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LAYING ON OF HANDS.

The Sabbath Recorder.

I have a few more words to say on this subuse the word charge in any "unhappy" sense. made to prove that the apostles laid hands on candidates for church membership." I under-

read attentively that article reviewed by him. hands upon candidates as a formula for admitting them to membership in the church." Bro. M., in an implied manner, seems to make me responsible for such a construction or representation of his views. In this he is mistaken. of any such thing. I quoted Bro. M.'s lanhe says Bro. M. is incorrect in his belief ac-

cording to his own holding. My remarks, the sense in which we use the phrase. Believers become members of his body, which is the church, when they become evangelical believers the matter of ordination the church, when they become evangelical believers the right hand of fellowship." I have never in Him." He continues, "I much doubt said that either was essential to ordination. I me, as he would like to have others do by him, will not say that the hand of fellowship is ap- what is known as high prairie, to distinguish it others, where I have not done it. His object authority in ordination. There is but one inin so doing seems to be to represent me as plac- stance of its occurrence in the Scriptures, and then not in a case of ordination, or reception river. As you leave the river at Chilicothe, ing an emphasis where I did not place it. His to the church. Bro. M. says he "admits that and travel west, you will cross a prairie from supposed triumphant demolition of my holding. we are not bound to do all that the apostles three to four miles in width; then come to is merely the result of his own mistake." To did." How does he know, then, but this mat- bottom lands, much of which is covered with this I remark, I did not intend any injustice in ter of laying on of hands is one of the things erudition than myself, and with propriety I between those that are, and those that are not, bottoms. This strip of land is from one to may plead Bro. M., for he failed to italicise to be received as rules of duty? No. Then three miles in width. Leaving this, you come where I italicised. If we may depart in one direction, why not in the other. He thinks my mark, hands are laid on the candidates when to be imposed when the subject is a candidate when they believe, then unbelievers are candiimposition of hands; and if they must be proper subjects for baptism, and so we move toward pedo-baptism. This, to me at least, is implying such a holding. the result of Bro. M.'s theory, and not my "own mistake." The reader will judge. Bro. M. will allow me to say, without giving offense.

On the matter of uniting with "branches" or "conflicting branches," Bro. M. says, "I am really glad that Bro. H. is willing to confess something." It gives me pleasure to learn that I have made Bro. M. "glad" once. I did not intend to be "unkind," nor "unjust," in my representation of Bro. M.'s views in relation to uniting with evangelical believers in church of Bro. M.'s severe rebuke. I will now be a little more definite. I object to calling those "conflicting" organizations the "branches" are "conflicting branches." God does not make "conflicting branches," and they are therefore not his. Did the evangelical church evangelical power she has is given of God. Did God give her power to make "conflicting branches?" No. All such branches, then, are as Bro. M. calls them, and the church is evangelical, the branches are evangelical. "Either

the doctrine of church membership and evan-

gelical church organization, he will be relieved

of his dilemma.

cupied space enough on this side question.

really dodging the question, as I understand it. and candidly so construe it as to make me con- on of hands, or laying on of hands on prayer. laying on of hands is performed on candidates when admitted to membership after baptism prayer is made more or "less efficacious." Is this the question? I beg pardon, and wish to be excused from the controversy. I do not I did not say that he, or any body else, ever suppose it makes any odds with the efficacy of held it as "a formula," or the representation prayer, whether hands are on or off of the submake it a gospel ordinance, and ask its observguage, and responded to that, and nothing else. ance as such. Christ made clay, and put it on I do not want them to give it the character of tion is gospel simplicity. This is my "expose" a gospel ordinance. Paul lived in an unmarried state; but did that impose obligation on which he quotes to sustain his charge are these: others? I suppose not. If any of my bre-"Neither baptism, nor the laying on of hands, thren want to follow his example, I have no makes a candidate a member of the church, in words with them; but when they come to amake celibacy a Christian duty, then I object. Bro. M. says he might "retort" upon me in

whether brother H. has done, in quoting from have expressed no opinion about it. Bro. M. in italicising some words, and capitalising pointed of God, or has any claims to scriptural from the low or La Salle prairie, it being elestance of its occurrence in the Scriptures, and "italicising;" I simply called especial attention dating the whole claim of example to obligato what he said. This is done by men of more tion. Has God given any rules to distinguish more sparsely, and of lighter growth, than the what one selects as a rule of action, the other out on the high prairie, which has a deep acter of God's government? Bro. M. thinks drain off the water, but not so as to wash. "supposed demolition of his holding is merely that Phil. 3: 17 "crowds pretty hard upon Good water is obtained by digging from ten to says again, "Believers in Christ become mem- When the apostle says, "Brethren, be follow bers of his body, which is the church, when ers together of me, and mark them which walk they become evangelical believers in him." so as ye have us for an example," Paul simply That those statements controvert each other. asked his Philippian brethren to be faithful to their duty, as he was to his; not that they is to me most obvious. In one case, they were to do what he did. He was addressing are baptized believers, and still CANDIDATES for the laity. If he meant for them to do what he church membership-had not yet united: in did, then they indeed would lay on hands, the other, they were made members "when preach the gospel, baptize, administer the duce. they believe evangelically." Now, if hands are sacrament, and assume the power and authority of apostles. Such seems to me to be the result of making the example a rule of duty for membership, and they are made members How often do we exhort the mourners to emulate the example of the pious dead? But we dates for membership, and are subjects of the do not mean to say that they must "do as they did"—that is, as the dead did. Example is, or is not, a rule of duty, in the sense of law "baptized" "candidates," then unbelievers are If brother M. holds it to be law, let him say so: if not, he should not speak in a manner

theory. When he comes correctly to conceive weakness itself.

relation. I undertook to abridge what I said | Cor. 12: 7. "But the manifestation of the school house to nearly every four sections of plot to the intended victim." Hung, who apon that matter, which was in part the occasion spirit is given to every man to profit withal." land; two miles square forming a district on pears to have been the brother of the Northern ments, diversities of tongues." "If the neces- ed at the public charge, affording every one. of the "evangelical" church. She has no such sity of some of these gifts has ceased, it will both poor and rich, an equal chance to educate "conflicting branches." Who made those not be contended that the church needs none their children. branches? Did God make them? No, they of them. She certainly needs the word of wisdom, the word of knowledge, faith, the gift of teaching, of discipline, helps, of exhortation. make those "conflicting branches?" The only the Scriptures that the apostles laid their hands best talent, are sometimes spent upon a single city, however, were counted by tens of thou- when there, he added, 'I shall cut this man's the precious ointment upon his head did but unevangelical. If unevangelical, they ARE NOT | Phil 3: 17. "Brethren, be followers (imita- and sent into the world—a world of ignorance | son of it. In order to get more of his follow- vince in the vicinity which is still held by the her branches. But if they are the branches, tors) together of me, and mark them which and suffering, where such articles are sometimes ers into their power, however, deception was descendants of the former Admirals of the make the tree good, and its fruit good; or else these needful gifts to bestow upon his people, busy multitude read them! How many less King, and his men, had exceeded their orders; to proceed into that country, and to seize and be the confident of that which concerns your make the tree corrupt, and its fruit corrupt." it is reasonable, and a small thing, to seek for reflect upon them, and still less understand and that as a punishment, Wei was to be bastinapput to death the first male, who has arrived at domestic peace. Bear all things, suffer all If the church of which Bro. M. speaks is evan- them in God's approved way." I am alto- profit by them! gelical, the branches are evangelical. And now gether mistaken if Bro. M. does not fairly com- How often do we see the very best religious atonement, were invited to be present at the youth, he concluded, was taken resterday, and ment of alienation or years of estrangement benefit

branches. They are Christians independent of whether my conclusions are correct. I cannot are perishing for the want of, so far as thou-

On what I said of being pained to learn that general voice of the connection." I have no were those who most needed it. some of my brethren held that through the lav- idea that the denomination generally hold the mistaken in saying that I "endeavored to show adage, "The hair of the same dog will cure ed some thirty years ago. I have it not by and dying for want of it. After it has been meekly (and cunningly) submitted. that his reference to apostolic practice was made to prove that the apostles laid hands on "efficacy of prayer for wisdom, soundness of nection at that time; and there is less interest with wise discrimination, for their special benefit, mind, and a door of utterance to be opened, when unattended with laying on of hands? If tion. To talk about opposition to a matter took to show what the passages proved, and he expects no such thing, why does he pray for held as loosely as the laying on of hands is not what Bro. M.'s "reference was made to them? If he expects the Lord will answer prove." So much for my first "blunder." | held by our people, as "sowing discord among brown," and "scattering broadcast disaffec-Again, he says, "I think that no person can cious when associated with the rite?" This is tion," and "sectional and party divisions," and "innovations," and "defiance," and "division It is not what bearing prayer has on the laying and dispersion of the denomination," is to evince unwarrantable alarm and anxiety, which I retend for apostolic practice of laying on of The question of which I am writing is whether gret that any body should feel, especially a bruther so highly esteemed as Bro. Maxson.

I am the first minister Who, at his coding. by Scripture authority. I do not believe that tion, objected to the practice or use of laying on of hands. I have said but little in private about it, and still less in public, and never, until Bro. M. introduced it the third time. I believe. into the Recorder, have I written a word on the subject. I have no confidence in it as a ject; it is only objectionable to me when you gospel ordinance, nor in the giving of the right hand of fellowship. I do not believe that God has left his order to be patched up or mended In another place, Bro. M. says, I ask "par- the eyes of the blind. I have no serious ob- by any body of people, cardinals, councils, or ticular attention" to another point, in which jection to my brethren's doing the same; but popes. The highest state of Christian perfec-

For the Sabbath Recorder SOUTHAMPTON, ILLINOIS.

The country which is supplied with mail mat ter from the Post Office at Southampton, Peoria Co., Illinois, is not a township, but parts of several townships, bearing different names. It is situated about nine miles west of the Illinois river, sixteen miles north of Peoria City, upon vated some hundred feet above that and the heavy timber. Leaving the bottoms, you will pass over the bluffs, which are timbered, though are many quarter sections that still lie open. ed with Chicago by river, canal, and railroad, lost the slightest doubt. and with all places south by the river, thus affording a double outlet for all kinds of pro-

I had supposed, before coming West, that the disadvantages arising from the scarcity of timber were very great; but most farmers in this vicinity have wood lands in the bluffs. But as to Bro. M.'s "strongest passage for amount it will produce in proportion to labor men, one Italian, and a negro.

WASTED THOUGHTS.

"her branches." Do not understand me that Let those interested in the question read Bro. or to light a cigar. That immortal truth which row and distress.

there are no Christians in those unevangelical M.'s article of Jan. 15th, and judge from that cost so much to elaborate, and which so many their unevangelical organizations. I have oc- do the matter justice without quoting too much. sands are concerned, has vanished in the air. Bro. M. calls the laying on of hands "the Those very persons who least prized the truth,

> Often have we thought, when reading some [Congregationalist.

For the Sabbath Recorder.

MAN AND THE LEAFLET. Falling, falling, one by one,

Lo! the vellow leaflets come. Borne by every breeze along, From the tree-tops high. First a gust and then a zephyr, Moving o'er the boundless ether, Sends each leaflet like a feather, On the ground to lie. Snowing, snowing, goally down, Softly, and without a sound, Soon the snow flakes on the ground Robe the leaflets o'er: With a garb of spotless white, Of a mild and gentle light, Hide the leaflets from our sight, And they rise no more. Dying, dying, one by one, Father, mother, daughter, son,

To the grave all mortals come, Like the leaflets they. As the snow the leaflets all. Covers with its fleecy pall, So Oblivion hides us all, After our short day. But, though known to man no more,

Upward will our spirits soar, And the heavenly fields explore. Feeding on the Word; Hearing our dear Saviour's voice, Caring nought for earthly toys, Never end the blissful joys Of living with the Lord.

PROGRESS OF THE INSURRECTION IN CHINA.

From the Commercial Advertiser

Little information has been received lately from China, at least of an authentic and intel ligible character, respecting the movements of will rather gain than lose in interest in this supreme chief of the insurgent force. The pro- deceive us no more. Newark Daily Adver. rejects, with equal authority. Is such the charblack soil, surface sufficiently undulating to latitude by abridgment, and we present to our perty of Yang and his party had been confisthe result of my mistake." Let us see. He apostolic authority." I really am at a loss to thirty feet—sometimes forty, though it is a rare of what he describes. These persons were with tended that no memorial should be left of him formation was obtained from three eye-witnesses | Bridgman says that "it seems to have been insays, "Laying on of hands is performed upon understand Bro. M. He seems to "crowd thing not to find it under thirty feet. From the insurgents at Nankin, Chinkiang, Wuhu, or his estate, and that every relative; and candidates in the church, after baptism." Now pretty hard" upon saying that apostolic ex- the elevation of this section above the river and other places in Nganhui; were frequently friend, and follower, should be exterminated, ample constitutes law, or a rule of duty, and and bottom, it is more healthy, being compara- at the palaces of the chiefs, and had the am- and their houses and goods destroyed." It was yet he does not quite say it. He is quite on tively free from the malaria which is the cause plest opportunities of acquiring information. also reported to Dr. Bridgman that the faradmitted to membership AFTER BAPTISM. He the non-committal plan, to my understanding. of so much fever and ague in the country. The One of them was an illiterate native, and the famed porcelain tower of Nankin, in architecture of Nankin, land is now about half under cultivation. In others, being foreigners, were unacquainted ture the pride of the "Middle Kingdom," had the vicinity of the Seventh-day Baptists, there with the Chinese language, and Dr. Bridgman been leveled to the ground. Its demolition therefore experienced some difficulty in fixing appears to have been connected with the overunfenced, and unimproved. The markets are exact dates of occurrences, but of the sub-throw of the Northern King: "It was blown Peoria City and Chilicothe, which are connect- stantial truth of the narrative he entertained up because there were some great guns in it."

> we presume, for they had first entered the ser- sons were killed, the numbers of the insurgent vice of the imperialists, but receiving no pay forces were not sensibly diminished and seeing no prospect of any, went over to which supply them with fuel and posts for the insurgents, with whom they remained until Imperialists and insurgents, it is difficult to form fencing. There are also numerous coal beds the two principal rebel chiefs were cut off, when an opinion. Dr. Bridgman represents that of open near by, which furnish an abundance of they abandoned the insurgents also, and coming the thirteen prefectures of Kiangsi, nine are coal; price from five to seven cents per bushel, from Nankin by way of Chinkiang and Tautu, held by the insurgents, with nearly the whole which by many is considered cheaper than to reached Shanghae in the latter end of Decem-province of Nganhui, large countries of the cut and draw their wood, though they have ber. They reported that they left only seven river, and many forts along its banks; and plenty of it. The land, when we consider the foreigners with the insurgents—viz: five Manila that their courage, readiness to fight, &c., far

the practice," Heb. 6: 1, 2, there is neither expended, and the advantages of market, is not The two chiefs of the insurgent force were man, however, has such an evident bias in their precept nor example there. It is not said that high. Good farms, with abundant improve- Yang, "the Eastern King," and Wei Changhui, favor, that his opinions and inferences must be that this contradiction is the result of his any body ever did, or ever should, lay on hands, ments in good buildings and fences, are selling "the Northern King." As mentioned above, received with some mistrust. He even admits, nor who should lay on hands, on whom, when, for thirty dollars per acre, while those with less both these chiefs are dead. Yang was, it at the close of his letter, that when his informnor for what. If such is the character of the improvement range from ten to twenty-five seems, proverbial for instigating the most ants left Nankin, a plot was on foot against "strongest proof," the weakest must be very dollars per acre. There are more lands for bloody massacres of all who stood in the way the life of Hung, the Celestial King, and that sale here at present than have been for a few of his ambitious designs, as well as for his blas- soon after they left the city, "much loud can-But Bro. M. talks as though none of my years past. Men of means can buy, and poor phemous assumptions. He had reached the nonading was heard in that direction." Men brethren did hold that the "gift of wisdom, a men do buy, and succeed well, and will soon pinnacle of despotic sway, and lived in true who can practice such wholesale treachery and sound mind, or exhortation," is imparted by pay for their farms. Others are doing well by oriental luxury in his palace at Nankin. He slaughter among themselves, are not, one would the laying on of hands. I understand him to renting, or taking land on a lay which they rarely went beyond the gates of the city, but think, likely to prove permanently formidable advance the doctrine. He says, Jan. 15, get by giving one third the crop for the use of within the walls was all but supreme. One of foes, and it is difficult to suppose that their rule "The object proposed in the use of this rite is the land, and at these rates are doing much the leaders among the insurgents, Hung Siut- can be a blessing to any people. To claim for such as to induce us to believe it was designed better than many that own and improve good sinen, and entitled "the Celestial King," for such men a knowledge of, or a belief in, Christfor all the disciples, for all time, and all places." farms in the East, or upon new government some reason had become obnoxious to him, and janity, and its civilizing, humane precepts, is only ... "Tongues were not a sign to believers, lands in the West. The disadvantage arising Yang resolved to compass his death. This de- to bring the Christian religion into contempt. but to unbelievers." . . . "But these are not from the scarcity of schools in this State, is sign he communicated to one of his generals, the most important gifts of the church:" 1 fast disappearing, and soon there will be a who for some reason not assigned revealed the God hath set some in the church, first apos- the settled prairies, though in the timber and King, sought aid from him, and the massacre to Lady Clive, "I marched to Ranwell, a distles, secondly prophets, thirdly teachers, after that miracles, gifts of healing, helps, govern- being more scattered. The schools are support- termined upon.

| King, sought aid from him, and the massacre to Lady Clive, "I marched to ranken, a distinct of the Eastern King and his followers was detended to ranken, a distinct of the Eastern King and his followers was detended to ranken, a distinct of the Eastern King and his followers was detended to ranken, a distinct of the Eastern King and his followers was detended to ranken, a distinct of the Eastern King and his followers was detended to ranken, a distinct of the Eastern King and his followers was detended to ranken, a distinct of the Eastern King and his followers was detended to ranken, a distinct of the Eastern King and his followers was detended to ranken, a distinct of the Eastern King and his followers was detended to ranken, a distinct of the Eastern King and his followers was detended to ranken, a distinct of the Eastern King and his followers was detended to ranken, a distinct of the Eastern King and his followers was detended to ranken, a distinct of the Eastern King and his followers was detended to ranken, a distinct of the Eastern King and his followers was detended to ranken, a distinct of the Eastern King and his followers was detended to ranken a distinct of the Eastern King and his followers was detended to ranken a distinct of the Eastern King and his followers was detended to ranken a distinct of the Eastern King and his followers was detended to ranken a distinct of the Eastern King and his followers was detended to ranken a distinct of the Eastern King and his followers was detended to ranken a distinct of the Eastern King and his followers was detended to ranken a distinct of the Eastern King and his followers was detended to ranken a distinct of the Eastern King and his followers was detended to ranken a distinct of the Eastern King and his followers was detended to ranken a distinct of the Eastern King and his followers was detended

these gifts of the Spirit. And it appears from journal. Days, and even weeks, of the very ing in their blood. Yang's followers in the murder had recently been committed. 'And God's approved way, such gifts as they might lustrate or substantiate a single position. The complete the tragedy. With the morning's No, said the man, 'nor does he, I believe, see fit to confer upon them, for their edification light of ancient and modern days is concentrated awn came the revelation of the massacre, and know anything about it. But he belongs to and usefulness in the church." He then quotes ed and poured upon it. This article is printed. the design of Yang was announced as the rea- the country of the Siddee, (pointing to a prowalk so, as ye have us for an example." He worth a thousand times their weight in gold. necessary, and the females of Hung's palace Mogul Emperor,) from which the murderers. then says, "It is perfectly safe to imitate such | They are brought to men's doors, and thrown | became a decoy. From the balustrades of the | we well know, came; and we have orders. a type as the apostle Paul. Since God has upon their tables. But alas I how few of the palace they announced that Wei, the Northern whenever an occurrence of this nature happens, I repeat, if these are the branches of the mit himself to the doctrine that through the papers, after being skimmed over for a few infliction of the punishment. At this announce must suffer to-day. On my expressing my aston. healed and forgotten in after moments and years and the papers, after being skimmed over for a few infliction of the punishment.

It is thus described by Dr. Bridgman:

ed themselves to be deprived of their arms and smoked, his hands were tied behind his back as placed for safe-keeping in two large buildings. before: he was taken a few yards from the on or close to their late master's now desecrat- | road, and desired to kneel. The executioner. ed palace. Once in, their fate was sealed: who stood beside him, grasping a two-edged only those, but other thousands also. Thus, day after day, the victims were arrested and made to suffer. Even little children were not from his body. The trunk sprung upright and spared. Heaps on heaps the corpses accumu- fell backwards. A rope was then tied round in a very singular manner."

to the Celestial King, the latter summoned to ghaut." Nankin the "Assistant King," Shih Takhai, as well as the Northern King, Wei. The Assistant King, however, refused to obey the summons, he being friendly to the Eastern King, a box, dispatched to the camp of the Assistant last a generation—but what then? King, and there, with many other heads, was

themselves from the executioner. readers a careful synopsis. Dr. Bridgman's in- cated, and his palace reduced to ruins. Dr. Shih Takhai is represented as acting the part The native was a youth, and was in the ser- of Dictator. Provisions and munitions of war vice of the insurgents for more than a year, were plentiful at Nankin, and though it is supthough only as a bearer of burdens. The for- posed that, as the consequence of this jealousy, eigners were "gentlemen at large," adventurers plotting, and treachery, thirty thousand per-

> Of the relative position and strength of the surpass those of the Imperialists. Dr. Bridg-

ceeded two or three miles, I came up with a doed; and Yang's surviving officers, as some the years of maturity, that we meet. This things, but in silence and sadness. Let a mount laying on of hands, "wisdom is imparted, or items of news and anecdotes, thrown into the ment, the Northern King's followers, being pre- ishment and horror at a proceeding in which the of intense love, but never let the well of anchurch, then it is a pity if he cannot unite with the gift of exhortation, or of a sound mind." waste drawer, used to do up codfish or tobacco, viously instructed, manifested the utmost sor- innocent was doomed to suffer for the guilty, he other's confidence be built up between you and waste drawer, used to do up codfish or tobacco, viously instructed, manifested the utmost sor- innocent was doomed to suffer for the guilty, he other's confidence be built up between you and waste drawer, used to do up codfish or tobacco, viously instructed, manifested the utmost sor- innocent was doomed to suffer for the guilty, he other's confidence be built up between you and to suffer for the guilty, he other's confidence be built up between you and to suffer for the guilty he other's confidence be built up between you are the confidence between your are the confidence b said that that was not his business; he obeyed your wife's or husband's heart; as a rused right

The reader probably anticipates the sequel. orders. 'But,' he continued. 'I believe it is a very good plan. First, because it was adopted by "As the second day advanced, some of the (Nanah Furnavese, who was a wise man: and favorites were permitted to enter and rifle the secondly, because I am old enough to recollect palace of the slaughtered 'rebel. But the when no year ever passed without twenty or scene of the greatest interest lay in another thirty murders and robberies on this road; and ject. In the Recorder of the 12th March, Bro. ing on of their hands "wisdom is imparted, or laying on of hands as obligatory. The de-soul-stirring article, what a pity that so few in quarter. In front of Hung's palace, in accordal all by gangs from the Siddees country. Now W. B. Maxson says I charge him "with being the gift of exhortation, or of a sound mind." nomination have never held it as obligatory. the world will read and profit by this. Not ance with the summons of the previous day, they are quite rare; not above four or five unhappily in error." I hope that he does not He says, "I trust that if any of our brethren It has always been left optional with the par one in twenty in the small circle where the multitudes had assembled at an early hour; within these twelve or fifteen years, which is believe this, they will inform brother H. of it ties, or at least with the candidate. "The journal circulates, will see it, and not more than and there, not many yards from the tribunal the period this custom has been established." as soon as possible, that he may be relieved general voice of the connection" is to attend half that number will do any thing more than from behind which decrees were brought forth As we were conversing, we reached the spot-He says this "charge" was the result of my from suffering." I do not see the pertinency of the connection is not attend and proclaimed aloud by his female heralds, the fixed for the execution. The guards halted it. Read the "expose" on this point, publish- knowledge, yet the great mass are starving chastisement began. Wei and his captains and began to smoke their hubble-bubbles, or the prisoner's hands were nutied, and pipes. The prisoner's hands were untied. and "The sham succeeded; five or six thousand he took a pipe along with them, with much apof Yang's troops—suspecting that nothing parent unconcern. Indeed, his whole conduct harder than the bamboo awaited them—allow—marked indifference to his fate. After he had every one of them was put to death: and not sword with both hands, called out to him, 'Bend your head.' The man did as desired. and by a most dexterous blow it was severed lated; for nearly three months this dreadful the heels of the dead body, and it was hung up, work was in progress, and was then arrested on a low tree, for the terror of others. After this was done, the guard sat down, smoked an-When the Eastern King's plot was revealed other hubble-bubble, and then returned to the

THE REAL VALUE OF ACTIONS.

How ephemeral are the labors of a man of business! He may perform many good and Yang. As he did not make his appearance, valuable acts outside of his prescribed vocation, it was supposed he had taken umbrage and but his business, after all, engrosses most of ioined the imperialists. Events proved, how- his thoughts and efforts, and his work of life ever, that the surmise was without foundation. must therefore be estimated chiefly by the daily He gathered his adherents and sent to the Ce-drudgery of his calling. To what does this all lestial King a demand for Wei's head, on pain amount, reckoning up the sum in figures of of an attack upon Nankin and its destruction. value, intellectual, moral, or any other that The demand was complied with. The head of can be called permanent? The wealth accuthe Northern King was "taken off, placed in | mulated is transmissable, and may possibly

We cannot think of comparing the results of hung up and exposed to the public gaze." the anxious and wearing labors of the man of These events occurred in November last. The business to anything better than his account way being thus prepared, for some of Wei's books, his journals, his ledgers, and the rest. captains had also been beheaded at the demand | And what is a whole library of these records Nankin, about the beginning of December, years after they are written? Just as much The adherents of Yang and Wei were, of as they will fetch at the paper mill, no more. course, immediately proscribed, among them And are then the authors of those great and Dr. Bridgman's informants, who fled to save innumerable folios of as little worth beyond their day and generation, as these poor memo-We can now comprehend why in the last rials of all they have been doing all their days? the insurgent forces in the Celestial Kingdom. few months, the insurgents have made so little This is a melancholy reflection—is it correct? Down to the Spring of 1855, we had tolerably progress, compared with earlier periods. They If so, it is time for some of us to see to it, that full and clear accounts of their proceedings, have been engaged with feuds among them- these worthless daybooks and ledgers shall not but since then the accounts have been very selves, of a sufficiently tragic character. Hung comprise everything we have done in life. It vague and unsatisfactory. We are indebted to Siutsinen, the Celestial King, was known to be is time for us to take care that another record a friend for a Hong Kong paper, containing a lalive as late as the 12th of December, but was shall be made in another book, the writings in long letter from the Rev. Dr. Bridgman, carry- in concealment; and Shih Takhai, the Assist- which shall be more enduring, whose accounts ing the narrative down to the middle of last ant King, was at the date of the latest ad- will meet us when the present transitory objects December. It is too long for our columns, and vices in possession of Nankin and apparent of eager pursuit shall vanish, and delight and

DEATH RATHER THAN DEFECTION.

The standard of Christian piety adopted by some, which is all softness and repose, would have no room for men like the lion-hearted good a work, before a licentious court, and a rowning nobility, and a raging priesthood, for the Scottish nation. It would show no sympathy for the bearing of the noble daughter of hat great reformer, Knox—the child of one man of God. and the wife of another—Mrs. Welsh, when she went to ask from that profane and arbitrary sovereign. James I, the liberation of her eminent and devout husband. John Welsh. On being told by the King, that if she would persuade her husband to desist from his rebellious preaching, her request should be granted, the Christian woman, indignant at the thought of such treason to a Higher Monarch, is said to have raised the apron she wore, and holding it up, replied: "Please your Majesty, rather than ask him to do that, I would catch his head there." She rather chose to witness his decapitation, a martyr like the Baptist, than to see him for life and freedom selling the Truth and Heaven. To the silken views of Christian patience which some favor, here would seem to have been no patience. To us, on the contrary. Patience shines forth in such a spirit at such a time, triumphant. It is the patience that dares brave all danger, and loss, and suffering; but that dares not sacrifice truth or duty, or make the fear of God a veil to the fear of man.

A LITTLE THING.

A poor woman sat upon the steps of a dark prison, weeping bitterly over the sentence of a ruined son. "What aileth thee, sister?" said a gentle-

man stopping before her, and taking her hand kindly in his.

"My heart's broke, sir," she replied. "Can I do anything for you?" he asked.

"No. sir, nothing," was her sad response. "Well, God can help you, sister, and I will; go home and ask him to do it," said the gentleman. It was a very little thing that he did. It neither clothed nor fed the poor woman, but that one sweet word, sister, fell like healing oil upon her wounded spirit. She arose strengthened, and went to her lowly home. When she The mode of accomplishing this was truly small guard of armed men belonging to the knelt to tell Jesus her sorrows, she felt that a Chinese. The Northern King, by concert with Poonah Government, who were carrying a brother had been before her. His prayers were the Celestial King, entered the city in the dead young man with his hands bound, along the answered, and her spirit was calmed. It was of the night, posted his followers quickly and road. I asked them who the prisoner was, a little thing to wash the Saviour's feet with WASTED THOUGHTS.

Few persons know how much it costs to Eastern King, and at a given signal Yang and of the guard said that they were going about and yet Mary's offering of love was of more. It is impossible for the church to live without write a good article for a daily or weekly hundreds of his officers and people lay welter a mile further, to a spot where a robbery and value in our Lord's esteem than were all the titles of the proud Pharisees. She who poured on believers, in order to obtain for them, in column. Whole libraries are examined, to il- sands, and further treachery was necessary to head off.' Is he the murderer?' I asked. a little thing for Christ, and yet he said that wherever the gospel should be preached, to the end of time, it should be told as a memorial

> HUSBAND AND WIFE.—Between you two. let no third person come to share the secret grief or joy that belongs to your two hearts alone Let neither father, mother, brother nor sister

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British Correspondent-JAMES A.BEGG.

New York, April 23, 1857.

The Board of Managers of the Seventh-day Baptist Pub lishing Society have appointed Geo. B. Utter a Special Agent to settle all accounts due the Society at the close of its current financial year, June 4, 1857. Imms diately after that date, he expects to enter upon the work, visiting every place and every individual necessary to a thorough performance of the duty assigned him Bills, made out at the rate of \$2 per year for the Sabbath Recorder, have bee I sent to most of those who owe the establishment. It is hoped that these bills will be paid generally before the volume ends, and without a call from the Special Agent. Those who wait to be called upon will not, it is presumed, object to contributing towards the expense of a call, by paying at the rate of \$2 50 per volume, according to the publish- man—one in interest, one in fellowship, one in ed terms of the paper.

THE MINISTER AND HIS SUCCESS.

Our Saviour said to his disciples, "Rejoice not that the spirits are subject unto you; but rather rejoice, because your names are written in heaven." Yet we have heard of ministers of the gospel, who regarded their success in their efforts: for we have long since learned making converts to the Christian religion as that we can have the approbation of God only evidence of their own personal acceptance with while we labor in harmony, and in brotherly God. 'They would speak of the "seals of their love. If there is a disregard of each other's ministry," as if they had in them the evidence | feelings; or if there is a loss of confidence in of their own adoption. We never understood, each other's integrity; or a distrust of each however, that Paul was one of this class. He other's soundness in the faith; or envyings, or thought that he might himself be "a cast-away." however successful he had been as a preacher. not be marshaled for the conflict nor our forces (1 Cor. 9: 27.) He talks as if there might concentrated non the great objects for which be "a dispensation" intrusted to him to preach we labor. the gospel, for the fulfillment of which he could expect no reward. (v. 17.) Indeed, he inti- denomination can be one in interest, coming as mates pretty clearly, that, even though his they have in many instances, from various desuccess should be rewarded, it would be only nominations, with different educations and difin case of such converts as should prove stead- ferent temperments, and each surrounded with fast. (1 Cor. 3: 14, 15, compare 1 Thess. 3: peculiar social relations. But we most sincere-8.) To have introduced believers into the ly believe they can be united, and work to- tles. This truth established, there is no obchurch, was only the beginning of his satisfac- gether in the spirit of brotherly love. But not tion; after that, he aimed to "present every without earnest, persevering prayer, on the part born again. In every birth there is necessarily man perfect in Christ Jesus"—to which end his of the church. soul was in continual conflict. (Col. 1: 28. 29, and 2: 1.) And when any indications were given that his converts were not likely to (Gal. 4: 11, 19, 20.)

uncommonly successful in making additions to

Tet it must be admitted, that a man's perit from right principles, setting at the same may in our day see a rising of the waters of is not carnal descendants merely that are made try. We hear that he entertained a hope that time a fit example, has the promise of an un-life. fading crown of glory, when the chief shepherd shall appear. (1 Pet. 5: 2-4.) And it must be admitted, that the kind of work which is needed to promote the conformity of the church to Christ Jesus, is what a graceless minister other day. "That is a hard charge," was the has no heart for.

But let a minister's successes be what they may, his general faithfulness in all duties, both public and private, is the true index of his piety. He who does not keep his body under, and of the world, but on the part of those who probring it into subjection, will offer a vain plea, when at the Day of Judgment he shall say, "Lord, Lord, have I not prophesied in thy name, and in thy name cast out devils, and în thy name done many wonderful works?" Nevertheless, it is a solemn question, which every minister should ask himself, whether his want of success is not owing to his own unfaithfulness? The seven Asiatic churches addressed by the Seer of Patmos were in a state of incipient declension. But from the fact that John was required to address his admonitions severally to the "angels," or pastors, of those forcible manner, try to sustain creeds and dogchurches, it would seem that the matters complained of were things for which these pastors were, in a measure, held responsible. Again. there is a text which attributes the scattering talents and undoubted piety should dip his of the flock to the brutishness and prayerless fingers in a bowl of water, and just wet the lives of the pastors. (Jer. 10: 21.) And forehead of a child, and say, "I baptize thee what pastor can read the thirty-fourth chapter in the name of the Father, Son, and Holy of Ezekiel, without feeling that he is held to a Ghost," and then say, "So shall he sprinkle fearful account for the spiritual condition of many nations," and "Suffer little children to those committed to his charge? T. B. B.

SUBSTANTIAL TESTIMONIAL OF APPRECIATION -Rev. Dr. Riddle has left Pittsburg for hi new residence in Jersey City. A few days before leaving, he had official calls from his church and others, which a Pittsburg paper bers and scholars of the Sunday-School of the go the same road to defend a First-day Sab-Third Presbyterian church, assembled on Fri- bath. Some Baptist ministers are very bold in day evening, at the house of Rev. Dr. Riddle, their attacks on creeds and traditions, and the their pastor, to spend a few hours in social writings of the Father. They tell us they have Revised version, and margin of common version.

visit, Mr. Thaw, on behalf of the trustees of his labors as a minister of the Gospel.

"BRETHREN, PRAY FOR US."

There never was a time when our ministers more needed the prayers of the church than at present. The adversary of all good is as artful as ever, and he never was more fixed in his purpose to prevent the word of the Lord having "free course," and being glorified, than at the present day. Perhaps he has no more effectual way of accomplishing his purpose, than by dividing, or in some way crippling, those who preach the word of life. "Brethren, pray for us," that we may be united as one spirit. Without this union there is really no strength in the body. A church may have many strong men, as individuals, connected with it: but as a body it will be weak unless they are united. So the ministers of our denomination may be comparatively strong, but unless they are united, they are inefficient in jealousies, or bitterness, amongst us; we can-

Some have no faith that the ministers of our

the truth, and cause error to triumph.

WE DO NOT BELIEVE THE BIBLE.

"We do not believe the Bible," said a professing Christian to his partner in business the reply. "Well," said the former, "if we did we should not live as we do." It is a fact however, that the Bible is not believed, and the evidence of it is seen, not only on the part fess to believe it. Oh, say professors, we believe every thing the Bible teaches; and vet, when plain requirements are presented, every evasion which the human heart can conceive is made to shake off the truth. Sometimes sheer nonsense is advanced to support common and popular errors, and to reject the most important duties. Men of good intellect, of disciplined minds, of large information, well stored with biblical knowledge, able to defend the great leading doctrines of scripture, and qualified to present the claims of the gospel in a plain and mas which they have endorsed, in a way that ought to make them blush. How strange it seems, to Baptists, that a preacher of good come unto me. for of such is the kingdom of heaven," and then farther talk of duty and scriptural obligation in reference to the practice. But it seems stranger still, to us Sabbatarians, when members and ministers of Baptist churches, who are able to detect such sad deviations from truth, and such false views and thus describes: "A large number of the mem practices in reference to divine ordinances.

converse with that gentleman, prior to his re- no confidence in them—that they utterly reject As Christ associated water with the Spirit "The voice of the Lord is upon the waters; manner in which they are conducted, beyond church in Jersey City. On the occasion of the stand on a pure Biole platform; moreover, tism with remission of sins and salvation in the many waters. The voice of the Lord is powthat they believe the Bible is to be obeyed to kingdom of heaven. Baptism was from its be- erful: the voice of the Lord is full of majesty. Riddle, as a testimony of their appreciation of the letter, and every precept to be conformed ginning a divine institution, (John 1:33,) and The voice of the Lord breaketh the cedars; to just exactly in the form and manner requir- was placed by Jehovah and Jesus at the be- yea, the Lord breaketh the cedars of Lebanon," ed, all being plain and simple, and easy to be ginning of the kingdom of heaven. Mark 16: &c. Many poets have described a thunder understood. How strange it would seem to 16. The apostles, after the gift of the pro- storm, yet not like David the sweet Psalmist of us, who read in the Bible, "Remember the mised Spirit, which was to lead them into all Israel! Sabbath-day to keep it holy, for the seventh truth pertaining to the kingdom of God, made day is the Sabbath of the Lord thy God," &c., it a condition of the remission of sins, (Acts time for the last four weeks. Some part of the to see a stickler for divine truth, even to the 2: 38.) Peter and the rest of the apostles time it has descended in torrents. Much of letter, stand up before a congregation of Christ- said, "Be baptized, every one of you, in the the low land is covered with water. The win ians and anxious souls, and many unconverted name of Jesus Christ, for the remission of sins." ter vegetables will not yield their usual crops sinners, and hear him say that the Israelites in Ananias said to Saul, (Acts 22: 16,) "Why on account of the cold rains and the hail. I the wilderness gathered twice as much manna tarriest thou? Arise and be baptized, and has been difficult to keep our house dry, the on Saturday as was needful to last through wash away thy sins, calling on the name of the continued rains causing much dampness upon Sunday or Sabbath Yet such things are Lord." So 1 Peter 3: 21—"Baptism doth the walls. We have managed, however. to said, and no notice taken of them, except by also save us, (not the putting away the filth of keep quite comfortable, as our nice little stove some solitary Sabbath-keeper who happens to the flesh, but the answer of a good conscience keeps one room tolerably dry. This room has be there. Such things are said by some who toward God, by the resurrection of Jesus one glass window, which admits the light of are not in childhood in the ministry, not igno- Christ." That is, baptism saves, not by carnal day—a rare comfort in this vicinity. The therrant and uninformed, but as tall as cedars in cleansing, but by purifying the conscience In mometer has ranged for the last month from the church of God, and have D. D. attached all these passages, it is obvious that the great 46 to 61 at noon. to their names. Oh! people will defend the cardinal idea of the procuring cause of remis-Bible, and the Bible only, when they have sion or salvation is the mediatorship of Christ time during the past year. My labors have their own creed in view; but the truth can be Jesus, of which baptism is a significant figure. pushed away in the strangest and most dishon- Then why the association of baptism with the est manner, when it clashes with preconceived doctrine? Because divine wisdom has so judg- kept; for which, and for all other mercies and notions and established customs. Is the charge ed, it is best it should be so. Men, all men, too broad, that the Bible is not believed? GEO. R. WHEELER.

THE DOCTRINE OF CHRISTIAN BAPTISM.

Although I like Bro. W. B. M's remarks article on John 1: 5, appears to me to have mistaken the sense and spirit of the Scriptures upon the subject of Baptism and the New Birth, I feel as if it would be a privilege to make a few remarks upon the subject.

In my view of the Scriptures, remission sins, and membership in Christ, are plainly associated with baptism, by Christ and his aposscurity in the association of water with being implied a father and a mother, though not "Brethren, pray for us," that all of our dis- always both expressed. Thus in 1 John 5: 1 cussions be conducted in the spirit of the gospel. we are taught that believers are begotten of My Dear Sisters We are aware, that a small proportion of God; and in Gal. 4: 26, that Jerusalem (i. e. that it is so liable to engender bad feeelings. of us all. In common parlance, all persons ness; and may the blessing of God our Hea-Undoubtedly, every good minister of Jesus But discussion will be demanded while sin and are sometimes called children of their father, venly Father abide with you and yours; and Christ desires to see converts to religion multi- error exist around us. Different points of and sometimes the children of their mother; may you have every good thing of this life, ing the way to Zion-none to say, "We would ries investigated; and the great duties relative persons have two births. In the order of na- "where neither moth nor rust doth corrupt, see Jesus." Quite as strongly, however, does to the rights of man and the claims of God are ture, a birth does not occur without a father and where thieves do not break through nor he desire to see a continued healthy growth of to be enforced. But altof this may be done and a mother. In the discourse of our Lord steal." These wishes come to you from one believers in grace, till they attain "the meas- in love, and with such a desire for each other's with Nicodemus, the new birth does not occur who is far away, yet takes a deep interest in ure of the stature of the fullness of Christ." | welfare, and for the success of the truth, that | without the Spirit and the Water. Let it be all of your joys and sorrows. Since the past But whether the one, or the other, is any cer- those who look on from different stand points remembered, however, that the new birth is year dawned upon us, changes have passed tain measure of his own personal piety, is a will see a golden thread running through all a figurative mode of speech to express a great over some of you; for some, who then clusterquestion which needs pretty close scrutiny. of these efforts. Those who pray in sincerity, moral truth—the same which John has taught in ed about your firesides, with happy faces, and Some ministers whom we have known to be mourn when the disputant leaves the subject chapter 1:12, 13-"To them gave he power with buoyant and gladsome hearts, have been under investigation, and pitches upon his oppo- (privilege) to become the sons of God, even to removed; their cheerful voices are now silent the church, were not men of the most unblem- nent, and "cuts and carves and hangs him them that believe on his name, which were not in death; and you, with souls filled with sorished reputation. We have also observed that, up in frightful pieces, to the pity of his friends born of blood, nor of the will of the flesh, ner row, have seen the grave close over those whom in a great many instances, their converts were or the contempt of his enemies." Pray ear- of the will of man, but of God." That is, no you so dearly loved. And now we know not unreliable—running well for a season, perhaps, nestly, that none of us be guilty of such a man is reckoned a child of God by carnal de- what our Heavenly Father, in his infinite wistions; he can only become so by divine grace, this present year; but we would rather leave "Brethren, pray for us," that we may be and conformity to the divine will. Nicodemus this with Him, and give ourselves unreservedly sonal character is closely interwoven with the spiritual men. Nothing would give a greater was just such a character as needed the appli- to Him. While the sands of the last year office which he sustains. The spirit with which impetus to the cause in our denomination, than cation of this doctrine. He was a distinguish were running out, we read several portions of he fulfills his trust, shows what the man is. But a revival of religion amongst our ministers. It ed Jew, and doubtless exulted in his religious the Scriptures, which were appropriate to the the spirit with which he executes his office is would give divine energy to our preaching, and standing in his nation. It is probable he was season, and at midnight, while the clock was one thing; his successes in accomplishing great elevate the standard of picty throughout the also one of those Jews who saw the miracles tolling out the dying year, we were bowed in results quite another. Moreover, the most im- entire membership. It would settle up all of that Jesus did, and believed on his name, (John humble attitude, committing ourselves, and portant results are not always those which are our difficulties, and bind us together in the 2:2,3,) but had not confessed him before those dear to us, and this blessed cause, and soonest apparent. But if either the multipli- spirit of Christian love. Our business would men. He came inquiring of Jesus Christ re- those who sent us forth, to the care of Him cation of converts, or the perfection of believers | be conducted with greater efficiency, and our | specting his kingdom. Jesus, knowing his case, | who sits upon the holy hill of Zion, the God of in the Christian life, affords an indication of blessed paper, which comes to us as a weekly addressed him accordingly, saying, "Except a the spirit with which the minister prosecutes his preacher, valuable above price, would come man be born from above.* he cannot see the work, we think the latter does more to proclaim | with increasing spiritual power and a deeper | kingdom of God." Nicodemus inquires "how his piety than the former. To feed the sheep heavenly unction. O how much we need to these things can be." The answer of our Lord Beyrut. Dr. Smith has labored here about and lambs of the flock, is made a test of love be revived. Pray that the spirit of the Lord amounts to this: "Although the promise of thirty rears, and his labors have been greatly backed up to the door of the State Treasury, to the shepherd. (John 21: 15-17.) To do may be bestowed upon us abundantly, that we the kingdom is to Abraham and to his seed, it blessed. His loss is a serious one to this coun-

> ham's faith and obedience." tive expression. This is apparent, not only resting in the Lord. Mr. Nicolayson, missionfrom the nature of the case, but from the prac- ary of the London Society for the Conversion tice of the apostles. There is but one instance of the Jews, died at Jerusalem on the 6th of in which they use the same specific language November last. He has labored many years as our Lord. 1 Peter 1:23. Yet each teach- in this country, most of the time at Jerusalem. es the same great doctrine, viz., sonship in the His death is lamented by all who knew him. family of God, or heirship in the kingdom of We can never forget his truly Christian and heaven, by divine grace. In Paul's epistle to brotherly kindness to us. a similar place in the doctrine that it does in by a rumbling sound, soon followed by an earththe discourse of our Lord with Nicodemus, but quake, shaking our house violently for about it is in connection with another figure, viz., a two minutes. This is the third shock which Christ, were baptized into his death." The than this, for that lasted about five minutes. same figure, and a similar use, is made of bap- The people in the city were greatly alarmed, tism in Col. 2: 12. In 1 Peter 1: 22 and and were making haste to leave the town. 23, the same doctrine of sonship with God, or Still, no harm was done. I do not remember sist the appeal? heirship in his kingdom, is represented as ob-precisely when the second occurred; I think, tained by purification, and that by obedience however, about the middle of January. This to the incorruptible word of God. In Gal. 3: was said to be of about three minutes duration 26, Paul says, "Ye are all children of God by Feb. 3d. We are having a terrific storm faith in Christ Jesus." In Epacsians 1: 5, this Two large English vessels were cast away dursonship is ascribed to God's electing love in Christ Jesus. What preacher errs most, then, They came here for wheat and other grain. he who exclusively preaches that men are made children of God by being "born of the Spirit;" or he who exclusively teaches that baptism is the new birth; or he who insists that it is a mere moral change produced by believing the for we have scarcely seen his glory for the last incorruptible word of God; or he who teaches that it is all of God's electing grace, who adopts whomsoever he will. "Having then gifts differing according to the grace that is given to us, let us prophesy according to the proportion of faith." To take either of these figures exclusively, and strain it up to a sine qua non, going on all fours, is to impose a great disproportion upon the faith of God's elect

partakers, but such as are partakers of Abra-

need figures and symbols. In the Acts it is as ful. a figure of cleansing from guilt, addressed to men accustomed to hearing the high priest declare the remission of sins to the nenitant worshiner who had submitted to the purifications Christian Durction, yet as Bro. Wheeler, in his of the law. In Peter's Epistle it is a figure of an ark, like Noah's, of divine appointment, addressed to men living in countries where the tradition of Noah's ark was a familiar theme. In all these instances, it is a symbolic declaration of God's good will and power to save the believing observer, and so considered is of in estimable value in confirming the hope and joy of believers in God's forgiving grace. If God has thus joined these things together, who is he that shall innocently or harmlessly separate

FROM THE LAND OF CANAAN-NO. 12.

JAFFA, January 1, 1857.

An editorial article in the New York Tri-A new year has now dawned upon us; and persevere, what was the travail of his soul! Christians love controversy; for the reason, the church) which is from above is the mother may it be to you, one and all, a year of happiplied. It pains him, when none are found ask- doctrine are to be considered; different theo but no one is absurd enough to say that such and, what is far better, a treasure laid up blem; but we are inclined to concede this

but in the end proving exceedingly trouble- wrong, and thus injure ourselves, and harm seent, nor can be become so by human institution, has long the pleased to appoint for us, during half-shelled chicken. Does any man contend pile of alms-houses, twenty-three in number, has now attainable? "Why are so many colleges founded? Why

> Jan. 22d. We hear to day of the death of Dr. Eli Smith, of the American Mission at their position than is accorded to teachers in a he should live to finish his translation of the Bible, until a short time before his death. He I have said, that being born again is a figura- met the pale messenger, firmly and joyfully

ing the past night, upon the shore near Jaffa.

Feb. 13th. The sun is just rising in its gard to Colleges, &c., you have fallen into ersplendor above the beautiful mountains of Judea, and pouring a flood of golden ravs into the plain of Sharon, which is truly cheering: two weeks. We have had, during the past night, a very severe thunder storm; and certainly I never before so fully saw the meaning of the twenty-ninth Psalm, as I did while standing and watching this tempest; which seemed to arise from the Mediterranean, and advance towards Lebanon; then along the mountains of Judea towards Jerusalem, taking nearly the same geographical march as that described by tution of a higher grade than any we now have to have been mislaid or lent. Any person sende David, when he seemed to feel the presence of access to. All of the Colleges in the country ing to this. office notice of its present where-Jehovah in every successive peal, and said, now in operation are, by meir location or the abouts, wall confer a great favor.

Feb. 26th. We have had rain most of the

exposed me to diseases, and often to those of the most malignant form; yet I have been blessings, I trust that my heart is truly thank-Our labor at present is administering to the

We have enjoyed good health most of the

sick, and relieving, as far as we are able, the rations superings around us, and also holding personal conversation with the people; and we are not without hope that we may in this funds. way diminish the evils around us and advance the cause of Christ.

And now, my dear friends, I do hope that we shall have your continued prayers for the blessing of God upon this work here in "Immanuel's Land," where God himself did place his own name—where he gave the oracles of heaven—where he inspired his prophetswhere he sent his angels to converse with man -where Jesus his only Son descended and wrought the work of our redemption!

MARTHA SAUNDERS.

THE PROPOSED COLLEGE AT ALFRED.

bune of April 4th contained the following par-

State with regard to Colleges or to Public time. Charities has been worse, it is a difficult probad eminence to our College policy. Ask any intelligent, capable person-'How many Coleges do you think there should be in the State of New York? and his answer will necessarily range somewhere from one to four. We doubt whether any one competent to give an opinion on this point would hame so many as four : but that would be the highest numher. Yet how many have we? Who can tell? There are Columbia and the University in this city, St. Johns at Fordham, Union at Schenectady. Madison University at Hamilton. Ham-Lima, one at M'Grawville, one at Rochester. one at Canton-eleven, certainly, and we are confident there are two or three others, besides those now in the egg and thenceforward to the that the public good is subserved by this dissipation of higher educational effort? Suppose he money which all these colleges have cost. and are still costing, were concentrated on two or three, who does not realize that they might afford cheaper and better instruction than is

are excellent academies, like that of the Seventhand starveling colleges? We answer-As a pretext for knocking at the doors of the State Treasury. The President of a College reasonseminary: so the cart of the sucking college is and the weak Legislature loads it with gold wrenched from the sweat of a hardworking peonot this day be half so many colleges in the

State as there are. But one sect gets up a college, and runs to the Legislature for an outfit; a little wheedling, a good deal of boring. as if on oil; and its success incites a repetition of the maneuver by another sect and then another. Legislators know better, but they sav. whatever the sum may be: 'the People won't mind it, and the recipients will be so grateful the Romans, chapter 6: 3, baptism occupies | Jan. 26th. We were awakened last night for our liberality.' Thus, one sect emulates another in begging and grabbing; then come the shrieks of locality, and St. Lawrence must have a college and a grab, because Monroe or Oneida has one. Even at this session, with resurrection to newness of life. His language we have had. The first occurred on the night bankruptcy or oppressive taxation staring us in first enthusiasm occasioned by the invival of s. "So many of you as were baptized into of Oct. 11, 1856, which was more severe even the face, the Legislature has voted \$25,000 to Dr. Livingston has subsided, the Directors of large if not a larger sum on another. And a third is manifestly getting ready to hold up its

In the Tribune of April 15th, we find the marks by the Editor of the Tribune:

LETTER OF ELD. HULL

the financial management of our State in reacademies, like that of the Seventh-day Baptists at Alfred, transformed into feeble and starveling Colleges? We answer, As a prethat the Academy at Alfred has been "trans. labor before the clo se of April. formed" at all. It has undergone no change whatever, except that in some slight degree its have impelled us to ask a Charter for an insti-

moval from among them, to take charge of a and despise them—and that they take their in the new birth, so the apostles associate bap- the God of glory thundereth; the Lord is upon the reach of those who observe the seventh day of the week, whether as teachers or pupils in so far as regards equality of privileges. This has weighed hearily upon us. Those who might make teachers of a high order are lost to our. selves and the world. Our children in past years have had either to be shut out from edu. cational advantages of a high order, or to strive against difficulties of a grave and serious character, which but few comparatively have been able to cope with. Under these circumstances, a choice between two courses was left us: either to be perpetual slaves of our misfortunes, or to strike for deliverance. The latter has been done, and thus far an abundant success has attended the effort. A higher inspiration, then, excites us to action than you suppose; one which, we believe, when fully appreciated by you, will receive the aid of your powerful influence.

Our University will be conducted upon the most liberal principles, affording equalleduen. tional facilities to both sexes and to those of all creeds. N. V. Hull. President of Trus. ALFRED CENTER, April 8, 1857.

REMARKS BY THE EDITOR OF THE TRIBUNE.

We did not mean to be understood as implying that the Alfred Academy would be merged in the proposed College, but only that the leading spirits of the former would necessarily and properly be absorbed into and take control of the latter. Nor did we mean to say that there were no good reasons, in the eyes of the prime movers, for the transformation proposed. But we did and do say, that the unwise facility wherewith successive Legislatures have given the People's money to establish new or uphold tottering colleges, is one main cause of their excessive multiplication; and we solemnly protest against such appropriation of the State

THE EDUCATION SOCIETY.

A meeting of the Executive Board of the Seventh-day Baptist Education Society was held at New Market, N. J., on Fourth-day, April 8th, in connection with the other Board Meetings. The principal subjects considered and acted upon are indicated in the following resolutions:—

Resolved. That this Board recommend to the Trustees of the University to appoint W. C. Kenyon to the Presidency of said Institu-

Resolved, That we recommend to said Trustees to secure the transfer of the undivided half of the Academic property directly to them. instead of to the Education Society.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this Board. a person should not hold the office of a Trustee and Professor of the University at the same

Public Benefactors.—The age is rich in examples of large benevolence, but perhaps Halifax, Yorkshire, England, may claim pre-

"Messrs. John Crossley & Sons, the eminent carpet manufacturers at Dean Clough, near Halifax, at a recent soirée of the Halifax Mechanic's Institution, subscribed £1,500 toward the fund for defraying the debt on the new hall. amounting to £3,000. Mr. John Crossley has, within the last few weeks, under taken the erection of a new college at Halifax, at a cost of ilton College at Clinton, one at Geneva, one at £20,000. A munificent public park, adorned with shrubbery, terraces, asphalted walks. fountains, and sculpture from Italy, to be opened in August next, is the gift of Mr. Frank Crossley to the town of Halifax. A handsome named gentleman. Messrs. Crossley employ 3,000 work-people, more than one-third of whom are male adults in the receipt of wages ranging from 20s. to 25s. per week. The firm at ten days' notice, recently manufactured 1, 100 yards of velvet pile carpeting for the residence of the Empress Dowager of Russia, at Nic.e."

Mr. Ackroyed, also of Halifax. has resolved day Baptists at Alfred, transformed into feeble upon a scheme of benevolence, which, for its magnitude and practical wisdom, is the noblest of modern times. He will ere et 400 model ably expects a higher salary than the principal houses, at a cost of about half a million of dolof an academy; college professors must have lars. He will let these at \$50, a year each. more pay whereon to support the dignity of and after ten years' annual pay ment, will give them in absolute fee to the occupiers

SUNDAY A CHRISTIAN FEST IVAL. - Doct or Neander says, "Opposition to Judaism introduced ple. But for this unwise bounty, there would the particular festival of S unday very early indeed into the place of the Sabbath. The first trace of this custom is in the Acts 20:7, where we find the church assembled together (m the and some significant talk of the influence and first day of the week; and again somewhat weight of 'our denomination,' subdues all re- later, in Rev. 1: 10, where it is hardly possisistance, and the bill runs through both Houses ble to understand the day of judgment by the words the 'Lord's day,'" &c., &c.

Query-If Dr. Neander is sufficient authori-'It is only twenty-five thousand dollars,' or ty on the question of laying on of hands on "newly baptized" persons, is he not also onthe question of introducing the "festival of Sunday" into the place of the "Sabbath?"

NEW Mission to Africa.—Now that the one new college, and seems about to bestow as the London Missionary Society have taken into their serious consideration, the que stion of how porringer next year. Who shall effectively re- to turn to the best account the surprising results of their missionary's labors. A special meeting, both of the town and con stry Direct. ors of the Society, was therefore convened for following letter from Eld. N. V Hull, and Re- the purpose of taking this relater: into consideration. It was unanimously determined, as the result of this meeting, that immediate steps should be taken for the establ ishment, in the Sir: In your article of the 4th of April on first instance, of two principal stations in the country just explored by Dr. ! Livingston. Mr. Moffatt has recently complete id his great work ror as to matters of fact in regard to at least of translating the Scriptures into the Sichuanha two matters of interest. You say: "Why are language, and is, therefore, at liberty to move so many colleges founded? Why are excellent forward, leaving his old stat ion in Kurumann in the care of his colle ague, and co-operating with his son-in-law, Dr. Livingston, in the cstablishment of a new mission among those intext for knocking at the doors of the State teresting people in the interior. The Doctor Treasury," &c. You are mistaken in supposing hopes to leave Engl and for his old scene of

LIKENESS OF D . FAHNESTOCK. - Some two course of studies has been altered. The Uni- years ago, a dag' serreotype likeness of the late versity is a new and independent institution. Dr. Falinestock was placed in the hands of the You are also in error as to the reasons that editors of the Memorial, by whom it is supposed

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The South Africa College has recently received \$25,000, the bequest of Mr. Murray, an E TRIBUNE. old colonist. The college has at present four stood as implyprincipal departments, and the number of pupils is between 80 and 90. The four departrould be merged v that the leadments are for classical and English literature, necessarily and mathematics, Dutch language and literature. ake control of and physical science; drawing, German, French, say that there and writing and book-keeping, are also taught s of the prime by approved masters. roposed. But On Sunday evening, March 29th, by invitaunwise facility res have given

also been suspended.

tion of Rev. Dr. Todd, Rev. Dr. Humphrey preached a sermon in the First Congregational church in Pittssield, Mass., on the occasion of his completion of a half century of service in the Gospel ministry. Dr. Humphrey stated amount of gold by this arrival is \$1,229,239. that he was ordained at Fairfield, Ct., in 1807; years of service in Pittsfield he accepted the which he was President for twenty-two years.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE

Missions to the Greeks have been almost as

Rev. George C. Baldwin, D. D., is closing Y., amid one of those gracious revival seasons see. so often experienced among his people. A series of evening meetings, commenced some time since. are still continued. More than sixty persons have professed hope in Christ, many of them heads of families. Among these is the District Attorney of Rensselaer County. Fifty-three have been baptized, and others are waiting to follow Christ.

Twenty-three years ago the first Methodist Missionaries were sent to the Pacific coast to mer. labor among the Indians in Oregon. Now they have two well organized Conferences there -Oregon and California, with an aggregate of 103 traveling and 99 local preachers, 4,925 members, 7,000 children in Sunday schools, two

The Presbyterian of the West, in speaking of the recent decision of the Supreme Court, nationalizing slavery, says: "Now that we live in a slave state, it is comfortable to know, that when we speak or write on the subject of slavery, we will not be charged with meddling officionsly with the domestic institutions of other

A revival of the work of God is now going most opportune; for it is not to the disguised, on in the Primitive Methodist church at St. a feeling of alienation—a sort of estrangement friend, says : "Our protracted meetings have eral Government toward California. continued five weeks, and more than eighty penitents have been at the altar seeking salvation, and seventy have made confession thereto."

The Old South Pulpit in Boston is to be they had refused \$4,528. remodeled, and made lower. The present boxlike pulpit was built in 1808, by the late Deal rock at Union Flat, near Volcana, three feet con William Phillips, at an expense of \$400, across, and projecting four feet from the ground, and is one of the very few remaining over which which is covered with gold. Its depth in the the "sounding board" is still suspended. Only ground has not been ascertained, and, of course, one of the kind remains in New York—that is its value is unknown, but it is certainly immense. in St. Paul's chapel (Episcopal.)

Emily C. Judson ("Fanny Forrester") have part of Sonora recently by a lady. released the Rev. Dr. R. W. Griswold from ter, N. Y., to perform the service.

Rev. Hiram Matteson, a well-known minis editors of the Northern Independent, Auburn, order to start a Methodist paper in Kansas.

It is understood that the late Dr. Woods left a history of the Theological Seminary at Andover, nearly completed, and that the manuscript has passed into the hands of his son, President Woods, of Bowdoin College, who is preparing it for publication.

the establishment of a new Southern Magazine, Southern magazine readers to show their pa-

Rev. Daniel T. Stoddard, of the Nestorian

His age was 38 years. One of the fundamental regulations of the new "Turkish National Bank," the principal shareholders of which are English and French,

is that the bank shall be closed on Sundays. tist Publication Society will be held in Boston.

"I Love Run."—An inquest was held in a young man who a few hours before fell dead soon after, and for months did nothing but of them after marriage. loiter about a rum grocery in the Third Ward. On his right arm he had tattooed his name and

which prey upon wheat.

that effect was rendered by the Jury.

produced by intemperance, and a verdict to

European News.

We have another weeks news from Europe, the substance of which we give below. unsuccessful as missions to the Jews. Now and

then an individual Greek has been brought to The triumph of Palmerston in the election is nineteenth century. on crangelical faith, and has manifested in his quite as positive as it appeared by the previous life the work of the Holy Spirit. But with the mail. His gain may be set down in round nation at large, there has been so little encour- numbers at about fifty votes in the House of agement for missionary labor, that, with the Commons. Lord Palmerston, therefore, is sure exception of Dr. King, who remains at his post of such a steady majority as will render him, in Athens, all the missionaries of the American for a time at least, virtually the dictator of Board have been withdrawn from Greece, and England.

the American Baptist mission in that land has Hillsdale College, located at Hillsdale, Mich- istry, that the Chinese Emperor had disapprovigan, on the Michigan Southern Railroad, is ed of the conduct of Governor Yeh, and had the only College in the world founded and con. ordered him to make peace with the English trolled by the Free Will-Baptists. Its edifice upon any practicable terms. This report was is of brick, 260 feet long, 50 wide, and five set affoat two or three days before the arrival reception of their seed, but are anxiously look. stories high, and cost \$50,000. It has 300 of the Oriental mail. When that mail came to ing forward to the good time coming, being asstudents of both sexes, and does not exclude hand, the report proved to be groundless; but colored persons from its benefits. Board in the as an electioneering trick it had already ancollege \$1 50 per week; all necessary expenses swered its purpose. It now appears that, instead of making peace, the Chinese will fight to

A battle in Persia, between the British and the forces of the Shah, had been previously reported; the details we are now enabled to present. The British gained a complete victory, though without much credit to Gen. Outram, who commanded.

Mr. Thacheray has had a splendid ovation as Edinburgh, in the form of a public dinner.

California News.

News from California to March 23d, was received in N. Y. April 13th, just twenty days and twenty-two nours from port to port. The

The impeachment of Henry Bates, late in 1817, he was settled in Pittsfield; after six Treasurer of the State, has resulted in his conviction of fraudulent defalcation, and he has call to the Presidency of Amherst College, of been declared incompetent to hold any State office in California.

The newspapers are confident that the public the thirteenth year of his ministry in Troy, N. debt will eventually be redeemed. We shall

The mining news is favorable, and several new discoveries of gold have been made.

delicious. The fruit trees are loaded with blos-

Three men were killed, March 1, at Michigan Bluffs, by the rush of water into a shaft they

the 26th of February, at Frenchman's Bar, California has fewer idiots and more lunatics. in proportion to her population, than any other

State in the Union. Number of inmates in the Lunatic Asylum, 172; and constantly on the increase. The news of the passage of the Wagon Road bill had been received by the people with great satisfaction. Its passage at this time is

Clair, Schuylkill county, Pa. The pastor, the was beginning to grow up in the minds of Rev. E. Crompton, in writing a letter to a many, out of the conscious neglect of the Gen-Messrs. Cress & Co., within a mile and a

half from El Dorado, took out a piece of gold James Walker is reported to have found a

The Sonor: Herald says that a piece of gold The executors of the estate of the late Mrs. valued at \$300 was picked up in the northern

A quartz boulder, weighing 162 pounds, his engagement to prepare a history of her life valued at \$3,000, has been found at Minnesota for the press, on account of the critical condi- by the Juniata Company; \$5,000 in gold has tion of his health. An engagement has been been abstracted from it, and the stock remainmade with the Rev. Dr. Kendrick, of Roches-ing uncrushed will yield at least \$2,000 more -making, in all, \$7,000. This is the richest boulder ever discovery in the country. Near ter of the Methodist Church, and one of the its center was found a solid mass of gold that cision of the Supreme Court in the Dred Scott on board a steamer in possession of the fillibusweighed over two pounds, and in numerous case, accompanied by a bill "to prevent slave- ters, by which some sixty lives were lost. N. Y., is about to leave his present position in places small disintegrated veins of gold were holding and kidnapping" in Ohio. The bill ing been submerged.

LEGISLATURE OF NEW YORK .- This body adjourned on Sabbath, April 18th, after a session of One Hundred and Three Days, dur-Rev. Daniel Waldo, the venerable chaplain ing which some Eight Hundred Acts were of the House of Representatives, now 94 years passed—the largest number, we believe, ever old, recently revisited his home in Connecticut, passed at one Legislative Session. Most of and on Sunday, the 20th ult., he preached two them were, of course, of but local interest, but was on account of Messrs. Bertram, Sheppard in the same neighborhood at \$1,000 per acre. among them were acts to complete the Erie & Co., who have nearly monopolized the trade Canal Enlargement with its collaterals and The Charleston Christian Advocate notices provide for the same by Tax—to restrict and license the sale of Intoxicating Liquors-to and says. "There is now an opportunity for prevent frauds in the sale of Passage Tickets -to revise our City Charter-to reform our Boards of Aldermen, Councilmen, and Supervisors-to establish a Metropolitan Police Mission, died on the 28th of January, from a District—to abolish fees to County Judges, lingering and painful attack of typhus fever. and others of general interest. The License passed. It requires twenty freeholders as English Channel from Dover to Calais. signers of each petition for a license, and neither of these freeholders is allowed to sign pany with Col. J. E. Gowan and Mai, F. Copemore than one petition. If this requirement land, recently sailed for Europe for the purpose is enforced, the number of grog-shops must be of raising the sunken ships in the harbor of The next anniversary of the American Bap-diminished. Among the bills passed were two Sevastopol. The bark Susan Jane will sail granting \$25,000 each from the State Treasury from Philadelphia with men and apparatus for now a fair prospect of his entire recovery. to commence on Tuesday evening, May 12th, towards the endowment of Colleges at Roches- the work, and another ship will soon sail from and to continue through Wednesday, the 13th. ter and Canton.

FATE OF GOV. SLADE'S SCHOOLMISTRESSES.— these Yankees feel confident of raising. New York last week, at the Third Ward Po- The Society to provide female teachers for the lice Station, upon the body of George B. Smith, West, of which ex-Gov. Slade, of Vermont, is

Colleges and Theological Seminaries. a figure of two hearts pierced by a dart. On The whole number of colleges in the United in New Jersey, which the Legislature has latehis left arm, the words, "I love Rum," in large States is 144, having 916 professors, 149 ly formed out of Essex, are just now greatly letters, were tattoocd. He died of epilepsy, tutors, and 18,757 students, of whom 5,581 are professors of religion, and 1,927 have the State fixes the rate of interest at six per cent., ministry in view. The whole number of alumni but by a special act seven per cent. could be The Rural New Yorker says there have been is 17,691. There are 46 theological seminaries, received in Essex, if so stated in the contract.

colleges of this country were founded in the

Spring in Wisconsin.—A letter dated Milton, Wis., April 13th, says: "Winter, which has been intensely cold and severe in this region, seems to be very loth to relinquish his hold upon us, and is intruding far into the spring It is said that something was contributed to months. Snow fell on the 10th inst. to the this result by a report, set on foot by the Min- depth of about three inches, and the 11th was a very cold wintry day, with a keen cutting gale from the north-west. Farmers have yet scarcely begun to prepare their ground for the sured that seed time and harvest shall continue to the end of all things."

> THE VIRGINIA FREE BLACKS TO BE ENSLAVthe Northern men are only ripening the Southern mind for the alternative of reducing again to bondage the free negroes whom we have emancipated in a mistaken feeling of humanity. Disagreeable as this alternative may be to the South, it is rapidly becoming more and more a measure of necessity and protection against the effect of Abolitionist tamperings with the blacks of the South. There are in Virginia alone upmost part drones on our society, and if employed southward in the cultivation of cotton, sold at the moderate sum of all head for the benefit of the State Treasury, would produce a fund of \$20,000,000 for the prosecution of internal improvements.

SUMMARY.

Of the State of Virginia, not one-fourth is under cultivation this day, and two thirds of her soil that was formerly fertile and productive has been exhausted and much of it thrown into commons. Jamestown, her Plymouth Rock, is The weather in all parts of California is most a houseless waste; even Mount Vernon is a of the sentiments of the Supreme Court of the E C Hydorn, David Morse, A H Burdick, Isaac Cunpicture of desolation. Her debt is heavy; her soms, giving promise of abundant fruit, and the taxes high; repudiation stares her in the face; whole face of the land is covered with verdure and her people are moving off by thousands to the more inviting lands of the South-West and Farming will be carried on to a large extent | West. Her farms are offered for sale by thouin the northern mining region the ensuing Sum- sands; and there is no other part of this con tinent where a fair allotment of timber and improvement is this day so cheap as in Old

A resident of Illinois, one hundred and ten of dollars. Mr. Davis, a Welchman, was drowned on years of age, arrived in this city a few days since, who had walked the entire distance from leaving \$4,000 buried in a tunnel, but no one his home in that State. The greatest day's east end of Long Island, in search of evidence of his services in the Revolutionary struggle by which to establish his claim to a pension The reason of his walking was that he would not incur the risk of shortening his mortal career by riding on railroads.

In course of collecting material to illustrate Irving's Life of Washington, Messrs. G. P. Putnam & Co., have had the good fortune to discover an original miniature on ivory of Washington, supposed to have been painted by Copley, at the time of Washington's visit to Boston, at the close of the French War in 1756. The earlier portrait previously known nearly pure, weighing 283 ounces, for which to exist is that by Peale, taken at the age of

> A most remarkable and unusually important case was brought before Justice Connolly at the Lower Police Court, on Thursday afternoon. April 16th, which is no less than an alledged aided and abetted by one or more accomplices | ler, Esq. to procure the liberation from Sing Sing State Prison of Charles B Huntington, the noted moral insanity" forger, who was convicted in Court of General Sessions, and sent up for gloves-being of better texture than kid. nearly five years.

A Committee of the Ohio Legislature has Walker's prospects as growing more and more made an extended report upon the recent de- dubious. A dreadful explosion had occurred found running entirely through it. Its surface provides severe penalties for persons who shall was smooth and oval, bearing evidence of hav-lattempt to hold slaves in the state, to seize or arrest fugitives from service, or to kidnap any state for the purpose of enslaving him.

A vessel from Zanzibar, Africa, says the Newburyport Herald, arrived at Salem. Massachusetts, some time since, bringing as one item of her cargo ninety thousand dollars value of ivory. A large part of the ivory imported into this country is brought to Salem. This of Zanzibar.

Mr. Wilson, superintendent of the Mississippi telegraph, successfully laid a submerged cable across the Mississippi river, at St. Louis, on Wednesday. The cable was imported from England, and it is of sufficient strength to render communication entirely permanent and reliable. It has three conducting wires, and is Bill is considered the best of the kind ever in every respect similar to the one crossing the

Mai. William Leland, of New York, in com-Boston. There are a hundred or more vessels

The N. Y. Tribune of April 16th says:-"The advanced price of beef cattle at Bull's in the street. The deceased had for some years the head, reports that 452 teachers have been Head last week was maintained yesterday been an inveterate drinker, and rum finally sent out—39 from Connecticut, 110 from Mas- few if any bullocks suitable for first-class brought him to his grave. He belonged to a sachusetts, 115 from Vermont, 86 from New butchers' stalls were sold at prices below an respectable family in Massachusetts, but owing York. Of the 452 teachers sent out, 170 have equivalent of twelve cents a pound for the to an unfortunate love affair, was compelled to returned, nearly all of them after teaching two meat in the quarters; and we see no good leave his native village. He came to this city years; 146 have married, 24 have died—nine reason to flatter beef-eaters that they have any prospect of seeing this kind of food cheaper again very soon."

The money-lenders of the new County of Union exercised in their minds on the subject of the legal rate of interest. The general law of the collected in Europe 20,000 specimens of insects having 118 professors and 1,307 students, of In making the new county, the act says nothing whom 350 graduate this year. Two of the about the rate of interest.

seventeenth century, 22 in the eighteenth, and Legislature was one appropriating \$25,000 to 129 in the first half of the nineteenth century. the St. Lawrence (Universalist) University at a 76c. for Southern yellow and white: All theological seminaries were founded in the Canton, in this State, of which the Rev. T. J Sawyer, D. D., of this city, has been elected | Beef 10 75 a 11 50 for country prime, 13 00 a 14 00 President The act provides that \$12,500 shall for country mess. Lard 144c Dressed Hogs 94 a be paid in 1857, and the balance in 1858; and Chase 19 2 134c. that an additional \$25,000 shall be raised by the University among its friends before any payment of the appropriation shall be made by the Controller.

A dispatch dated Milwaukee, Wednesday, April 15, 1857, says: The Milwaukee and Mississippi Railroad is now completed to the Mississippi River. An excursion train left for Prairie du Chien this morning, it being the first through train on the line. There is great rejoicing here at the completion of this the pioneer road. The excursion train reached Prairie du Chien, where a salute of 100 guns was fired in honor of the event...

The American Colonization Society gives CYNTHIA E. BURDICK, of DeRuyter. notice that the ship Mary Caroline Stevens will sail from Baltimore on the 1st, and from Nor-ED.—The Richmond (Va.) Examiner says that folk on the 5th, of May next, and will touch at all the ports in Liberia. Applications for freight and cabin and steerage passage should be made immediately at the Colonization office. It is not designed to take in any freight at Norfolk; the ship will only touch there for passengers and their luggage.

A dispatch dated Chicago, Friday, April 17, 1857, says: After the destruction of the settlement at Spirit Lake, the Sioux Indians made wards of 54,000 free negroes, who are for the an attack upon Springfield, in the Southern part of Minnesota, but were repulsed with a loss of about a dozen men. A detachment of would add many millions of dollars to our an- 100 good troops pursued the Indians, but being year, 1 month, and 3 days. without provisions were compelled to return.

> A most fatal epidemic has been for some time past ravaging the neros or occurrent to and has now reached Kenigsberg, where one proprietor is said to have lost 300 head of cattle in a night. The time of its arrival in Hamburg, whence cattle are weekly imported to the English markets, must now in all human probability, be but a question of days.

A dispatch dated Albany, Saturday, April 11. 1857, says :- There was a large meeting held at the Capitol to-night, as an expression United States in the case of Dred Scott. H. addresses, which were enthusiastically received.

The Maple Sugar made in this country in 1850 amounted to about thirty-five millions of pounds. This year, with a favorable season, and under the stimulus of high prices, it is supposed that the product will reach seventy milions of pounds, worth probably seven millions

ernment the concession to France of Napoleon's | L D Ayres, Fulton Center, Ill 3 00 travel upon this tedious journey was twelve house and tomb at St. Helena. The Emperor I W Humphrey, Edgerton, Wis 4 00 miles. The old gentleman came to visit the intends to restore them, as far as possible, to SP Burdick, Albion, Wis their original state.

The bills of the Commercial Bank of Perth James Pierce, Teotsa, Wis Amboy, which have heretofore been redeemed at par by the Union Bank, were thrown out April 16th. They never should have had any currency, and the public have been abundantly | Thomas F West, Albion, Wis

Accounts from Oregon speak of the severity of the winter, and of consequent damage to crops and cattle. In anticipation of political changes, the subject of slavery has been somewhat agitated in the territory, but public sentiment is strong against its introduction.

Rev. J. D. Williams complains that a sermon 40. This having been painted at about the recently published in a spiritual paper as received 21st day of the month. P. S. Crandall is appointed to age of 25, is consequently the earliest likeness | through a medium, from the spirit of "the late | preach the Introductory discourse: H. H. Baker, albrother Turner," was written by him (Mr. | ternate. The other appointments for the coming ses-Williams) several years ago! Amos Butler, for more than forty years edit-

or and proprietor of the N. Y. Mercantile Advertiser, died at Natchez, Miss., on the 13th attempt on the part of a certain individual inst., at the residence of his son, Jno. T. But- ducting the exercises connected with the administra A company has been established in Paris to

buy up the skins of rats. The hatters prefer rat skins, when properly dressed, to any other; A First Class Mathematical, Scientific and Classical the last week of the December Term of the and the hide is already used for the thumbs of The last accounts from Nicaragua represent

The grave of Patrick Henry is in Milton,

North Carolina. Until recently no stone has marked his resting place-Virginia having Mrs. A M. ALLEN, Precentress and Teacher of Oil person with intent to carry him out of the promised to erect a monument to his memory. The amount of the lands recently granted to

Minnesota, under the recent act of Congress, for railroad purposes, is estimated at 4,416,-

Twenty acres of land situated between College Point and Whitestone, L. I., were recently sold at \$1,200 per acre, and 40 acres more Seven dead bodies were taken from the ruins of the late fire in Baltimore. It is supposed that at least three more are dead. The loss of property is over \$400,000.

The celebrated Shakspeare cup—formerly the property of Garrick, and said to be made from tree planted by the great bard—was recently sold in London for \$242.

The recent presents from the King of Siam to the President of the United States, have been deposited in the State Department. They nclude beautifully executed swords and spears.

A letter from a gentleman who accompanied Charles Sumner to Europe, says that his health

Ex-Mayor Haviland of New Bedford has ry of the city.

city, who was said to be full fifty years of age. The German newspapers in the United States are said to number 260, which is ten times as many as there are printed in all Germany.

Mrs. Horace Mann announces a new work under the title of "Christianity in the Kitchen. The Milwaukee and Mississippi Railroad is formally opened to Prairie-du-Chien.

New York Markets-April 20, 1857.

a 4 60. Corn Meal 3 25 for Jersey. Grain-Wheat 1 32 for common red Missouri, 1 58 for fair white Southern, 1 70 for choice white. Bye 84 a 85c for Jersey, 86 a 88c. for Northern. Barley is

Among the bills passed the New York State | more plenty; a lot of good Canadian brought 1 70. for Western. Corn 71 a 714c. for Western mixed, 71

Provisions-Pork 19 50 for prime, 22 75 for mess. Cheese 12 a 134c. Hay-70 a 80c. per 100 lbs.

Leather-30 a 314c. for light and middle Buenos yres and Oronoco Hemlock; 38 a 40c. for Oak. Potatoes-2 25 n 2 50 per bbl. for Western Reds 00 a 3 25 for Carters, 3 00 a 5 00 for Kidneys. Seeds-Clover 11 a 12c. Timothy 3 50 a 3 87 per oushel. Rough Flax 1 75 a 1 80. Wool-42 u 48c. for Native American and hall Merino Fleece, 55 a 65c for American Saxony Fleece,

MARRIED,

In Wirt. N. Y., March 21, 1857, by Eld. Leman An drus, Mr. WELCOME R. MAXSUN, of Genesee, to Miss SOPHRONIA P. GROW, of Wirt, Allegany Co., N. Y. In DeRuyter N. Y., April 6th, by Eld. T. Fisher, Mr. RALPH G. KNIGHT, of Rock Island, Ill., to Miss

4.00 p.m.—Paterson Accommodation, from Jersey In West Edmeston, Otsego Co., N. Y., April 11, 1857, by Eld. Lom. Cottrell, Mr. Robert Cooper to Mrs. Anna CLARKE, all of West Edmest

In Alfred, Jan. 21, BENJAMIN F. BURDICK, in the 56th year of his age. In Portville, March 27th, HENRY W., son of William R. and Abby A. Maxsov, aged 1 year, 5 months, and

In Scott, N. Y., of scarlet fever, 31st ult., HELEN

M., daughter of Geo. M. and Hannah S. Frisbie, ged On Sabbath morning, April 4th, of scarlet fever CLARA JOSEPHINE, daughter of Janua N. and Mary A Pratt aged 4 years, 4 months, and 23 days. April 11th, of whooping cough, MELVA ROSALIA

daughter of E. H. P. and Roxana E. Potter, aged In Hebron, April 9, of typhoid fever MILTON, oldest son of Elijah D. and Nancy Ayres, aged 13 years and 28 days. Deceased had been a member of the Sabhath school for seven years, and was one of the most punctual and diligent potential of the school.

In Alfred, April 4, GARDNER S. WORDEN, in the 64th year of his age. In Westerly, R. I , April 11th, ADA ELECTTIF, daughter of Stanton and Antoineste M. Clarke, aged 7 months. We know, as spring will bring forth flowers, so the eternal spring will give us back our precious ones of earth in angels' dress.

LETTERS.

Geo S Crandall, Russell Babcock, Edwin Church United States in the case of Dred Scott. H. dali, HW Coon (right,) O B Wardner, LM Cottrell, N B. Stanton, Gerrit Smith and others delivered LCrandall, JG Lewis, AC Burdick, GS Crandall, Leman Andrus, A W Coon, L D Ayres, J Barrett, Thomas Fisher, John Whitford

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

FOR THE SARBATH RECORDER: Enoch B Lewis, Hampton, Ct \$4 00 to vol. 13 No. 52 Count de Persigny, the French Minister at J C Smith, Plainfield, N J 2 00

D.C Burdick, Johnstown Center 2 00 J W Stillman, Milton, Wis 2.00 Jeremian Barrett, Cowlesville 2 00 FOR THE SABBATH-SCHOOL VISION:

C Smith, Plainfield, N J Jeremiah Barrett, Edwin Church, 25c each WILLIAM M. ROGERS, Treasurer.

Meeting of the Eastern Association.

THE 21st Annual Meeting of the Seventh-day Bap-A tist Eastern Association will be held with the church at New Market, N. J., (a change from Pe tersburg having been agreed upon at the Anniversaries sion of the Association are: W. B Gillett, to read an essay on the Obstacles to Benevolence in the Churches: A. B. Burdick, an essay on the sinfulness &c. : H. H. Baker, an essay on the best mode of con tion of the Lord's Supper: James Bailey, to breach a Missionary Discourse. GEO. B. UTTER, Rec. Sec.

Alfred Academy, Board of Instruction.

W. C. KENYON, A. M., Prof. of Mathematics and Eng. lish Literature. D. D. PICKETT, A. M., Prof. of Modern Languages. Rev. D. E. MAXSON, A. M., Prof. of Natural History J. ALLEN, A. M., Prof of History and Metaphysics. D. FORD, A. M. Prof. of Greek and Agricultural

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Mrs. H. G. MAXSON, Teacher of Drawing, Embroid Mr. S. M. THORP, Teacher of Penmanship.

Each term continues fourteen weeks from the day The Anniversary Exercises the 1st day of July, 1857 Expenses per Term. All bills must be arranged in advance. Ten per

ent will be added where payment is deferred till the ose of the term. Board by the term, of 14 weeks Room Rent Washing Fuel, Spring and Fall Terms 1 00 Providing wood for boarders, and care of Gentlemen's Rooms 1 00 Fuel, Winter Term Tuition and Incidentals, \$5 50 to Agricultural Chemistry, Tuition 10 00 Music on Piano Cultivation of the Voice Oil Painting 10 00 Drawing

public as a first class Institution. It is provided with ten departments of Instruction, having an able and ing such a division of labor as can alone secure the improved rapidly on the voyage, and there is themen and Ladies can here complete an entire course in mechanical, agricultural, or commercial pursuits, or for entering immediately upon professional studies presented the amount of his salary as Mayor The Teachers' Department supplies the public with of all sizes sunk at Sevastopol, most of which for two years, \$1,600, to the Free Public Libra- at least one hundred and fifty teachers of Common Schools annually, and the Department of Elementary and Agricultural Chemistry afforcs the foung farmer A Springfield paper records the death of all the facilities desirable in the best agricultural John Cricket," a well-known horse in that schools. The Department in Instrumental Music is furnished with first class pianos and ample instruction. The Academic Buildings consist of a large and commodious Chapel—North Hall, occupied by gentlemen, under the supervision of one of the Professors—South Hall, occupied by ladies, under the supervision of the Preceptress—and Middle Hall, used for buarding, and residence of Professors. By this arrangement for boarding and rooming, students are placed under the immediate care of those who watch over their m rale. manners, and health, with paternal solicitude. Each room for the accommodation of students is designed for two individuals, and is furnished with stove, bed and bedding, chairs, table, and pail. Any additional furniture required, students provide for themselves.

The location of the Institution, in the village of Ashes—Pots \$7 87; Pearls 7 62.

Flour and Meal—Flour 5 60 a 5 75 for common to good extra to good State, 6 10 a 6 40 for common to good extra Ohio 7 20 a 8 60 for extra Ganasse.

Realization of the institution, in the vinage of the healthing is endowed with the natural sense that a good book to good State, 6 10 a 6 40 for common to good extra the usual temptations to vice, and one of the healthing more profitable to be engaged in the sale of our works. Ohio, 7 20 a 8 60 for extra Genesee. Rye Flour 3 50 est in the world. Circulare, &c., gratuitous, on appli- than in disputing his claims to royal descent, In the

D. FORD, Secretary.

Traveler's Guide.

TIME OF RAILROAD TRAINS LEAVING NEW YORK. HUDSON RIVER ROAD .- [Deput cor. Warren-st. and West Broadway.] 6.00 a. m.—Albany Express, Peckskill-and Pough-

keepsie. 8.00 a. m. Poughkeepsie Way Passenger and Mail

11.15 a. in.—Through Express and Mail, chief stations. 12.00 m. -Poughkeepsie Freight and Passenger, all 3.30 p. m.—Albany and Troy Express, chief stations 4.00 p. m.—Sing Sing Passenger, all stations,

4.45 p m.—Poughkeepsie Passenger train.

5 30 p. m. - Peekskill Way Passenger, all stations. 6.45 p. m.—Emigrant Train, chief stations to Albany. ERIE ROAD.—[Depot foot of Duane-at., N. River.] 5.30 a. m.—Otisville Milk Train, all stations. 6.30 a. m.—Buffalo and Dunkirk Express, chief sta-

8.15 a. m. - Mail, all stations except four. 9.35 a. m. Paterson Accommodation, from Jersey

12.00 m. -Chicago Express, chief stations. 1.00 p. m.—Paterson Accommodation, from Jersey

400 p.m.—Express to Paterson, Accommodation to 4.30 p. m.-Night Express, Buffalo and Dunkirk, chief stations. 6.00 p. m.—Paterson Accommedation, from Jersey

9.15 p. m.-Emigrant, nearly all stations. NEW JERSEY CENTRAL BOAD - Depot Pier No.

2, North River,]
7.30 a.m.—To Easton and intermediate stations.
11 00 a m.—Somerville, all stations. (By N. Jersey R. R. to Elizabeth City) 3.10 p. m .- Easton, all stations. 5 00 p. m .- Somerville, all stations,

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

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

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JOHN F. PORTER, Agent. IN DMUND F. BROWN, COMMISSIONER OF THE L U. S. COURT OF CLAIMS, Notary Public, and Claim Agent, Washington City. Office, No. 474 Sev-

enth Street, opposite the City Post Office. Persons in any of the States or Territories, or in any part of the World, who desire investigations or nquiries in any of the Departments of the General Sovernment, or in any of the Courts, by enclosing uch retaining fee as the case will justify, will receive Prompt and efficient attention.
All letters should state the facts explicitly, and will be regarded as confidential, when requisite. The law

squires them to be prepaid. Address, EDMUND F. BROWN. Commissioner, Notary Public, and Claim Ag't March 17, 1857.] Box 278, Washington City, D. C.

Alfred Highland Water-Cure.

THIS establishment, for the cure of Chronic Diseases, is conducted by H. P. Burdick, M. D. The Diseases of the Liver, Spine, Nerves, Female Dise eases, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption &c., are not excelled in any establishment. Patients will have the penefit of skillful Homeopathic prescriptions -an advantage found in but few "Water-Cures." Especial attention will be given to diseases commonly called surgical cases, such as Hip Diseases, White Swellings, Cancers, (in their early stages,) and Caries and Necro-

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

Central Railroad of New Jersey,

CONNECTING at New Hampton with the Dela-Scranton, Great Bend, the North and West, and at Chunk-WINTER ARRANGEMENT, commencing Jan. 1, 1857. Leave New York for Easton and intermediate places, from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7 30 A. M. and 3 10 P. M.; for Somerville, at 7 30 and 11 00 A. M., and 3 10 and 4 30 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New ersey Railroad, which leave New York from foot of Courtlandt-st., at 7 30 and 11 A. M., 3 20 and 4 P. M. JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

Mountain Glen Water-Cure, Plainfield, New Jersey. THIS retreat is now open for patients and boarders. Its location, being protected from the bleak and hangeable winds of early spring, renders it peculiarly desirable at this season as a resort for health. As the grounds are high, and the immediate vicinity on the verge of both mountain and plain, an extended landscape presents itself, embracing the beautiful village below. Patients, even at this time, can find pleasant and dry walks at all hours of the day, en. joying at the same time the song of early spring birds nd the murmur of falling waters.

Dr. Utter flatters himself, that by the judicious application of hygenic principles, and an avoidance of great extremes, as often obtains at "Cures," he will ne successful in meeting the reasonable expectations of those who come to his pleasant retreat in search of

Terms, from seven to ten and one half dollars per week for patients. Boarders, from five to seven dolars. Examination fee three dollars, which is abated if patients remain longer than six weeks. Consultaions, and advice by letter, five dollars. Address DR. A. UTTER, Plainfield, N. J.

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engravings.

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cation to the Principal, to E. A. Grezza agent, or to meantime, our ambitions young Americans can obtain the undersigned at Alfred Center, Allegany Co. N. Y.

Rev. N. V. HULL, Pres. of Trustees.

D. Ford. Secretary.

No. 15 Sansom-st., Philadelphia, Page 15 17

Miscellaneaus.

Draining-Tile-How to use Them

To the Editor of the N. Y. Tribune : Sir: In my last letter to you, I endeavored to give a correct idea of the action of the tile. and of the principles on which their action depends. I propose now to take up the use of the tile, and to explain the manner in which the drains should be constructed. In so doing. I shall confine myself to thorough-draining, or such a system as shall completely drain every part of a field, without special reference to springs or excessive deposits of water; acting on the supposition that various localities wil designate such modifications of the system as their peculiarities may require.

The first step to take is to stake out the field in such a way as to point out the direction and depth of the drains; and in doing this we must first determine the lowest point of the boundary, as the place at which to make the outlet, and decide the depth to which the main drain or drains are to be sunk. Feeling assured of the greater economy of deep draining, I have no hesitation in recommending that the mains be cut to a depth of five feet in all cases where the depth is attainable. Having selected the point, of outlet, the mains should be staked out through the hollows or lower parts of the field or tract to be drained, without reference to the curvature which this arrangement will require. In most cases, one main drain will suffice, but it is often necessary to connect with this several sub mains (or other large drains) running through other hollows These mains should follow, as nearly as possible, in old water courses, for these always indicate those parts of the land which have received the natural surface drainage, and are consequently so located as to afford the best discharge for the water which may be collected by the side- done, from which ----

Having staked out the main drains, we proceed to locate those which are to discharge into them; and we most always keep in view the rule that the side-drains are to be run as nearly up and down the slope as the general formation of the land will allow. They must not be placed horizontally along the slopes to catch the water running over the surface, nor diagonally to cut off springs and carry the water gradually off, but right up and down. The former arrangement will do very well for single drains constructed for specific purposes, but in thorough-draining, whether with tile or stone, the up and down direction is much the best-indeed, it is the only one that will fully meet the demands of the best and most economical system of draining. Of course, as the drains must be nearly parallel, it is not possible drains must be nearly drains must be nearly parallel, it is not possible in small quantities is not very easily detected; some people esteem so highly. If corn stalks 8 hours a day has his full average of 365 days whole with two coats of mortar made one part chise the enslaved. In its Literary and Intelligence whole with two coats of mortar made one part chise the enslaved. always to preserve an exactly perpendicular direction; but a little experience will enable sugar in a considerable quantity of boiling considerable portion of their growth before used the requirements of the case.

upon their depth. If they are three feet deep, of dilute hydrochloric acid which produces Cows that give most milk are not the best they should be but twenty feet apart, and every foot in depth doubles the distance at which they may be placed. The reason for this is that the water does not settle in the soil to a uniform crease the weight of sugar, at almost no cost, depth, the capillary attraction of the particles and its presence in the precipitate of the dis- the quality of the cows to the purpose reof the soil tending to hold the water above its solved sugar is proved by treating it with oxa- quired. average level; and as this force is less and less late of ammonia in solution, which produces a counteracted by removal as we recede from the white cloudiness in the flocks precipitated. Or drain, it follows that the water-line is a curved if acted upon by a solution of chlorice of barione, the moisture rising somewhat higher than um, a white precipitate is produced, showing the bottom of the tile as we approach the line the presence of the sulphuric acid of the plaster lying midway between two drains. It is estimat- (sulphate of lime.) ed that when drains are twenty feet apart, and three feet dccp, in ordinary soil, the highest point of the water-line is usually about thirty inches from the surface. Now, if this curved all the grades of sugar in such a nice manner ity where they are made. line were continued beyond the drains for ten as not to show when in considerable quantities, feet on each side, it would strike to a depth of and goes into solution with the sugar in such a about four feet, and at these places we might place four feet drains—they being about forty feet apart—and produce the same effect, as regards the height of the water-line, as in the case of the three feet drains twenty feet apart. On the same principle, we may place five feet fraud is practiced with impunity. Persons of is her natural tendency to secrete milk; for in drains eighty feet, (or, more conveniently, five rods,) asunder. This rule can hardly be conelered mathematically correct, as the capillary force of the soil varies very much according to it will leave an earthy taste in the mouth. to fatten upon feed, or one that is remarkable its composition; but it is one, which a long Sand and chalk are sometimes detected in the for her symmetrical form, is not to be selected experience has suggested, and it has by common consent become a law—at least sufficiently accurate for practical purposes.

From what has been said, we see that the first point to determine, after having staked out the main drains, is the depth to which to cut the side-drains for only after such decision can we regulate the distance apart at which to locate them. In deciding this point, the following considerations must be regarded:—

low the drains to be placed five feet deep, or only four, or three feet deep?

two four feet deep, or four three feet deep?

pared if the drains were more shallow?

there are few soils in which the second and third | food; but it will not add to the sweetness of | pares it word by word with the original copy, would have much weight as objections to deep other food. The consequence is that, to pro-scrutinizing each line, and marking all errors draining. If there be no outlet lower than duce a given effect in cookery, much more of for correction. Then it goes into the hands of three feet from the surface, then the question this is required than would be of the product the corrector, who, to be sure that his work is settled, unless the land be sufficiently inclined of the cane. to admit of the side-drains being run deeper soon after leaving the mains.

should then be cleaned out with a narrow scoop made for the purpose, and proper care should be given to the inclination to prevent any deviation which might cause the flow of water to of the drain above it, as point than in any part of the drain above it, as softening of the drain above it, as softening of the drain above the drain

the flow is stopped at any point, mischief is pretty sure to ensue, and the permanency of the drain (one of its most important characteristics) will be affected.

Having regulated the fall of the drains, we should beat the bottoms with a cylindrical pounder until they are smooth and solid, and then lay the tile (pipe or sole tile) directly upon suffice to prevent the entrance of loose dirt. and throwing the stiffest soil that we have at thus laid may be considered everlasting.

larger tile, or else two or more of the small tile | cient to produce death. must be laid side and side to carry all of the water that may be received.

G. E. WARING, Jr., Draining Engineer AM. INSTITUTE, N. Y., April 1.

Adulteration of Sugar.

stimulated dealers to adulterate it, and hence this purpose equal to a mixture of oats and po-there is an occasional error? Varied and multhe common complaint that it does not go as tatoes. far as it used to. The N. Y. Tribune has an article on the subject, showing how the work is

Not only every grade of brown sugar, but and fed at regular intervals, and not be kept the white semi-refined "coffee sugar," and particularly the white, fine-powdered sugar of the refiners, are generally tampered with to such an extent that consumers are cheated out of milk is good sweet fresh grass. Every thing from 10 to 25 per cent, of the value of their that is substituted for it should be as like it in

positive poison.

Sand is the first thing that suggests itself to the grocer to add to his sugar; he can do it at out fear of detection, and he can charge it to increased a pint and a half.

the wind if a customer happens to complain. the process being to dissolve the suspected are used, they should be allowed to attain the farmer to regulate this matter according to water, enough to hold all the sugar in solution, for feeding cows, otherwise they are too watery, while the chalk is precipitated as the water and do not possess the saccharine principle of The distance between the side-drains depends cools, and its presence proved by the addition more mature growth.

effervescence. much used here as well as in England to in- butter, and not for cheese, and vice versa; so 40, we live 421 years.

PIPE CLAY is another favorite article with the sugar adulterator, because, when reduced to impalnable powder, it diffuses itself through manner as to be almost imperceptible to the practiced eye, and quite so to the common one, although ten per cent. of the weight is nothing calves thrive best that suck cows that give but clay; and nothing but the tests of the milk that is better for cheese than butter. In chemist can detect its presence, so that the looking at the value of a cow, the first thing nice taste are sometimes able to detect clay in that, not only breeds, but individuals, are varisugar by placing it upon the tongue and letting ous in an extreme degree. As a general thing, it dissolve, when if the clay is present in excess, | a cow of a fine round form, or one that inclines same way—one by its peculiar chalky taste, as a good milker. and the other by its grittiness, though the more acute practitioners are generally careful to use "sand without any grit."

But the most difficult of all substances to detect by ordinary means, and one that is least suspected by consumers of sugar. is Potato-STARCH SUGAR. It is well known that putatoes contain a large quantity of starch, and that it | Every line is first conceived and put down in can be cheaply extracted from small, unsalable writing, letter by letter. It goes to the editor 1. Is the outlet to the field sufficient to al- tubers. This potato starch, being boiled some | —for the editor, be it known, is not the writer hours in dilute sulphuric acid, is held in solution, of any considerable portion of newspaper matwhen by treating the liquid with chalk or lime | ter published—and is read, word by word, with 2. Is the character of the subsoil such as to in some form, the excess of acid is taken up, such amendment in manner and form as his make it easier to dig one trench five feet deep, when the decanted liquor, being evaporated to wisdom may suggest, and as may best preserve a specified point and left to cool, will solidify consistency in the publication over which he 3. Is the subsoil so strong that it will be im- into a mass of crystals, which are drained upon presides. It then goes to the hands of the possible to make a smooth bottom to a deep a filter, and mixed with cane sugar—thereby compositor, who, type by type, puts it into the drain, while such a bottom might easily be pre- cheapening it with a soluble sugar, sweet to the metal substance from which impressions may taste, and only less valuable than cane sugar be taken. In this shape it falls into the hands The first consideration is all-important, for because less sweet. It is not deleterious as of the proof-reader, who, reading aloud, com-

about the tile, which would in time effect a parts by weight of sugar, and 1,050 parts of as to seem very common place to the printer—this would put them on a level with the slaves. one grain and produce firm in Chicago, Ill., stoppage of the flow of water. This is one of lime—a compound from which the sugar can the metal matter of the newspaper goes to the the most difficult and at the same time one of be re-obtained, without having undergone the care of the pressmen, frequently some distance the journey, invariably make their escape to checks on a single bank amounting to \$8,000, the most essential branches of the operation, least alteration; grape or starch sugar also removed from the composing room. Here it is the western wilds; but a great number, of 000. The amount of grain which passed

lution is at once converted into acid, which previously dipped the paper which he purposes have none. There is amongst them none of

In candies, flour, starch, and various vegetable suit the temperature of the weather; being a It is well always to bear in mind that the substances, are openly used, while chalk, clay, composition of glue and molasses, a few degrees inclination of the bottoms of drains should plaster and other unwholesome articles, are colder or warmer hardening or softening them never decrease as we approach the outlet; that added in quantities ad libitum; but these form so much as to render them unfit for use. They we should always commence laying the tile at by far the least injurious portion; other sub- are also required to be kept scrupulously clean, the upper end of the drains; that no more stances are added that are positively poisonous, an operation requiring considerable labor.

There are many minor matters in the editoabsolutely necessary; and that the most clayey innocent child whose palate is tickled into swal- rial, composing, proof-reading, and printing desoil should be packed down over them Two- lowing doses of lead, arsenic, copper, gamboge, inch sole tile are almost always large enough mercury, alum and lime. It is true that they nevertheless essential to the printing of every for the side drains, and the mains must be are present in minute quantities, but often suffi- daily or weekly newspaper; and, after all

Milk-Producing Food.

tural Meetings in Boston, the subject of feeding separately enveloped, and separately directed cows to produce milk was discussed.

The present high price of Sugar has no dcubt his experience, he had never found any feed for hands engaged in making a newspaper, that

very essential to keep cows in health, and the wastes of the are intended.

Cows should be fed all they will eat at one time, munching all the time.

Mr. Sheldon, of Wilmington, said that the best and most natural feed to produce good its nature as possible. He cuts his dry hay Unlike the adulteration of some other articles | fine, and sweetens it with molasses, so that of food or drink, the substances used in the every cow gets half a pint of molasses daily, adulteration of sugar are generally free from which he thinks will add four ounces to the product of butter.

Another gentleman, who had just commenced feeding a cow with half a pint a day of mothe rate of a few pounds to each barrel with- lasses, found on the third day that his milk had

Col. Newhall, of West Newbury, gave it as

for butter. Such cows should be kept by those PLASTER OF PARIS is undoubtedly an article who sell milk. Many cows, too, are good for that great care should be exercised in adapting

A gallon of milk is generally required for a pound of cheese; and it takes two to four gallons to make a pound of butter.

If milk is skimmed, and the cream made into butter, and the milk into cheese, the weight of the two will be greater than the weight of cheese would have been if made from the new milk. The difference in value will depend upon the price of the different products in the local-

Mr. Wetherell stated that a milk dairyman of Warren realizes about \$50 a year per cow. from the sale of milk. His principal feed is the grass of his own farm. Mr. Wetherell thinks

The Newspaper.

The Dollar Newspaper gives its readers the following insight into the internal economy of a newspaper office. It says:—

There is a vast deal of labor on a newspaper.

is perfectly done, takes another impression It has been remarked in England, more par- called a "revise," which is compared with the the Southern States to the Daily News. He ticularly than in this country, though it has of | "proof," to see that all the errors marked have Let us suppose that we decide on four feet late been much noticed here, that sugar lacks been faithfully corrected. This done, the imdrains, though I prefer five feet wherever at the sweetening power formerly ascribed to it; poser of forms, or foreman, receives it, and lifttainable. We then proceed to lay out the side | that is that cake made by a certain formula of | ing from 40 to 50 lines at a time, disposes of it, drains forty feet apart, and as nearly parallel proportions of flour and sugar, does not give according to its character and purpose, in the as the formation of the surface will allow, al satisfaction as to sweetness, although no adul- several long columns as it subsequently appears such as they are, for the most part are inhabit ways bearing in mind that we must run as teration could be discovered. This is probably in print. When carefully arranged and adjust ed by that most wretched, most cadaverous nearly up and down the slopes as is possible, owing to a mixture of potato-starch sugar, or ed in columns, great skill and the closest care most thinly clad, most lean, most haggard, without any great divergence. We then com- sugar of the same kind from some other sub- all the time being required not to disarrange or most woebegone, forlorn, hopeless, God-forsakmence at the bottom of the main drain, and, stance; and it is asserted by persons competent transpose any of the several parts scattered all en looking portion of the human race, the poor ed in the sea, for the formation of the rubble with a large plow, throw out two or more fur- to give an opinion that this falsification often around him, each page is so tightly compressed niggerless whites of the slave States. I have rows along the lines that we have laid out for takes place during the process of manufacture, together by wedges or screws, that it becomes seen many varieties of the genus homo, and all of the drains in the field. The earth should so that it is received from on shipboard in the a compact mass, and so firmly united as to be many varieties of the misery to which he is at then be thrown out with shovels until the bot- same condition that it is sold to retailers and safely removed to and from the press, without all times liable, but I think I have never seen tom is well cleansed. After that, the soil may consumers. Whenever the presence of starch any other support than the pressure applied to men in whom hope, energy, and courage, to all be loosened with a deep subsoil plow, passing sugar (synonymes, grape sugar glucose) is sus- the foot and sides of the pages. To do this, of outward appearance, seemed so utterly extinrepeatedly over the same places—the loose pected, it can be detected by a not very com- course, great care has been observed by the guished as in these. Their attenuated frames, dirt being thrown out after each plowing; and plicated process. Cane sugar, when boiled in compositor to make each line of the whole of hollow cheeks, fireless, expressionless eyes this may be repeated until we have attained a a solution of potash, gives a liquid of a brown- exactly the same length, so that it may receive drawling, feeble accents, spiritless movements, depth of about two feet. We then commence ish color. If potato sugar is present, it will its share of the pressure necessary to hold it and ghastly complexion, spoke either of a race with the narrow tools used for cutting trenches give the liquid a decided black tint. Cane together. "Locked" in form thus, the surface degenerated beyond redemption, or of the exfor tile, and cut the ditches to within two or sugar fuses at a heat of 280°, and assumes a is to be made perfectly smooth and level, and tremity of physical misery. I never met one of three inches of the required depth; the bottoms dark brown color immediately, forming the to effect this there is passed over the face of them without going away with the feeling that Society in Boston, it was voted to increase the

colors the liquid brown. To determine the to print, quire by quire, into a tub of water, the hearty enjoyments of existence; none of exact quantity of adulteration by starch sugar, opening each quire on removing it from the the pleasures, frivolities, gaities, of peasant life careful analysis will have to be resorted to; tub, placing another, wet in the same way, in all European countries. They are generally and to guard consumers against imposition, a evenly on top of it, and so on until the requisite far removed from all neighbors of their own sugar-inspector is far more needed than a flour- amount has passed through his hands. After rank; they cannot associate with the negroes. lying in this condition from twelve to twenty They chew, spit, 'loaf,' and die melancholy. The monstrous cheats of the adulterations of hours, in which time the water has pretty effect taciturn, surly, and sickly. With these passing the ground, commencing always at the upper the various preparations of sugar, sold as can- tually found its way through the heap, the remarks, let me drop the curtain on them. dies, lozenges and bon-bons, if fully published to whole is taken apart, smoothed out and turned, They are an unpleasing vision. The world has quantity of hay, leaves or shavings that will the world, would greatly astonish the habitual some ten or twelve sheets being handled at a for years been ringing with the wrongs and eaters of those vile compounds; because the time, the heap then being put in a standing miseries of the Turkish rayah and the Irish various articles used in the adulteration and press, or under heavy weights, in order to en- peasant. I have seen a good deal of both. In cheapening of the sugar can be so disguised, or sure an even moisture throughout the whole. physical comfort, the rayah occupies a position eight inches. We now take a wooden maul more openly sold under various names, that the Left in this situation ten or twelve hours, it is of which 'poor whites' hardly dream; in lightand beat the earth compactly over and about temptation to cheat is greater, and the fraud in fit condition to print. Then there are the ness of heart, in the joys of the mind, the Irish the tile, and after that fill up the trench. Tile can be practiced with more probable impunity. inking rollers, which have to be moulded to peasant is a king in comparison. partment, not here enumerated, which are these, the newspaper is but printed. It yet has to be folded, packed, and published. the printing, each sheet passes through two sets of hands. A third bears them to the fold-At one of the recent Legislative Agricul- ing room, where each sheet is separately folded tied in bundles, and given to carriers and the Mr. Forbes, a Maine farmer, said that in all mail. Is it a wonder, remembering the many dug 6 or 8 inches in diameter larger than the tifarious as are the labors requisite to make, a wheel and the bank of the excavation. Have newspaper, they are the labors for whom they ready a bed of grouting, made thin, of gravel and the bank of the excavation.

Gaining or Losing Five Years of Life.

Early rising has been often extolled, and extolled in vain, for people think that an hour's additional sleep is very comfortable, and can make very little difference after all. But an hour gained or wasted every day makes a great difference in the length of our lives, which we may see by a very simple calculation. First we will say that the average of mankind spend or twenty minutes, or while preparing another 16 hours of every 24 awake and employed, and bed of grouting, the first layer will have set or 8 in bed. Now, each year having 365 days, if a diligent person abstract from sleep one hour daily, he lengthens his year 365 hours, or up as before, and so on until finished—when Seventh-day Baptist Denomination. It sime to pro-23 days of 16 hours each, the length of a wak- the circular wall, 6 or 8 inches thick, is thus mote vital piety and vigorous benevolent action, at the ing day, which is what we call a day in these made and dry, remove the wheel and fill the same time that it urges obedience to the commandcalculations. We will take a period of 40 bottom of the cistern some 6 of 8 inches with ments of God and the faith of Jesus. Its columns are

but 342 days, so that he lives only 37½ years. With 10 hours in bed, he has 319 days, and his life is 35 years.

complete his 40 years.

In like manner, if the sleep is limited to 7 hours, our year has 388 days, and instead of

And if 6 hours is our allowance of slumber.

Consumption of Muscle.

Professor Matteuci—we think that is the name—has recently announced the discovery that animal muscles actually burn and disappear while working-a fact long suspected and theoretically acknowledged. The animal organization is analogous to a steam engine, the food being the fuel and the lungs the furnace in which the oxygen of the air is united with carbon, producing carbonic acid, to be expelled, like the same material from a chimney. This is known to be the source of animal heat, and of all the dynamic power or working energy of the animal organization; but it had not been previously proved that each individual part, each limb, for example, lost a portion of its mode of dwarfing is simple; the branch of a substance with each muscular movement it per- full-grown tree is covered with mould, which is formed, and that in proportion as each part, or the whole muscular system, is worked, the particles become worn out, or burned, and are removed, to be replaced, of course, by others, and in greater abundance and vigor, in case the exercise has been just sufficient for health, and the stomach and accompanying organs are in good condition, and supplied with material. We have not learned that Professor Matteuci, who is represented to be a foreign savan of some note, has yet proved that the nervous matter of the brain is consumed in the same manner by headwork, but infer that this is presumed: and as we write this, we imagine our brain to be burning up by inches, as well as the muscles of our fingers, but both in a state of healthful action, we hope. [Scientific Am.

A Britisher in the South.

An English gentleman, traveling in the Unit ed States, writes very vivacious descriptions of gives a most melancholy picture of the white population in the central part of the State of to form a breakwater; 120,000 tons of rock Mississippi:-

"The population is scanty; and the houses

Brick cisterns are expensive wooden ones are too perishable and temporary. With a little mechanical skill and a hand or two. anv person can build their own cistern, at a very little cost. In excavating the hole or pit, dig No. 13—The Bible Sabbath. 24 pp. 🥦 it some 6 or 8 inches larger in diameter than the size of the intended cistern, allowing that space for the wall—8 feet diameter and 10 feet deep makes quite a large one, and will contain an ample supply of water for any family use-6 feet diameter and 8 feet deep is a good size. With light inch plank make a wheel or circle, with a tread or periphery 1 foot broad—the diameter of the wheel or circle being that of the proposed cistern. The cistern having been mould wheel, place the wheel on the bottom of the excavation exactly in the denter, so that there is a space of Row & inches between the mixed with one part sand and two parts hydraulic cement or water lime fill the space had in a bound volume around the wheel with this. If gravel cannot be easily procured, sand or freestone broken into pieces about the size of nutmegs may be of 1500 pages for one dollar. Persons desiring them substituted in its place; and if neither gravel, sending their address, with a remittance to George sand, nor freestone is convenient, any rock B. Utier. Corresponding Secretary of the American broken into pieces of about two inches will answer the purpose—fill the space around the wheel with them and grout with one part sand and two parts cement. In the course of fifteen conglomerated; then raise the wheel 10 inches, leaving a lap of 2 inches on the first layer—fill and vindication of the views and movements of the in the year, and may therefore be said to enjoy sand and two parts cement; when this is dry, to the wants and tastes of every class of readers. As finish with one smooth thin coat of cement only. | a Religious and Family Newspaper, it is intended that Let him take 9 hours sleep, and his year has A cistern so constructed will be as tight as a the Recorder shall rank among the best. drum and last forever.

Dwarf Vegetation in China.

The dwarf vegetation of China is peculiar to that country. I have had in my possession an oak, two feet high, bearing acorns, and its we have 411 days in the year, and live 45 years. trunk exhibiting all the external marks of an By this we see that in 40 years, 2 hours aged tree. I have also had orange and citron daily occasion either a loss or gain of five trees of the same size, bearing fruit of a very years! What would we not give at the close fine flavor. One of these orange trees used to of life for another lease of five years! And produce, at the same moment, incipient buds, how bitter the reflection would be at such a blossoms in full flower, fruit newly set, and of time, if we reflected at all, that we had wilfully full size, in a green state, and ripe. But the given up this portion of our existence merely greatest curiosity I had, was a bamboo tree, that we might lie a little longer in bed in the two feet and a half high, so distorted as to represent a dragon with a boy seated on his back. I had a very curious Camelia Japonica; I never heard of, or saw one like it in China. It

was of a unique, bright purple color. The Chinese could not have dyed it, as it bloomed in my own possession. The flower was large, and its form was perfect. All these dwarfs of the vegetable world were the gift of a valued friend, who took some pains to procure them for me; but the air of Hong-Kong destroyed them, as it does everything else. I have seen a luchee tree, whose natural size is that of our full-grown mulberry tree, dwarfed into one of three feet: its trunk had all the appearance of old timber, and the branches tapered similar to those on a natural-sized tree. I have heard of an orange tree being distorted into the form of a man's hand; but I did not see it. The bound round with cloth or matting, and kept No. 9 Spruce-st., New York. constantly wet; the fibres of the branch thus covered soon shoot into the mould, and then the branch is carefully cut from the tree, the bandage is removed, and it is planted in new earth. The fibres then become roots, and thus that which was previously a branch on the parent tree becomes a trunk, bearing flowers and fruit. The buds at the extremity of the branches which are intended to be dwarfed, are torn off Brookfield. Andrew Babenck as soon as they appear, and by this means the branches are arrested in their growth, and other buds and branches shoot out. After a certain time, sugar-juice is applied to the trunk of the dwarf-tree, by which means insects are independence. J. P. Livermore attracted, and thus the bark is injured, and that knotted appearance is procured, peculiar to old Newport. Abel Stillman. trees. When it is proposed to give any particular form to a tree, the branches are bent Portville: Albert B. Crandal into shape, and retained in it by means of pieces China and the Chinese.

CHAINING THE DEEP.—Engineers are casting mountain into the sea at Holyhead, England, were thrown down by one blast last week; 6,000,000 tons have so been dislodged for harbor purposes without failure and without accident. In the mining operations which take place for this purpose, the quantity of gunpowder used annually, exceeds 500,000 lbs. or more than 250 tons; and the stone depositfoundations and embankment, exceeds yearly which gunpowder affords for the rapid construction of this breakwater, there are employed

*2 00 per year, payable in advance. Subscriptions not paid till the close of the year, will be liable to motive engines, stationary engines, traveling cranes with steam power, and every modern appliance which mechanical skill can bring to bear to accelerate the completion of this important harbor of refuge.

At the annual meeting of Theodore Parker's

It does no liarm, if the tile are well laid, to combines with the alkalies, but cannot again be carefully adjusted on the press or machine on course, are compelled to stand their ground, through their hands was 5,256,000 bushels.

have the descent constantly increasing; but if re-obtained. Glucose boiled in an alkaline so which it is to be printed, the pressman having and get along as best they can. Society they Publications of the American Subbath Tract Society L 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 Christian Public. 28 pp.
No. 2—Moral Nature and Scriptural Observance of

the Sabbath. 52 pp.

No. 3—Authority for the Change of the Day of the Sabbath. 28 pp. No. 4-The Sabbath and Lord's Day: A History o

their Observance in the Christian Church. 52 pp. No. 5—A Christian Caveat. 4 pp.
No. 6—Twenty Reasons for keeping holy, in each
week, the Seventh Day instead of the First Day 4 pp.
No. 7—Thirty-six Plain Questions, presenting the main

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No. 8—The Sabbath Controversy; The True Issue

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

4 pp.
No. 10—The True Sabbath Embraced and Observed 16 pp. (In English, French, and German.) No. 11-Religious Liberty Endangered by Legisla tive Enactments. 16 pp.
No. 12—Misuse of the term 'Sabbath." 8 pp.

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

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

net. First printed in London in 1658. 64 pp.
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64 pp.

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