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### NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1857.

WHOLE NO. 660

# The Sabbath Recorder.

FUTURE PUNISHMENT OF THE WICKED-NO. 14.

MILTON, Wis., Jan. 6, 1857

DEAR BROTHER S ..-I do not intend to review all, nor indeed any,

of the authors that I have on the doctrine of destruction; but deem it advisable to select a few of their strong passages and arguments, and examine their bearing on the question. I

will select but a few, and if I succeed in showing that the passages prove no such doctrine as they are quoted to prove, then it will be granted that the weaker, or more doubtful and indefinite, can be easily explained.

examining the several passages quoted, I have a word to say in regard to the character of the book. 1st. It is a discussion between two parhes, mamely, Job on one side, and his friends on the other; in this discussion they advance contradictory doctrines, and draw contrary conclusions. 2d. Neither of the parties pretend to be speaking by inspiration. Job spoke under great mental excitement and bodily suffering, and spoke in a decidedly unguarded man-2,) "O that my grief could be fully weighed, and all my calamity laid in the balance: for now it would be heavier than the sands of the sea; for this cause my words have been RASH." 38: 1, 2-"Then Jehovah answered Job out of the storm; and said, Who is this that darkeneth counsel by words without knowledge?" 42: 1-6. "Then Job answered Jehovah and ashes." Now, to seize upon statements made under such circumstances, in a discussion of the most dramatic style, and force on them a literal say, that I made the above quotations from Dr. Conant's translation, because it was the

Now, we will see what Job did say in favor f destruction as the final punishment of the sinner. Mr. Stephenson, in speaking on that branch of the question which relates to the intermediate state, begins with Job 7: 21, (that is, his quotations from Job.) Perhaps, before proceeding, I should say, that after quoting a long list of passages, or what he calls "scriptue obituary notices," he says, "A more beautills and appropriate symbol of death could not be found. In profound slumber there is no consciousness, no knowledge" Let us try Mr. plain another, as well as his word. Job 4: to me, and my ears caught the whisper thereof. In thoughts from visions of the night, when deep sleep falleth upon men; fear came upon shake." Then followed the vision of Job in his deep sleep, (33: 14, 15,) "For once does God speak-yea, twice-when man heeds it not; in a dream, in a vision of the night, when deep sleep falleth on men, in slumber upon the bed," &c. "Now, as he was speaking with me. I was in a deep sleep on my face towards the ground." &c. "Yet heard I the voice of his words and when I heard the voice of his words, there was I in a deep sleep on my face," &c. Who knows best, Mr. S. or Job and Daniel? Daniel says that when he heard the voice of the words he was "in a deep sleep." Mr. S. says, "In profound sleep there is no consciousness, no knowledge." If Mr. S. is right when Job and Daniel are right; then his "beautiful symbol" proves the very reverse of what he says. Really, "the wise are taken in their

too much. But really, Mr. S., do you think before, that any body thought it was heaven. God was going to look for Job in the morning, It is an old maxim, that "extremes meet."

son, that he was about to die, and "sleep in the dust," and says, "Thou shalt seek me in the morning, but I shall not be." 'I shall not be here, where pardon is extended; therefore pardon now,' seems to be the sentiment; not that he should not be at all, for he tells where he should be. When you get from the passage I will begin with the book of Job. Before more than this, you have got to strain it.

Job 10: 18-"O that I had given up the ghost, and no eye had seen me.; I should have been as though I had not been." Here Mr. S. remarks, "Job wished he had died in infancy. and declares, had such been the case, he would have been as though he had not been," and concludes that Job "could not have been conscious and intelligent." Had such been the case, Mr. Stephenson knows that the passage is not to be taken literally. Does he think that if Job had died in infancy he would have eluded the eye of God? No. And yet he ner as he might have been supposed to under explains the passage unqualifiedly, or in an unsuch circumstances. He says of himself. (6: | qualified sense. It was with reference to the human eye that Job was speaking, and no other. With reference to that, then, Job would have "been as though he had not been." Does Mr. S. really believe that "the dead are as though they had not been?" Let him and his sympathizers reflect a moment before they answer. But he has really taken the ground that the dead are as though they had not been; we must admit that he is candid, and means just what he says. If Job had "not been," would said, I know that thou canst do all things; and he be raised from the dead? The orthodox from thee no purpose can be withheld. Who charge on annihilationists, that their creed is this that obscureth counsel without knowl- makes or places dead men "as though they had edge? I have therefore uttered what I under- not been," and they have strenuously denied it. This destroys all possibility of future responstood not, things too hard for me, that I un- sibility. If the dead are as though they had demned by our holy religion. And if it be ap- tree of liberty in all our territories. It is not a territory may not, if they see fit, prohibit slavenot been, then all responsibility ends with

Once more. If the "dead are as though they had not been," will they be raised from the dead? Most certainly not. And so all of acquaintance with the facts. [I ought to the resurrection, dies; or they may take the can flee to no covert where he may not, must to give a most sacred application of this proground that the dead would have been raised if they had never had any existence. To make the dead "as though they had not been," is to destroy all idea of the resurrection, judgment. future rewards, and the benefits of the blood passage strictly literal. If you do not make it literal, then it will not serve the cause of destruction.

out an existence!

"But man dies, and wastes away; yea, man expires and where is he? Waters fail from the pool, and the stream decays and dries up : Its nature will not be altered, under whatever so man lies down, and will not arise, till the garb it may cloak itself. Satan is no less Satan heavens are no more; they will not awake, nor when he assumes the garb of an angel, than be aroused from their sleep." Job 14: 10-12. The text teaches, that as the pools are dried up and disappear from the face of the ry is no less slavery when it glories in the earth, so man dies and disappears from the name "Democracy," than when it honestly S's favorite system of making one passage ex- earth. The remark is made with reference to man's physical organism. That is all that ap-12, 13—"Now a word was stealthily brought pears to the human eye. That is all that can disappear, and is all that "wastes away." The inquiry is propounded to man, As the waters dry up from the pool, and disappear from man's field of human action. It is legitimate, alike vision, so man dies and disappears from the hume, and trembling, which made all my bones to man eye, and this body, or visible man, dies, wastes away, and is seen no more, until the heavens be no more." This is all that the nassage teaches, and is quoted more to make out the "two hundred and ten passages in favor of destruction," than for any thing else. In the quotation of such passages, I am forcibly reminded of a remark of one of Mr. S.'s brethren, in the Sabbath Review and Advent Herald. He said that his brethren, in writing, do with the subject, that he was afraid they its guise, and expose the wickedness of such and the principles of the founders of our Re- ed the simple enclosures of the grave, and, nated in an instant the inglorious career of the would injure the cause."

The body "lies down;" the spirit "goeth upward;" the body returns to the dust; the spirit to God who gave it. Eccl. 12: 7, 3: 21. Two important lectures on the doctrine of annihilation, explaining the last quoted passage, said the word spirit meant breath, and he says, "A more beautiful and appropriate that a beast, when dying, "breathed downward symbol of death could not be found;" and if to the earth, but man lies on his back and breathes up when he dies."

Ps. 6: 5—"For in death there is no remembrance of thee; in the grave who shall thou not pardon my transgression, and take death. What I the righteous dead not re- propose to deal. away mine iniquity? for now shall I sleep in member their Creator? Shall they not give H. B. C. has undertaken the defence of the dust, and thou shalt seek me in the morn- him thanks for all his acts of kindness? In Democracy through the columns of the Recorder. but I shall not be." On this passage, Mr. the grave who (now) shall give thee thanks. This I deem perfectly proper, and especially so, marks, "He declares that he would sleep Heaven, without thanks, or remembrance of since it has been assailed through the same mehis favor. Mr. S explains the passage liter- God, would not be a very desirable place." is to return the compliment by review ally; at least, such as best suits; but let us Does not Mr. S. know that the grave is not positions in relation to Democracy, and showing look a moment. Is a man that is asleep anminilated? If so, then annihilation is more
common than I supposed. If not, then Mr.
S. know that the grave is not
positions in relation to Democracy, and showing
the true character of the party which claims
that name, and then to award him all the honor
which a connection with that party can bestow.
S's "beautiful and APPROPRIATE symbol" proves
say that the grave is hell; but I did not know
I start with the presumption that the writer

#### TRIBULATION.

Till from the straw the flail the corn doth beat. Until the chaff be purged from the wheat, Yea, till the mill the grains in pieces tear. The richness of the flour will scarce appear. So, till men's persons great afflictions touch, If worth be found, their worth is not so much, Because, like wheat in straw, they have not yet That take which in thrashing they may get.

For, till the bruising flait of God's corrections Have thrashed out of us our vain affections: Till those corruptions which do misbecome us. Are by Thy sacred Spirit winnowed from us, Until from us the straw of worldly treasures, Till all the dusty chaff of empty pleasures, Yea. till His flail upon us He doth lay, To thrash the husk of this our flesh away, And leave the soul uncovered; nay, yet more, Till God shall make our very spirit poor, We shall not up to highest wealth aspire; But then we shall; and that is my desire.

#### DEMOCRACY-OLD AND NEW

So the discussion of the slavery question in the Recorder won't stop. Well, why should it? A religious journal, of all others, is the very medium through which such a question should be discussed. We are in the midst of the sublimest struggle the world has ever seen. It is no temporary question which we discuss. It is the world's great question. It interests the race of man. It reaches through all time, and the religion of the Bible, are most deeply inpromulgate it wherever he sends the gospel. But if it be condemned by our religion, then not, pursue it. It can rear no sanctuary wherein to hide itself, no city of refuge to which it may flee. From all these the Christian must scourge it. He may not parley; he may not from the habitations of men.

Such being the obvious duty of the Christian, t becomes of the utmost importance that he see clearly what is the nature of this institution. when he appears in his native ugliness. Slaveowns itself the "sum of all villainies." A political sin is no less heinous, in the sight of God. than any other sin. Religion arrogates nothing to itself when it claims to preside over the whole in halls of legislation, in courts of justice, in social circles, and in the sanctuary. Its claims extend to every possible phase of man's being and action. He can never escape its obligations. If this be true, then religion has to do with every means slavery may take to accomplish its ends. If it shall enlist political parties in its support, then religion has to do with set forth by both the precepts and example of in countless profusion, were in my path. The to the residence of his enemy, who was sitting those parties; and religious papers are recreant quoted so many passages that had nothing to to their trust, if they fail to strip the monster of

parties. Such being my views, I feel not the least neasiness at the introduction of this discussion into our family paper.

I have not the least apprehension that "A mon sense of man to battle; nay, more, he has orators "to deceive the people." It was

has honest intentions and laudable purposes.

dust as it was, and the spirit shall return to any thing," or that they "do not praise God," to show that he has entirely misstated the issue price she has paid, but the boon is not yet hers. happened to lay temptiagly near whole com clated, was the real issue, and then ask candid souri into the union, approved March 6th, 1820. men to look at it, and see whether it be genu- which is hereby declared inoperative and void." ine, old-fashioned democracy, such as H. B. C. A stump speech was then thrown into the belly

right to legislate on this subject for the terrissubject only to the constitution of the United compared to a galvanized corpse—there is motories for if the right resides in the squatters States." tories; for if the right resides in the squatters | States." in the territory, it cannot reside in Congress. This doctrine is both unconstitutional and anti- in the belly of the Nebraska bill is found in the democratic. To the word and the testimony. ry. Language could not be more explicit.

fore do I abhor it, and repent in dust and them, or they must have been responsible with- and under all circumstances, is to uphold it and tory or for Congress to decide, whether slav- which Congress had prohibited it, and declared territories. It is already decided by a power territory could not prohibit it. higher than either. The Constitution has dethe ever-present duty of the Christian is to war cided it. The only duty left is for the legislamay be formed out of them.

> I answer, it resides in the Congress of the Unitof Christ. Such is the result of making the compromise; but he must pursue it till it flees ed States, and nowhere else. Art. IV., Sec. 3d, Constitution, "The Congress shall have power to dispose of, and make all needful rules and regulations respecting, the territories, or other property belonging to the United States." Here are two powers conferred on Congress. reliting to the territories 1st, to dispose of them, which implies the right to sell or cede them; and, 2d, to make all needful rules and regulations respecting them. which implies the right to legislate for them.

> > stintion forbids anybody to establish it there, and forbids the electors to exercise any legislative power in the territories. H. B. C. is welcome, then, to all he may gain by fleeing behind the unconstitutional humbug of "squatter sove- Judson and her little daughter, Maria, are em- moved several hundred miles from the spot

their administration of it.

The great leading doctrine of the democratic party, as repeatedly expressed by its leaders, and repeatedly by the votes of Congress, was Friend of Conservative Progress "will rob slave, this that neither the electors of the territory, ry of any of its horrors, in the estimation of nor Congress itself, has power to prohibit slave-honest men and Christians, by his labored effort ry in the territory. The doctrine of squatter to defend it. He has the conscience and com- sovereignty was harped upon by northern stump arrayed himself against the eternal axioms of sort of sugar pill to doctor the consciences of reason. Let him fight, and when he shall have men who were becoming heartily sick of slavery give thee thanks." Mr. S. explains, or re-conquered these, there remains but one more and democracy. They were told that the peomarks, "Is memory an attribute of the soul or fee worthy of his steel. Let him then rush ple of Kansas had all the power to legislate But now to Job 4: 12, 13—"And why dost spirit? Then that intelligent part ceases at upon Jehovah. But it is not with him that I against slavery there, and that there was no danger that it would ever go there. But while they were uttering these deceitful falsehoods, slavery went there, fastened its deadly fang on the heart of liberty, and let out its life-blood. It had forbidden, under heavy penalties, the should return unto dust. And so he concludes, that if "Job was in the dust, he could not be presenting those differing from him; a thing of S. S. G. May I never aspire to a more enterior to a more enteri onclusion, every thing taken for granted in the passage liter- God, would not be a very desirable place." is to return the compliment by reviewing his favor. Mr. S explains the passage liter- God, would not be a very desirable place." is to return the compliment by reviewing his creed of the democratic party, as I will now the described. The prisoner upunted the scaled in the passage liter- God, would not be a very desirable place." is to return the compliment by reviewing his creed of the democratic party, as I will now the democratic party, as I will now the democratic party, as I will now the democratic party as I will now the democrat

The struggle for freedom in Kansas was oc-The struggle for freedom in Kansas was occasioned by the treacherous repeal of the slavecasioned by the treacherous repeal of the slavebut of least would I not have given, at times, church, who had faithfully attended the culprit of the grantied freedom to all territory north of the birth came while I lay bound in prison, expectgrantied of 36 deg. 30 min. of north latitude, in parallel of 36 deg. 30 min. of north latitude, in the sentence of death. There was of salvation, and that the vilest sinner would not have given as times, church, who had faithfully attended the culprit during his imprisonment, now addressed the asgrantied of 36 deg. 30 min. of north latitude, in the plan to the plan of salvation, and that the vilest sinner would when Job had no existence—when he should allow me to conclude this article by saying, party, and the political issues of the past camber would allow me to conclude this article by saying, party, and the political issues of the past camber would allow me to conclude this article by saying, party, and the political issues of the past camber would be party and the political issues of the past camber would be past camber would be party and the past camber would be past cambe stipulated price and had enjoyed it for thirty. How little we know what we pray for large his hearers to beware of the crimes which had three years, and grown fat upon it, while free-will be done, is all that we can trust."

The mercy of the crimes which had brought this man to the gibbet. The crowd dom had gained nothing except in anticipation.

Deeply interested, and awed by his convertable had not dispersed, nor the body been deposited. before the Lord found it out; and the Lord ly quoted from Job to prove the doctrine of have passed into history.

stipulated price and had enjoyed it for thirtythree years, and grown fat upon it, while free-I think the Lord knew when Job died quite as tion of which does not show that reference is retains its original principles." Whether he dom had gained nothing except in anticipation. had to our physical nature, or this mortal body. intends to offer any proof of this strange as But when the anticipated hour arrived, and But Mr. S. tells us what it is to "sleep in the dust." He quotes "dust thou art, and of the whole of them. Why do annihilation is dust thou shalt return." Did any thing into dust thou shalt return." Did any thing is at variance with the well-defined facts of the dust that the great is at variance with the well-defined facts of the dust that the great is at variance with the well-defined facts of the dust that the great is at variance with the well-defined facts of the dust that the great is at variance with the well-defined facts of the dust that the great is at variance with the moment to prove heard of in these dust the dust that the great is at variance with the moment to prove heard of in these dust the dust that the great is at variance with the moment to prove heard of in these dust the dust that the great is at variance with the moment to prove heard of in these dust the dust that the great is at variance with the moment to prove heard of in these dust the dust the great is at variance with the moment to prove heard of in these dust the dust the great is at variance with the moment to prove heard of in these dust the great is at variance with the moment to prove heard of in these dust the great is at variance with the moment to prove heard of in these dust the great is at variance with the moment to prove heard of in these dust the great is at variance with the moment to prove heard of in these dust the great is at variance with the moment to prove the great is at variance with the moment to prove the great is at variance with the moment to prove the great is at variance with the moment to prove the great is at variance with the moment to prove the great is at variance with the dust is at variance with the great is at variance with the gre more than that which was "made of the dust not say there does enter a state of bills of the ground return to the dust? No; an misery until the resurrection, and yet they go the comparison of the principles and supposing he had not had time to read, if this this topic of the ground return to the dust? No; an misery until the resurrection, and yet they go the resurrection, and yet they go the say there did not had time to read, if this topic of the say there did not had time to read, if the topic of the say there did not had time to read, if the topic of the say there as though the principles and policy of the say there are the principles and policy of the say there is the principles and policy of the say there is the principles and policy of the say there is the principles and policy of the say there is the principles and policy of the say there is the principles and policy of the say there is the principles and policy of the say there is the principles and policy of the say there is the principles and policy of the say there is the principles and policy of the say there is the principles and policy of the say there is the principles and policy of the say there is the principles and policy of the say there is the principles and policy of the say there is the principles and policy of the say there is the principles and supposing the had over heard of N. P. Willis Scripture the principles and policy of the say there is the principles and supposing the had over heard of N. P. Willis Scripture the principles and supposing the had over heard of N. P. Willis Scripture to the dust shall return to the d

God who gave it." But with reference to what or that there is no "knowledge in the grave," on which the political parties went into the When the bill to organize the territories of menced reading aloud, "Absalom," When I was Job not to be? Evidently, his trials of dis- &c., all such talk is lost, for nobody disputes struggle of 1856, and which resulted in the Kansas and Nebraska was passed, a provision had finished, to my astonishment, he had read grace and bodily suffering, which were here in them. Let me tell them what to prove; prove election of James Buchannan to the Presidency; was passed repealing the slavery restriction. them all was passed repealing the slavery restriction. Them all was passed repealing the slavery restriction. this world. The looking was to be in this that "the spirit of man that is in him," (1 Cor. but that, if it was precisely what he claims, it This treacherous violation of plighted faith, am glad that in the course of your education. world—it was to be "in the morning," evident- 2: 11,) which at death "returns to God who was still at war with the fundamental principles this bowing to the wicked behest of slavery, you have learned to read." which at death "returns to God who was still at war with the fundamental principles this bowing to the wicked behest of slavery, you have learned to read." ly, following the death of Job. Job tells where gave it," does not know any thing between of our government, and the practices of its was the work of the democratic party, and the he would be. If the Lord had looked there death and the resurrection; or that it is as founders. What, then, was the issue? It is pertinacity with which it has followed it to its of great soul, and of the highest moral courage. in the morning," Job would have been found. though "it had not been;" that it is "destroy- denied that it was the question of "freedom or bloody issue, will give that party, and its pre- As his venerable form rises in the memories of Hence, what Job seems to say is, that his sins ed," "perishes," "dies," is "burned up," "con- slavery," but affirmed to be, "Shall the electors sent executive, lasting record in the annals of the past, I am constrained to say of lifty what pressed heavily on him: he prays God to sumed;" then they will have accomplished in the territories decide for themselves, or shall infamy. The repeal of the slavery prohibition Lord Byron said of Washington Trying, 1" God to take away his iniquities," and urges as a rea- something; otherwise they will lose their labor. Congress decide, whether slavery shall be ex- was couched in these words, Sec. 14: "The does not send many such spirits into this world, cluded from or established in the territories?" Constitution, and all the laws of the United or, if He does, I have not met them? After Now, I deny that such was the issue presented States, which are not locally inapplicable, seeing much of the world, and studying the by the democratic party, and will present the shall have the same force and effect within the facts to substantiate my denial. But before I said territory of Nebraska as elsewhere within to my reverence and admiration of Dr. Judson do that, let me grant, for a moment, that this the United States, expect the eighth section of with renewed appreciation Let his memory "squatter sovereign" doctrine, as above enun- the act preparatory to the admission of Mis- be dear to us location and premises" the present democratic party to re- of the bill, (as Col. Benton properly character, ized it,) in these words: "It being the true in-This doctrine affirms, that the question tent and meaning of this act, not to legislate whether freedom or slavery shall be establish- slavery into any territory or state, nor to ex find the dove, the raven, the nightingale, and ed in territories belonging to the United States, clude it therefrom, but to leave the people the eagle; but the dove can not coo, the raying belongs exclusively to the settlers, or electors thereof perfectly free to form and regulate of those territories. It denies to Congress the their domestic institutions in the congress the eagle can not soar. Or he may be

> Now, the explanation of this "stump speech" subsequent votes during its passage through pare him to one of those wax-work figures you Article V. of Amendments to the Constitu- the Senate, where it originated. On the 2d of often see; Peel, O'Connell, Wordsworth, and tion: "No person shall be deprived of life, lib- March, Mr. Chase, of Ohio, moved the follow: Brougham are all in the collection; but Peel erty, or property, without due process of law." ing amendment to the section above quoted: can not govern; O'Connell can not agitate. This article most unequivocally prohibits slave- "Under which the people of the territory, Wordsworth can not dream, and Broughum can through their appropriate representatives, may, not talk ... Such miserable mimicries of human-But if it prohibits slavery, it prohibits it some- if they see fit, prohibit the existence of slavery ity are professing Christians without earnest where, and as our state-rights democrats deny therein." Here was a test which would place ness. that it applies to the States, it must of necessi- the democracy of the Senate in its true light. We are surrounded on all sides by earnest ty apply to the territories. It then prohibits Did they believe in the right of the people of objects and beings. The earth is in earnest as somebody from establishing slavery in the terri- the territory to exclude slavery? Their votes it pursues its path around the sun. The sun is tories of the United States. Whom does it will answer. The amendment was lost by a in earnest as he pours abroad his tide of everprohibit? It prohibits everybody. Whoever, vote of 36 against 10—all of the Republicans lasting day. The stars are in earnest as they stretches away into eternity. The Bible, and then, has the right to legislate for the territo- voting for it, and all of the Democrats voting shine down in such still intensity upon a slumries, holds that right under this constitutional against it. Thus the very men who originated bering world. Angels are in earnest as they inhibition. It is the flaming sword of the and planned this bill, declared unequivocally, pursue their high ministrations. God is in ear volved. Slavery either stands approved or con- cherubim raised by our fathers to guard the that under the Nebraska bill the people of the nest, as he carries on his wondrous plans." ery shall be excluded from or established in the by a unanimous vote, that the people of the

But in order to test their "squatter sovereignty" a little farther, an amendment was construction, shows undue anxiety, or a want the loud-sounding talk of destructionists about against it, until it cease from the earth. It tive power of the territory (wherever it resides) offered, allowing the people of the territory to choose their own governor, and every demohibition, and thus insure freedom in all the cratic Senator, with one or two exceptions, territories, and consequently in the states which voted against it. So the poor "sovereigns" of Kansas were neither allowed to exclude slavery But where does this legislative power reside? from their midst, nor to elect the governor to with a vengeance. Such theoretically is the Whether that be a "misnomer" or not, will appear more clearly as the investigation proceeds.

PERSONAL RECOLLECTIONS OF DR. JUDSON.

Near the close of 1845. I went from Maulconstitute that somebody; whereas the con- the solitary grave of the first Mrs. Judson—the hallowed mound, with its simple white marble. He had despoiled and stripped a poor man slab. which I had, as yet, seen only through a and his unoffending family of all their posses-But such was not the issue, and with perfect deep and solemn sea, in that far away land. wrongs be had endured. Months and years truthfulness I may retort. "Such a statement It was at early dawn that I went thither unac- rolled away, while he was encountering the horwas a false assumption by our opponents, to companied. The morning was passing beauti- rors of severe poverty, and he seemed to have deceive the unwary, and increase the popular ful. A gorgeous drapery of crimson and gold disappeared forever in the bosom of the wildervotes in the Northern States." The principles canopied the East, and wild flowers, of all hues, ness. He traveled by night the whole distance the democratic party, are (if possible) still deep and measured bass of ocean was sweetly on his chair in the very room the poor man once more heinous than these still more at war varied by the songs of birds. Beauty, sub occupied. The light enabled him to discern him with the great ideas of genuine Americanism, limity, and devotion, possessed my soul. I pass- victim. A shot from an unerring rifle termipublic, as set forth in our Constitution and kneeling down by the side of its mound, I miserable wretch. The injured man then repressed my lips to the sod. \* \* \*

Anxious to bear away some memento, I look-

But, upon this memorial. I was at work two weeks later, in my little study at Maulmainpressing and preparing it for better preserva- part of Lancaster county, Pa., a young man tion-when I heard a footstep approaching, one cold and dreary night, entered the lonely Dr. Judson stood behind me. Without saying cabin of a poor woman and murdered her most a word. I arose, and put it into his hand. atrociously. He fled to Frederick county What I had written around the foliage and Maryland, where, year after year, he engaged tendrils, told its history. He gazed upon it in harvesting and other employments, and confor a moment, and then said—"I thank you." ducted himself with much propriety. Still he the dust, ['unto dust thou shalt return,'] and God, would not be a very desirable place for dium. He has referred to my initials in terms that his Maker should seek him in the morning, Christians." Who believes that the dead who of high compliment, but whether the compliment is a same me, the morning ducted nimself with much propriety. Still he are referred to my initials in terms utterance of a single word against the rightful." "She was the light of appeared restless, fearful, unhappy, and wretchist his Maker should seek him in the morning, Christians." Who believes that the dead who of high compliment, but whether the compliment, but whether the compliment is a single word against the rightful." "She was the light of appeared restless, fearful, unhappy, and wretchist has maker should seek him in the morning, Christians." Who believes that the dead who of high compliment, but whether the compliment is a single word against the rightful." "She was the light of appeared restless, fearful, unhappy, and wretchist has a single word against the rightful." "It is very beautiful." "It is very beautiful. but he should not be." To be signifies to exact in their "graves" either "remember" or ment was intended, may be a question; still I feel by a code of laws more mean than those of laws more "She died." "Little Maria soon followed her." was executed for the murder of Newty and his
"No human tongue can tell the sufferings of family, on the heights which overlook the beau-

silent by me for a moment.

Dr. Judsen was a man noble in intellect. world's "great men," in many places, I return CHICAGO, Jan. 1st, 1857.

## A CHRISTIAN VOID OF EARNESTNESS.

A Christian void of carnestness, with what comparison shall I compare him? He is like one of a collection of stuffed birds, where you can not croak, the nightingale can not sing, tion in the limbs, but there is no lustre in the eye, no bloom on the cheek ; it smiles, but it is cold : it moves, but it is dead ... Or I may com!

"Let us, then, be up and doing," Still achieving, still pursuing, Learn to labor and to wait.

SIN SURE TO BE FOUND OUT.

A correspondent of the Presbyterian communicates two illustrations of this fact which came within his own knowledge:

"Some seventy years ago, there lived in Pennsylvania a man whose occupation it was to discover defects in the land titles of his rule over them. This is squatter sovereignty neighbors—to harass and terrify them. in order to extort their money; and if he failed in creed of the party that calls itself "democratic." these efforts, to continue in some way to turn them out of possession of property for which they had paid its value; on which their families had been reared in comfort; where their. children had played in infancy, and where they all expected to be buried under the lofty oaks of their own plantations. This unfortunate mun became emboldened with success : the importunities, cries and tears of the doomed ones fell lifeless on his cold ear, and moved not his main (in Burmah) to Amherst, a settlement stony heart to one drop of pity. He was a This squatter sovereign doctrine, then, is two tides further down the river Salwen, and, tiger, roaming through the country, seeking false in two particulars—1st. It assumes that upon the sea shore. My errand was to recruit whom he could devour. The unmitigated scorn somebody may establish slavery in our territo- my health. The first spot I had fondly pro- and bitter hatred of an outraged community ries: 2d. That the electors of the territories mised myself to visit, on my arrival there, was retarded him not in his reckless career. At last the day of retribution came.

> spy-glass from the deck of a ship nearing the sions, and turned them out on the cold charities heathen shores. The graves of Ann Haseltine of the world. With a broken hearts he rephatically alone—close upon the shore of the once held so dear, but was bent on revenging the turned to his home, having glutted his yengeance with blood, and was never suspected of ed to see what single thing, belonging to that the murder. For many long years no discovery grave, I could venture to disturb. Climbing was made of the author of this deed Death up the head stone, and hanging in delicate fest at last appeared, and conscience, surrounded toons from the top, was a species of Indian by her thunders, forced from the bosom of the creeper. A branch of this I thought I might perpetrator a full and minute narration of all take without sacrilege, as the luxuriant clime the circumstances, and then he died immediwould soon replace it. I did so, and I have it ately: until the disclosure was made, he could

> The second case was one of a most peculiar and extraordinary character. In a remote a manner the most fearless : clad in the habili-"Poor little Maria," he continued, "I had ments of death, looking composedly on the sation and manner, I could not presume to in the grave, ere the miserable Shafer, who had break the silence. But he continued : "It is killed the woman as before detailed, appleared

Editors GEO, B. UTTER & THOMAS B. BROWN (T.

N. V HULI, A B. BURDICK, GEO. R. WHEELER, T E BABCOCK, J M. ALLEN, LUCIUS CRANDALL, C. WHITFORD, W. C. KENYON. S. S. GRISWOLD, British Correspondent-JAMES A. BEGG.

WHAT WE SAID LAST WEEK.

Whoever supposes that, by pleading for one sermon a week, we are aiming to secure a life of ease to the minister, is greatly mistaken. Preaching, or sermonizing, is part of the pastor's work; a very important part, to be sure; still, it is only a part. Visiting the sick and afflicted, officiating at funerals, taking the man agement of prayer and conference meetings, conducting Bible classes, together with time spent in counseling such as are in difficulty and in looking to the discipline of the church, are duties which draw largely upon his time, to say nothing of the attention he is expected to give to concerns of public benevolence, or denominational enterprise. These things faithfully performed, no great amount of time is left for the preparation of his Sabbath sermon; and it is our honest conviction, that if the time thus left is diligently spent in the elaboration of one discourse, the edification of the hearers will be better promoted than by two or three, got up in the same interval.

The celebrated Doctor Emmons said, he trembled to think that he had become responsible to his people for two sermons a week. Yet Doctor E. was any thing but an indolent man. Though his life was passed principally in his study, it was no life of ease that he led there. There he worked. There he grappled with the severe problems in Philosophy and Theology, and the indentations made in the floor by the four legs of his study chair, told with what as siduity he had wrought out those pulpit discourses which made him one of the greatest intellectual divines of modern times. "I have spent half my life in making joints," said he and whatever may be thought of his theological system, the logical accuracy with which his sermons are composed, shows the earnestness with which he laid himself out for the discovery of truth. The influence of such a man's minis try does not perish with his death.

especially to those who cannot dissociate the teaching work of the pastor from that of preaching or publishing the Gospel according to the commission of Christ. Mark 16: 15. "The world is perishing for lack of the Gospel," say they; "the laborers are few, in comparison with the greatness of the harvest; and shall ministers limit themselves to one sermon a week, when the call for the Word of Life is so urgent?" But what says Paul to the Phillipians? Does he not make it the duty of all of them to hold forth the Word of Life? (Phil. 2: 16.) Yet they were not all preachers, in the modern sense of the term. Let Christians now do their duty, as they did in apostolic times, and "their sound will go into all the earth, and their words unto the ends of the world." Moreover, the objection is otherwise impertinent: for the pastor is one, whose labors are not expected to extend beyond the circle of the particular congregation committed to his care. He is not a traveling evangelist coming in contact with new communities every day. Being permanently located, and always holding intercourse with the same people, we see no reason why he does not, by his one ser mon a week, carefully matured, fulfill his part of obedience to the duty of preaching the Gospel, as well as if he preached a loosely prepared discourse every day.

We know that instances of great men can be referred to, who were abundant in pulpit labors. Calvin, Baxter, and Wesley, performed an almost incredible amount of service in this line. But these were extraordinary men, and lived in extraordinary times. The performances of such men are not to guide the ordinary class of ministers of the Gospel in peace-

ful times. Nor must it be thought, that we go for hav ing our ministers preach always what are called great discourses. A too common idea of such discourses is, that they are so elaborate as to be above the comprehension of ordinary minds, somewhat like "the wisdom of words," which makes the cross of Christ of none effect. This is not our idea. We regard simplicity as one very important element of greatness, and if there is any one quality which is indispensable to a good sermon, we express our appreciation of it in saying, the sermon should be great for its simplicity. Yet this quality, which ordinary people think costs the minister no labor, is the very thing which costs him the most. Christ's discourses were perfectly simple; they were level to the comprehension of the most ordinary minds, so that the common people heard him gladly. Yet they were, in the true body to lay on hands, or not their duty; there a slave, in point of labor, than the colored boy. sense of the term, great. It is a great mis- is nothing said about it; it is simply said, that I should regret exceedingly to have discord take, however, to suppose that Christ's great- the apostles laid on hands, and the result is produced among the brethren of the denominaness in this respect can be copied by his minis-stated. Does that impose obligation? Not tion by any relation which the Lost Creek ters, when they do not give themselves to study at all. and to prayer.

INCREASE OF BIBLES.—The Sev. Dr. Dowling, of New York, in his recent address at National Hall, Philadelphia, at the anniversary of the Philadelphia Bible Society, stated the remarkable and encouraging fact, that more then ten times as many Bibles have been printed and issued in the last fifty years as had God's Word printed, amounted to less than for million copies, in about forty different langrages, while, in the present century, more than to the apostles. It is a settled question with relation of master, and the law will not allow became through the instrumentality of the \$1,000.

Bible societies alone, exclusive of the millions me, and I suppose with the denomination, that you to remain here without? If the deliberate louis seats for prayers, and soon conversions for prayers, and soon conversions for the suspense of the millions me, and I suppose with the denomination, that you to remain here without? If the deliberate louis seats for prayers, and soon conversions for prayers and soon conversions for prayers are conversions for prayers and soon conversions for prayers are conversions for prayers and soon conversions for prayers are conversions for praye

publishers. Since the epoch of modern missions, added the speaker, this blessed volume has been translated for the 360 millions of China, for the 100 millions of Hindoostan, for languages and dialects, into 120 of which the he gains any aid from these passages. Obligathese forty millions Bibles, the British and Foreign Society, established in 1804, has issued American and Foreign Bible Society, established in 1837. The other six million copies have been issued by about sixty other Bible the North India, the Madras, the Bombay, the makes law. Colombo, and the Jaffna Bible Societies.

### LAYING ON OF HANDS.

I have a few words to say upon the subject of Laying on of Hands, as advocated by Bro. Wm. B. Maxson. 'Although I respect Bro. M.'s opinion very highly, yet on this question I regard him as unhappily in error, and I desire to examine briefly his defense of the "laying on of hands upon candidates, when admitted to membership in the church, after baptism." He says, "This is believed to be authorized by the practice of the apostles, when ordination to a special work was not intended, as in the case of the converts of Samaria, Acts 8: 17." Let us pay a little attention to this passage, and see if it justifies any such conclusion. John; who, when they were come down, prayand the authority is as good in one case as in blacks. the other. But the passages are entirely silent member of the church [now mark] in the sense in which we use the PHRASE. Believers in Christ go, and some of them said that sooner than become members of his body, which is the leave the premises, they would commit suicide church, when they become evangelical believers At that time, there were several together, some in Him." Bro. M. will not say, that these Ephe- of whom were stout, athletic men. sian converts were not "evangelical believers." study, has shown himself to be in error.

conflicting organizations, it has become neces- as will avert your responsibility for their future to the usefulness of many young men of noble sary for the disciple to select from among them conduct." Soon after my father died, the stout hearts. Look at that youth, who, with a strong that branch of the church with which he can and athletic portion of the colored family died, mind, munificently endowed with good sense, consistently unite, in order to enjoy covenant relations with the people of his choice." Can he not "consistently unite with evangelical believers?" If not, it is a pity. They will not, however, unite with "evangelical believers," but will unite with one of her "numerous and conflicting branches." I confess that I cannot agree with this holding at all; but, ing their lifetime. as it has little or nothing to do with the question of laying on of hands, I will dismiss it. We return to Acts 8: 17. Bro. M. says,

received any miraculous gift." But Bro. M. quotes Acts 19: 1-7, as corroborating testi- I do not consider that he has paid for his rais- Doubtless he might have become a successful mony, and that passage distinctly says, that ing; nevertheless, I am willing to liberate him preacher of the gospel, had he sought the cultifirst passage, the evidence is in favor of the supposition that miraculous effect was produced. her wishes; but it has seemed to me more to the holy aspirations of his soul. Others ing on of the apostle's hands the Holy Ghost the family, and give her a support, than to sphere, and filled the important stations of colwas given," &c. It was something that Simon turn her out upon the cold charities of the porteur, missionary, philanthropist, or statescould see. Do not let our brethren of that world. faith undertake to fritter the thing away, if the on hands, and let us see them communicate the Holy Ghost, through their hands; and let their candidates "speak with tongues." But Bro. M. says, "Signs were not to believers, but to those who believe not." Well, I am one of the many that do not "believe;" the time for signs is not passed; signs are to continue down to the "coming of the Son of man." gift of exhortation," or of "a sound mind." upon me before, and I think never will be by energies in the service of your God. E. S. B. But there is not a word said, in either Acts any one acquainted with me; for there are Deansville, Feb. 1, 1857. 8th or 19th, about its being the duty of any those who that I have been tenfold more

sideration. This laying on of hands, quoted evitable, if active ministering brethren persist eight or nine weeks. In November, Elder S. to pay the said principal sum of \$50,000 to sideration. This laying on or names, quoted as editor of the Chiralian and responsible corporation in this City existing and in taking for granted that members of this Gale, the pastor of the First-day Baptist Church and responsible corporation in this City existing and in taking for granted that members of this Gale, the pastor of the First-day Baptist Church and responsible corporation in this City existing and in taking for granted that members of this Gale, the pastor of the First-day Baptist Church and responsible corporation in this City existing and responsible corporation in this City existing and responsible corporation in the South. as authority, is done by the apostles, showing in taking for granted that members of this Gale, the pastor of the Parst-day Baptist Church at the time of the death of my said nephew, that they were the only ones that had the pow-church are slaveholders and apologists for of this place, wrote the Rev. Emerson Andrews, whose permanent fund is established by its er to impart the Holy Ghost, and the gift of slavery, in the common acceptation of those a Baptist Evangelist, to come to this place and charter for the purpose of meliorating the contongues. Why did not Philip lay hands on expressions, and press matters to extremes. hold a series of meetings with the church—to dition of the Jews in Jerusalem, Palestine; Methodist church in South Boston, and that these converts at Samaria? He could baptize We ask these brethren, as they regard the which request Elder Andrews responded by and I desire such corporation annually to transthem, but did not lay hands on them. There cause, to try to place themselves in our posiis no evidence that the spostles preached or tion, and act and advise accordingly. Shall we Bro. L. C. Rogers, with our Church, had an tion of the Jews living there, by promoting ever been issued in the wave wave previous previous performed any other religious service, save to turn off upon the cold charities of the world, invitation to unite with them in the glorious work. It has been ascertained, said performed any other religious service, save to turn off upon the cold charities of the world, invitation to unite with them in the glorious work. to the present century, all the editions of and the present century. were "sent" to do; thus showing, that the work belongs not to the ordinary ministry, but to the apostles. It is a settled question with

the twenty or thirty millions of Burmah; and that the doings of the apostles constitute a right in the premises. has been printed in not less than 100 different rule of duty for me; and yet he must do it if Bible had never been translated before. Of tion lies far back of apostolic action. Said an anxious inquirer after salvation. "Good masabout twenty-five millions, and the American ter, what shall I do to inherit eternal life?" Bible Society, established in 1816, about eight Said the Son of God, "Keep the commandmillions. Of the remaining seven millions, ments." Brethren, show us your commandabout one million have been issued by the ment for the laying on of hands. The apostles washed feet, shaved their heads under a vow. circumcised, attended Jewish festivals. It will Societies in different parts of the world. Of be a day of great change, when the church these Societies six are in India: the Calcutta, comes to embrace the doctrine that example

> SLAVERY IN THE LOST CREEK CHURCH. QUIET DELL, Harrison Co., Va., Jan., 1857. To the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder:—

So much has been said about slavery in th church at Lost Creek, Va., that I feel some hesitation in asking for more room to speak which I wish to say, in order to enable your help; yet I am as anxious to know as though overtures of mercy, and seek salvation, so freecandid readers to judge of our position and duty. Our family is the only one at all implicated in what is supposed to be slaveholding; and as I am one of the executors of my father's estate, as well as one of the heirs, perhaps it Palestine, India, and Japan—from under the devolves upon me to make this explanatory very arch of the Aurora Borealis, from the

1. The first point upon which I wish to ex-"Now, when the apostles which were at Jeru- plain, is the grigin of slavery in our family. That which costs others weeks and months to salem heard that Samaria had received the The aged colored woman now with us was a search out and pen, I read in as many hours, word of God, they sent unto them Peter and present (unsolicited) to my mother from her for the small pittance of two dollars per annum. uncle. The girl was at that time six years old, Soon I shall know what transpires across the ed for them, that they might receive the Holy and the relation of servant and mistress was ocean within a few hours of each event. Ghost; for as yet he was fallen upon none of not then considered sinful. When the girl grew them, only they were baptized in the name of to be a young woman, and wished to marry, my square in the newspaper, I am refreshed with the Lord Jesus. Then laid they their hands father told her that he did not want to increase glad tidings from the different portions of on them, and they received the Holy Ghost." his responsibilities by having her raise a family Christ's kingdom. Are the hearts of brethren There is not a single intimation that these of blacks, and offered to make her free if she cheered by some special manifestation of saving persons were "candidates for membership in would not marry. But she said she was then grace? Soon the tidings reach my ear, enter the church"—not the first word of it. It may as free as she wished to be, and pressed her into my heart, and I rejoice with them. I hear be "believed to be authorized;" it is "believed" request for permission to marry, which was from the church at Jerusalem, at Corinth, at that Acts 20: 7 authorizes Sunday-keeping; granted. The result was a large family of Ephesus, at Autioch, and from Tarsus, over

emoval to a Free State; but they refused to hold of my own faith?

tized," and were therefore members, and not express myself exactly as the will reads. It is course of life so miserably, that incalculable "candidates." Thus Bro. M., with all his as follows: "As to the blacks unprovided for loss to the world is the consequence. The want as above, when you are fully compensated for of foresight, deep thought, due consideration, a Again, Bro. M. says, "But in the present their raising by their services, my will is that proper and favorable occupation, a right locastate of the church, with her numerous and you set them free, using such precaution therein tion and encouragement, has proved disastrous leaving the weaker portion on our hands. When genius, judgment, capacity, intellect, discrimimy father's property was apprized, after his nation, religion, morality, and virtue, is dragdecease, the slaves were not recognized as pro- ging out a life in some meager employment perty, and were not admitted as an item in the instead of bringing out inherent qualities more being sold in case of my decease or failure dur- famishing mortals. And why is this? Because,

But there is no evidence that any of them now with us the old lady given when a child to ences, and did not early aim at, and persever my mother, and a colored boy. As to the boy, ingly keep in view, a vitally important object

case. It has been stated in previous communi

of copies that have been printed by private example does not possess the nature of precept. judgment of the brethren leads them to answer lowed. Mr. Andrews continued to preach day officers of the Jews' Hospital in Jerusalem.

be isolated amid our fellows. We should go side have come out and confessed Christ before through life as the blind man crosses the field the world, and will unite with the Christian at noon; the birds, the trees, the meadows, the Church at South Berlin as soon as an opportuof church and state, but I should be ignorant storms commenced, and blockaded our roads, be wars and rumors of wars-earthquakes in the back ground, as we believe. Our prayer divers places-mighty interests involving a nalis that the Lord will carry on this good work, doms torn down—and yet I should be as a man shall come to the rescue; and that many more. asleep. All these things could go on as well who never tasted the sweets of redeeming without my knowledge, as they do without my grace, may be constrained to fall in with the they were all conditioned on my knowing. ly offered to all mankind. Nothing of sequence transpires on the spacious globe, but is brought as directly to me. as if expressly for me I read letters from Ethiopia,

#### "Where wild Lofoden Whirls to death the roaring whale."

With a latitude and longitude equal to a 2. The second point upon which I wish to assist him in the work of saving souls at Antion the subjects for which they are quoted. explain, is the feeling of my father in relation och. While I am grateful that these things Bro. M. is incorrect in his "belief," according to those colored people. In his lifetime, my are, shall I be ungrateful for the means through to his own holding. "Neither baptism, nor father proposed to give the family their free which they are brought? And I might add, the laying on of hands, make a candidate a dom, with money to pay the expense of their especially, for that which concerns the house-

AIM AT A GOOD AND IMPORTANT OBJECT. For the want of decision, calculation, and the early adoption of proper measures for use-3. The third point on which I wish to ex-fulness, many tulented men grovel through life, But when they believed Philip, preaching the plain, is in regard to my father's will. When doing little or no good in the world. Some of her New England liberty-loving heart rose things concerning the kingdom [the church] of I referred to this in a previous letter, the will misfortune comparatively trivial, or casualty in the defense of freedom in the person of Sum-God, and the name of Christ, they were bap- was not before me, and I find that I did not unimportant, has directed and shaped the ner, and hatred to the baseness of slavery, in considered a sufficient guaranty against their ual resources so much needed for degraded, through poverty, some misfortune, or misguid-Such is the case as it now stands, and I ance, he became discouraged, and started inshould be most happy to have any sound and considerately in a career in an unfavorable practical advice in relation to it. We have locality, in the midst of evil or worldly influ-And when Simon saw that through the lay- charitable and Christian-like to retain her in there are, who might have moved in a dignified man (worthy of the name,) and have adorned In conclusion, I ask my brethren to keep the their lives with much usefulness, who are now. acts of the apostles are a guide; let them lay foregoing facts before them in future com- perhaps, delving in the mines of California, or ments on the subject, and let their advice and putting forth the best energies of their minds remarks conform to the facts as they are. To "in determining how to grow rich;" while denounce slavery and slaveholders in general others are pursuing phantoms, and groveling and in the abstract, does not seem to meet the in ignorance and poverty, in the pursuit of visionary schemes and new inventions. having cations, that the members of the Lost Creek a meager enjoyment of religion, and doing little Their contributions on the occasion amounted with encouraging success. Church are not apologists for slavery. The or nothing to make the world better, or to enacts of my deceased father show his desire to hance the happiness of man; and chiefly be Brethren of the laying-on-of-hands faith, give be rid of all connection with it, and I do not cause of inexcusable delinquency in early youth, us the sign; demonstrations are the end of con- hesitate to say that his descendants sympathize Aim, then, young man—you, student—aim at troversy. I am pained to learn that our bre- in this desire. As to a disposition to tyrannize some object worthy of the employment of your thren believe that through the laying on of over the blacks, which was insinuated by one better powers. Early select a good and impor-THEIR hands "wisdom" is imparted or "the of your correspondents, it was never charged tant object, toward which to bend your best

Perhaps it may be interesting to you, and to Church may be supposed to have with slavery. others also, to learn what the Lord has been

The apostles did many things which I am not these questions in the affirmative, we hope they and evening for about four weeks, when he left. Palestine, or of any other corporation or trust at liberty to do—not to say bound to do. Bro. will tell us so, in Christian kindness and frank- for another field. Since he left, the meetings company consenting to receive the said princiat liberty to do—not to say bound to do. Bro. will tell us so, in Christian kindness and trank- for another neighbor and the responsibility of saying ness. Our desire is to do the thing which is have continued every evening, with the exception with my intentions above expressed, then I tion of two or three, conducted by Elders Gale authorize and direct my said acting executors. and Rogers; and the result is that 118 have put on Christ by baptism a number of back-How could we do without them? We should sliders have been reclaimed, and a number bepastures, with the flocks on the hill-side, or nity presents, which will probably be soon, as that an effort is about being made to secure cooling in the shade, are all around him, but they expect a minister to come to administer daguerreotypes of Freewill Baptist preachers he does not see them. So there would be all that ordinance for them. There yet remains a from "down east" and "out west," until every the events which go to make up society, both great work to be done here. Before the late minister in the denomination is represented. of them. I should live in an age full of events, there were about fifty forward for prayers. Theological Research," at New Hampton, N strange, thrilling, and wonderful—there would There are yet more old professors, who are on H., accompanied with the name, residence, and tion's weal—governments would totter like and that his children will not cease praying, of wood, or thick pasteboard, and mailed. The rocking stones—empires built up, and king- until all who ever made a profession of religion writer says: "We love to greet the ever wel-

#### PRESTON S. BROOKS.

The Washington correspondent of the Independent expresses the opinion that Preston S. Brooks began to die the hour he perpetrated improves, with age. It is difficult to estimate the assault on Charles Sumner—that he was its worth to a minister of the gospel. guiding his but up to the deed by hot-headed advisers— in his critical study of the Scriptures, disciplinthat as soon as the deed was done, he regretted | ing his powers, and refining his tastes. We it, and this feeling increased as he saw from should be glad to see some plan adopted which ime to time in what light it was regarded— would place it in the hands of each of our that he sought to drown the sufferings of his preachers. The following are the contents of sensitive nature in larger and more frequent the January number:draughts from the cup which deadens sensibility -and that when disease seized upon him, he vas in a condition which made a fatal termination

almost inevitable. The following paragraph is from the correspondence in question: Mr. Brooks was of an eminently social cast. His acquaintance, previous to this assault upon Sumner, was not limited by geographical lines. Many of the Northern representatives and their families esteemed him for his social qualities, where Barnabas went in search of Saul to mingling with himself and family in the friendship which acquaintance and constant intercourse in life begets. But from the hour when his soul became crimsoned with Sumner's blood. his acquaintance and his very presence was shunned, not only in the hotel where he resided, but in the social circle, and in the public street. Two instances I will refer to as samples of the | Notices of New Publications. eneral feeling with which he was regarded.

A lady from New England, the wife of an honorable member who boarded at the same hotel. had cultivated the acquaintance of the family of Mr. Brooks, and their associations had been intimate and pleasant. But the moment he assaulted Massachusetts. all the sturdy patriotism quaintance promptly and effectually. While walking upon the avenue, she chanced to meet him face to face. He, with his usual gallantry, smiled, lifted his hat from his head, and bowed with an evident movement, as if to be addressed as of old. He had evidently mistaken the spirit of the mothers and daughters of the North. She looked in his eyes with a sion at Albany, Wednesday, Feb. 4, had a discussion on the Temperance question, and unanicold stare of non-recognition and surprise at his audacity, and then suddenly turned her back to him and entered a store at hand The hero in the lady triumphed, but the woman was agitated in the conflict. Crest-fallen, and the opinion of the Society that the moral saniblushing to the roots of his hair, he pursued tary and pecuniary condition of the State would apprizement bill—a circumstance which I had clearly, and developing occult moral and spirit his way, and sought again to revive his acquaintance when in company, but with as little effect, for, upon being addressed, the lady instantly turned her back upon him. Another the West," is preparing a history of Methodist lady from New England, whose acquaintance churches. It will be divided into three parts. he highly esteemed, whose accomplishments and | The first embracing the Parent Churches, such, love of freedom make her an honor to her native for instance, as the Wesleyan connection in state, gave him an unmistakable cut direct, and refused to notice his presence. In his in the United States; second, the Missionary social life subsequent to his infamous assault, he | Churches of these two bodies: third, the branch was confined to his own Southern friends, while Methodist Churches in Europe and America. in the hall of legislation he was ignored by a vast majority of the North and West. He did the "Holy Ghost came on them, and they if he desires it, and have already offered him vation of his intellect, the fostering and enlarge not mingle with others in the crowd, but stood spake with tongues and prophesied." In the his freedom, but he says he does not wish it. ment of his early ardent piety and Christian aloof from those outside associations of the As to the old lady, I ever stand ready to fulfill graces, and lived always in a society congenial hall, where opposites in politics meet to congentlemen can differ upon and still discuss. A eper in Samaria would not have been more isolated. Many a time, as I have met him, the words of Willis have rushed upon my mind

## DONATION VISITS.

On the 15th of January, the friends of the Rev. L. Cortland Rogers, of Berlin, N. Y., paid him a visit at the house of L. Fields. influence of the Gospel, and has met thus far to \$274, of which \$272 was cash.

paid him a Donation Visit at the First-day Baptist Church, January 29th. The receipts on the occasion amounted to \$291. Berlin, Jan. 29, 1857.

BEQUEST OF A Jaw. Sampson Simson. Jew of New York, recently deceased, left by will fifty thousand dollars to his nephew. Moses A. Isaacks, during his life time, with the following directions in regard to its use after-

"Upon the death of my said nephew, Moses companions." A. Isaacks. I authorize and direct my acting There is another thing here worthy of con- And yet it seems to me that such a result is in- doing for the inhabitants of Berlin, the past executors, the survivors and survivor of them,

survivors and survivor of them to pay over the said principal sum of \$50,000 to such officers corporation or trust company as my executors shall deem best adapted to promote my object,"

DAGUERREOTYPES OF MINISTERS.—From correspondence of the Morning Star, we observe each one to be forwarded to the "Society of dates of birth and ordination. The pictures are to be taken on plates of quarter size, and with their binding enclosed between thin pieces come remembrances of other days. Shall we not have something here, in connection with this, our only theological school, that shall take the place of the old parlor table for our whole denominational family? Can we not with a little effort furnish such a collection as will be of thrilling interest to every Free-will Baptist heart!"

THE BIBLIOTHECA SACRA AND AMERICAN BIR. LICAL REPOSITORY, does not depreciate, but rather

Character in the Preacher, by Richard 8 Storrs, D. D., Brooklyn, N. Y. Explanation of Heb. 9: 8, by Rev. Daniel

Lord. Missionary of the American Board in Smyrna. The Mosaic Six Days in Geology, by Prof. E.

P. Barrows, Andover, Mass. Jehovah considered as a Memorial Name, by Alex. McWhorter, New Haven, Ct.

John Calvin, by Dr. P. Schaff, Professor of Divinity at Mercersburg, Pa. Testimony of Assyrian Inscriptions to the Truth of Scripture, by Rev. Thomas Laurie. The Knowledge and Faith of the Old Testa-

ment Saints respecting the promised Messiah

by Rev. David Green. The Cedars of Lebanon, by Rev. S. H. Cal-

### RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

A controversy is now going on in the Presbyterian Churches in Scotland, in regard to the propriety of using an organ in Church worship. and some of the Synods have prohibited its use. The people in Scotland seem now to be at about the same point in this matter that the residents of Boston were in 1713, when the first organ was received in New England. Mr. Gould. in his "Church Music in America," mentions, that the "prejudices of the multitude against the instrument was so great that it stood unpacked. in the porch of the King's Chapel, seven months.

The New York State Medical Society, in sesmously passed the following resolution: Resolved. That in view of the ravages made upon the morals, health, and property of the people of this State by the use of alcoholic drinks. it is be promoted by the passage of a Prohibitory. Liquor Law.

Dr. Foster, the "Nestor of Methodism in England and the Methodist Episcopal Church

Bishop Reynolds, an arduous Minister of the Gospel in the Methodist Episcopal Church in Canada, and highly respected by all who knew him, died from disease of the heart, at Hamilton, Canada West, on the 17th of January, aged 71 vears. He was a native of New York, having been born in Clynekill, near to the City of Hudson. He had been a preacher for 50 years. His last sermon was preached from the text, 'For there shall be no night there."

The Examiner says: Our revival intelligence includes the baptism of several Chinamen at Sacramento, Cal., by the Rev. Mr. Shuck, the Pastor of the First Baptist Church. One of the Chinamen, it should be added, has been licensed to preach the Gospel to his countrymen. Mr. Shuck has been unremitting in his efforts to bring the Chinese immigrants under the The Northwestern contains a letter from the

The friends of Rev. S. Gale, of Berlin, N. Y., Rev. A. Brunson, of Prairie Du Chien, describing the sufferings of a young Methodist missionary who, on going to one of his appointments, was lost in the wilderness, and wandered about from place to place for four days and five nights, without a morsel of food. At length he reach ed a cabin, and was received by a kind family His feet and hands were frozen; and he had be-

The Lutheran Observer learns that Roanoke College in Virginia has been visited with a revival and most of the students converted. Scarcely a half-dozen remain unchanged, and even these few, it is hoped, will yet join their

Rev. Joseph Walker, late Secretary of the Domestic Board of the Southern Baptist Convention, is announced as editor of the Christian

The Boston Traveler states that "a powerful revival is in operation in the D street

The late Rev. Dr. Granger left a legacy of one thousand dollars to the American Baptist.

In Buxton, Me., forty persons have lately

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v. Thomas Laurie

ELLIGENCE. oing on in the Pres-land, in regard to the in Church worship. ave prohibited its use. em now to be at about tter that the residents when the first organ gland. Mr. Gould, in merica," mentions, that nultitude against the hat it stood uppacked Chapel, seven months." ledical Society.; in sesay. Feb. 4, had a dise question, and unani-og resolution: Resolv-

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Proceedings in Congress

SECOND-DAY, FEB. 2. The SENATE voted a Committee to look to the counting of the votes for President and Vice-President. The Indian Appropriation bill was passed, after several amendments.

In the House, the bill regulating Collection Districts was discussed, and postponed. The bill for a steam revenue cutter was passed. A bill dividing Texas in two Judicial Districts was also passed. During the consideration of a bill to impeach Judge Watrous of Texas, the House adjourned. THIRD-DAY, FEB. 3.

In the SENATE. Mr. Wilson introduced a bill to secure settlers the alternate sections of public lands reserved in grants made the States for railroad purposes. It provides that actual settlers shall take the reserved sections, being about 11,000,000 of acres, at \$2 50 per acre. in compliance with the preemption act of 1841. The balance of the day was spent in executive

The House spent the whole day upon business relative to the District of Columbia, but did nothing worthy of record.

The SENATE indulged in a long debate as to the propriety of printing the documents rela-

ing was ordered

FOURTH-DAY, FEB. 4.

In the House, Mr. Florence of Pa. introduced a bill to equalize the Army, Navy and Marine Pensions. Mr. Bingham of Ohio, from the Committee on Elections, reported a resolution, which was adopted, that Mr. Hall was legally elected from the First Congressional District of Iowa. The House discussed the joint resolution proposing to give to each branch of Congress the entire control of the contingent fund. The bill was passed. Mr. Campbell of Ohio reported favorably on the Senate's Submarine Telegraph bill. An attempt to lay the bill on the table failed—Yeas 57, Nays 123. The House then went into committee on the Tariff, and heard three partisan speeches.

FIFTH-DAY, FEB. 5. In the SENATE, the amendments of the House

to the bill for the abasement of Spanish silver coins were agreed to, and a new amendment added. Mr. Rusk introduced a bill providing for an overland mail to San Francisco.

In the House, an attempt to pass the Submarine Telegraph bill, under the previous question, failed. The bill was discussed. but no question was taken. The Tariff bill was discussed in the Committee of the Whole. The Senate's resolution to arrange for counting the Presidential votes next Fourth-day, was adopt-SIXTH-DAY, FEB. 6.

the expediency of authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to expend such sums as he may deem necessary, not exceeding \$50,000, for the its tributaries. The private calendar was taken up, and several relief bills passed.

The House was engaged all day upon private bills, of which seventeen were passed. SABBATH-DAY, FEB. 7.

In the SENATE, a bill was reported to increase the pay of the army. Numerous petitions in favor of taking measures to increase the trade between the United States and Afri-

Delaware, Osage and Western Land Districts, General in Minnesota. Mr. Grow introduced a bill providing for the appointment of a Com- and used to make the number of "70,000." missioner to proceed to Kansas and ascertain the amount of private property destroyed in that Territory under sanction or pretended sanction of law. Its consideration was refused. and the bill was referred. A bill was passed making an appropriation to complete the Captol of Nebraska; also a bill appropriating \$30,-000 for roads in Nebraska. The House then perfected the bill appropriating \$300,000 for the construction of a wagon road from Fort Kearney, in Nebraska, via the South Pass of The front part of her face was completely gone, Rocky Mountains, to the eastern boundary line of California, near Honey Lake: the said road to connect with and form an extension of the the aforesaid South Pass. The sum of \$200. from the use of camphene and burning fluid 000 was also appropriated for the construction and gives the following as the result of his perof a wagon road from El Pass to Fort Yuma, sonal observation, from October 1, 1855, to and several in connection with the Congregaat the mouth of the Gila River; and \$50,000 October 1, 1856. Killed, 57; injured, 103, for the construction of a wagon road from Fort sixteen of whom were not expected to recover. for the construction of a wagon road from Fort sixteen of whom were not expected to recover the bill, the House adjourned.

Terrible Calamity. From the Steuben Farmer's Advocate, Jan. 28th.

of this village, on Wednesday afternoon, Jan. | made. 21st, whereby three persons were killed and a the stove. By some means fire was communi- of \$593,600. cated to the inflammable mixture, and while Mr. H. was endeavoring to convey it out of

doors, an explosion took place, scattering the

burning fluid over the persons of himself, his

wife and three children, who were in the room.

and setting fire to the building Mr. Charles Brundage, a near neighbor, who was engaged in work not far from the house, hearing cries of distress, went to ascertain the the floor with every particle of clothing burned | work. off. Mr. Havens was partly sitting in a corner and calling for assistance. The oldest daughsaving her life. She is badly burned, but will probably recover. Another daughter aged two years and a son aged five were also lying upon

Jack and a son aged live were son aged live were son aged live were son aged live were and aged live were son aged live were son aged live were and aged live were and aged live were son aged live were and aged live were son aged live were son aged live were son a the 22d, and the father at 9 a. m. of the same date for 1860. his wife's thirty-three con serve traciff is dose to

European news to Jan. 24th, has been re

The British are carrying on their war in China with great vigor. Our dates from Canton are to Dec. 16. The prospect seems to be that that city will be destroyed. The Chinese, would appear to have been consumed already. Three banks are described as burning, without any possibility of saving them. The British. on the other hand, were about to pour shells and rockets upon the Chinese quarters. The destruction of life and property must be im-

The Persian war is also being urged with unexpected activity. A British fleet has taken nossession of the island of Karak in the Persian Gulf, and appeared before Bushire on the main land opposite. That place, the principal commercial port of Persia, has no means of defense and must surrender. At the same time we learn that a British corps of 5,000 men, under Brigadier Chamberlayne, said to be one of the ablest officers in the East India service, has reached Cabool, with a view to aid Dost Mohammed to defeat the Persians and recover possession of Herat.

The settlement of the dispute between Prussia and Switzerland has been officially announced in the Prussian Legislature. The prisoners have been released by Switzerland, and now the question of sovereignty over Neufchatel is tive to Gen. Scott's pay, but finally the print- to be submitted to a Congress of the European

> NEW YORK STATE IDIOT ASYLUM.—The Annual Report of the Managers of the Idiot Asylum was received in Assembly last week, from which it appears that the management has been made to conform as nearly as possible with that practiced at Utica. There has been expended on the construction account, \$67.301 98; amount appropriated, \$70,000; amount loaned expense fund, \$2,698 02; indebtedness of building fund, \$9,151 02; total expenditure for buildings at Syracuse, \$72,405 25; current expenses for the year, \$15,854 94; in treasury, \$2,653 10; outstanding debts, \$5,-203 93; total present indebtedness, \$14,354 95. In order to carry on the affairs of the Institution for the coming year, successfully, the Managers say they will need an appropriation of \$18,000. With this sum they can provide board, care, and instruction for 100 indigent pupils, beside a smaller number who can pay a portion of the expense of their support. The Managers express their satisfaction with the building, and express confidence in the continued and increased usefulness of the Institu-

#### SUMMARY.

The Senate adopted a resolution directing represents General Walker as being in a bad ise of marriage. The plaintiff is a governess. the Committee on Commerce to inquire into plight, and expresses the opinion that Walker- eighteen years of age. and her family poor but was at St. George, surrounded by the allies, further exploration of the River La Plata and | who had offered him terms of surrender: and as he had no means of receiving supplies of followers would ground their arms. The remnant of 7,000 men, sent at various times from the States to Walker, are now reduced to 500.

Elder John Hyde, sent as a Mormon Missionary to the Sandwich Islands, has turned State's evidence against the saints, and while denouncing their polygamy and villainy generally, charca, were presented. Several private bills were ges them with falsifying the Census Returns of the Territory. He affirms that there are not half as many inhabitants in Utah as the census The House passed the bill establishing the indicates. The names of deceased persons, of immigrant disciples who never came to hand, also the bill to establish the office of Surveyor and of Mormons who long ago recanted their creed and fled the country, were all retained

> The Albany Statesman states that a daughter of United States Marshal Palmer met he death in Penn Yan in a most shocking manner She was riding in a cab, when a newspaper frightened the horse in such a manner that he be came unmanageable, dashing through the streets at full speed. The young lady protruded her head out of the window, and the cab and when assistance arrived she was dead.

E. Meriam, the Brooklyn philosopher, has road already authorized from Fort Ridgely to kept an account of the accidents occurring Independence, New Mexico, to the Colorado and the amount of property destroyed, in such river. Pending the question of the passage of cases where the amount is mentioned, was among the Mormon emigrants by the hand-cart

the grand total of land sales by the Illinois already dead, and they are dying at the rate of Central Railroad Company, from the commence- fifteen per day. There were some six hundred ment, foot up \$10,712,000, and \$5,114,000 for more behind, of which we have heard nothing. A shocking calamity occurred at the house the year 1856 alone. The remaining lands are

Several building lots belonging to Columbia tion of a balsam, of which the principal ingrethe next lot, both together 52 feet by 90.2; in New York. dient was spirits turpentine. He had about for \$111,000, a very high price. The third lot, two gallons of this fluid and a quantity of 25 by 90, brought \$41,250. There were in all min boiling together in an open vessel upon fourteen lots, which realized the handsome total

in investigating the facts connected with the murder of Dr. Burdell, in Bond-st., New York. on the Cincinnati Convention. Their verdict has not yet been made public: but Mrs. Cunningham and Mr. Eckel are under arrest as participants in the murder.

Long Island Sound has been blockaded by ice for several weeks past. An unsuccessful truly heartrending. On gaining entrance to from New York, to get through. Probably a the house, he found Mrs. Havens lying upon few more days of warm weather will do the

ter, aged 15, threw herself on a bed in an ad- tary of the Chicago Relief Society, that the short term, in the United States Senate. joining room and smothered the flames, thereby Company will carry free to Chicago two hundred cords of wood, for the use of said society.

Steamers 11; ships 144; barks 60; brigs is the fact that both were tied in a chair by 39 : schooners 169, and sloops 3. Total, 467. their parents, and both took fire and perished Lives known to have been lost, 630. The Tuesday and the other on the day following. on their part, have set fire to the foreign facto- crews of missing vessels were probably about ries, and the whole of that part of the city 200. Total, 830. The total loss of property was not less than \$26.000,000.

An agreement has been made between the for a wagon road to California. The plan Orleans. agreed on is to have it begin at Fort Kearney. which lies on the Platte River in Nebraska France, has brought him the handsome sum of and eldest daughter of Dea, Jonathan P. Stillman, of on to the line of California.

New Orleans Bank, was found in a state-room | think, sufficient for any literary man. on board the steamer Cahawba, when she arrived at New York The Telegraph from New Orleans requested the search, and the money was found as Stringer had left it. He was arrested at the Balize, and taken back to New Orleans, but the money was not found at the

The decline in the value of real estate in San Francisco, says the Shasta Courier, within the three years last past, has been unparalleled. The proceeds of the late Folsom estate sale only amounted to about \$340,000. Three years ago Folsom was offered for the same the sum of two million of dollars-one million down, the remaining million on bond and mortgage at ten per cent. per annum.

The St. Louis Democrat says that the price of board at Jefferson, the capital of Missouri, has been raised to \$30 per week since the assembling of the Legislature. The members receive only \$21 per week. The Louisville Journal remarks that the Legislature is about to adjourn to St. Louis, in consequence of these exorbitant prices.

A dispatch dated Augusta, Ga., Feb. 1 1857, says: The up Sunday morning train on the Georgia Railroad met with a frightful accident about seventeen miles from Augusta. them Governor Johnson, of Tennessee, who had an arm broken. Two ladies were seriously and snow. wounded.

The Annual Report of the Managers and Keeper of the State Prison of New Jersey shows that the institution is a great tax upon the State. According to this report there is a deficiency in the two years of \$11,000, but this does not include the salaries, which would make the amount for that period at least \$20.

damages against a widower named Pyper,

vised that, from experiments made on the stea- married in 1780. provisions, &c., it was hourly expected that his followers would ground their arms. The remarkable for the first class of steam generating coals, and best coals of America and Europe.

Josiah Bradlee, Esq., on New Year's Day, sent a check for four thousand dollars to the Boston. The above amount, added to the former donations of Mr. Bradlee, make the sum of ten thousand dollars he has given within a few years to this object.

James Wooster, who recently died at Middlebury, Ct., left \$1.500 as a fund to sustain the ministry in the Methodist church at that place, independent of the general conference In case the Methodists do not support their Public Works has been introduced in the Leminister without outside help, the money is to gislature. It provides for the sale of the main go to the common schools of the town.

A committee appointed last winter by the Legislature of Ohio to investigate the management of various public concerns, has just made a report, showing a total of frauds and useless of \$56,843; on the Dayton asylum building, \$60,760; and on the state capitol building of \$149,139.

A revival of religion of a most interesting character has been in progress at Abington, Mass. Some twenty-five have experienced religion in connection with the Baptist church.

We have dreadful accounts of the sufferings train which is now in the mountains. The Including the sales for December (\$680,000) train contained 350 souls; one-seventh are

The annual report of the Directors of the of the Rev. E. H. Havens, a Wesleyan Metho- worth much more than the entire two and a Mint shows the operations of the principal mint dist clergyman residing about four miles south half million acres were when the first sale was and its branches, and those of the New York Assay Office, for the nast year. The total coinage during that period amounted to \$54. that Mr. Havens was engaged in the prepara- sold at auction. The corner lot was sold with bars, prepared and stamped at the Assay Office asylum.

> Col. Matt. Ward of Texas was lately robbed of \$12,000 on the Dangerfield road in that State, the thief having cut the straps of his trunk while the Colonel was driving through All last week, a Coroner's Jury was engaged thick hushes. The same gentleman had his and of an estimated value of \$4,991,500. pocket picked of \$1,200 while in attendance

Mr. Whiting, clerk of the propeller Gen. Taylor, who left Ontonagon on the 5th nlt says that a mass of pure solid silver, weighing sixty-five pounds, had just been taken from the Minnesota mine. At its current market value. cause. The scene as described by him must be attempt was made on Sunday last, by a boat \$1 per ounce, this mass would be worth \$1,040.

The Democratic minority (fifteen less than a quorum) of the Indiana Legislature held their threatened illegal convention Feb. 4th, and en-The Superintendent of the Michigan South- acted the farce of electing Jesse D. Bright for ern Railroad Company has notified the Secretihe long term, and Gorham S. Fitch for the

On the 3d of Feb.. Preston King was chosen Senator of the United States in the place of The Radical Abolitionists purpose holding a the Hon. Hamilton Fish, for six years from the the floor with their clothing almost burned off. Convention at Rochester, in June, to lay plans Fourth of March next, by the vote of each

losses at sea for the past year, including the Crosby, of Milton, Ulster County, were burned based 1 70 per bushel of 56 class of vessels, cargo and freight. In most to death within the last day or two. What is cases the loss is total, and nearly all American: most singular about these melancholy accidents Value of vessels and cargo, \$21,000,000. by being placed too near the stove; the one on

The Chamber of Commerce of St. Louis. have appointed a Committee to correspond with the Board of Trade at Boston and the Chamber of Commerce at New Orleans, relative Senate and House Committee on the Territo- to the establishment of a direct line of steamries to support a bill appropriating \$300,000 ers between Boston and St. Ibuis via New

The subscription for Lamartine's benefit, in Territory, in lon. 99°, and go thence by Fort \$80,000. In addition to this, for the use of Laramie, the South Pass, and Salt Lake City, his name by two Paris journals, and from his Eastern possessions, he derives an income supption, ELIZABETH W., wife of Benjamin F. Green, \$50,000 in specie, robbed by Stringer from annually of \$15,000, a sum itself, we should in the 24th year of her age. Sister Green gave her The Montreal Pilot, speaking of the Cunard

line of steamers, running between this country and Liverpool, says: "The Cunard line has so far prosecuted its passages without a single case of loss of life to any of its passengers.' This is remarkable if true. None of the \$20,000 appropriated by the

its disbursement has arisen since the appropria-Mr. Giddings, by the advice of his physician.

has left Washington, and gone home. He requires rest and perfect exemption from excitemuch anxiety in regard to the consequences of of God. his late attack.

volume of a certain length at £6,000. Mr. Thackeray was calculating lately to a friend how much this would come to per line, and estimated it at three shillings (English.) The Hempstead (L. I.) Inquirer says that a

colored woman and three children were frozen to death at Cedar Swamp, L. I., during a recent About forty passengers were injured, among severe snow. She lived in a hut which was very open, and which freely admitted the wind

A correspondent of the Christian Secretary, writing from Providence, R. I., says: "Dr. Wayland has been preaching and teaching a Bible class at the State Prison, with others assisting; and about twenty give good evidence | J F Randolph that they have become savingly acquainted with | P & Cottrell, Mountain Cove, Va 2 00

The Newark Daily Advertiser says the Bap- Lyman Saunders tists of this country propose a mission to Japan. A P Saunders At the Winter Assizes, Toronto, Miss Ma- J. Goble, who visited that country with Com. W N Aylesworth, W B Oviatt. Albion, Wis thews of Hamilton obtained a verdict of £200 Perry, brought home a native Japanese, with J A Potter whom he has been studying at Madison Uni- G W Potter A letter from Aspinwall, dated Jan. 19th, merchant of Hamilton, for a breach of promversity, to fit him to preach the gospel in Japan.

R D Saunders
John Carey, Oshkosh Wis

Mrs. Abigail Rudd died in Bozrah, Conn., John T Crandall, Utica, Wis pright, and expresses the opinion that Walker eighteen years of age, and her family poor but ism in Nicaragua has ceased to exist. Walker had evacuated or been driven out of Rivas, and her senior, and well to do in the world.

| David Whitford, South Berlin her age, and probably the oldest person in her senior, and well to do in the world. New London County, if not in the State. Her Simon Burdick, Rapids The Navy Department has been officially ad- maiden name was Abigail Allen, and she was Maxson Burdick, Nile

A letter dated Havana, Jan. 23d, says: Doctor Kane is fast recovering. His mother Clarke Rogers New York that when properly mined, from broad veins of is now here, and under her gentle nursing Dennis Saunders, Farmington, Ill sufficient depth it will be found equal to the there are strong hopes entertained of his ulti- David Clawson, Marlboro, N J mate restoration to perfect health.

In Florida, the cold has been intense. The Apalachicola Advertiser says it is feared that "Home" of the Association for the Relief of it has greatly injured, if not entirely killed, all Aged Indigent Females, No. 59 Charles-street, the orange trees, and other shrubbery indigenous to that climate. A large sugar-house in New York city sold

> day recently, for ten cents a pound—a higher price than the same article ever brought in that Another bill for the sale of the Pennsylvania

\$100,000 worth of common brown sugar one

line to the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company for the sum of \$9,000,000 A dispatch dated Somerville, N. J., Tuesday,

Feb. 3, 1857, says: The secret mail agent, Mr. Holbrook, has tracked some extensive ample accommodations are provided for patients of expenditures on the Newburg asylum building mail depredations in this locality to R. D. Van boarders. Correspondents will please address accord-Arsdale, clerk in the Somerville Post Office. Joint resolutions are pending in the Michi-

gan Legislature, opposing the introduction of Slavery by Congress into Territory now free, and calling for the repeal or modification of the Fugitive Slave Law. Rev. Dr. Magee, of the Presbyterian church

brance, it being a purse with \$2,500. The United States Treasurer reports the net

amount subject to draft in the various depositories of the United States on the 26th ult.. \$21,496,881,

Dr. Thomas C. Durant, Phelps, Dodge & Co., Spofford, Tileston & Co., all of New York, have each contributed liberally to the Dudley

Moses Sheppard, a rich retired merchant (a Quaker) of Baltimore, died Feb. 1st. He has fourth injured beyond recovery. It appears College, in Park Place, N. Y., were recently 012,235 28, besides \$19,396,046 89 in gold left \$600,000, with which to found an insane

Judy Brown, a colored woman, 105 years of age, and probably the last of the Pennsylvania slaves, died recently at Pittsburg, Pa.

In eight counties of California there are 319 mining ditches, of a total length of 2,702 miles, A bill has passed the Wisconsin Legislature.

excluding all colored persons and Indians from being witnesses in a Court of Justice. A steamship of three thousand tons, and 325

trade on the Pacific coast. A bill has been introduced into the Pennsyl-

vania Senate providing for a strict Registry There are 150 newspapers published in Vir-

New York Markets-February 9, 1857.

ginia, and about 300

Askes-Pots \$7 50: Pearls 7 62.

Flour and Meal-Flour 6 40 a 6 80 for various 3 50 a 5 25. Corn Meal 3 25 for Jersey.

MARRIED. In Scott, Cortland Co., N. Y., Jan 28th, 1857, by Eld Rowse Bubcock, Eld. Anos W. Coon to

Louisa House, both of the former place. In Petersburgh, N. Y., January 31, 1857, by Eld. Thomas A. Maxson, Mr. LUMAN MATTISON to Miss MARY JANE HALL, all of Petersburgh.

DIED. At Plainfield, N Y., January 16th, Mrs. CATHARINE Sisson, in the sixty-second year of her age. She was At Phenix Village, R. 1., January 16, 1857, of brain

typhoid, Phebe Elizabeth, wife of Daniel Babcock, Westerly, R. I., aged 26 years, 5 months, and 16 days. Sister Bat cock died as she had lived a Christian. In Independence, N Y., January 19, 1857, of con-

heart to God in early life, and united with the Sevshe remained a worthy member till death. To her, death had no terrors. J K.

RATT, aged 74 years.

In Verona, N. Y., on the 25th of January, 1857, Mr. WILLIAM CAGWIN, in the 61st year of his age. He was an intelligent, industrious, and penceable citizen, an excellent neighbor, and a kind husband and father, None of the \$20,000 appropriated by the Vermont Legislature to aid the people of Kansas has been expended, Governor Fletcher not believing that such an exigency as to require believing that such an exigency as to require soul, and, in silent communion with God, sought and obtained assurance of a Saviour's pardoning love; and, in the long and painful sickness of a year and a half. which succeeded, he gave good evidence, to all convergent with him, that he had found redemption through the blood of Christ: and, as the hopes and prospects of earth receded, the joys of heaven rose ment. His many friends in Washington feel clearly to view, and we doubt not that he will be

lishing house in London for the writing of a volume of a certain length of Co. 200 of a volume of a certain len

LETTERS. P. F. Randolph, T F West, W N Aylesworth, E R Maxson, Samuel Hunt, E R Clarke, M S Kenyon, Jepahah F Randolph, G W Maxson, D Clawson, A B Burdick, Edwin Church, Z Campbell, G S Crandall, E H P Potter, D Saunders, J B Wells, D P Curtis, J B Cottrell, A Davis Jr. Thomas A Maxson.

RECEIPTS. All payments for publications of the Society are acknowledged from week to week in the Recorder. Persons sending money the receipt of which is not duly acknowledged, should

FOR THE SABBATH RECORDER: Dorace A Davis, Marlboro, N J \$2 00 to vol. 13 No. 52 Isaac Davis Geo J Davis, New Milton, Va 13 Ezekiel Bee Nancy Barber, Ceres, Pa D Saunders, Farmington, Ill W N Aylesworth, W Union, Ia 2 00 7 25 2 00 2 00 2 00 2 00 FOR THE SARRATH-SCHOOL VISITOR:

Geo 8 Crandall, Ceres E R Maxson, Geneva WILLIAM M. ROGERS. Treasurer.

Rogers' Hotel and Dining Saloons, KEPT ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN. Near Fulton Ferry.

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

Quarterly Meeting at DeRnyter. THE Quarterly Meeting recently held in Scott, ad-Liparned to meet with the Church in DeRuyter on the Sixth-day before the last Sabbath in February 1857, it being the 27th day of the month. Bro. Joel

O West was appointed to preach the introductory ser-JOHN MAXSON, Secretary.

Water-Cure. DR. UTTER, of the Mountain Glen Water-Cure, Plainfield, N. J., has removed for the winter to No. 34 East Twelfth-st., New York, where the most ingly, until April 10th, when the Cure" at the Glen" will (Providence permitting) be re-opened.

Alfred Righland Water-Cure. THIS establishment, for the cure of Chronic Diseases, is conducted by H. P. Burnick, M. D. The facilities in this "Cure" for the successful treatment of Diseases of the Liver, Spine, Nerves, Female Diseases, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, &c., are not 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 Necrosis of bone

Connected with the establishment is a Dental Shop. where all calls in that profession will be attended to H. P. BURDICK, Alfred, Allegany Co., N. V.

Central Kailroad of New Jersey, Courtlandt st., at 7 30 and 11 A. M., 3 20 and 4 P. M.

JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

The Christian Review-Volume Twenty-two.

THIS Quarterly has been, and is, the only Buptist career of twenty-one years, it has enjoyed high avor and has received the warmest commendations from the Press. It has been recently purchased by Rev. Franklin Wilson, and Rev. Geo. B. Taylor, of Baltifeet long, is being built in New York for the same the editorial control, assisted by a competent corps in different parts of the Union. In future, as in the past, it will be filled with paid articles, contributed for its pages by the best writers of the Baptist and other denominations, in this country and in Europe. will advocate Baptist views, yet will be Catholic in spirit. It will be neutral in politics, and will know Will be published in December.

North nor South, neither East nor West. For High Published AND NOW OFFERED TO THE SHEED AND SHEED AN mer subscribers are invited to continue their patron rades of State, 6 40 a 6 65 for Indiana, 6 80 a 7 00 age, and new subscribers are solicited. Pastors; and or Ohio, 7 40 a 8 50 for extra Genesee. Rye Flour others friendly to the Review, are requested to secure subscribers; for which they will be allowed a liberal

The following is a condensed view of the Two children, respectively named Scott and Seeds Oliver 114 a 12c. Timothy 3 12 a 3 37 Phillips, Sampson & Company's Announcement of New Works.

History of the Reign of the Emperor Charles the tinuation, treating of the Cloister Life of the Emperor after his Abdication By Wm. H. Prescott, author of "Philip II.," "Ferdinand and Isabella," 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 history 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

if. 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 re-strictions, to such persons as usve interest with the government to obtain it, these archives have been carefully explored with reference to the monastic life of Charles. The result has been to exhibit it under a very different aspect from that in which it has hitherto been presented to the public. The publishers of onth-day Baptist Church of Independence, with which a new edition of Robertson's work, aware of this circumstance, have been desirons to give greater value to their volumes, by enriching them with the fruits of lin Verona, N. Y., Jan. 20th, 1857, Mr. WARREN the late discoveries in regard to the Emperor's latter days. For this purpose they applied to Mr. Prescott to furnish them such a continuation as should give greater completeness to the original work of Robertson. It was a subject with which he was already familiar, having had occasion to touch upon it in his History of Philip the Second, and having copies from such documents at Simancas in his possession, as would furnish the proper basis for a continuation. There would seem, moreover, to be a particular propriety in Mr. Prescott's undertaking this work, from its connection with those he had already written. The reign of Charles the Fifth is the intermediate link between the reign of Ferdinand and Labella and that of Philip the Second. A history of his reign, therefore, becomes necessary to complete the historical series, which, with this addition, will cover an unbroken period of the Spanish annals, extending for a hundred and fifty years, from the middle of the fifteenth to the beginning of the seventeenth century. Robertson's history, with this addition by Mr. Pres-

cott, 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 as 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.

Miscellanies, 1 vol.

The most unique, charming, and elegantly printed Books for Children ever offered to the public MR. CRANCH'S ILLUSTRATED STORIES. Kobboltozo; a Sequel to "The Last of the Huggermuggers." By Christopher Pearse Cranch. With forty exquisite illustrations on wood, by the author.

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will be sent post paid upon application. VALUABLE CONTRIBUTION TO AMERICAN LITERATURE Biographical Essays, By H. T. Tuckerman. In one

Connecting at New Hampton with the Delaware, Lickawanna and Western Railroad, to Scranton, Great Bend, the North and West, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad to Mauch Chunk—WINTER ARRANGEMENT, commencing Jan 1, 1857. Leave New York for Baston and intermediate places, from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7 30 and 11 00 A. M., and 3 10 and 4'30 P. M. The above trains menet at Elizabeth with trains on the New Jersey, Railroad, which teave New York from foot of Courtlandt-st., at 7 30 and 11 A. M., 3 20 and 4 P. M.

LOHN O STERNS Spraying and others were written extended. throughout the country; and others were written expressly for this work.

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

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John Franklin, during the years 1853, 54, and 55, 100

Being a Personal Narrative, and benefiting an action count of his Important Discoveries, the Perilonal V

New Inventions and Ideas.

justable valve, working in connection with an | test the qualities of the Cranston coal. arrangement of clock work, the combination being so contrived that the exact flow of the liquid shall be indicated by apparatus worked much improved by a change in the mode of rollfrom the clocks movement at 4 In one arrange ing the iron, by which the fibre is made to run ment, the valve or supply-pipe consists of a in the line of the nail. By the new improve-small bored cylinder, filled with a piston, and ment, the piece of fron is first cut up, then above which it is connected to a traversing turned out by it every minute. pulley, which is kept constantly revolving by contact with a cone pulley, driven at a continresult of the combination is, that as the piston the quantity of water passing through.

A gentleman residing near Watertown, N. tural Society, exhibited a specimen of butter colors. made by a new process, in which every drop of water or buttermilk is taken out by solar evaporation. The discoverer claims to have so perfected butter making that it may be kept sweet several years, without the rancid odor caused by the decomposition of water and buttermilk that pervades most of the butter at the present time. The improvement is as follows: In churning the cream enough ice should be put in to make the butter come in crumbs. when it is removed from the churn. When it is removed from the churn it should be washed several times in soft ice water until there ceases be washed in brine made of rock salt, saltpetre, soft water and ice, and taken out with a skimmer. The butter, in crumbs, should then be spread on zinc plates, set on ice, in very warm weather. Placed in currents of air all for fire engines. the moisture in it will be evaporated. When the butter is perfectly dry pack it down immeascertained by the discoverer, there will not be

An improvement in the manufacture of India Rubber has recently been made. Heretofore metal molds have been used in giving form to the vulcanized rubber; but it has been proved by experiment, that sand, pulverized soapstone, plaster, or some similar granular or minute, then take them out and dip them in of Europe, which have been in cultivation for pulverized substance, forming porous matter, is cold water instantly, the colder the water the centuries, the reverse is the case! The soil of preferable. The plan of vulcanizing is to take better. If found not quite clean, dip in the Europe, says a traveler, is now better than articles composed of caoutchouc or other gums boiling water and acid for half a minute, then ever and the reason he assigns, is the plentiful susceptible of vulcanization in the green state. and when pressed or otherwise formed into the exact shapes they are required to hold after terated. the process of vulcanization. The surface of the articles is then covered with pulverized crack imperceptible, dissolve isinglass in spirits soapstone or plaster, or other similar non-adhe- of wine by hoiling. This composition is easily sive powder, and placed in a box filled with prepared, and is equal to the best glass cement sand or similar granular matter, and in which sold at the stores. they are completely imbedded and sustained. Thus properly placed in the box, the sand or hands of the dead weight, it is proposed to other material is subjected to pressure, so that place the wheel of the wheelbarrow under, and the box shall be solidly filled. The articles sunk into, the bottom of the body. surrounded with and sustained by the sands or pulverized soapstone or other material, are then placed in an oven or pelter, and subjected produced by a blister, has been discovered to to a high degree of artificial heat, say from be goldbeater's leaf, laid on the plaster. 200 to 300 degrees Fahrenheit, for from three

Important improvements have recently been introduced in the mode of applying electricity as a remedial agent, in galvanic, electric and ed bristles when moved in contact with the hair or skin. The same person has also convanism, electricity, or electro-magnetism, one of elastic or flexible water proof material and metal in such a way that when a part of the or valvanism are created in the same bath.

A novel method of lubicating bearings, especially applicable to light shafting, has been tioning ten corporate schools with 5,000 pupils. the senses, and fairly beguiles men out of their steam power is used. It can also be employed though not forming a part of the municipal tive powers of cold is to be found in the adin lubricating the axles of carriages for the system. In carrying on these schools, upward ventures of the botanical party, who, in streets. The bearing is described as being of one thousand two hundred teachers are em- Cook's first yoyage, were caught in a snow made rather wider than usual, and a small disc ployed. The whole system cost last year over storm on Terra del Fuego. Dr. Solonder, is fitted on the shaft, which dips into a reser- a million of dellars. For the current year the by birth a Swede, and well acquainted with voir of oil in the base of the hanging carriage estimate exceeds eleven hundred thousand dol- the destructive deceits of a rigorous clior plummer block, and by its revolution raises lars. the oil and distributes it over the bearing. A tight-fitting cap may be made to cover in the whole bearing, and prevent, particularly in public conveyance, the access of dust. Bearings thus lubricated, it is averred, will run for more than a year with one supply of oil.

A smokeless furnace has recently been invented and patented by a resident of the city of London. The invention consists in the comtto certain suggestions which the wide-spread had fallen four degrees below zero, and so signals could be transmitted over the proposed bination of two sets of fifed fire-bars, the first line from Ireland to Newfoundland of which is chiefly fed by the scoria and cinders and annually increasing distress which over quickly did the drowsiness come stealing on, Atlantic line from Ireland to Newfoundland which fall from the upper set of firmbars, with lating and has sunk a that he wondered how a soul of Napoleon's una caloric plate, the face of which may be protected by a few fire-bricks. The currents of air, by this strangement, enter at the lower part of the furnace, pass through two strata of retired on a pension. Mr. Pinnock, a Kingston Paily News) is one of the youngest, as it is minimum of telegraphic signals for each letter bridge, and become so intensely heated as barnar in the firmace, pass through two strata of retired on a pension. Mr. Pinnock, a Kingston Paily News) is one of the woungest, as it is minimum of telegraphic signals for each letter bridge, and become so intensely heated as barnar in the firmace of the most progressive in the Union, and continuously to produce the entire combustion Falmouth; Mr. Hodgson, the Chaplain of the that gives greater promise of wealth and influence, and adapted to long circuits,) it would of the gaseons products of the fuel, thus pre- General Penitentiary; and Mr. Valpy, a so- ence, or possesses a more intelligent and indust appears that the utmost capacity of a single patient's life. venting the formation of smoke.

substitute, says : "This coal has illuminating return for personal property; that most of the mation saids from population statistics." It up- per day. We understand that the Atlantic Publications aside from population statistics." It upmalities equaled by no other variety and the Company are better satisfied to receive 2 3-4 from the United States, while the matural pro- males in the State, 86,815 mative woters, and ing address and signature) as the minimum of mills per foot for its gas than four mills for the ducts are neglected a and that the money cape 14,492 maturalized in The enrolled militia num- dispatches between New York and London. gas made as at present, while at the same time ital of the country is drained, in the absence of ber 91,376, and there are 67,1111 owners of and the minimum charge of the Company will the light furnished will be of a much better any exchange of trade. They add, that the land, and but 132 paupers 143 The number; of be \$20 for the first 20 words, and \$1 for each quality two very desirable results. The sub- industrial condition of the inhabitants is at the acres of improved land is 2,043,958, and of any added words to see a second to the inhabitants is at the acres of improved land is 2,043,958, and of any added words to see a second to the inhabitants is at the acres of improved land is 2,043,958, and of any added words to see a second to the inhabitants is at the acres of improved land is 2,043,958, and of any added words to see a second to the inhabitants is at the acres of improved land is 2,043,958, and of any added words to see a second to the inhabitants is at the acres of improved land is 2,043,958, and of any added words to see a second to the inhabitants is at the acres of improved land is 2,043,958, and of any added words to see a second to the inhabitants is at the acres of improved land is 2,043,958, and of any added words to second to the inhabitants is at the acres of improved land is 2,043,958, and of any added words to second to the inhabitants is at the acres of improved land is 2,043,958, and of any added words to second to the inhabitants is at the acres of improved land is 2,043,958, and of any added words to second to the acres of a second A valuable water meter has recently been patented. It is described by the Washington stitution will be made after the 1st of January." lowest ebb, and that their moral and social improved 6,515,479, and of meadow 140,6561 National Intelligencer at some length. The Perhaps it would be satisfactory to consumers condition is not a whit more elevated. fluid is represented as passing through an ad- of gas in this city, were our gas companies to

Machine made nails have recently been very having a narrow longitudinal slot on one side. gripped in a die, which gives it a shape, and, The water, being admitted to this cylinder at the same instant, another die comes in conbeneath the pistor, escapes through the slot tact and eyesets the head. Large spike nails of the value of mineral manures, and those, into an outer cylinder, communicating with the that are used to fasten the rails of railways are too, adapted to particular crops. Thus, clover service pipe or delivering stop-cock, at a rate also made by the new process. In this kind of wants potash, soda, magnesia, etc., as there is, proportioned to the extent of the slot left open | manufacture the iron is fed into the machine in to the water by the piston. The piston-rod is the red-hot state. When making spikes, the of carbonic acid, sixteen pounds of potash, loaded with a weight to keep it clearly upon machine is placed beside the mouth of the furthe water, the rod being passed through a nace, and the iron bar as it is heated is receivstoffing box at the top of the outer cylinder, ed into the machine. Sixty spikes can be the clover, will be found in the ashes. Half a

To obviate the evils arising from the use uous uniform rate by a common clock." The Turkey-red and bullock's blood, in its natural state, in sugar refining, a patent has been taken rises in its cylinder, admitting an increased flow out in London for pressing the clotted blood of and sand similar quantities. of water, it draws the traveling pulley towards animals into cakes, then drying them by causing the larger end of the cone; and this pulley currents of hot air to pass over them. The ingredients from the soil, will soon exhaust it; being connected to the meter, at once points out pressed blood is afterwards ground to powder, and unless they are supplied, the soil must and in its pulverized state is used by sugar refiners. The serous portion of the blood which had been pressed out is also dried, and supplied tains sode and chlorine; and on the doctrine

Housekeepers will find the following recipe for cleaning paint useful. To a pound of soap add half a pound of pulverized pumice stone. and an equal quantity of pearlash, and mix with hot water into thin paste. With an ordi nary paint brush lay on this mixture over the paint which requires cleaning, and in five minutes wash it off with boiling water.

At Manchester, England, a new kind of fire plug has been invented and attached to the hydrants in that town. It consists of a gutta percha spherical valve, which closes the aperto be any milky appearance. It should then tures; and when the water is required to escape, an instrument is introduced which forces down the valve. The pressure of water in the pipes forces it so high that, in the event of a conflagration, there will be found no occasion

diately. Let there be no more reworking of the bonds which have joined us a few hours amount is thus obtained is as follows: two diffuse knowledge, reclaim the inebriate, and enfrances. scribed by the Scientific American as so made table manure is also necessary to form fibre. since, I am determined to protest at least by ciphers being added to 68 have exactly the chise the englayed. In its Literary and Intelligence it than is necessary to pack it solid in a jar. This will secure unbroken the crystals of butter and its original flavor. As near as can be seat or any other part of the car. It can be the full value of either, both should be used—the absorbed from the brine more than one ounce The traveler can thus furnish a head rest for folded up, and carried easily in the pocket. himself, and sit at ease, asleep or awake, by night or day.

Marine shells may be cleaned and polished as

To unite broken glass so as to render the ducts.

To prevent oscillation and to relieve the

An excellent remedy for strangury, when

## Public Schools of New York.

The Public School System of New York like most of our municipal establishments, startelectro-magnetic apparatus. A brush consiste ing from small beginnings, has attained to a ing of a mixture of bristles and metallic eures | magnificent expansion, involving the annual exor plates is the chief improvement. The metal- penditure of an immense sum of public money. ized brush communicates with and receives This system includes two Normal Schools for the electric charge from a battery fixed in the the further instruction and qualification of those back of the brush, thus causing positive or already acting as teachers in the city schools: operator, to pass from the ends of the metaliz- college, and far exceeding the larger portion of a ses, contradict this exhaustion theory. years old; consequently, its increase is tenfold American colleges in the range and value of always on good terms with each other. The London. As commerce and civilization have the instruction afforded: a daily school for the structed a bath for the administration of gal- instruction of females designing to become teachers, regarded as the nucleus of a future good crops. part of which bath will communicate positive Free Academy for females : a school for the inand the other negative electricity. This is struction of colored pupils intending to become effected by joining the battery of a combination seachers; forty-seven grammar schools for boys. forty-six grammar schools for girls, and one torture, many would consider certain, from hundred and two primary schools and depart- their own experience of the effects of cold material is caused to envelope any required part ments, in which together have attended during | But here we fall into the usual error of supposof the body, two distinct currents of electricity the last year 138,000 pupils; nine schools for ing that the suffering will increase with the encolored children, and thirty evening schools ergy of the agent, which would only be the open for a period of five months in the year, case if sensibility remained the same. Intense with an attendance of 15,000; without men cold brings on speedy sleep, which fascinates introduced into the workshops of Paris where which share a portion of the public money, lives. The most curious example of the seduc-

The Social and Political Condition of Jamaica.

letter to Mr. Labouchere, the Secretary of sand times in the retreat from Moscow. Allison, regularly with the length of the wire. It was State for the Colonies, directing his attention the historian, to try the experiment, sat down also stated, as the result of careful estimates; to certain suggestions which they offer, with in his garden at night, when the thermometer that the outside limit at which telegraphic large portion of the inhabitants into actual des. happy band had been enabled to resist the nal for the conducting wire to become demagtitution." The gentlemen whose names are treacherous influence [London Quarterly. netized) would be eight in one minute, 480 in strached to the letter are : Mr. Chitty, one of

Special Manure-Clover.

no doubt—there can be no reasonable doubt general manufactures, \$4,096,961. in every half ton of clover, twenty-three pounds forty pounds of soda, eight pounds of magnesia. These are taken from the soil, and on burning ton of clover—or eleven hundred pounds in exact weight-will make one hundred pounds of ashes; and in these ashes will be found the ingredients, and in the proportion we have mentioned, as well as phosphoric acid. chlorine.

Continued cropping of clover taking these clover, and experience confirms the theory.

These are a part of the mineral ingredients. The gases are drawn principally from the atmosphere. To do this, clover is peculiarly adapted, by its extensive system of leaves and almost makes amends for the want of deep plowing. It brings, from the subsoil, mineral matters that few other plants reach, and furnishes them to other plants when the clover is plowed under, or fed to cattle, and the manure containing the ingredients spread on the land. The clover roots bring up the mineral ingredisurface. The gases, drawn from the atmosgathering them for themselves.

Ohio Farmer. vegetable and mineral.

#### Exhausting the Soll.

Is it not a singular fact that, in some of the follows: To every quart of water add half a old States we have had immense tracts of land fumes of lighted charcoal. On the table lay gill of muriatic acid, and boil. While boiling, thrown out of cultivation, as having become the parcel of letters transmitted by her husband put in the shells, and let them remain in one exhausted of the soil, while in the old countries and near them the following note: immerse again in cold water. Dry with a supply of manure, and manure made upon the cloth or brush. The acid should be unadul best possible system, by which the soil is re ceiving more back than is taken away in pro-

"Of all farm products, (says Mr. Charles Romolin, in the Ohlo Farmer,) the atmosphere and rains furnish the larger quantities of its component parts, and wherever a proper system of manuring exists, the ground must become constantly enriched.

""In Europe, manure is the ever present idea

Freezing to Death. That to be frozen to death must be frightful

necessary articles for consumption sie imported appears there are 40,000 more males than few Company have decided upon 20 words (includ-There are 81 counties in the State, and 83,906 ceived that the Atlantic Telegraph Company dwelling-houses. Bushels of Wheat harvested cannot, under the most favorable circumstan-5,469,516, or more than ten bushels for each ces, receive over about \$200,000 per annum, person. There were produced also 31,163,362 which, after deducting the present rates of The fashion, of late, has been to ridicule the bushels of Corn, and 2,014,388 bushels of Po- tariff over the connecting land lines, and other theory of special manures; and many of our tatoes. Value of Hogs sold, \$3,127,531. incidental expenses, will leave the stockholders writers on agriculture have set it down as a Value of Cattle sold, \$2,923,253. Pounds of scarcely more than ten per cent. dividends humbug. We do not claim that mineral Butter made, 6,009,208. Pounds of Cheese, upon the actual capital invested—little enough manure alone, is sufficient for producing good 732,323. Pounds of Wool, 517,441. Value in all conscience, considering the undoubted crops; but other things being equal, we have of domestic manufactures, \$438,900, and of hazard of the untried enterprise. [N.Y. Trib.

#### A French Marriage of Prudence. The Paris Siecle contains the following

"On the 29th of December last a town in the north of France was quite en fête on account of the marriage of Mdlle. Eugenie D----, sence, for on the table by the bedside she found of the operatives; and to all these comforts can have them forwarded by mail or otherwise, on sence, for on the table by the bedside she found of the operatives; and to all these comforts sending their address, with a remittance to George a small parcel and the following note from her they add the leisure to read and cultivate the B UTIER, Corresponding Secretary of the American husband :—

"MADAME: If I had no right in marrying you to expect a sincere affection, since we were but little acquainted with each other, I, howents from a great depth; and when plowed ever, looked for a heart which had never Adieu, Madame, for ever !"

The next morning the house of the rich manufacturer was plunged into consternation, for the bride was found dead in her room from the

"Monsieur: It is I who am in the wrong, and it is I, therefore, who ought to offer a imagining the word to be used as a term of reparation. I give you the only one that is in my power: I restore to you your liberty, and (Creole) was originally applied to the descend-I expire imploring your pardon."

## The Great Cities.

The Home Journal furnishes us the following concerning the relative population and ages of great cities:-

"The taking of the quinquennial census in Paris has been terminated, and from this document it appears that the population—including of the farmer, and by gathering all offal, and the soldiers in barracks, the sick in hospitals making manure in any conceivable way, he and the occupants of prisons—exceed one mil does not only by green manuring, such as plow- lion two hundred thousand souls within the ing clover under, but by stable, factory, street, octroi walls, or one million eight hundred thouand dwelling manure, take good care to return | sand within the fortifications. This return still to mother earth the rental she requires, and to proves the Paris population less by one half do it without grudging and compound interest. than that of London." New York contains a Soil is only there exhausted where there are population about half as numerous as that of crops raised which are wholly removed, and of Paris; and Paris is about half as large as Lonwhich nothing is returned to the soil for in- don. Paris must be more than two thousand stance tobacco. This is very little the case in years old, for "it is mentioned by Cæsar, under upon the traveler, as he is rushed past them by town of Parisii." London was founded about railroad speed, would be an impossibility, if the two thousand years ago, but it was unimport idea of exhaustion were true. The meadows, ant in size and population up to the ninth centoo, which are mown thrice every year, and tury, since which its increase has been very each time give a good crop, and have been mown rapid. New York is only about two hundred No! the European farmer and his land are greater than Paris, and three times as large as man yields good husbardry, and the land yields been setting westward ever "since the world began," and the union of commerce and fashion left Athens for Rome, and after many distractions divided the honors between Paris and Amsterdam, the latter having finally to vield to London, so we expect that they will be again united as at first, and that they will grace New York—as the metropolis of the New World as they did Athens and Rome. But it will take many years of good government to concentrate in this city all the advantages of commerce and fashion that are now enjoyed by London and Paris. We cannot make a Paris without parks, nor a London without commercial order. Paris proper has increased two hundred thousand in population since Touis coach body. Napoleon first assumed sway."

## The Atlantic Telegraph.

lassitude, to keep moving on. "Whoever," R. Brunel presided, it was stated that from corresponding with its Castilian pride, "high said he. sits down will sleep and whoever recent experiments upon 1,600 miles of subter in the instep. The Arab foot is proverbial sleeps will perish." The Doctor spoke as a ranean wire, it was clearly demonstrated that for its high arch, "a stream can run under the sage, but he felt as a man. In spite of the re-the electric current required an appreciable hollow of his foot," is the description of its form. Five gentlemen who have resided for many monstrances of those whom he had instructed period of time to arrive, at its destination, and The foot of the Scotch is large and thick—the The Chicope Cas Company, after careful to form the country and were the country to a suggest that the country to a suggest that the country to a suggest that the country the average of the suggest that the country the average of the country to th

From the above calculations, it will be per-

Col. BENTON IN A YANKEE KITCHEN. Col. Benton, while on a visit to New England was much impressed with the factory towns, and particularly with the style in which the operatives live. All this he has stated in an address from which we quote:-

"They live in large, stately, elegant houses, the only daughter of a manufacturer of the and you enter in the same manner as you enter neighborhood, with M. Charles V-, the son a parlor in Washington. You ring the bell of a wealthy merchant of Paris. The marri- and wait till the girl comes and opens it. You age was one of prudence and arrangement are shown into the parlor, where you see the rather than of love. All the questions of in-same kind of furniture as you will find in a terest had been carefully attended to, but the Congressman's boarding-house in Washington point of mutual inclination was totally neglect, city. You sit down and inquire for whom you ed. Every one felt gay and happy except the want. It was near dinner hour when I went bride. However, the ceremony took place, up to one of those houses, and I carried my cease to produce clover. Ashes contain pot-ash; plaster contains sulphuricacid; salt con-being terminated by a splendid ball. The fes-house to take me into the cooking department Vindication of the True Sabbath By J. W. Morton tivities were drawing to a close, when a servant and show me how she cooked. She said she Y, at the late Fair of the New York Agriculto raising or using with of special manures, these will be very good for informed the bridegroom that a gentleman de- was taken unawares and was not prepared for sired to speak with him on a very urgent affair. it. I said that was exactly the thing I want-The bridegroom went out, but did not return ed: I wanted to see it as it was every day. for the rest of the evening. The guests, one by Without more ado she opened the door and one, retired, but the husband still remained led me in, and there was cooking going on in a absent, and at last, long after midnight, the room so neat that a lady might sit there and flowers; and by its deep-running roots, it bride withdrew to her chamber. There she at carry on her sewing or ornamental work. This those wishing them for distribution or sale, at the rate once discovered the cause of her husband's ab- was the condition in which I found the houses of 1500 pages for one dollar. Persons desiring them

> my visit to New England." SINGULAR AND USEFUL FACT CONNECTED WITH under, they are left in a soluble form, near the throbbed for another, and which I might by THE FIGURES 25 AND 75.—It may not be generassiduity and tenderness in the end make my ally known that any sum can be multiplied by phere, are also left in the soil for the use of own. But a long series of letters from you to 25 by simply adding two ciphers to the multithose plants that have not the faculty of another man have just been placed in my hand plicand, or sum to be multiplied, and then divid--letters which prove, that if you gave me your ling by 4. Take, for example, 68, and multiply Corn requires a large proportion of potash hand, your affection has been given to another. it by 25; two ciphers being added make 6,800. and sulphuric acid, and would be benefited by I cannot, Madame, accept such an arrange which sum being divided by 4 gives the quo ments of God and the faith of Jesus. Its columns are A head rest for travelers, especially on rail- a similar dressing, or by taking it second-handed, ment; and, as I am unable to rend asunder tient or answer, 1,700. The reason why the which seem likely to improve the condition of society, shall be the first also of a widowhood which by 4, gives the fourth part, or amount due to shall only terminate by the death of one of us. 25. Any sum may also be multiplied by 75 by the same rule, in the following manner: To the sum to be multiplied, say 68, add two ciphers, which make 6,800; divide by 4,

one of the circumstances which struck me in

THE DEFINITION OF THE WORD CREOLE.-Some suppose the Creole to be nearly black, disgrace or reproach. The Spanish word Crillo ants of whites born in Mexico, South America and the West Indies, in whom white blood, unand a Mulatto, being one-quarter black, a Mustee, of a white and a Quadroon, or one- rial-being for the years 1852-3-4-may be had bound, eighth black, and a Mustafina, of a white and for the subscription price and the cost of binding,] a Mustee, being one sixteenth black. Terms implying a much less admixture of black blood are prevalent in Cuba. Creole simply means a white native of those tropical climes.

which gives 1,700, or fourth part, being sub-

tracted from the aforesaid 6,800, leaves the re-

maining three-fourths, or amount due to 75.

THE GREATEST CITY.—London is now the greatest city in the world, and far surpassess all the great cities of antiquity. According to Gibbon, the population of ancient Rome, in all ordinary occasions, and to such special occasions at the height of its magnificence, was 2,200,000. the sickness of teachers, funerals, anniversuries, &c. Nineveh is estimated to have had 600,000, and A number of pieces suitable to social and public wor Dr. Medhurst supposes the population of Pekin Europe. The fine wheat crops, which smile the name of Lutetia, and it was then the chief is about 2,000,000. The population of London, 500,000, 404,622 having been added to it during the last ten years. The census shows that it contains 307,722 inhabited, and 16,389 uninhabited houses.

Paris proper has increased 200,000 in population since Louis Napoleon first assumed sway. New York is stretching on toward 1,000,-

An Item for Housekeepers.—It will cost but a penny to try the following, which an exchange recommends for keeping stoves and ranges bright :-

Make a weak alum water and mix your British luster" with it; put two spoonfuls to a gill of alum water; let the stove be cold, brush it with the mixture; then take a dry kewport. Abel Stillman. brush and luster and rub the stove till it is dry. Should any parts, before polishing, becomes so Portville: Albert B. Crandall dry as to look gray, moisten it with a wet Richburgh. John B. Courtell, brush, and proceed as before. By two applications a year it can be kept, as bright as a Wellsville. It. R. Babcock cations a year it can be kept as bright as a

FACTS ABOUT FEET Some one learned in the comparative size and "getting up." of Na. West Edmeston. E Maxson tional "understandings," says that the French west Genesee. E. I. Maxao. At a recent meeting of the Institution of foot is meagre, narrow, and body; the Spanish East Wilson. Delatrius Davis. Southampton. J. R. Butts mate; admonished the company in defiance of Givil Engineers at Liverpool, at which Mr. J. is small and elegantly formed, its Moorish blood years in Jamaica, and desire a change in its and alarmed, he was the first to lie down and another longer period to escape from the wire English foot is short and fleshy. The American social and political condition, have addressed a die. The same warning was repeated a thou- into the earth, and that this time increased foot is apt to be disproportionately small, and ombines the peculiarities of each nation chance may be.

Sore Throat.—Sweet oil and honey, a teaspoon full of each, boiled on a sheet of glazed reach. as the patient can take it—is a great relief for one hour, or 11,520 telegraphic signals in one in scarlet fever. The above is not recommended as a cure for this disease, but in some cases

experiments, have decided to substitute for the point short of universal bankruptty and ruin; of the State closes for 1856, the S

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

No. 1—Reasons for introducing the Sabbath of the Fourth Commandment to the consideration of the Ohristian Public. 28 pp.
No. 2—Moral Nature and Scriptural Observance of the Sabbath. 52 pp.

No. 3—Authority for the Change of the Day of the Sabbath. 28 pp.

No. 4—The Sabbath and Lord's Day: A History of the Sabbath and Lord's Day: A History of the Sabbath and Lord's Day: A History of the Sabbath and Lord's Day: their Observance in the Christian Church. 52 pp No 5-A Christian Cavent. 4 pp. o, 6-Twenty Reasons: for keeping holy, in each week, the Seventh Day instead of the First Day

4 pp.

No. 7 -- Chirty-six Plain Questions presenting the main points in the Sabbath Controversy; A Dialogue between a Minister of the Gospel and a Sabba. tarian : Counterfeit Coin. 8 pp. No. 8-The Sabbath Controversy; The True famo

4 pp.
No. 9—The Fourth Commandment: False Exposition

No. 10—The True Sabbath Embraced and Observed 16 pp. (In English, French, and German.)
No. 11—Religious Liberty Endangered by Legisla tive Enactments. 16 pp.

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No. 12-Misuse of the term 'Sabbath." 8 pp. No. 13-The Bible Sabbath. 24 pp. No. 14. Delaying Obedience. 4 pp

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The series of fifteen tracts together with Edward Stennet's "Royal Law Contended for," and J. W. had in a bound volume The tracts of the above series will be furnished to

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