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

THE SEVENTH DAY IS THE SABBATH OF THE LORD THY GODD

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## The Sabboth Recorder.

FUTURE PUNISHMENT OF THE WICKED-NO. 11 MILTON, Wis., Dec. 16, 1856.

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PP.

In a previous communication, I said that destruction was a favor to the wicked, in their sinful condition. If a favor, then it cannot be a penalty. That it is held very much in this light by destructionists, their own authors show. Mr. Moncroft says, page 30, "A being, however, who proves himself unfit for holy blessedverciful." This is fully acknowledging the doctrine for which we contend. But the penworks of the law, are under the curse of the law: for it is written. Cursed is every one that continueth not in all things written in the book "Cursed be he that confirmeth not all the of Israel, Cursed be the man that obeyeth not mon sense about the general view, that it would gree of "mercy." Until it can be shown that hazard any effort. the highest degree of mercy, or the "most merciful" act, is an eternal curse, destruction canto the showing of destructionists themselves. would "be most merciful," and wrong, of penalty than light can be darkness, or frost heat. When this doctrine is stated in the form of a syllogism, it would run thus:

1. Destruction is the penalty of the law inflicted on the transgressor for sin.

2. The destruction of the wicked for sin is

Conclusion—Therefore, the highest degree of mercy is awarded the sinner for his wicked-

I gave offense to some of our brethren on the opposite side, by saving, that destruction offered a premium for sin. Why blame me i The opposite go beyond, and say still more. I did not say that it was the highest degree, or highest premium, that could be offered. Mr. H. says it is the "most merciful." This is going beyond me, and using stronger language

than I did. Will they believe? Again; the punishment of the wicked is clernal; and as "pain or suffering" is essential to punishment, pain is eternal; and there can be no "pain or suffering" where there is no "animated existence." Destructionists admit that punishment is eternal. I have the admission of four of them before me now: but will quote only from one of them. Mr. Hall. in complaining of the orthadox teachers for using the word suffering instead of punishment, says, "Why not let the matter stand just as the Great Teacher has left it, and believe it inst as the matter stands? The wicked shall have everlasting (eternal) punishment: the

righteons shall have everlasting (eternal) life." Mr. Blane holds the same sentiment. Boncraoft teaches the same; he says, "Not that the act of destroying, or the fire of consumption, will be perpetual and eternal, but the effect will be destruction, that never will be re xersed." He says, "This punishment may, with strict propriety, be called everlasting punishment " because the punishment is not "reversed." This to me is a strange course of reasoning, and makes nearly all punishment eternal, both civil and divine. When a man is imprisoned for a year. he is eternally punished unless the authorities restore the year's time The time is lost and lost forever, and cannot be restored. The effect, so far as the loss of time is concerned, is eternal, and the punishnal. The man who is imprisoned for life is punished eternally, according to the above doctrine, that all punishment not "REVERSED" IS ETERNAL: So of the chastisement of a child from punishment, I reply, That is no reversion

the man is still a punished man. is beyond the measure of the law is no part of is beyond the measure of the law is no part of is punishment. We have the Massachusetts the penalty, and therefore no punishment, but these may be consequences of punishment, but they are not part of the punishment. When they are not part of the punishment ends, for a reason with the sum is satisfied. Mr. Stephenson says, "As all die the first dear for Adam's sin," some have been raised, and all are to be raised. Still the law is satisfied because they have "died for Adam's sin," and thus destroys the sum of the time that will be raised. Still the law is satisfied and unadvised manner in which it has of love to God and to man, I think will not be:

| dust as soon as exposed to the vital air. Such is business,; and when, on his way doubts, whether there ever has been more than soone for bundred yet to market, he earlied for the control of the contr

very natural course of the people; and ridicule. words of the law, to do them; and all the although quite unbecoming, is as good opposi-

But is Mr. Hall correct in his statement, that "when it is proved, that the wicked are punished with everlasting punishment, nothing not be acknowledged as the penalty, according whatever is determined with reference to its nature?" When Mr. H. reads, in the news of Mr. M. is right when he says, that such an act the day, that a man has been proved guilty of a flagrant offense, and "punished," he has no idea what the "nature" of the punishment is, cause of "tribulation and anguish." To Mr Hall, "nothing whatever is detrmined with reference to its nature!" Like Mr. Dobney, he would as soon think that the "most merciful act of kindness had been shown the culprit. as to think otherwise People generally have some idea about the "nature" of punishment, and they, like Webster, associate the thought of "pain or suffering" with it. V. HULL.

### WESTERN COLONIZATION.

It is evident to every person, that it is "os pedient"-ah leven necessarv-that those who observe any "peculiar doctrine" should be i a body. We need not stop now to cite instances to prove this; but proceed at once to say, that if it is necessary for any people, it is undoubtedly so for Sabbatarians. Their "peculiar views" lead them to require the aid and sympathy of each other to a great extent. We as a people are subject to many inconveniences and frequently have I heard the exclamation "How much better I could do, if I could conscientiously keep Sunday." While this state of things exists, we wonder not that so many of our young people "forsake the old paths." We would not extenuate the crime of Sabbath breaking, for we do not believe such a sin can be atoned for by ever so religious an observance of Sunday; but our young men find very little inducement to remain with us; no effort is made to retain them. When our ranks are deserted, what a commotion is caused: every one seems to be astonished: but it soon blows over. without any effort being made to prevent another such occurrence. How many of those any permanent effort to remedy this evil? that is all. A great many in our denomination seem to be conscious that something ought to be done. The question naturally arises, what

can be done? Among our Western churches, we find some that are wealthy and influential: and again we find some that are in a rather feeble condition, and have to be supported. Let us see er after truth. Yet I think it will be found exhow these larger churches were formed. We ment may with equal propriety be called eter- find that years ago some energetic persons bought up the land, and then sold to Sabbatarians as they straggled in. Since then, Congress has wisely decreed that no person can withat the chastisement is "forever going purchase but a limited quantity at government on," but the "effect is not reversed." If I am price. Our people, as a general thing, must answered by saying that the man is set free be agriculturists, unless we are sufficiently numerous in aggiven place to carry on mechanical his full term of time, and the law has no far, operations. What can be done? Why, let resolve all compacts effectually into their origin ther demands; it reverses no punishment, and the leading men of our denomination take hold of this subject, and urge upon all who desire (sectarianism) of the organized body crumbles But let me say, in this connection, that de to better their condition, serve their country and disappears; just as a corpse will often restructionists do not regard the continuation of and their God, to make preparations at once tain its shape long after the qualities it posdeath as any part of the penalty; holding to move in a body, locate in a body, under the tain its snape long after the quanties of the penalty; holding to move in a body, locate in a body, under the death as any part of the penalty; holding to move in a body, locate in a body, under the death as any part of the penalty; holding to move in a body, locate in a body, under the death as any part of the penalty; holding to move in a body, locate in a body, under the death as any part of the penalty; holding to move in a body, locate in a body, under the death as any part of the penalty; holding to move in a body, under the death as any part of the penalty; holding to move in a body, under the death as any part of the penalty; holding to move in a body, under the penalty; holding to move in a body, that when a man has died, that moment the guidance of some experienced person, and thus seesed in me nave been absoluted by the process of th is beyond the measure of the law is no part of ishing settlement. We have the Massachusetts dust as soon as exposed to the vital air. Such.

an one, that neither the one nor the other is tice. Every claim holder is as free as the wind; ness—one who, were he to continue in exist. Page 111, "Now let me submit to one and our men have not got the money. Well, some Gal. 3: 10—"For as many as are of the ly." But as he is at a loss to know how far a all who love the Sabbath, and who hate op. subject is often looked upon suspiciously. 'humble Christian" might go and be excusa- pression as exhibited in American slavery—ah!! ble, he thinks he will refrain. This is a very more, we appeal to you in the name of territory shows, that many of its noblest, most pious and and natural one. But the task, after all, would not Williams among us? We have evidence to motive, but of the acts of the church. And be a pleasant one. There is so much of com-

led quite seriously to reflect on the present state of the religious world, particularly its condition as caused by Sectarianism. In the course, when he thinks that destruction is the whether pleasant or unpleasant; whether the 2d, 3d, and 4th paragraphs of his article, Bro. penalty of the law. It can no more be the man is elevated to honor and wealth, or load- C. refers to the covenant obligations of sec- Jesus Christ? At least, ought such a state to any one to fellowship what he does not believe. formed in one year. taries to refrain from "openly assailing and exist among Christian brethren—those who are repudiating their established sectorian tenets, till after they have informed those in covenant relation with them of the change which has taken place in their opinions, and thus afford that state? A good brother once wrote to me, them an opportunity to show the erroneousness of the new sentiments." &c. This. I admit. seems but reasonable." But how can this be done, except one use the "denominational paper," or the denominational ear, to first spread his "disorganizing sentiments," so that "his hrethron may bave an opposituaity to disablise their minds on those points?" Thus, the very effort to reclaim an erring brother might sow broadcast the seeds of his supposed error, scatter wider the seeds of the Reformation. Thus, the only way whereby the sectary can seek for, find, and embrace truth, like an honest relation of his discovery, may throw a bombplosive as to burst the strongest denominational hoops ever forged. And whose is the blame? Could he have done less, and been true to himself, to his covenant brethren, to his God Hence it becomes a question, how far is it right to bind one's self by articles of faith, and the nature of that agreement by which the various

I think all will admit, that no one can rightfully so pledge himself to any articles of belief, as would implicate him in moral guilt who are particularly shocked have ever made to implicate his honesty and truthfulness to continue to advocate them. For, as the human know that Colonization has been talked of, and mind approximates truth by degrees, it must always be allowed to advance step by step obtaining truth, it must be the height of tyranny to demand or expect a uniformity of belief, or to prevent or hinder any honest seek tremely difficult to wholly relieve sectarianism from being thus implicated. And I am not certain that I am not overstepping the supposed right of the sectory, in thus indirectly "assailing and repudiating the views and practices of sectarianism. But how else can I get the subject before the sectarian world? And vet the very discussion of this question may " the foundations of society (sectarianism,) and al unorganized parts, long before the form

&c., the ground is taken, that the word punish- spring, and of course the choice locations will that storm that the word be known ciently developed to be a correct index to the of suffering with punishment, and threatens on, make your claim, and we will give you 80 possibly differ from the body to which he

believe that border-ruffianism has had its day. might not most, if not all, of that course be If the facts are wanted, we can give them from | traced to an undue claim on the part of the the words of this covenant." The penalty of too much expose one to attempt it. When men who have just returned from Kansas. church to secure a finality on what must ever be, ere the kingdom of the Lord come univer- measured twenty-six inches in diameter. Now, the law is "a curse," and not the highest de men are driven to desperation, they are apt to Brethren, will you not act? A Sabbatarian. be a difference of opinion, and therefore can sally on earth, I have read the Bible to but allowing each ring to be one quarter of an inch never be pressed to a finality? For most of little purpose on that point; and if that be would add half an inch to the diameter of the those to whom reference has been made were Swedenborgianism, I say let it come, for on tree annually, or, in fifty-six years, two feet believers in God, in Christ as the Saviour of that subject, if no other, Christ and the Swed- four inches, two inches more than the one Since reading the article from Bro Crandall, mankind, in future rewards and punishments, in the Recorder of January 1st, I have been and in their lives were godly, and their persecution or death was that of the martyr for truth

and humanity. Now I ask, can any system, any ecclesiastical arrangement, that will thus affect the best of men, be the more accordant to the teachings of to possess that "charity which never faileth" as to require intrepidity of spirit, and the hazarding of one's reputation, to barely make inquiry about, or to question the propriety of, requesting me to refrain from farther agitating a certain denominational tenet, saving "it would tear the denomination to pieces." Now if such would have been the result in that case. may there not be danger of tearing the world -yea, the universe-to pieces, and blowing them sky high, by free discussion of any kind What perilous times must those be when many chall must send no, and knowledge be

But, says Bro. C., "We have no right to force them (covenant brethren) into fellowship The defense which the papal church of the six-Twith doctrines and practices which they have teenth century tried to make, but served to told us they cannot admit, and which we have agreed not to propagate while in their connection." But who forces them into fellowship? Does the promulgating, or the practicing, of a trnth by one man force other men to fellowship man, and attempt to inform those in covenant his doctrines or practices? Sectarianism main tains that it does. I maintain that it ough shell into the very citadel of his sect, so ex- not, and would not, if the law of social relation had not been percerted . And hence the effort that Sectarianism is always making to so construct and construe its religious arrangements as to declare that to be the fact. is. in my oninion, a violation of religious social order, an usurpation of the inalignable right of every Christian to hold and speaks forth his highest convictions of what the inspired volume teaches Long has the experiment been tried to build the temple of Christianity on a platform that excluded many of the best disciples of Jesus the world has ever known. And it would seem that so near a Babel has arisen that at least inquiry in some other direction might be made should be afterwards discover, by farther light, without risk of reputation and an extra demand that such articles of faith were so erroneous as for intrepidity of spirit. For, (in the language of another.) should "God send into the bosom of the church a being with prophetic endowments: one who sees deeper than bishops and priests: one who moulds not his strange faith according to ancient human models, but gazes until (if ever) it culminates in the absolute. for himself, and with his own eyes, deep into Therefore, with the almost infinite variety of the infinite mystery of truth, and who, dazzled natural capacity, opportunity, and means for by the splendor of the vision, breaks out in hear: one who goes straight and often to the Father of Lights and returns clothed with wonderful radiance, before which the thousands who were christened into fashionable piety stand amazed: he speaks new words: he proclaims new doctrines he moves on in majestic derision of all worn-out standards of belief: the creed-bound church, though it had last week held a conference of solemn lamentation over its division, its dullness, its weakness, and its death, calls the teacher mad, the truth-seer heretic, and the renovator, a dangerous, devilinspired demagogue." Has not the above de scription too often been verified in the history of sectarianism in the effort of the church to conquer a unity upon mere dogma?

of charity in the soul of man will derive more nourishment, vigor and dominion from a single act of mercy, than a fortnight's meditation. A good Samaritan does not dwell at home, in

ment conveys no idea of pain; that a man may, be taken first. Shall we not have ours now But thenk God; there is a spirit in mad, and what charity is When, too, there would not age of the tree. But I will be in an item and is, punished, but has no pain or suffering; or will we wait and buy them at "second the inspiration of the Almighty giveth, him un- be mede severals churches by distinguishing of my experience in the observation of the rings that pain is not necessary to punishment, (I use hand" wherever we can get them? If one derstanding. And men often have a clear in between them according to opinions concerning in trees as an index of their age. If one derstanding. And men often have a clear in between them according to opinions concerning in trees as an index of their age. If one derstanding in trees as an index of their age. If one derstanding in trees as an index of their age. If one derstanding in trees as an index of their age. forms.) Mr. Hall, in replying to orthodox spring, and each locate 160 acres, we should (whom they persecute,) and measures, (to ob- called one, containing all who are in the good down a large white oak tree nearly two feet teachers, complains very bitterly because they have the nice foothold of 16,000 acres of land. twin truth;) and in their own consciences rever of life; not only who are within the circle in dismeter. I had not advanced in the cutunderstand the word punishment to convey the We believe that there are five hundred who can ence those whom they affect to despise." It where the church is, but also who are out of it." ting more, than three or four inches into the idea of suffering. He says that Matthew 25; conveniently emigrate, and then we should have required "intrepidity of spirit" for Socrates to Again, in No. 1799. "Doctrinals alone do tree, when I discovered the mark of an ax, 46 as clearly proves the future misery of the 80.000 acres. This is no visionary colonizations on some points where he not serve to distinguish churches before the which appeared to have been made many years wicked, as it proves the happiness of the saints. tion scheme, (some have termed them thus,) differed from the body he belonged to. It re- Lord; but this is effected by a life according before. I then called a young man (a son of He also says, "Let me humbly submit to such but something which can be reduced to prac- quired intrepidity of spirit for Roger Williams to doctrinals; all which, if true, regard charity the owner of the land) at work at another to differ from his brethren. It has required as their fundamental; for what is the end and tree close by, and showed him what I had disasserted at all by our Saviour. Eternal pun- he can make his claim to-day, and sell it to- intrepidity of spirit, such as but few possessed, design of doctrinals, but to teach how man covered, when he told me that he had heard ishment is placed over against eternal life." morrow, if he choose. But, say you, some of for a chargest to express his conviction on should live? The several churches in the his father say that a man once attempted to American Slavery, and wherein he differed Christian world are distinguished by their doc cut that tree, but was killed before he had acall, that when it is proved that the wicked will of our brethren propose to give every man forty from the body he belonged to, (the Baptist de-trinals, and the members of those churches have complished it, by the accidental falling of an ence, would only be wretched, and increasingly be punished with an everlasting punishment, acres who will claim 160 for them. This is a nomination.) And it requires some intrepidity hence taken the names of Roman Catholics, other tree. "How long since it happened?" for such a creature to be cut off from nothing whatever is determined with regard to good bargain; but we think that 80 will be of spirit and some hazarding of one's reputa- Lutherans, Calvinists, or Reformed and Evan inquired I. He replied "I cannot tell, but I among the living in the great universe, appears its nature." Mr. Hall has evidently followed good enough for the first party, and we are tion in some respects, to stand up to-day, and gelical Protestants, with many others, "This am twenty-five years of age, and it was some 10 me most righteous, most rational, and Most Mr. Dobney, and copied his thoughts, and wax- certain it will be for the second. We want fearlessly utter one's honest convictions on some distinction of names arises solely from doctrin- years before I was born; but father can tell ed a little warmer, and seems quite out of pa- our monied men to form a company, and say points, (say war, slavery, communion, resurrec- als, and would never have had place, if they you to a splinter, and he lives close by." So in tience because the people will associate the idea to every industrious and honest young man, Go tion, future punishment,) in which he may had made love to the Lord, and charity to the evening I called upon the old gentleman, wards the neighbors, the principal point of faith, and he told me it was twenty-eight years—exalty of the law is a curse, and not a favor. treating them as they "deserve, i. c. ridiculous- acres for your trouble. Finally, we appeal to belongs. Yea, even the effort to consider the Doctrinals would then be only varieties of opin- actly the number of rings I found on the stump. ion concerning the mysteries of faith, which Thus the history of the church abundantly true Christians would leave to every one ac. a large elm tree, which had grown alone on the cording to his conscience, and would say from bank of a mill pond. I happened to be preproper step for him, for an effort to ridicule is already consecrated to freedom—to do some godly members, have been driven from pillar to the heart, that he is a true Christian who lives sent, with several of my neighbors, old men very apparent in all parts of his book. I do thing to rescue this land from the curse of post, from one sect to another, until they found as a Christian, or as the Lord teaches. Thus who were born in the neighborhood, at the of the law, to do them." Deut. 27: 26 not wonder that he feels quite uneasy at this slavery, and at the same time to lay the founds more congenial spirits among the savages in one church would be formed out of all these falling of the tree, when a query arose about tion for a Sabbatarian church. There are Sab- the wilderness, or those whom the church calls diverse ones, and all disagreements arising from its age. One thought it might be nearly a batarians there now, and more will go. Why infidel, than among their professed brethren in mere doctrinals, would vanish; yea, all ani-century old. Another said he had the means people shall say Amen." Jer. 11: 3—"And tion as he can raise. His impulse is a very not direct them? Have we not some Roger covenant relation. I am not speaking of the mosities of one against another would be dissi- of knowing that it could not be over seventy, pated in a moment, and the kingdom of the and probably not as old as that. I then went Lord would be established on earth.

ish Seer are in agreement.

And if any think me too liberal, or too erration to walk with me, I must jog along without them; or if my lameness so retards my travel that they shoot ahead. I will follow after: for "I'm bound for the kingdom." but mean to contend earnestly for the faith once delivered to the saints, as I understand it. En route l thither. S. S. GRISWOLD.

### CHIMES IN THE HEART.

List the chiming, how it floats On the air in tuneful notes! List the chiming, And the thyming, of the bells in golden notes! So seems to me the poet's art: From the music in his heart, Words upspringing-Wildly ringing, Are like bell-chimes in the heart Again the chiming, how it floats. Now in muffled, mournful notes! Slowly tolling, Deeply rolling On the air in dirge-like notes! So often seems the poet's art: From the sorrow in his heart. Words revealing Depths of feeling. Sound like bell-tolls in the heart As the bells to us express Words of joy, or thoughts of rest: Sadly knelling. Surely telling Of the loved ones laid to rest: Or merrily bid all gloom depart When heart gives boliest vow to heart; So tolling drearily, Or ringing cheerily, Are the bell-chimes in the heart

AGE OF TREES. To the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder :tion for the Curious." in which the writer undertakes to prove, or make it appear, that the ing season, and in this latitude five in a year. Now, if it were the case, that these rings were thus formed by the influence of the moon, times as large as the last one formed, or that the thickness of the rings would be in exact proportion to the decrease of the moon. If reaches the equator, where he will find no apthe different kinds of woods brought from that out eternity. region, which are used here as dye-woods, for The same writer also says. "The sentiment for any other purpose that requires a hard solid

> years, and this is the first time I have eyer measures of life, but half are still upon the road. heard such an influence ascribed to the moon, Faster and faster, as the ranks grow thinner

because they have "died for Adam's sin"—and the platform of the "caimet sprove the unit of the parameter to here, I cannot say the parameter the winter are short, cattle free deemal, and consequently death cannot be the identity substituted that the punishment of the winter are short, cattle free deemal, and consequently death cannot be the identity substituted the substitute and unit of the law, and consequently death cannot be the probable that the generalty of the law substituted the writer, and those all of the cathedral library a French parameter of the law, and consequently death cannot be the probable that the generalty of the law substituted the writer, and those all of the cathedral library and parameter of the law, and consequently death cannot be the probable that the generalty substituted the writer, and those all of the cathedral library and parameter of the law, and consequently death cannot be the probable that the generalty substituted the writer, and those all of the cathedral library and parameter of the law, and consequently proved by all the writers. The remarking on Matt' 25' 146, "Matt springs of the law and an approbable the writers." Phick the general parameter of the unit of the law, and the parameter of the unit of the law, and the parameter of the cathedral library and parameter of the unit of the law, and the parameter of the unit of the law, and the parameter of the unit of the law, and the parameter of the unit of the law, and the parameter of the unit of the law and the parameter of the unit of the law, and the parameter of the unit of the law and the par

At another time, one of my neighbors felled

and counted the rings in the stump, and found If the above be not something like what must that they amounted to fifty-six, and the tree quarter to each ring would produce Now, as But I have already extended my remarks I have no doubt that the rings would overrun too far, perhaps, and may have, in this "effort rather than fall short of the one quarter, I can to get a hearing," subjected myself to a charge have no doubt that the number of rings was of violating covenant obligation. But if I the true index of the age of the tree! But have, I can say, that I have spoken from the whether it was or was not, it proves conclusivefullness of my heart, and from no desire to force ly, to my mind, that there were not five rings

#### AN UNEXPECTED APPLICATION.

When preaching in a chapel near London, on one occasion, the Rev. Thomas Binney remarked upon inattention in allowing persons to stand in a place of worship, where there was room near at hand in the pews. He would cite, he said, an instance from his own experience. He was preaching in a chapel not overcrowded, and in one of the aisles of the chapel stood a young woman, apparently not too strong or robust, leaning upon a new in which were only two young men-and would vou believe it? said the preacher, there they sat and never opened the pew door for that young woman: there was no occasion for them to vacate their seat, although that might not have been too much in a crowded chapel, had they been gentlemen, and had she been a servantgirl-no | no | there they sat. How strange the coincidence! continued the preacher: it was just such a chapel as this—the aisle was just like yonder aisle—aye, it was just this day of the week, too-just this day of the monthyes, and this very year—and in this very place it is this very night—there is the place there the aisle—there the pew !

# [Crayon Sketches.

ALL IN CHRIST.

Man, or woman, or child! do you want any Are you anxious about the matters of vour soul? Are you disturbed? Are you ignorant? Do you feel, "It is wisdom I want," or "It is righteousness I want," or "It is peace I want." or "It is power I want," or "It is heaven I want?" Well, it is all in Christ. In the knowledge of Him is eternal life. And do you understand, it is all with Christ? You do In your paper of Dec. 4th. I observe an not receive it from Christ : you receive it with anonymous communication, headed "A Ques- Christ. "He that hath the Son hath life." There is no salvation out of him. We become bound up in him by faith, and then all that belongs to him is ours. As it is all in him, it is rings or grains that overlie each other in the all with him. Once more, it is all for Christ. trunks of trees" are not of annual growth, but Do you understand that every thing we receive are formed one at every full moon in the grow, is to go back to him?—it is given to us that we may glorify his holy name. Are we justied? Are we sanctified? Are we bloodbought? Are we temples of the Holy Ghost heirs of God and joint heirs with Christ? should think the one that was formed while the is that we may have liberty to serve God, and moon was the nearest to the full would be five glorify the name of our Redeemer. Thus all that salvation implies is in him, and all that salvation implies is with him, and all that salvation implies is for him, in time and eternity My brethren. Christ is a root. Christ is a rock. not. I should like to have the writer of the ar- He is a root of which flows the sap grace, ticle give us an exact scale of the effect of the through the branches, and the soul that is moon on the tree in different latitudes, till he united to him, as a branch, receiveth it. He s the rock of ages; and the soul that is based on him, the gates of hell cannot prevail against: pearance of rings at all, or at least none capa- it shall rise up a mighty tower unto the skies ble of being distinguished or numbered; and a building that shall manifest the wisdom, the if he has any doubts of that, let him examine I power, the grace, and the glory of God through-Rev. C. Molyneux.

THE JOURNEY OF LIFE.—Ten thousand human beings set forth together on their journey. After ten years, one-third, at least, have dis-I have lived more than threescore and ten appeared. At the middle point of the common

Leave have been howerfully converted.

New York, January 22, 1857.

WM B. MAXSON, N. V. HULI, A. B. BURDICK, GEO R. WHEELER, S. B. GRISWOLD, LAMES RAILEY. P E BABCOCK, W. C. WHITFORD, W. C. KENYON.

British Correspondent-JAMES: A: BEGG.

#### THE WORK OF THE CHURCH.

In a former sticle, we have referred to qualifications for the work, which it is expected every individual Christian possesses. In the present article, we shall notice church qualifi cations, or qualifications of organized bodies of Christians. It is essential that we keep in view the original design of church organization that is, the dissemination of the gospel. missionary spirit, then, is the first qualification we shall speak of in this communication. It is to be lamented, that there is a great deficiency in reference to this qualification—so much so, that many churches seem to look no farther than to the regular preaching of the gospel and the administration of the ordinances among themselves. All around them multitudes are living without hope and God in the world. and no concern—at least such as the case demands -is manifested on the part of the church Hundreds of families are living in our "pines and on our "barrens," who never hear the word of God preached, and pay no more atten tion to their spiritual interests than the brutes that perish. It was ascertained, not long since that in Salem County, N. J., no less than three hundred and fifty families were destitute of Bible, and attended no means of grace. Ye this may be but a fair specimen of counties and neighborhoods contiguous to churches, in other parts and in other States, enjoying gospel privileges and ordinances. Oh, where is the spirit of the church at Thessalonica, or the missionary spirit which characterized primitive Christians? Will these benighted regions ever be enlightened and converted to God, except the church wake up from its slumbers, and come forward to the rescue? If these things were dwelt upon by the church, a missionary spirit would be excited, and there would be no rest until the colporteur and the preacher found their way to these habitations. A missionary spirit is compassion for souls, such as will lead to self-denial, and sacrifice, and labors—as will instruct and train young men of talent, and zeal, and suitable gifts for public work, and send them out into the great harvest-field-and as will gather the church together at the missionary concert for prayer, and will concentrate all the thoughts and desires of the soul on the one great object contemplated. This spirit is obligatory on the church; and so far as she fails in this respect, she cannot carry out the mission assigned her, as the great qualification is absent. O for a missionary spirit to fall

and rest on all the churches. Another qualification, as it regards the fore disastrously to the best interests of humanchurch, is a spirit of harmony and love. An ity. It is an eternal truth, that false notions army, going out to battle, disturbed with feuds work ruin. and jealousies, would not be qualified to meet the enemy. There must be concerted action, inspired by a spirit of patriotism, or no successful battle would be fought. The Christian | Christianity—instruments of her own construcchurch has spread out before it a large battle tion, not forced upon her by Infidelity, nor field, thickly covered with hostile foes. Every borrowed from Paganism. These schools, made form and degree of opposition to God and the accessible to all classes and grades of society, church has to be met. Can the church do any exist only in Christian lands. They are the thing for her Lord and his cause, without har- gift of Christianity to the world. (By Christmonious action? What animates the soul, but ianity, we mean the religion of the Bible, love to Christ and love to each other, in the whether under the present or a former dispengreat enterprise of subduing the world to sation.) And if their tendency is vicious to Christ? Standing side by side, bound together | Christianity belongs all the blame. Infidelity by the strong ties of Christian affection, and has, now and then, given the world a college, animated by the same zeal for the Lord of but only in imitation of Christian example. Hosts, and thus forming one holy phalanx, the Paganism has its schools, if such they may be church is prepared for duty, and may expect to called, in various countries, but it were easy to make aggressions on the kingdom of darkness, prove that Paganism borrowed its idea of and bring many conquered souls over to the schools from Christian countries. But Pagankingdom of Christ. If it is true, that without ism has never yet dreamed of making its harmony and affection in exercise, nothing can schools universally accessible. That idea, like be done; and if by cordial co-operation so the original, is Christian in its origin, and much can be effected, how important it is that Christian in its execution. the spirit of concord and love should be cherished in the entire church of God. Every thing ments of vice? We do not ask whether intending to disturb or divide should be avoided. stances may or may not be adduced, where her No bone of contention ought to be allowed a instruments have been wrested from their legitiplace in the house of the Lord. The first un- mate purposes. That is not the question at favorable impression made on any member of the body of Christ ought to be carefully erased; all divisions should be instantly healed; and the mantle of Christian love thrown over or to the diminution of piety? To facts let the little offenses that may happen. As much the appeal be made. Where is it that theft is as possible, offenses should and must be avoid-systematically taught? In New England, or ed; and if repentance, on account of existing in China and Africa? Where is it that infandivisions, is duty on the one hand, and prompt ticide is regularly practiced, and the aged and and full forgiveness on the other, that duty decrepid exposed to lingering death? In Scotmust be discharged. The cause of Christ is at land and Germany, or in China and pagan stake, which is of far greater importance than India? our own interests and feelings. Our prayers But it is replied, that New England, Scotand labors must not be hindered; we must land, and Germany, are Christian countries: strive together for the faith of the gospel, that and Christianity has elevated their people it may be universally diffused. How much de- above the vices of Paganism. True, she has pends upon the unity, harmony, and affection done this. And her prime instrument of elevaof a church, to make it an efficient instrumention is instruction—instruction of various grades. tality in furthering the gospel, may be seen by both in the sanctuary and in the school-room. contrast. The most prosperous and useful developing and regulating alike the activities us a visit, arriving on the 19th of December. hours, he had furnished himself with a revolver. church when acting in concert, becomes not of the intellectual and moral powers. only useless, but a positive evil and hindrance MORAL CULTURE WITHOUT INTELLECTUAL TESTED. to the progress of the cause of Christ, by existing offenses and consequent confusion. By oc- men morally without intellectual cultivation. casional feuds and disagreements, in the mis- And what have such efforts produced? Commonary societies, or among missionaries them- pare Catholic Ireland with Protestant Scotselves, the most serious injuries have been pro- land; Spain with England; Mexico with Mas- While Eld. Clarke was here, fourteen willing robberies. He believed that one night lately duced to the enterprise, and the enemies of the sachusetts; Italy with New York. We need bave had occasion to rejoice. "Pray for not stop to point out the wide differences in

illustration of the truth and excellence of intellectual cultivation?

that love thee.".

We may preach gosma doctrine and adorn it Luther, the Christian Church was wrapped in praise the Lord, for his goodness and for his with all the learning of the schools, and with ignorance. The great body of her laymen wonderful works to the children of men." Pray unaffected. The great secret of success in the eminence. The effect of moral training withprimitive churches was, that the religion they out intellectual, was thoroughly tested. If in lived under the genial and fruitful influences of virtue, and the ages immediately preceding the the Spirit, and the Lord wrought by them in Reformation should have been distinguished for around them, and the most invidious and ma- result, or need we stop, for the sake of our arlignant charges might be brought against gument, and narrate how hopelessly corrupt them; but the word of the Lord prospered in was the moral state of the church through their hands. The opposition raised was borne down by a living and mighty piety, which carried conviction to the minds and consciences of men. What is the reason that the world can stand out so confidently against the calls of the gospel, the claims of religion, and the prolession of Christianity? Why, because there is not a well-defined Christian character among professors. The world says, We see no difference between these followers of Jesus and other persons. We think (say many) ourselves fear. It is true, their doctrine is good, and we the progress of Christian civilization. The believe it as well as they, and practice it in reality as much; so, where is the difference? Thus the arrow of truth directed to the sinner is blunted, and the gospel is rejected. The labors of the church-not merely by preaching tional facilities for every child within the sphere pure gospel, and communicating instruction of its influence. The latter restricts the intel to the ignorant—but by a moral or spiritual lectual cultivation of the masses to the nar the sanctuary were living waters, producing a las to prevent as far as possible the complete went. These waters may refer not merely or cism developed a higher and purer state of man exclusively to those life-giving truths which the hood than Protestantism? The preceding rechurch propagated, but to that mighty influ- ferences are a sufficient answer. ence of Christian character which would bear a striking testimony to the truth, and would stop the mouths of opposers. Who can tell

Christ, she will be "terrible as an army with GEO. R. WHEELER.

COLLEGES-MORAL TENDENCIES OF EDUCATION.

ANOTHER PREJUDICE.

Another strange prejudice prevails to some extent—that learning tends to vice, frauda lence, deception, falsehood. This prejudice operates disastrously to the interests of sound learning among those entertaining it, and there-

SCHOOLS THE INSTRUMENTS OF CHRISTIANITY. Schools—common schools, academies, col

leges, and universities—are the instruments of

Has, then, Christianity constructed instruissue. Men will ever "wrest the Scriptures unto their own destruction." But do facts prove that schools of any grade tend to vice

d Attempts have often been made to develop complish the work assigned it, is purity or cultivation and elevation of the people of the interest; preaching by Bro. Stephen Burdick! moral excellence. There must be a practical latter countries, are due solely to their superior

the most refined and captivating oratory; but could neither read nor write, and multitudes for us, all ye who read this, that the good work forced by holy living, the heart of man will be dimly, producing few-very few-scholars of lead his flock in this place. professed was embodied in their lives. They telligence tends to vice, ignorance tends to to know about Mrs. Wardner's return, we take blessing their labors and answering their pray-the purest morality, and the exercise of the ers. The devil might raise a persecuting mob highest Christian virtues. But was such the

SCHOOLS EMINENTLY THE INSTRUMENTS OF PRO-

then living. Let Protestants never forget that as did also Puritanism and Methodism. The Reformation of religion and manners was followed by a no less marked Reformation of churches that have expected her this winter. literature and science, opening the prefatory as good as these members of the churches; and chapters in the long series of discoveries and if these are to be saved, we have nothing to inventions that are now so rapidly hastening system of Protestantism has, from its commencement, been eminently an educating system. Here is the distinction between it and Catholicism. The former educates the masses world is to be renovated, not exclusively by the providing the most ample and perfect educainfluence which is to go out from the church. rowest possible limits, and throws such restrain-The waters which Ezekiel saw proceeding from ing influences around those who are educated moral fertility and fruitfulness wherever they development of manhood. And has Catholi-

#### TRUTH.

The rise, the introduction, the establishment the amount of Christian influence, as to its of a great social, political, or moral truth, as correcting and renovating effects on society? practical, energizing, governing principle in the This silent and blessed power works its way in world, requires toil, strife, sacrifice, and time. every direction—the human heart feels it. Sin- The struggle between truth and error is geneners, though they may blaspheme and ridicule. rally arduous, severe, protracted. Error is are ashamed of themselves when they behold frequently old and well inwrought into systems it. When the church corresponds with the that have received the sanction of age and scriptural description given of the church of station. It is often well ensconced behind the table by his side. Yesterday, on account strong and cherished prejudices. Truth comes of headache and unrefreshing sleep, he had seen a stranger, unheralded, unattended. It is not introduced to man with pomp and splendor and ceremony. Worldly greatness and nobility do not smile upon it, or stand round about it as a body guard. It is far oftener cradled in a manger, being heralded by watchful shepherds and honest toil. Commencing thus in obscurity its militant career, no wonder that its way is the pistol had exploded, the bullet passing of the world.

Reformers, discoverers, and all those who deal in new truths, must expect to suffer persecution and outrage, and perhaps death. The prophets suffered thus. Christ and his apostles suffered thus. Wickliffe and Huss, Jerome and Luther, Knox, and a host of others, have shared a similar fate. Sad, also, was the fate of such discoverers as Gallileo, Copernicus, Tycho Brahe, and those of their day. Towards modern abolition, temperance, and moral reforms. the same bitter spirit of opposition and persecution has been manifested.

Let the heralds of truth, reform, and progress, take courage. They are following in the footsteps of illustrious predecessors. Their pathway is rendered bright with the noble deeds and transcendant lives of all truly great spirits, while their sufferings are light in comparison with the sufferings of many who have gone before them. The future is bright with the prospects of victories yet to be obtained. with pinnacles of truth yet unclimbed. Let them, then, perseveringly toil for the true and the right. He who wrote the following lines was inspired with the true spirit of progress:

"Never doubt a righteous cause: Go ahead!

Throw yourself completely in Conscience shaping all your course: Manfully, through thick and thin,

Do not ask who'll with you go; Go ahead! Numbers? Spurn the coward's plea; If there be but one or two, Single-handed though it be.

Though before you mountains rise. Go shead! Scale them? Certainly you can; Let them proudly dare the skies. What is a mountain to a man? Go ahead!

Though fierce waters round you dash. Go ahead! Let no hardship baffle you Though the heavens war and flash, Still, undaunted, firm, and true, Go ahead!"

REVIVAL IN THE 2D ALFRED CHURCH. The 2d church in Alfred has cious revival for a few weeks past. At the days, preaching on Sabbaths, and nearly every evening. The meetings became very interesting, and it was decided to hold them days and converts presented themselves for baptism, and united with the church. Others gave evidence

Christianity, or in vain do we endeavor to win Previous to the great Reformation effected witnessed the conversion of the strong man, head. They came on only after lengthened to the church.

if the doctrines taught are not well sustained of her priests were in the same deplorable con- may not cease, and that we may speedily have appalling magnitude in which such an imagina- are now at work paying off a debt consequent by corresponding action, and their purity end dition. The lights of the Universities shone an under shepherd of God's own appointing to tion as his alone could picture it.

#### RETURN OF MRS. WARDNER.

this method to inform all, that she will not go this winter. It has been determined, after mature deliberation, to advise her to seek retirement and rest for the remainder of the winter. Her health requires it, and we hope the anxiety of her friends to visit with her, and hear her talk of China and its missions, will not the chamber, he looked into the muzzle, holding intrude upon this needed quiet. She will not the hammer with his fingers, while he turned leave for China within six months. Bro. Ward- the chamber round to count the charges. The But did the Reformation have its origin in ner has been notified, by letter just sent to him, ignorance? Nay, but with the best scholars of this fact. Consent of the Board has been sent to him to return for a little time to recruit, ciaimed, "That's a narrow escape;" but, un-Protestantism had its birth in the Universities, if he should choose to do so. He may arrive happily, it was not so, for as the smoke cleared here after about six months. In the spring away, he saw the poor man's head gradually and summer, Mrs. Wardner will visit those droop, and his body then fall lifeless to the and, to some extent, subversive of the ends of

> The Board has taken upon itself the respon- trustworthy man, and had been 25 years in his sibility of Mrs. Wardner's school in China, and request those having funds for this purpose to a family of eight children forward them to the Treasurer. A commendable zeal has been manifested in many places for this object, for which the Board is grateful. As all the responsibilities of the mission, and all its interests, rest with the Board, so all should make it the medium of their contributions, and make to it, through its proper officer, their suggestions for such changes and improvements as are deemed important. J. Bailey, Cor. Sec. PLAINFIELD, N. J., Jan. 15, 1857.

#### DEATH OF HUGH MILLER.

Late English papers bring intelligence of the death of Hugh Miller, editor of the Edinburgh Witness, and a distinguished writer on geology. It occurred on the 24th of December, under the following painful circumstances, as narrated in a supplement to the Witness, dated Dec. 24th, day-Schools; 2,953 sermons had been preach-1 P M.:-

"Mr. Miller had been ill for some timeworking hard and late at night, in completing his new work on geology. He had become, in consequence, subject to aggravated attacks of made to break into his museum; and he, in consequence, slept with a loaded revolver on his medical adviser, who had warned him of overwork, and prescribed suitably. Last night, according to their request, he had taken a warm sponge-bath, and retired early to rest. After having slept some considerable time, he had apparently awakened in a fit of nightmare, and, taking up the pistol, had reached the bed-room tistics during the past two years to refute the door, as far as the bath, which had been left, oft-reveated properly that "the children of min after use, in the adjoining apartment. There obstructed and its progress slow, as it has unthrough the chest, and death must have been dermined and destroyed the venerable errors instantaneous. The sound not having been neard at this hour of the night by any of the household. Mr. Miller's body was not discovered till this morning.

From a later English paper, we copy the following additional particulars:-

A post-mortem examination of the body Mr. Hugh Miller was made at his house in Portobello on Friday, by Professor Miller and other medical gentlemen. The following is the conclusion to which they have come:-"The cause of death we found to be a pistol shot through the left side of the chest, and this we are satisfied was inflicted by his own hand. From the diseased appearances found in the brain, taken in connection with the history of the case, we have no doubt that the acti was suicidal, under the impulse of insanity." The following few lines to his wife, found written on a folio sheet lying on the table beside his corpse, gives painful evidence of the awful intensity of

"DEAREST LYDIA: My brain burns, I must have valked: and a fearful dream arises upon me. I cannot bear the horrible thought. God and Father of the Lord children, farewell. My brain burns as the recollection grows. My dear, dear wife, farewell! HUGH MILLER.

For some months past his overtasked inte lect had given evidence of disorder. He became the prev of false or exaggerated alarms. He fancied—if, indeed, it was a fancy—that another, of over \$200, to Eld.T. E. Babcock, of chase of a house, by a cash subscription of ten occasionally, and for brief intervals, his faculties Albion, Wis. We hear of one or two more thousand dollars. quite failed him, that his mind broke down. He was engaged at this time with a treatise on the "Testimony of the Rocks," upon which he better, if they are properly conducted, and do was putting out all his strength, working at not serve as an apology for neglecting to pay his topmost pitch of intensity. That volume the "hire" which is promised, and of which the will in a few weeks be in the hands of many of laborer is worthy. our readers; and, while they peruse it with the saddened impression that the intellect and genius of the author poured out their latest treasures in its composition, they will search through it in vain for the slightest evidence of feebleness or decaying power. Rather let us be said that Zion languishes, although interanticipate the general verdict that will be pro- est for the cause has not entirely ceased. At nounced upon it, and speak of it as one of the this time last year we were enjoying a revival, ablest of all his writings. But he wrought at and we now hope for better days. We have was seen to glimmer through the window of been making efforts to build a house that that room which within the same eventful week should answer for the present the double purwas to witness the close of the volume and the pose of school-house and meeting-house, until close of the writer's life. This overworking we are able to build a meeting-house. We proof the brain began to tell upon his mental pose to organize a school which shall be the ily apprehensive of being attacked by footpads, nucleus of an Academy. The materials for the bidding for choice on the first seven was as and had carried loaded firearms about his per- house—26 by 36 feet—are together, and would follows: \$610; \$550; \$475; \$550; \$675; son. Latterly, having occasion to return to have been put up, except for the severity of the \$275; \$150. request of the church, Eld. Joshua Clarke made Portobello from Edinburg at unreasonable season." He labored from house to house for some ten But now, to all his old fears as to attacks upon his person, there was added an exciting and overwhelming impression that his house, and especially that museum, the fruit of so much care, which was contained in a separate outer at the house of J. C. Bassett. The contribuevenings, which continued for about a week building, were exposed to the assault of bur tions amounted to \$158.50 of which \$112.50 Soo, was arrested in August last, and sent to previous to his leaving on the 5th of January. glars. He read all the recent stories of house an actual attempt to break in upon his museum had been made. Visions of ticket-of-leave men prowling about his premises haunted him by his residence on New Year, afternoon and evethe peace of Jerusalem, they shall prosper the moral condition of society in these different of conversion, and are expected to go forward day and by night. The revolver which lay countries. They are well enough known. And in baptism. During the week after Eld Clarke nightly near him was not enough; a broad ning. The receipts on the occasion were \$201 Another qualification of the church, to ac who does not know, that the superior moral left, the meetings were continued, with much bladed dagger was kept besided to which amount \$131 was cash. him, at his bed-head, acclaymor stood ready at 13 y and neve to which the

over the world to the religion of Jesus Christ. by such men as Wickliffe, Huss, Erasmus, and the child. "O that men would intervals. They did not last long, but were RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE intensely violent. The terrible idea that his brain was deeply and hopelessly diseased. that his mind was on the verge of ruin, took hold the Old South Church, Newburyport, raised of him, and stood out before his eye in all that \$3,000, and purchased a parsonage, and they

> created a still deeper gloom in Edinburg by Mr. Campbell's church, in the same city, have the publication of these particulars. But an formed an association, the object of which is other sad tragedy in connection with his fate to provide a sufficient sum of money to pur As many friends of the China Mission desire had; at the same time, to be disclosed. After chase a parsonage for their minister. The rethe judicial and medical inquiry on Friday, Prof. Miller took the pistol to the gunsmith from whom it had been purchased by Mr. Mil ler. in July, 1855, in order to ascertain how many shots had been fired and how many were still in the chamber. In the master's absence, the foreman, Thomas Leslie, an old and experienced workman, received the pistol from Prof. Miller, and, unfortunately, instead of taking off hammer slipped from his fingers, struck the cap, and the charge in the barrel exploded. Prof. Miller, still standing outside the counter, exfloor. The charge had entered his right eye and penetrated the brain. Leslie was a steady, present employment. He has left a widow and

> > AMERICAN AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY.—At the stated monthly meeting of the Board of Managers, on the 8th inst., a second thousand of Bibles and Testaments were voted to Rev Dr. Fuller, of Baltimore, for distribution among the colored population of that city. It was voted to aid in revising and printing the New Testament in the Mohawk tongue for "the Six Nations," whenever a suitable person can be found to superintend the work. The Secretary presented a summary of the colportage work of the Society for the year ending Nov. 1 which gave the following results: 122,47 visits from house to house for Bible readings and prayer: 9.682 of these visits had been households without any part of the Bible; 8, 259 persons had been induced to attend church 3.683 of the young had been brought into Suned and public addresses given; 4,409 prayer meetings and sessions of Sunday-Schools had been held; 6,146 visits to vessels and for seamen had been made; 606 persons had been hopefully converted, and 424 baptized.

of December showed an increase in the receipts of about \$2.000 over those for that month of the previous year: but the treasury being yet considerably overdrawn, the Board was compelled to defer still the appointment of fortyeight colporteurs, whose applications had been duly laid before the Committee.

MINISTERS' AND DEACONS' CHILDREN.—Rev. Asa Bullard, the indefatigable Secretary of the Massachusetts S. S. Society, has collected sta oft-repeated proverb that "the children of ministers and deacons are worse than other children." He sums up the result as follows:-

"In 241 families of ministers and deacons there were 1,164 children over fifteen years o age. Of these children eight hundred and four teen—more than three fourths—were hopefull pious ; seven hundred and thirty-two had unit ed with the church; fifty-seven had entered the ministry, or were engaged in their preparatory studies; and only fourteen were dissipated, about one-half of whom only became so while residing with their parents. In eleven of those families -four of them ministers and seven deaconsthere were 123 children, of whom all but seven were hopefully pious: seven of them were deacons and fifteen ministers! In 56 of those families, there were 249 children over fifteen years of age, and ALL were hopefully pious!"

DONATIONS TO SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST MINIS rers.—Donations and donation visits for the benefit of Seventh-day Baptist ministers seem to be popular in these days. Of those we have recently had occasion to notice, one was purse of \$120 for Eld. A. B. Burdick, of Wes terly, R. I; another, gifts to the value of over Jesus Christ have mercy upon me. Dearest Lydia, dear \$150 for Eld. Jared Kenyon, of Independence, N. Y.; another, about \$120 for Eld. W. C Whitford, of Milton, Wis.: another, amount ing we believe to about \$160, for Eld. Varnun Hull, of the Rock River Church, Wis. and "visits" in contemplation. The more the

Southampton, ILL. A letter from Eld. James C. Rogers, of Southampton, Ill., says: "The state of religion here is rather low, and it may

Donation Visit. On the 14th of January the people of Independence, N. Y., had a donation visit for the benefit of Eld. Jared Kenyon, was in cash to the side

DONATION VISIT.—The friends of Eld. T. E. Babcock of Albion, Wist paid him a visit at

hand. A week or so ago, a new and more An interesting revival is in progress in the The commencement of the new year has aggravated feature of cerebral disorder showed Reformed Dutch church in Plattekill, N. Y. truly been a happy one to us, while we have itself in sudden and singular sensations in his Thirty persons have been converted and added

A few years since, the ladies connected with on repairing their church. Emulating their The terrible story of Mr. Miller's death has example, the ladies connected with the Rev sult of their labors thus far is quite encourage.

Bishop Lee, of Iowa, has selected Davenport for his residence, as being the most central and accessible point in the State, so far as his duties are concerned, and as promising to be 80 for years to come; and the Diocese concurs in the wisdom of the selection. No Diocese in the Episcopal Church has ever made such prompt and liberal provision for the comfort of Bishop, in its infant years, as the Diocese of

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At the South Carolina Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, the presiding Bishop decided long sermons, except on very special occasions, to be improper, contrary to the discipline, to the practice of "the Fathers" the Christian ministry. The limit, on ordinary occasions, according to the Bishop, should be from thirty to forty-five minutes.

A recent canvass of the town of Chelses Mass., reveals the fact that there are some 5.000 persons resident in that town who do not attend church. It was further ascertained that the church edifices now existing will not accommodate with seats more than 4,000 or 5,000 persons, thus leaving 5,000 or 6.000 of the 10,000 or 11,000 persons, resident in Chel. sea, who cannot obtain seats.

The total of contributions by the Fourteenth street Presbyterian Church (corner of Second avenue, New York,) to benevolent societies and objects outside of the church, during the vear 1856. was \$15.506 98. This church has under its care four Sunday-Schools, which, at their last census. contained 1,730 pupils and

We find the announcement in one of our Episcopal exchanges, that "a new daily paper. in the interest of the Episcopal church, is now in contemplation in New York. A well-known capitalist is to furnish the funds, and the present resources of a weekly publication are to be absorbed in the undertaking."

The Rev. James Kennedy, of Inverness. Scotland, lately celebrated his ministerial jubilee. He is said to be one of the only three survivors of the 300 young men educated for the ministry by Dr. Robt. Haldane, the other two being Rev. E. Henderson, D. D., and Rev. J. Black, of Dunkeld.

Eld. J T. Johnson died at Lexington, Mo. on the 18th ult. He was a brother of the late Vice-President, Richard M. Johnson, of Ky. and formerly Judge of the Court of Appeals of that State, and for four years a member of Congress. For thirty years he had been a reacher of the Gospel.

A late number of the Christian Secretary. Hartford. Ct., states that on a recent Sunday, Rev. Dr. Turnbull administered the ordinance of baptism to a young gentleman of the Congregational church, from New Haven. He is a graduate of Yale College, and has studied law as a profession.

The Christian Secretary announces the death of Mrs Miranda Vinton Harris, of the Shawavgveen Mission, Burmah. She died on the 9th of September last, after an illness of ten days. Mrs. Harris was one of the most successful of female missionaries who have given their lives to the missions of Burmah.

Bishop Eastburn, of Massachusetts, one of the Evangelical Bishops of the Episcopal Church, has been accustomed to manifest a fraternal regard for other Christian denominations. This the New York Churchman calls "Episcopal cooperation with heresy and schism."

Three Episcopal churches St. Mark's, New York, and St. Anne's and Christ churches Brooklyn—have agreed to contribute, unitedly, the sum of \$15,000 for the endowment of a professorship in the theological department of Kenyon College.

The New York Examiner learns with sorrow that the Rev. Perley Work, so well and so favorably known in this State and in Wisconsin, has just been placed in the Asylum at Canandaigua, with little hope of the restoration

The American Presbyterian, of Philadelphis, says: "We are happy to hear that the wonregation of the Rev. Henry A. Boardman, D.D., of this city, have aided him in the pur-

The Charleston Advocate says: "It is a serious fact, and one greatly to be deplored, that there is more jewelry and superfluous dressing worn by the Methodists of this day than there is by any other class of religious professors in our land."

While the Kentucky Institution for the Deaf and Dumb has been in existence thirtytwo years; less than one-third of the mutes of the State have yet been educated. There are from one to twenty-five in every county in Ken-

The premises of E. H. Gray, pastor of the Baptist Church, Shelburne Falls, were forcibly entered on the 16th ult., as he humorously acknowledges, by certain lawless persons, chiefly women, who left behind them bread, butter, bank bills, etc.

At the recent sale of the slips in the new Union Congregational Church in Portland, the

The Rev. Mr. Osgood, of the Unitarian Church of New York, is reported to have received a present of \$1,700 in money from some of his parishioners on New Year's Day, toward

building him a house. Rev. Mr. Burns, missionary at Chaon Chow Canton, where he was liberated by the British

Consul, but advised not to return We learn that a revival in South Butler, N. Y; has thus far resulted in the hopeful conversion of a great number of persons, of whom

110 have been baptized. James Buchanan, the President elect, has just been chosen an honorary member of the Long Island Bible Society.

tuImarevival, still in progress, in Jacksonville Green county, N. Y., more than one hundred persons have been hopefully converted.

Proceedings in Congress.

SECOND-DAY, JAN 12.

tion of the resolution offered by the Judiciary

Committee, that Mr. Harlan was not entitled to

the seat. The vote was, year 28, nays 18.

The facts in the case appear to be as follows:

"The laws of Iowa provide that the legis-

lature shall meet in a joint convention of the

in no choice of senator or judge. It adjourned

upon the last adjournment, it having been clear-

tinued, however, upon the part of the House,

minority of the body only cast their votes. A

hands of the Governor. The Senate by its re-

fractory majority refused to enter the proceed-

ings of the convention upon their journal,

the Senate bill, amendatory of the act to pro-

mote the efficiency of the Navy, which provides

for the restoration of such dropped, furloughed,

or retired officers, as may be favorably reported

on, through courts martial, the finding being

approved by the President. The bill was

adopted, 159 to 50. The Committee to inves-

tigate alledged corruptions in the present Con-

gress was authorized to go back to the com-

THIRD-DAY, JAN. 13.

In the Senate. Mr. Collamer reported back the Sub-Marine Telegraph bill, without amend-

ment. Debate on a private relief bill occupied

In the House, the Tariff bill was discussed

by Mr. Campbell (Ohio,) who said that a ma-

jority of the Committee of Ways and Means

desired, by the extension of the free list, to give

incidental protection. The bill, if passed,

would reduce the annual receipts more than

In the SENATE, a bill was reported, providing

Board. The bill for the settlement of the ac-

counts of Revolutionary officers was discussed.

In the House, a bill was introduced for the

establishment of a mint in New York. The

FIFTH-DAY, JAN. 15.

In the SENATE, Mr. Seward, from the Com-

mittee on Commerce, reported a bill for the

protection of steamboats from damage or de-

struction by fire. Among other things, it pro-

vides that all woodwork shall be removed a

certain distance from the furnace and flues

the fire rooms and passages to be protected

with iron, and in the event of fire, the flames to

be extinguished by steam appliances to be

worked by machinery outside of the fire room.

The act to take effect one year after its pas-

same. The House bill providing for the settle-

ment of the claims of officers of the Revolution-

ary Army, was discussed during the remainder

The HOUSE passed the Senate bill, with

paid out. The new cent to consist of eighty-

eight parts copper and twelve nickel, and the

coinage of half-cent pieces to cease. Mr.

of a wagon road from the South Pass in the

discussion of the tariff bill was continued.

but no question was taken.

of the session.

reduce the expenditures of Custom-Houses.

mencement of the first session.

nearly all the session.

ascertained that the present incumbent

sine object of which is sain of money to pur-tiest minuster. The rear is quite encouragass selected Davenport athe most central and ate, so far as his duties omising to be so for Diocese concars in the No Diocese in the

in Conference of the hurch, the presiding nons, except on very

more than 4,000 or ing 5,000 or 6,000 of rsons, resident in Chel ions by the Fourteenth ch (corner of Second benevolent societies he church, during the

ement in one of our at (a new daily paper, iscopal church, is now

ot. Haldane: the other terson, D. D. and Rev. ied at Lexington, Mo.

he Court of Appeals of ryears a member of years he had been a Christian Secretary tion a recent Sunday. mistered the ordinance

rentleman of the Con-New Haven, He is. llege, and has studied is appropriate in

of Burmah. 4.0 fussachusetts, one of the the Episcopal Church, o manifest a fraternal

n denominations. This za calla ... Episcopal coad schism? elles St. Mark's, New and Christ churches, to contribute, united-or the endowment of a logical department of liave everlenting in

Work so well and so State and in Wiscon in the Asylum at Cape of the restoration kerida, of Philadelphia.

o hear that the con-Henry A. Boards an, sided him in the purcash subscription of ten eatly to be deplored

and superfluons dresslists of this day than 88 of religious profesne **drive yam** du eur Institution for the ill existence thirtythird of the inutes of Cincated: There are lovery county in Ken-

Gray pastor of the & Palls, ware forcibly nake humorossly, sc less persons, chiefly them bread<sub>ini</sub>putter, eneraliperanoner new

ulfeli in Postandishe Ant sign from as \$475% \$55000 3876; Segun missishoved s

Of the Uniterior

Of the Unite

SABBATH-DAY, JAN. 17. The SENATE was not in session.

tempt of its authority.

till the hour of adjournment.

adjourned over till Second-day.

SIXTH-DAY, JAN. 16.

accounts of Revolutionary officers was postpon-

ed till the first Monday in December next. Six-

teen private bills were passed, and the Senate

The House passed thirteen private bills; also,

a pre amble setting forth that Joseph L. Chester

that the Speaker issue his warrant, directed to

In the SENATE, after a lengthy debated the he was making a speech on a private bill. Iowa Election case was decided by the adop-

The most important point of the intelligence is the initiation of another war between Engtwo houses composing it, and by a major vote land and China, and the effectual bombardment of Canton by British vessels of war. The inof such convention, elect the senators and judges of that state. Such a convention was tercourse between the authorities of the two authorized by a concurrent vote of the two countries had for some time been embarrassed bodies, and a convention was held, but resulted by difficulties, either real or assumed; but the immediate cause of quarrel was as follows: A several times to a specified day and hour, but lorcha under the British flag, at anchor off Canton, was boarded on the 8th of October by a Chinese force, and twelve of the crew seized. Consul Parkes proceeded on board, and was would be elected at the next sitting of the coninsulted and threatened with violence. The vention, a majority of the Senate, being adverse remonstrances made to Yeh were treated with in politics to the House, concluded to prevent contempt. On the 21st of October, the matter its assembling by parliamentary tactics, and so was placed in the hands of Admiral Seymour. adjourned its sitting for the day, some five min-Hostile measures commenced on the 24th of ntes previous to the time of the session of the October. The forts of Canton were taken. adjourned convention. All the necessary ferand several of them destroyed. Yeh, the Chi mula of inviting the refractory body was connese Governor, persisted in rejecting Admiral Seymour's demands for satisfaction, or even an and the convention was organized with the interview. On the 27th of October fire was speaker in the chair. The proper officer was opened on the city walls and on the Governor's ent to bring in absentees, and a majority of the Senate were in attendance, although a stormed on the 29th of October. The troops ballot was had, and Mr. Harlan was elected by a clear majority of all the members of the combined Senate and House forming the legislature of Iowa, and he received his credentials at the November the old city was bombarded. On the 6th of November 23 war junks were attacked by the Barraconta and all destroyed. Time was again granted to the Chinese, but no signs and sent up to this body its remonstrance against the election of the sitting member. The ease had been sleeping quietly in the room of tured. The factories had been almost totally board the steamship Arctic, which was lost on will give a half penny per week. the committee upon elections for over twelve In the House, Mr. Benson reported back Commerce was at a stand still.

an advance in the price of teas.

insult to the American flag.

The French are also seriously moving in Chinese affairs. A body of French troops have

making a descent upon the coast of China.

There is little additional as to the progress of the Prusso-Swiss difficulty. It was believed that Austria had proposed a special conference on the subject in London, but Switzerland would not yield to any conditions which would compromise her independence as a free State.

No intelligence is given of operations in the \$10,000,000. It was their intention to simpli-Persian Gulf, whilst the movements of the fy the collection of the revenue, and materially Persians in the neighborhood of Herat are enveloped in equal mystery.

The British government have appointed a new Minister to Washington. The name is as rivers by contract. It is proposed to expend yet secretarion of parantum for five years in removing The Actic ship Resolute was formally de-

for the improvement of Southern and Western \$150,000 per annum for five years in removing obstructions, &c. Mr. Houston offered a reso- livered to Great Britain on Tuesday, the 30th lution which will have the effect of again bring- ult. Captain Hartstein left the next day in ing up the doings of the late Naval Retiring | the Washington for New York.

California News.

The steamer George Law, from Aspinwall, arrived at New York on the 13th inst., bringing news from California to Dec. 20th.

The most important event which has occurred in California since the departure of the last steamer, has been the decision of the Supreme Court upon the unconstitutionality of a bill making an appropriation of \$100,000 for the construction of a wagon-road across the Sierra Nevada, which bill passed on the 8th of April, 1855. The ground upon which the Supreme Court's decision is rendered, is that the Constitution expressly prohibits the State amendments, relative to foreign coins. It pro- great extent, to stop the sale of the bonds. of Iowa. vides that quarter, eighth and sixteenth dollar The general sentiment of the people is against pieces shall be received by the Federal officers repudiation, and the press is unanimous upon

at twenty ten and five cents, but not again this point. A stupendous fraud, alledged to have been committed in the assertion of a claim to immense landed property in San Francisco by a of Dansville—all of Illinois. The latter insti-Chapman introduced a bill for the construction Spaniard named Limantour, has been made the tution is partially secured by California bonds. Church at Adams, to con Harvey Maxson; subject of judicial investigation. Rocky Mountains, in Nebraska Territory, via

ifornia; and for the establishment of military the Winter prospects. However, in some parts Missouri, Louisiana, Virginia, California, and of the country both miners and farmers are Tennesee. posts thereon, and making further appropriations for the country both miners and farmer tions for the completion of the Territorial Road disappointed that so little rain has fallen.

A disease, called the putrid sore-throat, has ported a bill increasing the penalty for the fatal among children.

voluntary absence of members of either House : or both branches have adjourned over a day trict, about Los Angeles, the Indians are reor more exception to be made in case of the duced to great straits by poverty, and it is protection. or more; exception to be made in case of the queen to great straits by poverty, and it is protection.

Sarah Carpenter Azor Estee, Petersburg Tariff bill was then called up and discussed to depredations on the whites.

A Convention of colored people has been held in Sacramento, for the purpose of taking In the SENATE, the bill in relation to the measures to endeavor to obtain a release from their disability to give evidence in Courts of ed on Saturday evening, about 5 o'clock, and Lucy Carpenter Justice against white men.

place throughout the State.

SUDDEN ILLNESS OF Mr. GIDDINGS.—On Sab had been duly summoned before the Corruption bath-day, Jan. 17th, the session of the House Investigating Committee, and had neglected to of Representatives was brought to a sudden appear; and concluding with a resolution termination by the fainting of Mr. Giddings, of Ohio, while discussing a point relative to the Khetan, where no European had set his foot Court of Claims. He had been a friend to the since the time of the Benedictine monk Goes, the Sergeant-at-Arms, commanding him to take into custody the body of the said Chester wherever found, and the same forthwith bring Court, but still he considered the Judge falli- in 1604. to the bar of the House, to answer for con-ble. "I am myself fallible," he said, and fell The little city of Superior, situated on the backwards in his chair, being seized with extreme southwestern corner of Lake Superior, ly believe will command the respect and confidence atrophy of the heart. The members and spechal yet it has a population of 1,200, and already the server of the valuable in the tors at once were thrown into the highest yet it has a population of 1,200, and already the server of the valuable in the server of state of alarm, the Speaker and numerous re the State Legislature has located two railroads

for railroad purposes. The House, by a vote Amid the excitement, an adjournment ensued. of 93 against 81, tabled the Senate bill allow- Mr. Giddings was removed to the lobby, where New York last week. One was a lady named 72 a 75c. for mixed Western. ing fishing bounties to six vessels which failed he was attended by several members who are Fredericks, who on Monday night, Jan. 12th, to complete their voyages. The House was physicians. It was some minutes before he was taken suddenly ill, while dancing at Nathen brought to an abrupt adjournment by the could be restored to consciousness. He evi- tional Hall, and died before a physician could sudden illness of Mr. Giddings, of Ohio, while dently suffered intensely, and was carried to a be procured. The other was a man named attention bestowed upon him. The latest ac- bly Rooms. counts represent him as recovering.

SUMMARY.

The N. Y. papers of Jan. 19th contain a tel egraphic account of another dreadful shipwreck I brig, whose name could not be ascertained, went ashore in the gale of Sunday about 11 present day. o'clock in the forenoon, at the Ocean House, near the Highlands of Navesink. At 5 P. M. she was breaking up, and the probability was that before morning she would entirely go to pieces. Six men were seen on her when she struck, one of whom is known to have been drowned in attempting to escape to the shore, and three others have since disappeared. The two remaining at last accounts were in the

The Free-State Legislature of Kansas re-assembled at Topeka on the 6th inst. Gov. Robinson had previously resigned, and Lieut. Gov. Roberts was not present. A quorum was not formed, but a U.S. Deputy-Marshal was on hand, who arrested seven of the members shows the number of students to be as follows: palace. The city walls were breached and present, and was prepared to arrest some twenty | Seniors, 45; Juniors, 60; Sophomores, 60 continued fruitless, and on the 3d and 4th of Lecompton empty-handed. It is probable, how- about 20,000 volumes. ever, that they will deliver themselves up to the Federal authorities after the Legislature shall have again adjourned.

vacated by the foreign community. Property the 27th of September, 1854. Mrs. Guynet to a large amount had been destroyed by fire. left certain property, belonging to herself, and standing in her own name. The creditors of The immediate effect of this news in England Mr. Guynet now apply to sell the real estate was a curtailment of the exports of silver and which is held in the name of his wife, to pay his debts, alledging that, as a matter of law, The Americans were also engaged in hostili- the presumption is that his wife died first, when ties against the Chinese, the ship Portsmouth the property descended to the children, and having destroyed a fort, in consequence of an then the presumption of law is that the children

received orders to embark for the celestial counts from Nicaragua, giving some brief parEmpire, and two gunboats, fully equipped for ticulars of Gen. Henningsen's defeat of the allies feat rarely performed.

York and Drooklyn, in the vicinity of Function A Langworthy, Hopkinton, R 1 2 00
Dan'l Coon, Potter Hill, R I
S S Sockwell, Shiloh, N J
S S Sockwell, Shiloh, N J
Henry W Glasney " 3 00 We learn from Cochin China that the Anna- | Gen. Walker. The intelligence of the Costa ing something wrong, had crossed over to the worth of lace was destroyed. Atlantic side, and on ascertaining the state of affairs, attacked and recaptured fort San Car-

small check on one of the largest Wall-street to each. Banks was prepared as a test, and upon prethe check and returned the money. Banks bers of the Senior Class. cannot be too careful of these photograph counterfeits, and should require their dealers to use two-colored checks, one color to be blue. which cannot be photographed.

The St. Joseph correspondent of the St Louis Republican, under date the 3d inst., says that the weather on the Plains has been more severe than ever known before. The surveying parties have been disabled and driven in. Gen. Matthews reports a rumor that two United States surveying parties have been murdered by Camanche Indians, in the southwestern part of Kansas, and also that only a portion of another party had returned from Western Kansas, the remainder, it is believed, Sundry persons in Walworth, toward con O having been frozen to death.

The Committee on Public Lands of the House of Representatives has under considera- Col at Christiana, Wis, toward Eld Z Camption the subject of creating a new survey disfrom contracting any indebtedness exceeding trict especially for Minnesota, and detaching it the amount of \$300,000, unless the bill making from the States of Iowa and Wisconsin, such a Col at Albion, Wis. to con T R Williams L M any further appropriations should be submitted course being necessary for the extension of the Church at Rock River, Wis to the people, and be ratified by them. The public surveys and to meet the demands of Daniel Bennet, Janesville decision affects equally the constitutionality of all the bills by which indebtedness has been prospective field of observation. There are in Col at Berlin, Wis created since the prescribed limit was reached Minnesota ninety-one millions of acres of public Col at Southampton, 111 and the effect of the decision has been, to a lands, enough to make three States of the size Church a Southampton, Ill

A dispatch dated Chicago, Jan. 17, 1857, George S Green, Scott says: Several of our city banks yesterday threw out the notes of the People's Bank of Col at DeRuyter Carmel, the Cushville Bank, Prairie State J R Irish, on Miss Fisher's subscription Bank, and Washington Stock Security Bank, Bailey Crandall, annual subscription The others are owned by the Gramercy Bank. ley, on the eastern portion of the State of Calof Lafayette. Their total circulation is \$825,-

The Wisconsin Legislature met Jan. 14th. 1st Genesee Church 1st Ch and Soc at Alfred Wyman Spooner was elected Speaker of the Joshus B Maxson, Stephentown Comeil Bluff, Iowa, to New Fort Kearney. prevailed considerably of late, in different por- House. Gov. Bashford in his message, allud- lat Ch Genesee, by J Crandall Mr. Sneed, from the Mileage Committee, re- tions of the State, and has been particularly ing to Kansas, advises a continuance of the Geo W Knapp, Scio position already assumed by the State, and In the northern part of the State there has says that he holds himself in readiness to ren- Church at Richburg making a deduction of \$25 a day from their been considerable desire manifested to have a der all constitutional aid to citizens who have Col at West Edmeston, to complete Ezra compensation, whether a Sunday shall intervene new Indian Reservation. In the southern dis- become bona fide settlers in Kansas, whenever the Government fails to afford them adequate Rowland Saunders

> Friday evening, Jan. 16, ran off the track S M Estee about three miles from Hankins' station, some 150 miles from this City. The accident occur- Rowland Saunders is supposed to have been caused by the break- Sarah Carpenter Numerous murders and suicides have taken ously wounded, and about thirty slightly hurt.
>
> Mrs John Vars, Petersburg ously wounded, and about thirty slightly hurt.
>
> O B stee

Alexander von Humboldt has received a J A Estee letter from Robert Schlagintweit dated from Leh, in Ladak, Central Asia, 26th September last, announcing that he and his brother had succeeded in crossing the chain of the Kuenlan mountains and reaching Eitshi, the capital of

In the House, a bill was introduced granting presentatives crying out to those who pressed to terminate there. It is expected to be the lands to New Mexico, Kansas, and Missouri, around him to stand back and give him air. Chicago of Lake Superior.

Two deaths in the ball-room occurred in 52c. for Ohio and Lake. Barley 1 00 a 1 32. Corn Phillips, Sampson & Company's Announcement sofa in the Speaker's room, and several city Sherwood, who on Tuesday night, Jan. 13th, physicians summoned to attend him, and every dropped dead while dancing at Brooks' Assem-

> The Messrs. Appletons announce a literary enterprise of magnitude and general importance. It is nothing less than a "New American Encyclopedia." designed to present in a compact form, for the practical use of men of all classes of Westerly. and pursuits, a complete survey and summary In Albion, Wis., Dec. 25th, by Eld. T. E. Babcock, of all the facts of human knowledge up to the Dr. Nathan L. Coon. of Cooksville, Rock Co., Wis.,

The Boston Journal reports Antioch College, Ohio, of which Horace Mann is President, as being in a flourishing condition, and fast rising above financial diffculties. The experiment of admitting female students is a great success. It has been found that the female students actually diminish the labor of the teachers.

The Church of St. James, Armsbury, has rigging, but it was thought impossible that received from the Rev. Benjamin Dorr, D.D. they could survive and no assistance could be Rector of Christ Church. Philadelphia, and rendered them on account of the storm and ice. Esther K. Odin, his wife, a Silver Communion Set, a memorial of their father, the late Edward Dorr, Esq., consisting of a flagon, two cups, two plates, and a paten, for the sole use of said church for ever. The annual catalogue of Amherst College

more, on charges of high treason—said treason Freshmen, 63: Total, 229. Rev. Wm. A penetrated to the palace, but were withdrawn consisting in being sworn in as members of the Sterns, D. D., is President, and Professor of a the evening. The loss was three killed and Legislature. The persons arrested refused to Moral and Christian Science. The Libraries twelve wounded. Attempts at negotiation accompany the Marshal, and he went back to of the College and Literary Societies contain A proposition has been made to raise the

annual income of the Weslevan Missionary Society to £150.000. It is suggested that each mem-A rather novel case was brought up in the ber of that body should give, as a minimum, a were given of submission. According to the Surrogate's Court, New York, Jan. 15, 1857. half penny per week, or 2s 2d per annum; then last accounts the Bogue forts had been cap- Mr. Guynet, his wife and children, died on two persons who will give a penny, four who

W. F. M. Arny has arrived at Washington with a petition numerously signed by the citizens of Kansas, without regard to party, asking Congress for a donation of lands, similar to those granted the Western States, for the establishment of a University and seminaries of learning in that Territorv.

Navigation in the vicinity of New York died next, whereby the father became heir to City has been much interrupted of late by ice. On Sabbath, Jan. 17th, for some five hours, the ice was so strong between New Via New Orleans we have additional ac- York and Brooklyn, in the vicinity of Fulton A Langworthy, Hopkinton, R I 2 00

The Countess of Brazlski, a Polish lady of mite Government have prepared a maratime Rican's possession of the San Juan river is regreat wealth, was recently at Baden, when a S F Randolph, New Market, N J 2 00 expedition of twelve hundred war vessels for iterated, but it is reported that just as the spark from a gentleman's segar fell upon her design Larking design and the spark from a gentleman's segar fell upon her design Larking the spark from a gentleman's segar fell upon her design Larking the spark from a gentleman's segar fell upon her design Larking the spark from a gentleman's segar fell upon her design the spark from a gentleman's segar fell upon her design the spark from a gentleman's segar fell upon her design the spark from a gentleman's segar fell upon her design the spark from a gentleman's segar fell upon her design the spark from a gentleman's segar fell upon her design the spark from a gentleman's segar fell upon her design the spark from a gentleman's segar fell upon her design the spark from a gentleman's segar fell upon her design the spark from a gentleman's segar fell upon her design the spark from a gentleman's segar fell upon her design the spark from a gentleman's segar fell upon her design the spark from a gentleman's segar fell upon her design the spark from a gentleman's segar fell upon her design the spark from a gentleman's segar fell upon her design the spark from a gentleman's segar fell upon her design the spark from a gentleman's segar fell upon her design the spark from a gentleman's segar fell upon her design the spark from a gentleman from the spark from the steamer was leaving a messenger arrived at dress, which took fire. The flames were soon Calvin Waldo, Edinboro, Pa Punta Arenas, who stated that Walker, fear-stifled, and she received no injury, but £1,300 Miles Curtis, Cussewago, Pa

A dispatch dated Washington, Jan. 17, 1857, L P Clarke, Morrisville says: The Agricultural Society yesterday Amos Burdick, Andover los, and was rapidly descending the river, adopted the proposition to urge upon Congress the Given, alfred the endowment of an Industrial University in Abial Thomas "Abial Thomas" The danger of photographic counterfeits, it each State and Territory, by grants of public JR Shaw "appears, is not confined to bank notes. A lands of not less than half a million of dollars E G Potter, Scott

Two of the students in the Theological Semi- wm A Babcock, Peterboro sentation was paid without hesitation by the nary at Bangor, Me., recently died-William teller. It was absolutely a perfect fac simile. H. Rhoades, from Colchester, Vt., and George The party presenting it afterward reclaimed A. Buck, of Bucksport, Me. They were mem-

Col. Reah Frazer, formerly a distinguished member of the bar in Lancaster, Pa, died re- M E Emerson, Alfred cently at the Insane Asylum near Harrisburg.

Receipts for the Missionary Society.

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

From Nancy Goodrich (which, with previous payments, makes \$55, coming from the estate of Lydia Green, deceased, to con Ezra Goodrich and A C Spicer L M.) Elias Ayars. Walworth P Hull L M

Col in Walworth, less counterfeit \$1 Moses Forbes, Tiskilwa, Ill bell's L M Church at Christiana, Wis Russel Burdick

Col at Scott. N Y A Friend

Sally Crandall Col at Adams, N Y

Sam'l L Babcock, and Nelson Babcock L M Col at Hounsfield Col at 2d Brookfield Ch

103 10

5 00

price of

For Foreign Missions. Coon's L M and toward another Lucy Carpenter

For Palestine Mission

Sundry persons, towards purchasing a melo-deon for N Wardner 71 15 dner 46 8 A. D. TITSWORTH, Treasurer. New York Markets-January 19, 1857.

For Special Purposes

Ashes-Pote \$7 75; Pearls 7 87. Flour and Meal-Flour 6 30 a 6 80 for various

generally, consequently little is doing two lots of Southern red brought 1 58 a 1 62. Bye 85 a 93c. Oats 45 a 47c. for Jersey, 48 a 50c. for State, 50 a N B.—Liberal terms made with agenta.

Provisions-Pork 17 75 for new prime, 20 75 for new mess. Beef 9 25 a 10 00 for new prime, 10 50 History of the Reign of the Emperor Charles the a 12 50 for country mess. Lard 121 a 13c, Butter 15 a 21c. for Ohio, 20 a 25c. for common to very good

State. Cheese 10 a 104c. Hay-95c. a 1 00 per 100 lbs. for shipment, 1 06 a

In Hopkinton, R. I., Dec. 15, 1856, by Eld. D. Coon,

Mr. Benjanin F. Clarke to Miss Engeine F. Kenyon By the same, in Westerly, Dec. 31, 1856, Mr. Thos.

to Mrs Pluma V. Wells, of Albion In Albion, Wis., Jan. 1, 1857, by Eld. T. E. Bab-

In Pultney, Dec. 30th, 1856, by Rev. V. L. Garrett, Mr Z. E. Brown, of Nile, N. Y., to Miss MARY R. ARESTRONG, of Pultney, N.Y. In Brookfield, N. Y., January 15, 1837, by Eld. Eli

MARY ANNE WOODWORTH, of Brookfield.

In Westerly, R. I., on the 28th Dec., 1856, Mrs MARIA A. Sissin wife of Mr. Wm S. Sisson, aged 39 years, leaving her husband and two children, with other relatives, to mourn her loss. She experienced religion some 18 or 20 years since; but for reasons known to herself, never had her name entered on the church record. She lived beloved by all who were acquainted with her, and died very suddenly and unexpectedly. She rests in hope.

In Albion, Wis, Nov. 27, 1856, Mr. WM A. WHIT rond, aged 39 years. In Albion, Wis., Nov. 29, 1856, Mrs. Lucinda M. Coon, wife of Wm. W Coon, aged 18 years.

In Albion, Wis., Dec. 6, 1856, Lyni, A., daughter Paul M. Coon, in the fifteenth year of her age. In Shiloh, N. J., Dec. 28th, Mr. ROBBINS AYARS aged 65 years. Near Shilob, N. J., Dec. 29th, Mrs. Phese Tomlin-

At Stoe Creek, N J., Dec. 29th, DAVID BOWER aged 50 years. In Bridgeton, N. J., Dec. 28th. SARAH W. THOMAS

wife of James S. Thomas, aged 35 years. In Amity, N. Y., Jan. 13th, in the ninety-third year of his age, Mr Phineas Rogers.

Benjamin Stelle, W C Kenyon, N V Hull, J C Green 8 8 Sockwell, M. L. Potter, Daniel Coon, J.C. Rogers Daniel Noe (\$2 Nov 3, 1853, \$6 Oot 30, 1856, see Rec of that date,) O Vincent (cr Rec Jan 8, 1855.) Joseph Mitchell, T & Bebcock, Wm A Babcock, C D Lang-

edged from week to week in the Recorder. Persons tending money the receipt of which is not duly acknowledged, should

Elisha Crandall, N. London, Ct \$1.00 to vol. 13 No. 52 Henry W Glaspey Jane Davis Orrin Vincent, Milton, Wis 2 00 2 00 C H Sweet, East Scott Isaac Smith Joseph Eaton, Alfred Center

M L Potter, Potter Hill, R I Wm A Babcock, Peterboro FOR SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST MEMORIAL:

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THE Executive Board of the Seventh-day Baptist

L North-Western Association will meet at Albion, on Fourth day, Jan. 28th, at 1 o'clock, P. M. Churches within the Association, having funds for the use of the Board, are requested to forward them to the Treasurer, Bro. Duty J. Green, Albion. T. E. BABCOCK, Secretary.

Water-Cure.

R. UTTER, of the Mountain Glen Water-Cure. Plainfield, N. J., has removed for the winter to 63 20 ample accommodations are provided for patients or 10 00 boarders. Correspondents will please address accord-30 50 ingly, until April 10th, when the 'Cure' at the "Glen" will (Providence permitting) be re-opened.

Alfred Highland Water-Cure.

TIMIS establishment, for the cure of Chronic Dis-Leases, is conducted by H. P. Burdick, M. D. The which there is not room enough here to mention, are 1 00 facilities in this "Cure" for the successful treatment embraced in the Catalogue of P. S. & Co., which 1 00 of Diseases of the Liver, Spine, Nerves, Female Dis- will be sent post paid upon application. 14 07 eases, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, &c., are not 2 00 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, where all calls in that profession will be attended to. Alfred, Allegany Co., N. V.

Central Rallroad of New Jersey, CONNECTING at New Hampton with the Dela-ware, Luckawanna and Western Railroad, to Scranton. Great Bend, the North and West, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, to Mauch Chunk—WINTER ABRANGEMENT, commencing Chunk—WINTER ARRANGEMENT, commencing Jan. 1, 1857. Leave New York for Easton and intermediate places, from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7 30 pose; it contains the elements of a solid and enduring 11 00 A. M., and 3 10 and 4 30 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New 1 00 Jersey Railroad, which leave New York from foot of 1. 00 Courtlandt-st., at 7 30 and 11 A M, 3 20 and 4 P. M. Religious Truth, Illustrated from Science; in Ad-

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Fifth. By Wm. Robertson, D. D. With a Continuation, treating of the Cloister Life of the Baperor after his Abdication, By Wm. H. Prescott, author of "Philip II.," "Ferdinand and leabelle,"
"Conquest of Mexico," etc., etc. In 3 vols. 8vo. With a fine portrait engraved from Titian. Price Robertson's great work, the History of the Reign of Charles the Fifth, is literally nothing more than a his

tory of that reign; at least, the author devotes less than 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 severe restrictions, to such persons as have had interest with cock, Mr. Stephen C. Saunders to Miss Julia Lilly. 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 cir-S. Bailey, Mr. James W. Brown, of Rome, to Miss cumstance, 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 latterdays. 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

> and fifty years, from the middle of the filteenth 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. Prescott'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

> period of the Spanish annals, extending for a hundred

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. Philip II., 2 vols.

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THE ORC EMPORED

THE OR

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improper, contrary to tice of "the Fathers" versive of the ends of The limit, on ordinary he Bishop, should be the town of Chelsea that there are some n that town who do as further ascertained now existing will not

98. This church has ay-Schools, which, at ned 1,730 pupils and

York an Alwell-known e funds, and the preiy, publication are to ennedy, of Inverness ed his ministerial jubione of the only three

is a brother of the late M. Johnson, of Ky.

ary announces the death Harris, of the Shawh. She died on the after an illness of ten one of the most sucaries who have given.

siner learns with sorrow

SALIFORNIA TO THE PARTY OF THE

article upon the London police system, and the peculiarities and modes of operation of the London thieves, who form, as far as numbers are concerned, a very respectable portion of the and held what is termed "love-feasts." The lots, claims, or by loaning money on good se- "sending the dreadful tidings in the blow." says that the largest of all classes of thieves is the pick-pocket, and these vary in rank from the "first-rate thief, who works about the banks for six or nine months, until he gets a good thing, to the miserable urchin who filches pocket-handkerchief." Among them the "swel mobsman" takes a high position. The great aim of this professor of the "conveying art" is to make himself look as much like a gentle man as possible; he accordingly has his clothes constructed by the most correct tunor, and thus grew, and he was speedily on such terms of the soil, and the location of the claim. semblies without attracting the attention of the public. The detective policeman, however, is more lynx-eyed, and by peculiar signs known to the craft, can almost always ascertain whether the fine gentleman is "wrong" or not. One of the signs by which a thief may be detected is the restless wandering of his eye. When the thief-taker sees this, he knows his man. The the Crystal Palace, in 1850, a number of suscustody, turned out to be a deputation of Belafter the bad characters of their own nation. person, at the laying of the foundation stone of the Duke of Wellington's college:

thought this person a thief the moment I saw tracted my attention, and led me to bend should go away from among them!" notice my watching him, but passed on into the thick of the crowd, and then he turned pass their time in gambling, smoking, drinking, and looked towards the spot in which I was—and talking. The professed thief, however, this was enough for me, although I had never never allows himself to become intoxicated. seen him before, and he had not to my knowl- When a pickpocket is flush of money he spends edge attempted any pocket. I immediately it in the most lavish manner, visiting some made my way towards him, and tapped him on popular place of resort, in company with a the shoulder, asking him abruptly, What do companion, and putting up at the best hotels. you do here?' Without any hesitation, he said Thieves are almost always faithful to each in an under tone, 'I should not have come if I other, and are ready at all times to contribute had known I should have seen any of you.' I to the assistance of an unfortunate brother. then asked him if he was working with any The best class of swell mobsmen sometimes act companions, and he said, 'No, upon my word upon the joint-stock principle, "with limited I am alone; upon this I took him off to the liabilities." When a good thing is in prospect coom which we had provided for the safe-keeping of the swell mobsmen."

The leading swell mobsmen generally live in genteel lodgings, upon the drawing-room floor. As their earnings are often very large, their like manner. The end of the job succeeds, the serious effort was made to determine the origin style of living is luxurious, and they drink nothing else than hock and champagne. Sometimes they keep banking accounts, and as they work wholly in the daytime, going out in the morning and returning at night, the landlady believes that they are engaged in mercantile had thousands I'd still be a thief; such were pursuits, and as it is part of their game to pay the words uttered by a youth in Coldbathfields liberally, she esteems them model dodgers.

The swell mobsmen proper, generally work together at races in gangs of from three to seven, those who 'cover,' as it is termed. making a rush to create pressure, in order that the posed that the ring is cut by a pair of wire miles. nippers. This is rarely the case; thieves have | 2. It is fourteen times as large as Massachu- not now be determined. no time in operating, to use any other implement | setts. than their own nimble fingers, and the ring of 3. It is as large as Maine, Vermont, New as the purchase upon it is very great. A police magistrate, of large experience, suggests that | Carolina combined. the way to baffle the fraternity would be to make the ring work upon a swivel."

ets of a man are only attempted in a crowd. and villages. round him, and taking advantage of the first nine hundred and thirty-six souls. movement of the crowd, one tips his hat over 6. Kansas is the garden of the United his face, and while he raises his hand to right States. it, his pocket is turned inside out.

Omnibuses are generally worked by a man | soil of unsurpassed fertility. and a woman. The woman seats herself on the right hand side of the most respectable looking female passenger she can see, and the man, if possible, takes a place opposite. If she be a young person, the man stares her out of countenance, and whilst confused by his imthrown over her arm, or, if a man, by passing torv. his hand through the pocket of his cloak, made open on the inside for the purpose, is able to rifile her pockets at leisure. If the victim be a middle-aged, or elderly lady, her attention is engaged in conversation, whilst the clearing out

congregation is coming down the aisle. Women their claims. they open their mouths, they betray themselves. lic land sale.

The following method of "starring," or "spanking the glaze," is adopted by experienced burglars or "cracksmen."

"In a retired neighborhood an opportunity carriage the hand is driven through a square gaging their farms. strong paper, coated with treacle, to prevent Free State men. leather upon which is spread some pitch, being to one in favor of free labor and free soil. pushed in much time is saved this way."

red in Hampshire, Kingland, in the following supplied with them.

cracksman accordingly got himself up as a curity, at a heavy rate of interestant preacher, studied the peculiar method of hold. 25. He can do it, more rapidly still, by Age. Expectation Age. Expectation. Age. Expectation

armed, he took occasion to hold forth, and that for all these enterprises—and every variety of so 'movingly' that the rumor of his 'discourses' them—in every town and county of Kansas. soon came to the ears of the banker, and he 26. Claims can be purchased around all the was admitted as a guest. His foot once inside inland towns in Kansas. The price depends the doors, he rapidly 'improved the occasion' very much on the circumstances of the settlers,

friendship with every one in the house that he! 27. A log hut can be built on a claim for came and went without notice. He acquainted from fifty to one hundred dollars. himself with the position of the strong-box, and 28. A tent, costing from \$8 to \$15, provided he sent up to his pals in town, and in due course great inconvenience in the Summer—is sufficient was supplied with false keys. With these he to entitle him to hold one hundred and sixty opened the strong-box, made exact notes of the value and nature of its contents, and replaced everything as he found it. A plan of the street, professional policeman very naturally acquires the house, and of the particular chamber in this same peculiar habit, and at the opening of which the treasure was kept, was then prepared New England States. and forwarded to the confederates in London. picious looking foreigners who were taken into He persuaded his kind friend, the banker, to per rod; with stone about \$1; picket fence, 22 hold a love-feast on the evening fixed for the 40 cents. The Osage orange grows luxurigium police, who had been sent over to look final stroke. A few minutes before the time antly. appointed for the robbery, he proposed that the |. 31. The price of breaking prairie land One of the detective police gave the following whole assembly should join with him in raising about \$3 per acre. account of the capture of a gentlemanly-looking their voices to the glory of the Lord. The the hymn, and noise enough was made to cover other food than the prairie grasses. "If you ask me to give my reasons why I the designs of less adroit confederates than his

own. The pseudo preacher, to disarm suspicion, him, I could not tell you; I did not even know remained with his friend a fortnight after the myself. There was something about him, as theft, and on his departure, all the women of about all swell mobsmen, that immediately at- the 'persuasion' wept that so good a man my eye upon them. He did not appear to The domestic habits of the thieves are all grown in the ground.

—a gold-dust robbery or a bank robbery, it not unusual for several of them to "post" as much as £50 a piece in order to provide the sinews of war to carry on the plan in a businessvancing it. "It must not be supposed that the passion for gain is always the sole incentive to robbery. 'Oh, how I do love thieving! If I

> From the N. Y. Tribune. Facts for Emigrants to Kansas.

pickpocket may use his hand without being no- 1. Kansas has an area of one hundred and ticed. In taking watches it is generally sup-fourteen thousand and ninety eight square

Prison, and overheard by the Governor."

the watch is wrenched off with the utmost ease, | Hampshire, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Maryland and South

4. The land at present open to pre-emption is large enough to accommodate seventy-five Women's pockets are much more easily pick- thousand families, or half a million of individued than those of men. The pantaloons pock- als, exclusive of the population of cities, towns

When the mobsmen have selected their victim, 5. When Kansas is as densely populated as which they do after feeling all his pockets, and | England, itswill contain a population of thirtyascertaining that he carrries a purse, they sur- eight million, one hundred and twelve thousand,

7. Its climate is genial and healthy, and its

8. It has wood enough for all practical 9. Coal banks have been discovered in sever-

10. It is intersected in every direction by running streams; pure water is found, at a pertinence, the "pal," by the aid of a cloak moderate depth, in every district of the Territions, though not altogether pleasant, even to

al districts of the Territory.

miles westward of Fort Riley. 12. The land will be sold to actual setters at

a dollar and a quarter per acre. process is going on. The trick done, the con- legal right, to sell his claim before he pays for the world for the old year, and bid this young-It is often the case that some of the swell of money can be made in this way by young past, we cannot but ask ourselves how many mob go to church, prayer-book in hand, and men of limited means, who have the courage more of these epochs remain to us—how many

are the greatest adepts at this kind of thieving. 14. Every male adult or widow is entitled. Their dress, in such cases, is always perfect, but under the laws of Congress, to pre empt one with them, as with most others of the fraternity; hundred and sixty acres; and they are not were we assured that the secret should be broken the finish is all upon the outside, and the moment required to pay for it until the day of the public our ears! Thus alternating between curiosity

excepted—will be taken in payment of pre-light which science has shed upon it? emption claims.

16. Those men-Free State men-who canis taken of tying the door, in order to prevent not raise \$200 when their land falls due, will tion may be calculated with mathematical ac- borhood, reported to have some skill in the virany one coming out, and on passing of a heavy | find no difficulty in borrowing it, or in mort-

the glaze. At other times the parties intending every friend of the domestic iniquity of the lations. The "expectation of life" may be one. Officers were sent to take her before her be greater fairness on all sides; better breeds

district respectation of alarm, the present of the Life Expectation of the Lif

ing forth with the sect, wore a little neckhand-establishing work-shops or stores; by building kerchief, assumed the nasal whine, and laid in and renting out houses; by keeping a hotel or a powerful stock of Scripture phrases. Thus erecting a saw-mill. There are openings enough

in his own peculiar manner. The intimacy the shrewdness of the buyer, the character of

took impressions in wax of the locks. These the settler or his family lives in it—which is no 13

29. The price of horses, cows and workingcattle in Kansas, and in the adjoining counties 18 of Missouri, is cheaper than in the Middle and 1 10

30. Fencing with rails costs about 60 cents 21

32. One team will break from two to twocracksman labored hard and long to keep up and-a-half acres a day. The cattle require no 28 33. The proper time for breaking prairie is 30

from the 1st of May till the middle of July. 31 Corn can be planted in July. 34. Prairie may be broken up as late as the

middle of August, and will, if sown, yield a wheat crop equal to any that can be afterward Boston, Dec. 20, 1856.

The Justin Morgan Horse.

We copy the following account from Lins ley's History of Morgan Horses :--

Randolph, Vt., once his owner. As to the greatest supply.
origin of the Justin Morgan, however, they Commencing Monday, December 22, the Mr. Morgan, and indeed, until after the death of his horse, will account for this diversity. Almost half a century passed away before any money advanced is carefully paid back, with a of an animal, whose value was daily more and share of the booty gained, to the person ad- more appreciated. After the death of Mr. Morgan, the horse passed through several hands, and was kept at different places, and that this unrivaled animal was produced by a cross of the Arabian or thorough-bred with the

> Their height is from fourteen to fifteen hands; color, bay; make round and heavy, with lean heads, broad and deep chests, the fore-limbs set far apart, clean and sinewy legs, short, strong backs, with that projection of the ribs from the spine which is a sure indication of powerful

### How Long shall we Live!

There are probably few men who are so wholly lost in the whirl of business or pleasure as never to put this question to themselves. It may be a dreaded and hated question, but there are serious moments in the experience of most of us, when it will come up in the mind, and insist upon being heard. How much longer will this delicate and complicated machinery run, before it will wear itself out? How many more years of wearisome toil will this frail form endure, ere it shall sink beneath the burden How many more admonitions will death send in the form of pains and sickness, before the final and inevitable blow shall fall? Such quesmany good men, who have comparatively little 11. There are innumerable salt-springs a few reason to fear death, are nevertheless wholesome to the mind. Especially are they natu-Iral and proper at this season of the year. as we are stepping from one period of time to 13. Every man has the power, if not the another. As we close up our accounts with federates get out at the first convenient oppor- it; and if he locates it judiciously, he will find est of the sons of Time a hurried farewell, as no difficulty in disposing of it. A good deal he follows his elders down into the grave of the pick pockets either in the pews, or while the to "rough it," and the industry to improve more December mile-stones we are to pass, ere we reach the end of our journey. What would we not give, to have that question answered! And yet, how we should shrink back, appalled, ic land sale.

15. Land warrants—those issued in 1850 down and look at the matter quietly, by the action is said to have occurred about a month ing them from a lot on sale in the store. We was a said to have occurred about a month ing them from a lot on sale in the store. We was a said to have occurred about a month ing them from a lot on sale in the store. We was a said to have occurred about a month ing them from a lot on sale in the store. Three was a said to have occurred about a month ing them from a lot on sale in the store. We was a said to have occurred about a month ing them from a lot on sale in the store. We was a said to have occurred about a month ing them from a lot on sale in the store. Three was a said to have occurred about a month ing them from a lot on sale in the store. We was a said to have occurred about a month ing them from a lot on sale in the store. Three was a said to have occurred about a month ing them from a lot on sale in the store. Three was a said to have occurred about a month ing them from a lot on sale in the store. Three was a said to have occurred about a month ing them from a lot on sale in the store. Three was a said to have occurred about a month ing them from a lot on sale in the store. Three was a said to have occurred about a month ing them from a lot on sale in the store.

life, yet the chances or probabilities of its dura- was taken sick, and an old lady in the neigh- at least 2 onness each : curacy, taking a number of individuals into the tues of herbs, was solicited to visit and admin- breed those hens which will lay the greatest account. Thus we have carefully constructed ister to the patient. From some cause or other number, without regard to the size; and in acof glass, upon which has been laid a piece of 17. All the Indian tribes are friendly to the and reliable tables, showing the expectation of the old lady failed to attend, and suspicious re-cordance with this, we see in all accounts of Free State men.

life at any given age. The business of life ports were circulated that the old lady had be comparisons of different breeds, that the number 18. There are at present, at the lowest callinsurance, the value of annuities, reversions, witched the young one. The authorities were ber of eggs only is compared. of value are removed. This is termed spanking culation, six Free State men in Kansas for dower-rights, &c., are based upon these calcu- petitioned to compel the attendance of the old

of their lives will be as above stated.

heard that a certain banker in a country town stresses, there is a great demand in every new Dr. Wigglesworth, constructed for the United thongs cruelly flogged her to death as a witch. was in the habit of keeping large sums of country, and especially so in Kansas.

States, and, we believe, generally accepted by In justice to the civil authorities of Metamomoney in the strong-box of the banking-house, 23. While Kansas is the country for the poor our life insurance companies as the basis of ras we are happy to state, that they were not money in the strong-box of the banking house,

London Thieves.

A recent number of the London Quarterly

Contained a valuable and interesting

Review contained a valuable and interesting article upon the London police system, and the

Asbestus.

23. While Kansas is the country for the poor our life insurance companies as the basis of ras we are happy to state, that they were hot in which he himself dwelt, determined to carry man, it holds out advantages equally encourage their operations. These calculations are valuing for the man of limited fortune. While a able and interesting man without a dollar can find remunerative may not be altogether unprofitable, in connective work, the small capitalist or store-keeper will tion with the close of the year. Let us not was dispatched to the town, to reconnoitre the work, the small capitalist or store-keeper will the actors."

Asbestus. premises and get an insight into the character increase his fortune more rapidly there than in blind ourselves to the fact, however, that death of their victim. The banker, he ascertained, any other Territory of the United States, is not governed by mathematical tables, but belonged to the sect of Primitive Methodists, 24. He can do it by buying trust-lands, town, often comes in a moment when least expected, is not governed by mathematical tables, but

_pout	Years.		Years.	- T	'
28.15	32	29.43	<b>64</b>	13.05	]
36.78	33	29.02	65	12.43	8
38.74	34	28.62	<b>6</b> 6	11.96	(
40.01	35	28.22	67	11.48	1
40.73	36	27.78	68	11.01	1
40.88	37	27.34	<b>6</b> 9	10.50	
40.69	38	26.91	70	10.06	1
40.47	39	26.47	71	9:60	8
40 14	40	26.04	72	9.14	1
39.72	41	25.61	73	8.69	j
39.23	42	25.19	74	8.25	•
38.64	43	24.77	75	7.83	l
38.02	44	24.35	76	7.40	8
37.41	45	23.92	77	6.9 <b>9</b>	١
36.79	46	23.37	78	6 59	1
36.17	47	22.83	79	6.21	1
35.76	48	22,27	80	5.85	1
<b>35.37</b>	49	21.72	81	5 50	1
34.98	<b>50</b>	21.17	82	5.16	١
34.59	51	20.61	83	4.87	
34.22	52	20.05	84	4.66	1
33.84	53	19.49	85	4.57	8
33.46	54	18.92	86	4.21	١
33.08	55	18.35	87	3.90	ľ
32.70	56	17.78	88	3.67	ŀ
32.33	57	17.20	89	3.56	
31.93	58	16 63	90	3.73	١
31.50	59	16.04	91	3.32	١
31.08	60	15.45	92	3.12	١
30.66	61	14 86	93	2.40	I
30.25	62	14.26	94	1.98	l
29.83	63	13.66	95	1.62	١
Poultry.					
Louis.					ı

New York has become the greatest poultry market in the world, and draws the supply from the greatest distance of any other city—the district extending from Vermont to Iowa, and wealthy; after use it was said to be thrown from Delaware to Minnesota.

The receipt of poultry and game birds this lated in regard to the origin of the Morgan ters, but has been so enormous that we think it called it unchangeable linen. He compared and vindication of the views and movements of the breed of horses, agree that they are descended must astonish others, as it has us, when they from a horse called the Justin Morgan, who learn the amount of the daily receipts of the derived his name from Mr. Justin Morgan, of last days of December, which is the season of

differ widely. The fact that little or no interest daily average receipts, except Sunday, till was felt in the subject until after the death of New Year's, were about as follows: By American Express Company over 50 tuns. By Erie Railroad Express for the week, 322,535 lbs. By Adams' Express over 3 tuns. By United the blows of an axe. States Express 5 tuns. By Erie railroad regular freight train over 20 tuns; one day it was week ending December 27, 90,210 lbs. To on the subject, it was found that Mr. Morgan railroad, Camden and Amboy railroad, New put it into the fire and draw it forth a tissue of this we have to add receipts by New Haven had left no written pedigree of his horse, and Jersey Central railroad, Morris and Essex pure asbestus. This round-about way would different reports of what he said in relation to railroad, Long Island railroad, and all that probably have been unnecessary if they had it got into circulation. It is now probable comes by market boats and country wagons, that the blood of the Justin Morgan can never and this will make up the total above our maxthink, however, it may be considered certain, eight days in succession, and we have no doubt some years past in fabricating from it cloths, imum of Two Hundred Tuns a Day for at least that the daily receipts of the last ten days of paper, and even lace. A book was deposited common stock, but the proportion of each cangeese, ducks, fowls and game-birds.

Much of this immense stock has come from parts heretofore beyond the reach of the Bria sell six to ten tuns a day, get nearly all their sulphuret of iron, the writing will be preserved for the subscription price and the cost of binding. ana; and they now have more than a thousand the paper has the great value of securing prestock of domestic poultry from Ohio and Indilungs, and consequently of great wind and bot pair of grouse (prairie hens) on hand, which were bought by a dealer of this city in Illinois: some of his birds came from beyond the Mississippi. Carpenter, Young & Co. sold an average of ten or fifteen tuns a day several of these days, a considerable portion of which comes from Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. They also sell immense quantities from Central and West- the same manner as many persons keep cabba- A number of pieces suitable to social and public wor ern New York, but of course only a small por- ges, by digging them up, stripping off the large closed in tion of the vast quantity that is raised specially leaves, then burying them in the earth with the hymnis. for this market. Probably the largest poultry roots upward and exposed. merchants in the State are the Messrs Beatty of Aurora, New York, and "Professor White." of Chautauque County, each of whom fattens eficial 1,500 or 2,000 turkeys a year, and probably fat, nicely dressed turkeys, that generally sold rions, each plant should have a ball of earth for 14 cents a pound, and at the same time attached to the roots. This will keep it in a several boxes of the "fancy turkeys," put up by growing condition, and the absence of light will Messrs. Beatty and Mr. White, sold at 19 and blanch the leaves.

20 cents a pound; which was altogether owing Lettuce should, for winter use, be placed in devandable of the control of the co

freight.

### Flogging a Witch to Death.

We find the following very singular story in

to star, go a night or two before, and break one of the lower squares of glass. A watch is then of the lower squares of glass. A watch is then a square of squares of glass. A watch is then of the lower squares of glass. A watch is the lower squares of glass of glass in the lower squares of glass of gl of the lower squares of glass. A watch is then 19. From present indications, in consequence which individuals of a given age, one with wreigness reported that they on several occasions and could not find her doubt, with the standard of eggs that of chick repaired to her doubt, with the eggs that of chick repaired to her doubt, with the eggs that of chick repaired to her doubt, with the eggs that of chick repaired to her doubt, which is the eggs that of chick repaired to her doubt, which is the eggs that of chick repaired to her doubt, which is the eggs that of chick repaired to her doubt, which is the eggs that of chick repaired to her doubt, which is renewed, which, of course, the putty being into Kansas next Spring, there is no doubt than that period enjoying as much more life at home, but found instead a suspicious looking ens would be raised also." soft, can be removed at pleasure; a piece of that, before next Autumn, there will be twenty in proportion to their numbers as those who black cat. After several efforts, however, they live a shorter time enjoy less. For instance, it found the old woman at home instead of her applied to the square to prevent its falling when 20. Stone masons, carpenters, blacksmiths, is proved, by a careful study of the laws of cat, and she was taken into the presence of the ticulturist promulgated the mode of using a plasterers, wagon-makers, gun-smiths, cabinet mortality in the northern part of the United invalid. But her herbs failed to restore the liquid manure that was highly popular, and we Most burglaries of importance, especially makers, teamsters, brick-makers, brick-maker Most burglaries of importance, especially those in which much plate is stolen, are what in termed "put up "that is, the thieves are in correspondence with servance connected with the house; and many following its owner, and being by in simply dissolving half, an ounce of 50, and is the most open of the invalid in the room of the restrict in the room of the r

This is one of the most singular productions of nature. Formed of the hardest rock elements—of silicia and magnesia, with a little alumnia of lime—its texture is such that one would suppose it to consist of vegetable fibre. Its splinters, the facility with which we can separate the filaments, which are extremely delicate, flexible, and elastic, can only be compared to lint or white thread of the most beautiful kind. It is sometimes, on the contrary, hard, brittle, and colored in a way to be confounded with fragments of wood broken in splinters. In these two cases it is marked by very opposite characteristics; in one the tenacity and strength of so firm a thread, in the other a woody texture, and sometimes sufficient hardness even to scratch glass. Now compact and elastic as cork, there in masses of a dirty white, like that of dried paste, and there with filaments like locks of hair, it received from mineralogists of old the different names of mountain cork, leather, and fossil paper. Chemists call it living linen, or salamandrine Asbestus was esteemed precious by the an

cients: they employed it to make tissues which served to envelop the body when it was burned after death, and to preserve its ashes unmingled with those of the fuel by which it was consumed. A large marble urn was discovered in 1792, in a vineyard near Rome, containing a piece of this asbestus cloth more than two vards in length by one and three-quarters in width; it resembled cloth made of hemp, but Stennet's "Royal Law Contended for," and J. W it was as soft and glossy as silk. It confined Morton's "Vindication of the True Sabbath," may be the half burnt bones and skull of some ancient had in a bound volume worthy; it was placed in the library of the those wishing them for distribution or sale, at the rate Vatician. Obtained from Persia at great of 1500 pages for one dollar. Persons desiring them expense, the custom of burning the corpse in a can have them forwarded by mail or otherwise, on tissue of its substance could only be current in B. UTIER, Corresponding Secretary of the American its richest families. The prince of Pliny con- Sabbath Tract Society, No. 9 Spruce-t., New York sidered it in effect reserved for royal sepultures. Superior qualities of it served for cloths for the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Soc.'s Publications. sacred lamps, and for the table linen of the into fire by the servants to be cleaned.

Pliny was ignorant of the nature of asbestus: he classed it with vegetable substances, and its value to that of finepearls, and added, that Seventh-day Saptist Denomination. It aims to the it was prepared to sustain the heat of fire by same time that it urges obedience to the command. the broiling sun of the India deserts where it ments of God and the faith of Jesus. Its columns are

sage Anaxilaus, that a tree enveloped in a tissue of asbestus, could stand, without injury, a Religious and Family Newspaper, it is intended that

In modern times, some industrious individuals have occupied themselves in spinning asbes-100 tuns. By Hudson River railroad freight tus, and have succeeded in making it into cloth train 15 tuns. By Harlem railroad for the by resorting to the expedient of mixing it with cotton or linen, without which the thread has not sufficient strength to be woven. They then

fitted for their object. Madame Perpenti has succeeded in Italy for simple and not very expensive. This paper is history of the churches. very good either for writing or printing by employing an ink composed of manganese and rial-being for the years 1852-3-4-may be had bound cions documents from destruction by the flames. Asbestus has also been employed in various other useful purposes, of which we have not room to speak. Country Gentlemen.

### Preserve Your Vegetables.

Parsley will do very well if covered with snow; otherwise a slight protection will be ben-

Endive or Succory: We often see this plant bring them into market in a condition to realize brought to our tables during the winter in misthe highest price of any stock that comes to erable condition. The plan adopted by the Engthis city. For instance, on Tuesday, Dec. 30 lish gardeners, is to digit up as late in the season Messrs. C., Y. & Co. were selling some twenty as possible, and plant in nice dry soil, under wired Genter: N. V. Hall. tuns of poultry, among which were many very cover. Darkness not being at this period inju- Akron. Samuel Hunt. fat, nicely dressed turkeys, that generally sold rious, each plant should have a ball of earth Berlin. John Whitford

to the very nent manner in which they were frames and covered with mats or straw in seprepared, with wing and tail feathers, and vere weather. Celery—The London market ladependence. I have been developed to the land of t trimmed with ribbons.

We hear of another poultry merchant who has contracted with the American Express Company to bring thirty-five tuns of poultry protection from rain and frost, as extremes of Potential Presidence of Pr from the Miami Valley, at 3 1-2 conts a pound these are considered to produce decay. Salsify Richards, John B. Cottrell, Wisconsin will keep both in cellars and out of doors; well-ville. L. R. Babcophio doors is needed. [Ohio Farmer. Soott. A. W. Coon. Berlin. Datus E. L. See Brookfield. Herman A. Hull Dabota. R. L. Cranh Goo

dozen weighed as follows 18 1-2, 25 3-4 and Feet Wilson Politics Davis Though nothing can be more uncertain than "It seems that a young lady of Metamoras 27 ounces. Good fair sized eggs should weigh

"The aim of those raising eggs naturally is to

THE LIQUID FERTILIZER -In 1852, the Horduration shape at will that the invalid was the victim pound will make a converse The praise their land of amutonia, cansid the disbolical art. With these convictions, it given to sulphate of amutonia, cansid the disbolical art. With these convictions, it given to sulphate of amutonia, cansid the disbolical art. With these convictions, it shape at will another than the disbolical art. With these convictions, it shape at will another the disbolical art. With these convictions, it shape at will another the disbolical art. With these convictions, it shape at will another the disbolical art. With these convictions, it is another than the disbolical art. 22. For the services of respectable young We copy below, from the American Alma- is said, they sought out the unfortunate old much sought for and many draggists new

heard and give him helpin. Chicago of Lake Saverion.

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