it may be naturally supposed, was ends of the earth, and with the elements of paid. except at the discretion of the publisher. under great perturbation of mind during such future independent civilized republican Gov-EARLY PRICES -Abraham bought a piece Communications, orders, ad remittances, should Department recommends that the length of an awful interval of suspense; when, at the ernments. But why should we dwell on the of land for a burying-place. He paid 400 ing in numbers. Little improvement is said the cruise should be two, instead of three be directed, post paid, to past ? What is it that gives vigor to the cive shekels of siver. The lowest sum at which GEO. B. UTTER, No. 9 Spruce-st., New York moment the villains were preparing to comt have teen made in the habits or conditi n of years, and has dires ed that hereafter it shall ilization of the present day but the world-wide a shekel is estimated is about fifty-six cents. mit the horrid deed, four police officers, actthe Kansas tribe of Indians, who infest the constitute a part of the sailing instructions to Liabilities of those who take Periodicals. The laws declare that any person to whom a Periodicalis of extension of commercial intercourse, by which This would make about \$200 for the burying Santa Fé and other roads in the Territory. commanders of equadrons, that when the ing under M. de Sartines' orders, who were all the products of the earth and of the ocean; place. In Solomon's time it is mentioned sent, is responsible for payment, if he receives the paper, of makes use of it, even if he bas never subscribed for it, or has Those bands of the Comanches who spend ierm of enlistment of a majority of the crew concealed under the bed and in the closet, rusned out and seized the offenders with the property in their possession, and in the act of bounteous nature, creative art and unifring of preparing to commit the murder. The consequence was, that the perpetration of the universal market of demand of the atrocious deed was prevented, and suf-ficient evidence obtained to convict the offend-rs. M de Sartines' intelligence enabled him dut is bestowed on man by a liberal. Provithe whiter below the Arkansas and proceed of any vessel has expired, the vessel shall be rushed out and seized the offenders with the of the soil, the mine-of the loom, of the forge, hat the price of a chariet from Egypt was northwardly in the Spring in pursuit of buffa-| sent home. lo, continue during the former season their A fostering care of the apprentice system of preparing to commit the murder. depredations on the Texas frontier, and en- and its gradual enlargement, are the surest rich themselves by plunder. On the other methods of making a radical improvement, rs. M de Sartines' intelligence enabled him duct is bestowed on man by a liberal Provi, capable of important services. King Solohand the Cheyennes, who reside higher up and securing a fair proportion of Am-ricans. they are charged with the murders committed listed, and in active service in the various to prevent this horrid offense of robbery and dence, or fabricated by human skill. It may mon, in a valuable charice drawn by two or squadrons. There was no difficulty in pro- mu der; which, but for the accuracy of the clothe the bills of China with its fragrant fuli-•• six months...... Within the bounds of the Southern su- curing their enlistment. While the great system, would probably have been carried age-it may glitter in the golden sands of dignified an appearance, perhaps, as any For each additional square, two-thirds the above rates. on the Platte near Fort Kearney. California-it may wallow in the depths of princes have since. and the door soday perintendency, the past year has been re- consideration in admitting apprentices is to into execution.

large amount On his arrival at the gates of humors salutary in their nature. destined, showed a clear profit of \$175 per acre, and Departments, care is taken to furnish matter adapted Lieut. Berryman's survey of the bottom of Paris, a genteel-looking man opened the door when in due proportion, to maintain the first

swer the description I hold in my hand. You the smoker to seek new means of stimuwill permit me to have the honor of conduct | lus, in alcoholic drinks, which increases ing you to the Minister of Police, Monsieur the primitively injurious effects of tobacco

The estimates for the support of the Navy

and Marine Corps for the next year amount

The Perfection of Police Machinery.

In the last century, a merchant of high re-

The gen leman, astonished at this interrup- be an efficient cause of h jury to the animal orion, and still more so at h aring the name of ganism, no one will deny, when they reflect the Lieutenant of the Police montioned. "de that by these means are abstracted from the manded to know what Monsieur de Sattines blood those principles which in normal wanted with him; adding at the same t me, quantity are necessary to the integrity of the now lying at the Washington Navy Yard, is that he never had committed any offense organs and functions, and that if the ordinary against the laws, and that he could have no secretion of any gland is continually increased, right to interrupt him. mental constituents, and consequently become

The messenger declared himself perfectly

The chyle, in the preparation of which this After some further explanations, the genfluid does not concur, is of bad quality, and tleman permitted the officer to conduct him the blood remains more or less altered. To He gives reasons for the recent change in accordingly. M. de Sartines received him this authority many others can be added, but let that of Cullen, Tissot and Bernard suffice." The article proceeds to consider the injurious effects upon other parts of the system, and particularly the apparatus of respiration. a number of circumstances which the gentle-

man had conceived could only be known to himself.

Monsieur de Sartines having thus excited attention, put this extraordinary question to in auxiliary steamers, in which steam is by no him : "Sir, are you a man of courage?" The gentleman, still astonished at the sin

alluded to a neighbor's orchaid which averaged \$100 per acre. A Mr. Loomis, of Byron, Genesee county, calculates from some Bald win apples, grown by his brother, that a profit of over \$500 per acre has been made per annum, after making allowances for the failure of the fruit every other year. It is known that Mr. Pell, near New York, has made very large profi's by shipping Newton Pippins to England, and he has devised methods which That ptyalism continued for a long time should secure him fruit every year, using lime and careful pruning. Dr. Underhill states that

quinces, grown for the New York market. produced him a profit of \$1 200 per acre. He is on the Hudson, at Groton Point, and bas made a fortune at the fruit business. The main thing needed by the rai this section, to the prefitable raising of fruit the humor secreted will be altered in its ele-

is some plan whereby they can secure a full crop every year, instead of (as now) every less adapted to those offices naturally reserved other year. We know of due apple orchard. of about 500 trees, in this county, which las: of four trees on that orchard last year brought \$80; this year the four have not produced fifty cents' worth of fruit. Some method whereby this biennial barrenness may be overcome, is all that is needed by our farm ers, especially those owning small farms, to make the fruit raising business profitable to them beyond that of any other crop.

[Albany Argus.

### How to Clean Furs.

The season for wearing furs is now upon us, and as doubless many of our lady readers would be obliged to us for teaching them to 'make them good as new," we subjoin the following directions :---

timonial :--will carry twelve eleven-inch guns, each gularity of such an interrogatory, demanded Strip the fur articles of their stuffing and Idama. . Charles l'otter. throwing shells of one hundred and thirty- the reason why he put such a strange ques-Track its history for a moment from the binding, and lay them as much as possible in a RHOIL ISLAND. 11 HopkintoL. C. M. Lewis. .Chas. D. Langworthy, all quietly settled down upon firir reserve, tion, adding at the same time that no man earliest period. In the infancy of the world flat position. They must then be subjected Hiram P. Burdica. 2d Hopkinton ... Charles Flies 3d Hopkinton ... P. S Cramall five pounds. Alfred Center .. N. V. Hull, its caravans, like gigantic silkworms, went and have commenced the cultivation of the There is no reason for withholding the ever doubled his courage. to a very brisk brushing with a stiff clothes B. W. Millard former recommendations for the building and M de Sartines replied, "Sir, you are to creeping through the arid wastes of Asia and Akron. .Samuel Hunt. brush; after this, any moth-ea en parts must Serlin...John Whitford. Sroukfield...Andrew Babcock equipment of additional sloops-of-war, carry. be robbed and murdered this night! If you Africa with their infinitesimal legs, and bound be cut out and neatly replaced by new NEW JERFEY. ing a battery of fifteen or twenty guns, of are a man of courage, you must go to your the human family together in those vast re- bits of fur to match. Sable, chinchilla, squirarlborough. . David Clawson Cores...Gou. S. Crandall. Jiarence, .. Rowse Babcock. ew Market. H. V. Dunham light draft, so that they can enter the harbors hotel and retire to rest at the usual hour; but gions, as they bind it together now. Its colo rel, fitch, etc., should be treated as follows: lainfield .. F. B. Titsworth. JeRuyter. B. G. Stiliman. State Bridge. John Parmale PENNEYL VANIA. of Chatleston, Savannah, and New Orleans, be careful you do not fall asleep. Neither hial establishments scattered the Grecian cul-Warm a quantity of new bran in a pan, taklenesce. . W. P. Langworthy as well as New York and Boston. The ar- will it be proper for you to look under the ture all around the shores of the Mediterra- ing care that it does not burn, to prevent ossingville . . Benj. Stelle Gowanda. Delos C. Burdich ebron. Hiran W. Babcoc. VERGINTA. Hounstield... Wm. Green, gume ts for a steady and gradual increase of bed or into any of the closets which are in nean, and carried the adventures of Tyre and which it must be ac ively stirred. When well ndependence...J. l' Livermor Leonardsville. W. B. Maxson. ost Creek. Wm. Kennedy. the Navy have lost none of their force. Even your bedchamber;"-which he accurately Carthage to the north of Europe and the warmed, rub it thoroughly into the fur with Leonardsville. G. B. Run .. Wm. F. hundolph Lincklaon. . Daniel C. Burdick the construction of the sloops recommended described. "You must place your portman- south of Africa. the hand; repeat this two on three times; hen Janclew ... S. D. Davis. N. Milten ... Jeptba F. Rando'th Newport. Abel Stillman. would add little actual increase, as many of teau in its usual situation near your bed, and The walled cities of the middle ages preshake the fur, and give it another sharp brush-Aile ... E. R. Clarke. Culp's Store, .Zebulon Bee Petersburg. . Hamilton Clarke. discover no suspicion. Leave what remains vented the arts and refinements of life from ing, until free from dust. White furs, ermine, OHIO. Portville...Albert B. Crandall the old vessels are unworthy of repair. The establishments for building and repair- to me. If, however, you do not feel your being trampled out of existence under the e.c. may be cleansed as follows: Lay the fur Montra...Fli Forsyths. WISCONSIN Preston. J. C. Maxson. Richburgh. . John B. Cottrell. ing machinery at New York and Norfolk will courage sufficient to bear you out, I will pro iron heel of the feudal powers. The Hanse on the table, rub it well with bran made moi t Albion. . P. C. Burdick. Sackett's Uarbor. . Elias Frin Wellsville. . L. R. Babcock be completed next year. The foundry at cure a person who shall personate you, and Towns were the bulwark of liberty in the with warm water, rub until quite dry, and T. F. West. Berlin .. Datur E. Lewis Boston will be delayed, on account of the go to bed in your stead." difficulty of obtaining a safe foundation. Hill Deriver. R. I. Crandall. After some further explanation, which con-difficulty of obtaining a safe foundation. Hill Deriver. R. I. Crandall. Section. R. I. Crandall. Section. R. I. Crandall. Barban. R. I. Crandall. Section. R. I. Crandall. Barban. R. I. Crandall. Barban. R. I. Crandall. Section. R. I. Cra Boston will be delayed, on account of the go to bed in your stead." When these establishments are completed, vinced the gentleman that M. de Sartines' in- the municipal franchises of the boroughs. At with a piece of book muslin. The light furs, Walworth. II. W. Randolph when these establishments are completed, vinced the genericular, the revival of letters, the merchant princes of in addition to the above, spould be well rub-Watson. Dan'l P Williams. ILLINOIS. Farmington ... Dennis Saubien The entire machinery of the he refused to be personated, and formed an Elorence received the fugitive arts of Greece bed with magnesia, or a piece of book mus-Minnesota was built at the Washington yard, immediate resolution literally to follow the into their palaces. The spirit of commercial lin, after the bran process. Furs are usually outhamptda...J. R. Butte directions he had received. He accordingly adventure produced that movement in the much improved by stretching, which may be diso derly conduct of portions of the white and gives entire satisfaction. The Sabbath Recarder, It is important that such a policy should be went to bed at his usual hour, which was fifteenth century, which carried Columbus to adopted towards seamen as will insure a full eleven o'clock. At half-past\_twelve, (the America, and Vasco, di Gama around the managed as follows: To a pint of soft water

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