VOL XIII.—NO. 48

NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, MAY 7, 1857.

WHOLE NO. 672.

### The Sabbath Recorder.

#### SECTARIANISM. Concluded from last week,

Brother Griswold need not be at a loss to infer my meaning (so far as he is concerned) in regard to prematurely adopting and publishing views opposed to the known doctrines of the denomination; for I have told him long since wherein I believed he had erred. But Bro. G. need not think that what I said on that point was intended entirely for him, though I should be glad to believe that he is the only is there taught and required of them. man who needed such admonition.

be admitted that the cause of truth and righteousness can be subserved by any measures which do violence to good faith, any more than happens, that what they suppose to be new diswhich we lay claim to are the property of some fortunate pioneer of a former age. We should that belongs to us for our achievements, before

facts in the case, no doubt. But if he ascribes though I grant that he has done nobly in his lefense of the right. But when Bro. G. presents Swedenborg as a "seer," because he held that charity, or love, ought to be regarded as of paramount importance in religion. I think he schibits an inconsiderateness, in the direction of giving "flattering titles" to men, which he ought not to. Swedenborg was not the discoverer of that doctrine in any sense. Bro G. admits that "Christ and the Swedish seer are in agreement" on this point. But why bring in Swedenborg and his "Heavenly Arcana," as though he had made the discovery "that the true church stands on the platform of love to God and to man?" Was not Christ before Swedenborg? Did not this so-called the use, then, or the propriety, of thus associating the name of Swedenborg with that of Christ? It always seems to me like an indignity offered to Christ, when I see or hear his name or doctrine associated in a commonmen. or in any style that looks like putting him on a common level with them. It always impresses me with a sense that the speaker or

ever so clear and just when they begin. But I object to the use which Bro. G. makes of his quotation from Swedenborg, which is (as it seems to me) to convey the idea, that there is no particular importance in correct views in respect to faith and doctrine; or that a life of Christian piety and love is about as likely to be attained to in the absence of such views as where they are possessed. I do not say that Bro. G. intended to signify all this by the quotations in question, but that the way it is presented favors that idea. I admit that many persons, whose theory of religion is very cor-Christian or godly life. The one man may do those who are opposed to such things are thus the things required without the moral element forced into fellowship with things they cannot of intention to do them for that reason, and approve or admit, and such a course is a breach the other may do the things which are not required, with the intention to obey. So neither cate the sacredness of covenant obligations of them live a truly Christian or godly life, for against the careless, not to say the reckless,

ciple. Hence it is certain, that a truly Christ- individuals and majorities. L. CRANDALL.

ian life can only flow from correct views of Christian doctrine or precept, embraced by the mind. Nor do I care whether it is the "Swedish seer," or any other man, who fancies that he sees how a Christian life can be based on any thing short of an intelligent understanding of Christian doctrine and precept; for I shall no sooner hear to one man than another in this case, because I think I know that Christ never taught anything of that kind, but the opposite. There is not a more prominent feature of the Scriptures than the demand which they make upon men to hear, to listen, to consider, and to understand. No sentiment can be more in contradiction to the word of God, than that men cannot come to a "finality" in regard to what

Bro. G. seems to think that "the law of It may be true, that sectarianism has always | social relation" has "been perverted" in order opposed the honest searcher after truth: but to make out that one man forces another into it does not follow, that covenant obligations fellowship with doctrines which he cannot apmay be treated as of no force, and repudiated | prove, as indicated in a former article of mine | I wish to caution Bro. G. against too near apat pleasure. Tyranny and anarchy are ex- proaches to a "finality." But as he did not tremes, alike destructive to peace, subversive of tell us any thing as to what that "law" is. order, and effective of injustice. Nor is it to Perhaps he did not run any particular risk in that instance. If Bro. G. had said that the law of discipline, enacted by Christ, had been perverted, in order to admit all kinds of sin into fellowship, I should have believed him; it can by submission to the tyranny of a bad | but I do not suppose that "the law of social faith. Men are often mistaken in respect to relation" (whatever it may be) is a "finality" the value of their new discoveries. It often on the question of fellowship. If in the days of Paul it was necessary for men to take heed how they built upon the foundation which he coveries, are only the exhumed models of the had laid, it is equally necessary now. And useless contrivances of past generations. It this caution is as pertinent in regard to the also sometimes happens, that the discoveries constitution, composition, and discipline of churches, as it is in relation to personal character. Some of our brethren will have it, that because we pray with a man, or preach with do well to take all needful pains to assure our- him, or because we baptize him, we ought to selves, both as to the real value of any dis- participate with him at the Lord's table; and coveries we think we have made, and the credit that we can do all this without fellowshiping him. But, say they, it would not do to admit him to membership in the church. But I wish we advertise ourselves as the originators and to ask, why it is not our duty to receive him as claimants in the case. Now, when Bro. G. al- a member? If we can associate with him in ludes to Mr. Garrison as having exhibited a every religious service, and yet so protest

membership. What is there in allowing him others? to Mr. Garrison the honor of any new discov- the privileges of a member that makes us reas much in his favor as granting him member-

But, says one, if we should admit such persons to membership, we should not be able to maintain our Order, for there would soon be more in the church opposed to our peculiar not go up, advocated, nor passed by temper-tent of information, and in patriotic principle. keep up our discipline. I reply, that all may had planted themselves on prohibition. They our Order up, if in doing it we exclude the best temperance movement, and in realizing it they public purity. But there is scarcely a newsof men from our churches, and prevent our had passed through all the principles involved selves from having their co-operation and help in the license system, and had gone beyond where we most need it. Especially if their them. They could not return, for they felt fact, the newspaper of England is the great Christian characters are so near perfect, that that the moment a great moral principle falls we do not feel obliged to require any amend- back, or even falters, until it has reached the seer get this idea from the Bible? What is vides for the Christian brotherhood, why should feat rendered certain. If may take generations they all are, altogether fall behind it in public we think it our duty to keep up our Order for and even centuries to reach that point, but its the single purpose of shutting them off from progress must be ever onward. An army may they must follow in its steps. Those steps may ing its observance. But I ask again, if the forces alone, and when they fail to push onplace way with the names and doctrines of neglect to keep the Sabbath is not a fault of ward, all its resources are exhausted, and it sufficient consequence to require us to demand reformation in that respect, in order to such intimate association as sitting at the communion table together, how is it that we suppose we writer has lost the sight or sense of the paraought to vindicate and promote Sabbath-keeping at such cost as refusing membership to so mount, the exclusively divine claims of the Son of God. When men allow themselves to speak | many and such worthy Christians. Thus the question arises, whether it may not be highly or write in such a way, I think they are in criminal to maintain separate Orders for such great danger of blunting their perceptions of reasons. Certainly, we ought to show that the claims of Christ by so doing, if they are there is some insurmountable difficulty between wrongs that we dare not make ourselves parkeep up a separate Order, and join right in against its passage. with them, and admit that we have no particurect, are very incorrect in their lives; and that matter, why can we not fellowship ourselves in State, the large venders could then enjoy ungreat part of their cargo; notwithstanding all folly. many whose views are erroneous, are much the same? And if so, is it not plainly our molested their gains made according to law. their efforts, however, the water increased in more Christ-like in their lives than those. But duty to lay that peculiarity aside, that we may Shall the bait be swallowed and the battle the hold to four feet. At 8 o'clock in the this does not prove that a right understanding be relieved of the heavy burden of maintaining fought? Or shall the larger or smaller dealers evening of the sixth day, it being my son's turn of divine things is unimportant, or does not it, and in exchange therefor enjoy the advanpromote the life and love which Christ requires. tages of uniformity, co-operation, and union. It may be true, that correct views do not al- And finally, on this principle, what is the reaways result in a correct sife; but in just so far son we cannot go in with all sorts of profes the other, and rum and ruin on both? as the life of any one is truly Christian, it must sors of Christianity, whatever their errors are, But suppose the law strictly observed, would to take his turn again at the pump, they conbecome so from an understanding of the doc- and still not be at all responsible therefor. If the sum total of human misery be diminished? soled each other, mingling their tears, in detrines of Christianity. Nor does it alter the this scheme is the true one, why did not Bro. That by no means necessarily follows. If a spair of being able to preserve the vessel through for their history, but for their geography, case, whether such understanding of Christian G. vote for the Virginia brethren to come into hundred small fires are extinguished, and ten the night. Standing around the table on which amongst all other nations of the worlddoctrine is imparted to the mind by the Spirit, or Word of God, or by example, or even by the light of Nature. I wish to be distinctly understood

For this purpose, let me say, then, the same and belonging to the body, if it is the same and the same and the night. Standing around the table on which the hindred small fires are extinguished, and ten the night. Standing around the table on which the he hindred small fires are extinguished, and ten the night. Standing around the table on which around the bable on which surround the bable on which surround the bable on which surround it, and the passage that first met his eye was Acts xxxviii. 22. been the scene of a history as unique as its objection can he have to those brethren hold-the same quantity of water pass in a given there shall be no loss of any man's life among tions which surround it, and through them the that though true views of Christian doctrine only a perverted view of the law of social re- tween the banks of a wide river. Death is the you, but of the ship." With these words they fate of the whole world, has been determined. may be held, without resulting in a Christian lations which says that Bro. G. is thus forced only avenue to the grave, and yet all men pass encouraged each other; and though, as he life, yet no true Chtistian life can result without into fellowship with what he cannot admit? through it. them, or only in such proportion as they exist But I do not believe there is any perversion in But this is not the problem of a month or sockets," their fears for sook them, their strength history was born on that night when Moses led in the mind. The reason of this is obvious. the case. All who have read Bro. G.'s arti- a year. It must draw largely upon the future was renewed, and they had a firm persuasion forth his people from Goshen." Most fully is A Christian life is a life of purposed or intended cles on that subject (the slavery of the Virgond doing, in obedience to Christ. Now, if ginia church) feel that the idea of responsitive less not in life is a life of purposed or intended cles on that subject (the slavery of the Virgond doing, in obedience to Christ. Now, if ginia church) feel that the idea of responsitive less not in life is a life of purposed or intended cles on that subject (the slavery of the Virgond doing, in obedience to Christ. Now, if ginia church) feel that the idea of responsitive less not in life is a life of purposed or intended cles on that subject (the slavery of the Virgond doing, in obedience to Christ. Now, if ginia church) feel that the idea of responsitive less not in life is a life of purposed or intended cles on that subject (the slavery of the Virgond doing, in obedience to Christ. Now, if ginia church) feel that the idea of responsitive less not in life is a life of purposed or intended cles on that subject (the slavery of the Virgond doing, in obedience to Christ. Now, if ginia church) feel that the idea of responsitive less not in life is a life of purposed or intended cles on that subject (the slavery of the Virgond doing, in obedience to Christ. Now, if ginia church) feel that the idea of responsitive less not in life is a life of purposed or intended cles on that subject (the slavery of the Virgond doing, in obedience to Christ. Now, if ginia church) feel that the idea of responsitive less not in life is a life of purposed or intended cles on that subject (the slavery of the Virgond doing, in obedience to Christ. Now, if ginia church) feel that the idea of responsitive less not in life is a life of purposed or intended cles on that subject (the slavery of the Virgond doing is not life in life is a life of purposed or intended cles on the virgond doing is not life in l an individual has not in his mind distinct ideas bility for the sins of those with whom we vol- With or without law, its evils and finds himself on the broad me, let her banish me; the earth is the Lord's, of certain things, or things of God, as being untarily sit down at the Lord's table, is both a sure thing. What matters it whether they and the weather became calm and pleasant. In these monuments, and the fullness thereof.' If she will cast me required by Christ or God, he cannot do them scriptural and logical, and he feels it, and can are doled out to us by littles through a course When the day dawned, the man at the helm magnificent and instructive as they are, he sees into the sea, let her cast me into the sea; I with the intention or purpose to obey God or not divest himself of it. In like manner, when of years, or whether the floodgates are at once cried out, "a sail—a sail—and to their un- great kings, and mighty deeds—the father, the will remember Jonah. If she will throw me Christ. And if a man has distinct ideas of any doctrine or practice contrary to the known hoisted, and such a wail of woe and cry of speakable joy, they beheld a vessel steering dithings as being required which are not, and faith of the body is maintained by brethren in misery and distress sent up from every city and rectly towards them. Immediately all on quests, the coronations. But there is no before were cast there before me. If she will throw

For the Sabbath Recorder. "GOD SHALL WIPE AWAY ALL TEARS FROM THEIR EYES."

Mourner, traveling through the vale. With tearful eye and breaking heart, Courage take, and press thy way; Soon will thou and sorrow part. Though flesh and sin assail thee here. Yield not-they ne'er can harm thy soul; Though called to pass through trials deep, They'll end ere long-thou'lt reach the goal.

When sorrow's cup comes near our lips, And we its bitter waters drink. How often fail our earthly friends: They leave our sides, and from us shrink. But life is transient, with its woes: Soon pale-faced Death will end the scene, And earthly suffering, toil and pain. Seem fleeting as a troubled dream. Art thou a Christian? If thou art,

How bright thy prospects, how sublime! For God to heaven thy soul will call, In blissful radiance there to shine. Then all thy troubles will be o'er, Then God will wipe thy tearful eye, With his soft hand upon thy brow, Dispel each tear and check each sigh. Who would not live in tears below.

Endure the pain, the toil, the strife,

If by so doing power be given

To taste the bliss of heavenly life-To wear the crown, to sing the song, Which ransomed mortals tune alone-To praise His name who brought them up Through death's dark portals to His throne. RICHBURG, March, 1857.

### TEMPERANCE IN NEW YORK.

The officers of the New York State Tem annual meeting of the Society, to be held at Albany on the 11th of June. At that meeting, they will probably discuss the question what course the friends of temperance ought to take on the subject :-

The recent passage of the License Law has devolved upon the temperance men of this State a new duty, viz: that of determing what shall high degree of intrepidity in the defense of against his errors that we clear ourselves from be their course of action in reference to it. human rights, he is perfectly justified by the all responsibility on the account of them, why Shall they aid in its enforcement, or shall can we not do the same, if we receive him to they leave that as a duty to be performed by

In regard to this question, the Committee cry in that department, I think it is a mistake, sponsible for his wrongs, if neither nor all the feel that they can only decide for themselves; other relations entered into by us do not? Are and that all they can say relating to the course they not equally sacred? Do they not speak to be pursued by others should be merely ad- gistic strain of the daily and weekly press:visory. They meddle with no man's conscience; they dictate no man's course of action. They simply state their own conclusions, and the considerations by which they are governed.

It is entirely clear that the law itself was views than in favor of them, and we could not lance men. They were all opposed to it. They be. But I ask, why should we wish to keep had reached that point in the history of the ment on their part, to enable us to admit them | highest possible point of attainment, its energy to the closest intimacy which the Gospel pro- is gone, its force expended, and its ultimate demembership. It may be said that we wish to be defeated and destroyed and its place supkeep up our Order for the purpose of vindi- plied by another, that may triumph; but a cating the claims of the Sabbath, and promot- moral principle must rely upon its internal can go no further.

But that which they opposed became a law —the law of this State. Does that change their duty? Has it taken anything from the principle of prohibition that should render them less loyal to it? If the Legislature should propose a law to legalize lotteries, we should oppose it. Suppose they pass it; should we therefore be under obligations to purchase and own lottery tickets? The mere passage of a law imposes no other moral obligation upon us and the professing world around, which, if those who are subject to it than that which is we should go with them, would involve us in involved in the observance of it. We do not counsel its violation. We leave things just as takers of, or we should give up the attempt to they were when we entered our solemn protest

But the law is stringent, and even partially lar fault to find with them. Nor should we prohibitory in its provisions, it is true; and stop here. It would be our duty to lay aside that is the gilding that secured its passage.

we must go down, is it not better to

Sink beneath the shock, Than molder piecemeal on the rock?

tles, to clear the field of their competitors, they best insurance on their vessel and cargo. will go into the contest themselves, and having

the future Legislatures? The present law is a out a Bible'" very stringent one. Under it all the smaller dealers are driven from the field. At the next Legislatures cry comes up for a modification of the law. They desire it larger mouthed, longer threated, more democratic. We go in for pro bition. But, say the large venders, with relonic grin, you have abandoned that You have gone in with us on the license system. You are our allies. We are under very many obligations to you for that, but we hope you will be consistent, and preserve your principles, without incurring any further obligations. The only open questions that can hereafter be discussed regard the greater or less stringency of the license law; and on those questions we doubt not we shall be together still, for our interests and your principles both lie in the line of stringency.

Upon the strength of these considerations, mainly, the Executive Committee are clear in their convictions of duty. Having reached perance Society have issued a call for the semi- the prohibitory principle, and planted themselves on it they can never abandon it. It they stood alone they would stand there still Their voice will be raised in no other cause, their efforts enlisted in no other principle. If the moral forces in men are insufficient to carry in relation to the License Law recently passed out this principle fully, taking years, or generby the Legislature. Meanwhile the Executive ations, or centuries, even, if necessary, for its Committee have put forth the following address development they will leave it for others to tell the mekncholy story. For themselves, their course vill be as unfaltering as if marked out by destiny.

E. C. DELAVAN, I. N. WYCKOFF, C. P. WILLIAMS. Amos DEAN, S. S. SEELYE. S. D. Brown. E. A. DURANT, LYMAN BENNETT, Executive Com. N.

#### INFLUENCE OF THE NEWSPAPER.

The poet Croly speaks in the following eulo-"The newspaper, the most influential of all

numan works, is the creation of printing. It is to the honor of England, that, in this country, it approaches nearest to excellence, in intellectual vigor, in variety of knowledge, in ex-It has, like all the works of man, occasional imperfections, and, perhaps, the most prominent are its too minute details of offences against paper in this age which would not have been regarded as a triumph of ability in the last. In practical teacher of the people. Its constant and universal teaching alone accounts for the superior intelligence of the population. Schools effect, or find that to retain their influence, now and then turn from the right road, but their native tendency is forward and upward This intellectual giant always advances, and carries the country with him to a height which no other country, ancient or modern, ever attained, or, perhaps, ever hoped to attain. If in an age of foreign convulsion. England has undergone no catastrophe—if, in the fall of monarchies, she has preserved her hereditary throne—if, in the mingled infidelity and superstition of the continent, which, like the mingled fetters and frenzy of a lunatic hospital, have, in our day, exhibited the lowest humiliation of our nature, she has preserved her freedom and her religion—I attribute all, under God, to the vigor and intelligence of public investigation, the incessant urgency of appeal to the public mind, the living organization of which the heart is the Press of England."

for Canada. On the Banks of Newfoundland. all differences of theory or practice, which is More than that, it is the tempting bait by which the vessel sprang a leak. The winds being anot necessary to Christian character, and con- it was thought the whole temperance array head, they bore up, that they might ply the form our course to the views and habits of the would be marshaled in its support, and after pumps the better. The vessel being small, majority. If Sabbath-keeping is not necessary | they had bravely done battle under its banners, | they could relieve but one at a time. In this for others. why should it be for us? If we and effectually driven from the field all the lit- anxious state they continued six days and can fellowship them in their omission of that the unlicensed grog-sellers to be found in the nights, during which time they threw over a be left to an exceedingly interesting contest to be relieved, he, with the passengers, retired with each other, in which law and money are below for the purpose of uniting in prayer, and most remarkable districts on the face of the embarked on one side, poverty and appetite on reading the Bible, their usual evening employ-earth. It combines three grand features of ment. Before the time arrived when he was

beheld their vessel sink beneath the waves.

But there is little danger of its remaining instance of the value of the Bible. It was pro- we reach the Red Sea, the further and further mitted to the same punishment. If she will unenforced. There are those with whom self- bably made the instrument, in this case, of sav- we advance into the Desert and the mountains, take away my substance; naked came I out of one comes short in fact, and the other in prin- manner in which too many treat them, both interest will be a prompter to duty. The large ing the lives of all who were on board this ves- we feel that every thing henceforward is con- my mother's womb, and naked shall I return

selling. Will they be willing to continue the gation, as they value the safety of their own ed interest, increasing more and more till it competition with those who sell and yet pay property, and the lives of their seamen, will be reaches its highest point in Palestine, in Jerunothing? Clearly now human nature is not induced, by the above facts, and others of the salem, on Calvary, and on Olivet. And in the all benevolence, even with rumsellers. If, there-like character, never to send a vessel to sea Desert of Sinai this interest is enhanced by the fore, temperance men refuse to fight their bat- without a Bible. It will probably prove the fact that there it stands alone. Over all the

### COLD WATER.

Look at that, ye thirsty ones of earth! Beold it! See its purity! How it glitters, as f a mass of liquid gems! It is a beverage brewed by the hands of the Almighty Himself! Not in the simmering still, over smoky fires, with the politeness and good feeling manifested choked with poisonous gases, and surrounded in St. Paul's writings, that he affirmed that if by the stench of sickening odors and rank cor- St. Paul had said that he himself had ever peruptions, doth your Father in heaven prepare formed a miracle, he would believe it, because he precious essence of life, the pure cold water; he deemed St. Paul too much of a gentleman to but in the green glad, and the grassydell, where tell an untruth. Whatever we may think of the red deer wanders, and the child loves to this remark, we cannot but be struck with the play, there God brews it; and down, down in power which politeness had over the infidel. the deepest valleys, where the fountains murmur and the rills sing; and high up the tall mountain tops, where the naked grapite glitters ike gold in the sun, where the storm-clouds prood and the thunder storms crash; and away far out on the wide sea, where the hurricanes he by his writings. He tells us, "In honor we howl music, and the waves roar the chorus, sweeping the march of God—there he brews it, that beverage of life—health-giving water! And everywhere, it is a thing of beauty, gleaming in the dew-drop—singing in the summer rain-shining in the ice-gem, till the trees all seem turned into living jewels-spreading a golden veil over the setting sun, or a white gauze over the midnight moon-sporting in cataracts—sleeping in the glaciers—dancing in the hail-shower—folding its bright snow curtains softly about the wintry-world, and weaving the many-colored iris—that seraph's zone of the sky-whose warp is the rain drop of the earth, whose woof is the sunbeam of heaven, face and forbidding countenance. They look all checkered over with celestial flowers, by the as if they said—Keep away from me. But if mystic hand of refraction—still, always it is they allow the vulgar to approach within reach beautiful, that blessed life-water ! No poison bubbles on the brink; its form brings no sadness or murder; no blood stains its limpid glass; broken-hearted wives, pale widows, and starving orphans, shed no tears in its depth; no drunkard's shrieking ghost from the grave curses in the words of eternal despair; beautiful pure, blessed, and glorious. Give me, then, forever, the sparkling, pure cold water !

### [Gough.

### THE CHRISTIAN'S SUPPORT.

I once had a friend, a minister of the gospel, who was afflicted with a most distressing ma- much, is tremendous. The polite man, other lady. In the midst of apparent health and things being anything like equal, will accomcheerfulness, he would fall down deprived of plish good in the world, over the rest of the sense and motion, like one dead. I had often world without this accomplishment, been with him in these paroxysms, and observed that they were always accompanied with a convulsive reaching upward and feeling after something, like a person groping in darkness. The last one was fearfully appalling. There was the accustomed cry of terror, "O, I am of his sermon exclaimed:going !"—the shuddering grasp at vacancy and—all was over. He fell so violently as to break the feeble barrier my outstretched arms afforded, and sunk beside me. I immediately called for assistance; we raised him on a bed with trembling haste applied restoratives; and it was many, many minutes, before any one dared hope that the light of life would ever visit him again. Slowly he opened his eyes but their gaze was upward, upward, as if i would penetrate the ceiling and look beyond it into another world. Presently a faint murmur rose from his lips. I applied my ear to listen but could only catch what appeared to be an incoherent and dreamy utterance about a 'rock." Reason gradually returned to the poor sufferer, and one of its first efforts was to ask me to read the Bible. "Read." said he "the 61st Psalm." I complied with his request, and commenced

with that most appropriate supplication-"Hear my cry, O God; attend unto my prayer! From the ends of the earth will I cry unto thee, when my heart is overwhelmed: lead me to the Rock that is higher than I." "Stop there I stop there I" said he. Then claspin his hands he repeated, "Lead me to the Roc that is higher than I!" This text is like a spell upon my life. It has been my salvation in every moral danger; the polar star which has guided my wanderings when I have been well nigh wrecked in the deceitful abyss of worldly

## THE PENINSULA OF SINAL

The Peninsula of Mount Sinai is, geographically and geologically speaking one of the earthly scenery—the sea, the desert, and the mountain. It occupies also a position central to three countries, distinguished, not merely tions which surround it, and through them the It is a just remark of Chevalier Bunsen, that said, "their arms were ready to fall from their | "Egypt has, properly speaking, no history; ley of the Nile, the study of the Egyptian venders pay a high price for their privilege of sel We hope those who are engaged in navi-tinuous; that there is a sustained and protract to it."

other; great scenes of human history—Palestine "Brother sailors," said one of their number, itself, Egypt, Greece, and Italy—successive law on their side, will be very likely to succeed. on reading the foregoing, "avail yourselves of tides of great recollections have rolled, each, We present one other consideration; we can this most valuable directory, and regard its to a certain extent, obliterating the traces of not actively enlist in the enforcement of this truths. Had I a voice to reach you all, I the former. But in the Peninsula of Sinsi law without adopting it as our law, identifying would say—'Tempt not the faithless ocean, there is nothing to interfere with the effect of ourselves with it, abandoning prohibition, and without this precious guide.' And to those that single event. The Exodus is the one only planting ourselves upon the license principle. Who employ them, I would add-'Send your stream of history that has passed through this Suppose this done, what is our position before ships to sea without a rudder rather than with- wonderful region—a history which has for its background the whole magnificence of Egypt, and for its distant horizon the forms, as yet unborn, of Judaism, of Mahommedanism, of Christianity. Stanley's Sinai and Palestine.

#### POLITENESS.

One of the English infidels was so struck And as this infidel is not an exception, it may be well to show some few of the advantages of being polite:

1. We conform to the Scriptures. If St. Paul taught politeness by his example, so did must prefer one another." Here is the great secret of politeness, viz: forgetfulness of self. In another place he says, "Be courteous," in

other words, be polite. 2. We make friends. Nothing so wins upon strangers as true politeness. A little attention shown in a stage, or in the cars, or at a public table, costs us very little. But what an effect it has upon the persons to whom the attention is shown. The pleased look, the grateful smile, show us we have gained a friend.

3. We increase our usefulness. One reason why ministers and good Christian people have no more influence, is on account of their sour of their majestic presence, there is a pompous manner or way they have, which prevents the hearts of others going out to them, and thus influence over such people is lost.

4. It gives success. Let any man who has goods to sell, or office to attain, be kind and polite, no sham—like that put on by the politicians—and his goods are sold, and his office reached, ten times sooner than the man who looks mad, and cuts you up as he cuts off his calicoes and clothes.

Politeness, of all things earthly, costs the least. But its power, it is not saying too

## A WARNING TO MINISTERS.

Not many years ago, an eloquent preacher stood before a large multitude, and in the course

"Ah! how awful is the guilt of a man sent to show to others the way to heaven, while he himself is walking in the way to hell !—An ambassador of Christ, in whose heart Satan is enthroned !- A man, in point of privilege and office, exalted to heaven, who bears the sacred office of the ministry, and utters words of exhortarion. A worldly, wicked curse: the living image of Satan when he transforms himself into an angel of light; and if joy could be felt in hell, it would be felt when such a man intrudes upon the high vocation. And the divinely attested fact, that such a man once held it, should lead all who hold it to the closest self-scrutiny. Think of a minister, with all his opportunities of knowledge and of usefulness, with all his seasons of devotion, a man whose hourly pursuits are, or ought to be, such as others can only occasionally enjoy: think of such a man testifying what he knows not, and speaking of what he has never realized or enjoyed, an Achan in the camp, a Judas among the twelve! Trace him to his death bed: he looks back, all is comfortless! forward, all is despair! He cannot say, 'This is our rejoicing, the testimony of our conscience, that in simplicity and godly sincerity, not with fleshly wisdom, but by the grace of God, we have had our conversation in the world.' The words, joyful to others, ring as the sentence of damnation in his ears—' Give an account of thy stewardship: and this will form one of the bitterest ingredi ents in his exhaustless cup of misery, that he held the torch to illuminate the pathway of others, and never felt its genial warmth or was illumined by its cheering ray. Let us, my dear fathers and brethren, imitate another apostle, tainly; so fight I, not as one that beateth the air; but I keep under my body, and bring it into subjection, lest by any means, when I have preached to others, I myself should be a casta-

These words produced a powerful impression upon all who heard them, but how little did those who listened to them expect that the preacher himself would become a drunkard. Yet such was the case. "Let him that thinketh he standeth take heed lest he fall."

## [British Temperance Advocate.]

ANCIENT CHRISTIAN ZEAL, Good old Chrysostom, in his epistle to Cyriacus, said:

"Should the Empress determine to banish does them as such, his life, so far, is not a the denomination, or voted into it by majorities, hamlet and human habitation, as shall render board took to their boars with their clothing, and after, no unrolling of a great drama, no me to the wild beasts; I will remember that Prohibition an absolute necessity; or even, if and in safety reached the vessel providentially beginning, middle, and end of a moral progress, Daniel was in the den of lions. If she will sent for their relief! Very shortly after, they or even of a mournful decline. In the Desert, condemn me to be stoned; I shall be the ason the contrary, the moment the green fields sociate of Stephen, the proto-martyr. If the In this remarkable occurrence, we have a new of Egypt recede from our view, still more when will have me beheaded; the Baptist has sub-

ration of the Bible the Beptiets, from the Conference. 40 pp. dille following works, reply to Ward on the rge Carlow." Fire! printed at Stoning By Edward Sten 1658.. 64 pp. By. J. W. Morton restrict Church he Sabbaih Viudica ether with Edward tied for." and J. W. rue Sabbath," may be will be furnished to n or sele, at the rate rsons desiring them mail or otherwise, on remittance, to Grorge thry of the American

Frat Being. which are lor sale AC Sabbath of the Paideration of the

the Bly bein.

Ab Church, 52 pp

g boly in each

ed of the First Day

presenting the main

gversy; A Dialogue Gospel and a Sabba

y! The True lasue

it: False Exposition

oraced and Observed it and German dangered by Legisla

8 pp.

Necorder, luted to the exposition movements of the in. It aims to provolent action, at the to the command: sus. Its columns are elormutory measures oudition of society, mebriate, and enfran-far) and intelligence druist matter adapted ebriute, and enfranclass of readers. As let it is intended that

ry of the American

uce-st, New York.

Soc.'s Publications.

flie best.

od Visitor.

Cents a Number. will contain a litho Baptist preacher, to-al biographical, and ustrale the rise, pro ie Seventh-day Bapmeeting houses will iconnection with the dunies of the Memo-

gelected Music and Il-Schools, Social Re-Compiled by Lucius mice 35 cents per

i—may be had bound, a rust of binding.]

acipally for Sabbath Chi-pecial occasions a ocial and public wor erance Songs, are in 93 tunes, and 156 or the above should L. GRORGE B. UTTER

Kecorder. CONNECTICUT. RHODE ISLAND. opkinton..C. M. Lewis. Opkinton...Charles Spicer opainton, Charles Spice opainton, P. S. Crandall. eather P. Stillman, Willer. Clarke Crandall. NEW JERSEY. Ourough David Clawson Market. B. V. Dunham. Beld. E. B. Titsworth.

Freek. Wm. Kennedy. Rung Wm. F. Randolph w.S.D.Davis. Un:.Jepths F. Randolph Store..Zebalon Bae OHIO: P.EII Forsythe. WISCONSIN P.C. Burdick. T. F. West. R. L. Crandall. Z. Campbell. orth. H. W. Randolj L

LLINOIS. ampion Dennis Esupcers. ecutder,

ablishing fociety. NEW YORK. ar, will be liet le to e úcknowledged in time to which they

ntil arrearages """ lie publisher. Tremittances, should Best New York. Periodicals.

to religious.

If whom a Periodical is
procured the paper, of
subscribed for it, or has
such, case in not to in?

If one not wish for it?

Compare the lot for the second of the second

# Che Sabbath Recarder.

New York, May 7, 1857.

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

T E BABCOCH J M. ALLEN, LUCIUS CRANDALL,
W. C. WHITFORD,
W. C. KENYON. British Correspondent-JAMES A. BEGG.

### THE ASSOCIATIONS.

The season is at hand, when several of our Associations will hold their anniversaries. We have reason to think that, in one very important particular at least, the statistics of the several bodies will present an improved appearance. We allude to the revivals, with which past year. These have resulted in additions notoriety; but notoriety might be the very his work is done." worst thing that could happen to us. Would we remain in obscurity.

ing an exchange with other deliberative bodies pure devotion, and the simplicity of a child. for their's.

We want to see a decided improvement in this respect; and we think, that one of the first steps towards it would be a little more preparation, on the part of the delegates, for the business which is to be done. We do not speak at random, when we say, that many of the appointed delegates go to the meetings, without any forethought of what is to occupy ought, at least, to look over the Minutes of the previous year, and see what will come up for discussion. And if they have any new propositions to submit, they ought to have a clear idea of the exact things intended to be accomplished by them.

falling into the way of having a number of essays, on different subjects, presented by brethren previously appointed to prepare them. If such essays are carefully and laboriously ma- to limit themselves to three or four Colleges. tured, we have no doubt that they will contri- These, of course, would be located at as many bute much to the profit of the anniversaries. great centers of wealth and influence-proba-We hope that the writers will take time to do bly in as many different cities. What would justice to the several subjects assigned them.

We are not sure but a portion of time might be profitably spent in a free conference con higher education of the State. would doubtcerning the state of religion in the different less, secure a heavier money basis, fatter salchurches of the Association, and in interchang. aried professorships, costlier edifices, and all of ing views as to the best method of advancing the appliances pertaining thereto on a more the cause of the Redeemer. We doubt not, ample and expensive scale; but would it nethat an hour or two devoted in this way would prove refreshing to those who should participate in it, as well as to those who might be merely listeners. At all events, we should like healthy glow of intellectual life and activityto see the experiment tried.

That the blessing of God may rest upon the spirit and harmony of deliberation, is our sin-T. B. B. cere prayer.

"I AM BUT A CHILD," slumbering, fashionable, worldly, and formal The same arbitrary spirit that would cramp churches of London-who has sent an electric the people of the State down to two or three shock through that populous and wicked city, colleges, would confine them, regardless of their and gathered high and low, rich and poor, the wishes, to one canal, one or two railroads. judges and nobles, in crowds to the sanctuary eight or ten newspapers, ten or fifteen acadeby his preaching. Here lies the secret of his mies, fifty or a hundred common-schools, and success, in a great measure; for successful he a few score of churches. If we had but one has been, and still is-more so, perhaps, than or two railroads, the companies might be richer. any man since the days of Whitfield. Con- and the fare might be cheaper; but who beverts to the faith of Jesus, and large additions lieves that the welfare of the people at large to the church of Christ, bear testimony to the would be as well promoted? So with educa-Spirit's presence and power. In that city are cational institutions. If we had but five or preachers of talent and eloquence, of all de- six newspapers, they might be better supported nominations, who are charming the learned, and furnished cheaper; but who believes that pleasing the fastidious, and pandering to the the demands of a free and progressive civilizain its purity and fullness. Success, however, would be the wide-awake, working, reformato the Saviour but few. An almost universal soon it would become fat, sleek, lazy conservauniversal attention is arrested, and he seems genuine missionary, awakening all within its infidelity, bigotry, and all kinds of oppression; making our spirits buoyant and lively. A more never to open his mouth in vain. Ministers sound to new intellectual life and activity. that it pulverizes to a common mass all the gentlemanly set of passengers could not be are surprised and confounded, and all manner Every such institution, if properly located and sects into which Protestantism is divided, thus found. I have taken a great deal of pains to recently increase; while the fourth has hope a year "without insult or opposition, but are of opinions are started as to the cause of his conducted, will create nearly all of its own crushing their bigotry out of them, and then find out where each comes from. There are fully diminished. The idea running through manifestly regarded with esteem as friends."

advance their opinions; some sneer, others ap the youth attending such an institution would ism, and by their unity and strength gaining a of them will stop in Missouri, and one very in- of the evils connected with the stage are plaud: some attribute it to his strange man- doubtless attend it from an interest in educa- glorious victory in behalf of benighted and oppland; some attribute it to his strange man- doubties attend it from an interest of the ner of address and his extravagant language, tion awakened in their minds through its influ- pressed humanity over all the adversaries of for a Free State, and thinks the others are not better classes of people, to patronize and conand some to his peculiar actions. He says him- ence. All such are a clear gain to the ranks human progress. self. "I am but a child." It is the Lord work- of cultivated intellect. ing by whomsoever he will, and he is pleased to use him as his instrument to carry on his manufacture. Why not apply this to schools? religious things—where the Bible is but little from the Western States. There is is no movecause and bring sinners to himself. This is the Its present plan would tend to make the rich known, and less revered—than it will in this ment in the South—she gives it up. Kansas secret of his power. God has especially raised richer, and the poor poorer. For instance, it land of Bibles and Christianity. It will be a is to be free! Border ruffianism is not menhim up, and he considers himself as nothing. costs not far from thirty thousand dollars a difficult task to make it work, or to gain for it tioned. The price of lots, and chances for by Rev. M. S. Cuthbertson, of the Shanghae No applause elates him, and no censure or year to educate two hundred at an ordinary any thing like popularity, in any region where claiming, engage all the attention. One can Mission. His text was Isaiah 9: 12, and his worldly frown crushes him. Unmoved and un- institution in the rural districts. If sent to the Scriptures are read and believed. Christ- hardly realize the change. You do not hear a daunted, he still pursues his way. He exalts the kind advocated by the Tribune, it will cost ians especially will not be easily persuaded to word about Free State or Slave State, unless the Saviour and the grace of God. He preach- nearly or quite twice that amount. Now, what let the Holy Book of God's inspiration be put you engage in private conversation with some tion with the services, an abstract of the Annu. es not himself, but Jesus, and him crucified. does common sense teach in regard to this sub- on a level with the inspirations of Spiritualism. one. It is not discussed in a public manner. He fears no one but his Master, and he preach- ject?—pay thirty thousand dollars to support a Nor will they ever adopt that as a revelation Indeed, if a person had never heard of the diffi- the Secretaries. The receipts for the vear es in view of the judgment. He has broken school in your midst, and thus retain this thirty from God which does not hold up Jesus culties of last summer, he would not imagine have been \$205,768, and the expenditures many of the churches have been visited in the down under the pressure of his labors, and al- thousand at home, or pay twice that amount to Christ, and Him crucified, as the only Saviour but that the emigrants were destined to Minmost lost his voice, but it matters not, he will support a school in some favored and wealthy of sinful men. They have had too much experimental new lost his voice, but it matters not, he will support a school in some favored and wealthy of sinful men. to our numbers, if in nothing else; but we trust do his work, and it makes no difference whether city? he do it in a short life or a long one; he will felt in other respects. Numbers would give us not die before his time; he is "immortal until of these foreign institutions is enough superior it by the inspirations of a medium of modern look as if they were business men. More anon.

notoriety do us any good, if our behavior were that young Spurgeon has been; but it is of the the home institution should at once be adopted. a scandal to the Christian name? Better that greatest importance that we have his spirit. But instead of that, the experience of our It is certainly a great attainment, and an evi- country has been, if we mistake not, in favor if they are inclined to skepticism in regard to But waiving this, cannot something be done dence of a deep-rooted piety. Oh, the difficulty of scattering our higher institutions descriptures. But every system of religion to improve the character of our Associational of excluding self, and preaching as if we had among the people, and in favor of rural instead is destined to pass away, which is not founded anniversaries? Can they not be rendered more just received our commission from the throne, of city colleges, when we take into account upon God's revealed truth, recorded in the Holy effective for the cause of God? We think they and had a mind absorbed in the love of God economy, health, manhood, and morals. This Scriptures, and which does not permit Jesus can. What strikes us with particular force is and the mighty and matchless theme of the is one of the grand distinguishing character- Christ to fill the largest and most conspicuous the meagerness of our printed Minutes. Two cross. How apt we are to lay too much stress istics of American education. Our colleges place in it. days at least, sometimes more, are spent in de- on the instrumentality. How prone we are are scattered among the people. In Europe liberations; but when one looks at the Minutes, to think of the praise of men, and labor to get they are generally separated from the people, and sees how scanty they are, he wonders what up sermons to please our hearers, instead of and collected together in groups, as at Oxford, the delegates were about all the time. A few sitting down at the Great Teacher's feet. and Resolutions adopted, two or three brief Reports | getting our message from him, and presenting | of Committees, and a few appointments, make it to the people in the spirit of prayer and enup the principal part of the record. In fact, tire dependence. All Christians need as much so barren are our records of important doings, religion as they can get; but he who bears the that we feel more like hiding them than mak- solemn message of the eternal, needs an angel's modern science, mean—who, according to one GEO. R. WHEELER

THE TRIBUNE versus COLLEGES.

The articles on the subject of Colleges, trans ferred from the Tribune to the columns of the Recorder, furnish us with both a text and a referred to in those articles.

of education. One is centralizing, the other diffusive-one is aristocratic, the other republican—one European, the other American. Which is preferable, the centralizing, emascu-One is designed primarily for the few, or the noble-born, and built up and sustained apart from the people—the other is nurtured in the midst of the people, and sustained by their Some of our Associations, we perceive, are sympathy. The Tribune, as it seems to us, though doubtless unwittingly, sides with the monied, aristocratic, European system. The Tribune would compel the people of the State be the natural, legitimate consequences?

Such an attempt to centralize all of the cessarily follow, that such institutions would be better adapted to the educational wants of the masses—tend more effectually to diffuse a to send a thrill through all parts of the State -to awaken an interest and love for learning approaching convocations, inducing oneness of in the hearts of the "common people"—than our present collegiate system?

The very genius and spirit of American life and society require that colleges, like other institutions and works, should be a free, natural, So says the young man who has roused the and legitimate outgrowth from the people. taste and refinement of fashionable church- tion would be as well met as now? Who begoing people. Nor is there wanting simple, lieves that even the Tribune, if it should plain, and faithful men, who preach the gospel chance to be one of the fortunate number, has been small for a long time, and the converts tory, progressive paper that it now is? How istry, and of no education, only in its common might have a few very fine and costly schoolfirst induced to commence the work, those only enty academies, instead of being as lights all the nineteenth century, they were much better to sit up, as there is not room for them. who are more intimately acquainted with him over the State, were, by a heavy money pres- qualified to judge in this matter, and to avoid 18th—Sabbath-day. We have leisure to look know; a divine unction rests upon him, and sure, or a law pressure, all condensed into a deception, than they were. They would like to around now; there are about three hundred the word is applied with power; dark under half dozen, how long, think you, would they, have the company of Peter and Paul and the aboard, all intelligent and well dressed men standings are enlightened; stupid consciences as now, inspire the hearts of thousands of rus- inspired men of their day, so far as they could Many of them are quietly engaged in playing are awakened; tears, of penitence begin to tic, hard-working boys and girls? Such insti-consistently walk together, but did not deem it cards and reading, while others are engaged in flow; sinners confess and forsake their sins, tutions, it is evident, must be diffused among safe to leave the living inspiration they had conversation. and ask for baptism and union with the church the people—lie along close to their hearts, within them, to follow a merely historical one. 19th. A more lovely day could not be asked of Christ. His fame spreads abroad; crowds, mutually furnishing warmth and life to each It was asserted that Spiritualism was the un- for. A strong, fresh breeze is blowing from even to ten thousand, attend his ministry; the other. Every academy or college bell is a compromising antagonist of Romanism, slavery, the north, which pervades the whole system.

The Tribune is an earnest advocate for home people have no settled opinion in relation to York, and the Eastern States; the remainder

to counterbalance these financial inequalities. We may not be called in the especial way the policy of supporting the foreign instead of religious theories and speculations of modern Cambridge, Paris, and Berlin. They doubtless have more scholastic professors, but professors, at the same time, emasculated of all the great elements of manhood, who scarcely know what the words politics, citizenship, ratriotism, or of our American travelers, (Enerson, if we mistake not,) do not seem to have fully realized but that the American Revolution is yet in progress—that the continental retels, under the lead of George Washington, are yet fighting their mother country. In American institutions, being more intimately associated with the people, the teachers do not altogether sink the man in pretext for penning a few thoughts on subjects the scholar, but have an influence outside of college walls, in politics and religion, and in advantage. Many of these persons have re-There are two diverse and opposing systems all the progressive movements of the times. They may make more finished and polished scholars, but we make more perfect men. lating system of the old world or the ubiquitous, diffusive, energizing, life-giving system of the new? What parent, that has any regard for the moral welfare of his child, would send him to one of the Tribune's colleges instead of to one of the people's colleges? How many of the poor would be educated at one of these institutions, those working their own way through?-how many farmers and mechanics, how many females, how many colored persons?

It is very true, that by our present system we may get more colleges than we really need: but this is incident to all the operations of a free and progressive people. We may, doubtless, get too many railroads, and banks, and telegraphs, and newspapers, and houses, and barns, and cattle, and sheep-more than the people really need; but these evils will in time correct themselves. The people can find out by experience what they need, better than any theorist can tell them beforehand. They may overdo in all departments of labor; but it is better to overdo than underdo—better to take the consequences of a free people, than the crampings of a despotism.

SPIRITUALISM. ing to several short discourses by some of the most celebrated speakers in behalf of Spiritualism. Their meeting was held in the city of

necromancy. This, with the many other recent date, will have its day. Persons of a peculiar mental structure will be liable to fall in with it,

#### FROM A KANSAS EMIGRANT.

STEAMER TROPIC, Missouri River, 66 miles below Lexington, First-day, April 19, 1857. Sabbatarians have ever evinced a deep interest in the affairs and settlement of the Territory of Kansas. Among the reasons, probably there are two prominent ones-first, the desire to preserve that Territory from the embrace of Slavery; and, secondly, the desire to plant on that fertile soil a colony holding our peculiar views relating to the Sabbath. A great many persons have told me, that if a settlement could be formed, they would go. Others sav that if the "troubles" were only over, they would go immediately. I fear that these ifs will prevent them from making a movement until it is too late. If we all felt disposed to move now, we could make our claims to good ing it impossible to comply with the request of each. I propose to write to all through the columns of the Recorder, and give such infor-

mation as may be relied upon. April 16th. Our company left Chicago at 11.40 a. m., on the Chicago, Alton and St. Louis Railroad, for St. Louis, where we arrivside of the river, which drove on to the ferryboat, and carried us to any hotel-an arrangement quite different from what prevails at the East, of being set down two or three miles from the city, and having a thousand and one hackmen pulling, hauling, and shouting, until you find your indignation excited in spite of vourself. It would certainly be an excellent thing if omnibuses were in connection with every depot and landing, and would take each traveler where he chouses. There is not a greater nuisance to be found than hackmen and porters as their business is now carried on In the "good time coming," we hope that such things will not be known. 17th. Procured blankets and provisions, as

we propose "roughing it." At 8.15, took the cars on the Pacific Railroad for Jefferson City; arrived at 3 p. m.; find the steamer Tropic waiting for us. We crowd aboard for berths, believing that first come first served. After a great deal of good-natured pushing, we get our I have recently had an opportunity of listen- tickets, and a berth in the big state-room, but console ourselves with the fact that a large number are similarly situated. Upon inquiring, we find that the rooms were all taken by tele-New York, for the avowed purpose of organiz- graph. Persons wishing to get rooms teleing a society for the promotion of Spiritualism, graphed to Jefferson to have them kept. Our with a constitution quite liberal in its terms of boat will wait for the evening train from St. admission to membership. At the opening of Louis, which will be here at 8 p. m. In the the meeting, a prayer was read by the chair- mean time, we look at the city-visit the capi-I know of no place where the same capital will man, very reverential in its diction, and ad- tol, which is a creditable building, situated on dressed to the Father of Mercies; but there ap- a high bluff on the river. The city is not much peared to be a studied omission of any men- | -a small place, scattered over a large space. tion of, or even an allusion to, Jesus Christ. It | The houses are mostly frame. When we left was a beautiful prayer for a deist to make, but | Chicago, the weather was very cold. and not in this particular very unlike the prayer of a a green thing was to be seen. After leaving of Music in New York, Rev. Dr. Bellows, a Christian. The speeches indicated respectable St. Louis, we found the grass fresh and green. talents for public speaking; and, like all others | Our boat is crowded now, and yet another who aim at the promotion of modern spiritual- train is due at 8 p. m. The whistle sounds; lic Morality." It seems that some remarks of ism, they claimed to have intimate communion the cars are here; and here come the passen- the Doctor, on a former occasion, attracted the be cheered to learn that a work of grace has and intercourse with the spirits of the dead. gers. A rush is made for tickets and rooms; attention of members of the dramatic profession. It was said by one of the speakers, that the we laugh in our sleeve at their impatience, and and led them to conclude he was in favor of for months past has precluded ministerial labors, communications received through their media encourage them by saying that there is plenty theatrical performances. Hence an invitation. possess the same kind of inspiration that was of room What a crowd! All good natured, which he accepted, to deliver this address before possessed by Moses, Samuel, Isaiah, and the however, and everything goes off pleasantly. the Dramatic Fund Association. In his open- Todd of Berlin and Babcock of Coloma, through slumber had come over the churches, and the tive, and corrupt. Such a Tribune might and other prophets of the Old Testament, and by About six the steamer A. B. Chambers passed, ing remarks, Dr. Bellows spoke of the necessity whose labors, by the blessing of God, some enemy of souls seemed to have dominion. All swer for Russia or China, but not for New Jesus and His apostles; and that it was more loaded to the guards, every hole filled with of amusement to the physical and intellectual at once the Almighty raises up a young man, York. Just so with institutions of learning. reliable, inasmuch as we have only a written men and teams. A friend remarked to me, development of men; and from that went on to a child almost, unknown, except as a son of a If we had but a few common schools, located history of revelation in the Scriptures, while "There is no emigration to Kansas, is there?" argue that there is nothing essentially wrong us. May the Lord perfect his work of grace." Baptist minister, and not designed for the min- at a few centers of wealth and influence, we they receive it directly from the fountain head Ten o'clock—bed time—the tables are moved, in the stage or the player's vocation. He then I of inspiration. The speakers claimed to be as and our cabin is turned into a sleeping room acceptation, to assail the kingdom of satan, houses, and all of our school funds might be capable of determining as to the truthfulness of Chairs are turned down, matresses thrown upon and bring glory to God in the calling of multi- lavished upon them; but what would become the communications they receive through their the floor, and in true squatter style, we protudes from darkness to light, and introducing of those hundreds of thousands of children media, as were those who wrote the Scriptures, ceed to make claims, or rather pitch for them. them into the liberty and blessedness of the scattered over our hills and through our val- and that through the increased light, and ad- As every man aboard is a gentleman, it is spiritual apathy, and its general tendency to gospel. He begins to preach; but how he was lies? Suppose that our one hundred and sev- vanced state of science, now in the middle of done in the best of humor Some thirty have

success. Critics and editors of public journals patronage; that is to say, the greater share of bringing them all into harmony with Spiritualanxious about Kansas being a Slave State. trol it. Their system would work better where the A great many are from Pennsylvania, New rience in the loving kindness of God. through fact, the people would not be taken for emi-Of course, if the education acquired at one Jesus Christ as a mediator, to be turned from grants, they are so well dressed, and nearly all Yours for the truth.

> EMIGRATING TO THE WEST. PRINCETON, WIS. April 28, 1857.

As there is considerable said about emigrat-

ing to the West, I wish to add a few words. I took a trip last season for Kansas by way of Missouri, but happening to be in Missouri at the time when northern men were not allowed to cross the Missouri River into Kansas, the force of circumstances compelled me to return home. I went nearly through Missouri, and then struck off through Iowa. I would say to those having comfortable homes, within the bounds of society, and within the range of navigable Rivers, Lakes, and Railroads, that they one for the Jews in New York City; one for had better be contented and happy in the eniovment of their homes and the surrounding olessings. Our winters are long and inclement, and our sky is not always sunny. I would, Evangelical Societies of Belgium, Paris, Genehowever, by no means discourage proper emigration; but let there be a well-matured plan. and then put it into execution, with such means and numbers as will insure success and inspire confidence—means sufficient to purchase a arge tract of land, if the land is in market at the time of making selection, and if the land is not in market, then it can only be taken by preemption and actual settlement, and only 160 acres can be preempted by one individual. except the graduated lands, of which the same person can preëmpt 320 acres. I saw good lands in Missouri at the graduated price of 75 cents per acre, and there is land as low as 123 cents per acre. I did not see the last-described lands, and cannot speak from personal observation as to their quality, but am informed by those who have the means of knowing, that ed at 3 a. m., finding omnibuses on the Illinois the land in many places is good. If there can be a sufficient number to settle and establish meetings, and schools, build roads, and do business as is done in the North, then the society will thrive; but if the emigrating strength of the denomination is spent by settling in small bodies, or in single-handed enterprise, in that case the interest is lost. I venture to say from personal observation for twenty years in the West, that nine-tenths of those who settle comparatively alone, may be reckoned as lost to the denomination. If, however, settlements are made in such numbers as can be supplied with religious institutions, then they will thrive and soon command respect in the country where they are made. I think much of the communication that appeared recently in the Recorder. signed D. S. Is not the State of Missouri a better place for settling than any offering at present in the West, short of the Pacific coast? That State is well supplied with navigable rivers, and from present appearances will be well supplied with railroads, as any one can see by reference to the late maps, and the acts

> A CLERGYMAN DEFENDING THE STAGE. - On Tuesday evening of last week at the Academy Unitarian clergyman, delivered an address on Eld. Geo. C. Babcock, dated Dakota, Wis., "The Relation of Public Amusements to Pubclassed under four heads, as follows:--

of Congress with reference to Roads. As to

slavery in the State, it is the settled conviction

can not exist there long. Let the freemen

carry the war of liberty into the enemy's camp,

divide the house, and it will fall. I would say,

that there is plenty of prairie and timber, and

secure any thing like as good locations and

HAMILTON HULL.

1. The identification of the theatre with Several of our young men and their families frivolity, worldliness, moral indifference, and are going to Kansas next month. It is their reproduce them.

2. Its direct or covert association with, and think that the Missionary Society should send encouragement of, intemperance and licentious-out a missionary at least as soon as next Fall;

3. The immorality of plays, either in their our own denomination. I have not heard of any general spirit and drift. or in their details, with minister that talks of going. Those who are the use of manners, costumes, language, insin- going from here say that they intend to have a uation, intentionally shocking to modesty, and prayer-meeting, even if alone, the first Sabbath destructive of reverence.

ors and actresses—in a word, the unworthy hear, and then I like better to see it lived up personal character of the dramatic profession. The first of these evils, in the opinion of the

Doctor, is nearly as great now as ever: the second has decidedly decreased; the third has they are well received. They have labored for

#### PRESBYTERIAN MISSIONS.

The Twentieth Annual Sermon before the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, was preached in New York, last Sunday evening. aim was to show the necessity of enlarging the operations of the Board in China In connecal Report of the Board was read by one of \$218.520. showing a deficit of \$12,752. The report says :--

This is the first time in the history of the Board that a debt of any considerable extent has been incurred, and it is greatly regretted by those who have the chief control of its affairs. It could not have been avoided however, without seriously curtailing the ordinary labors of the older missions, or abandoning entirely several enterprises that had received the sanction of the General Assembly, and, no doubt, the sanction and cordial approval of the great head of the Church.

Thirty-two Missionary laborers have been sent out during the year. Six of these were designated to the missions in China: two to Northern India; one to Western Africa; and the remainder to the various missions among the Indian tribes of our own country. Nine others are under appointment, and will leave for their respective fields of labor during the coming Summer, unless the depressed state of

the Treasury shall prevent their being sent out. The Board has missions among ten of the principal Indian tribes of our own country: the Chinese in California; two in South America; two in Western Africa; one in Siam: three in China; two in Northern India; and at the same time extends pecuniary aid to the va. and to the Waldensian Synod. Connected with these various missions, there are 72 ministers of the Gospel: 132 male and female assistant missionaries from this country; 69 native helpers; 55 Schools of various grades, and 4,284 pupils; 31 Churches and 940 Communicants, of whom 150 have been brought to the knowledge of the Saviour during the past year. Six printing presses have been industriously employed at the same time in furnishing the printed page to be circulated in China. Siam.

Young Men's Christian Association:-The Young Men's Christian Association in New York has been in a ferment for some months past on the subject of slavery. Resolutions condemnatory of the system were introduced and advocated by prominent members of the Association, while the discussion was opposed by equally prominent members. A determination to rule or ruin appears to have taken possession of both parties. Things came to such a pass, that at a recent meeting, letters of resignation were read from several of the leading clergymen of the city, among whom were Drs. Spring, De Witt, Adams, Potts, Alexander. Ferris, and Lathrop. At the same meeting, nearly a hundred names of applicants for membership were presented by the opposite party. The probability is, that the Association will be disorganized, and a new one started, with its objects more specifically defined.

Cochin-China.—An earnest appeal has been addressed to the Chinese Evangelization Society, by Dr. Macgowan, of Ningpo, on behalf of this country, where, as far as we know, the gospel has never yet been proclaimed by the iving voice of a Protestant missionary. Dr. Macgowan urges the desirableness of two unmarried missionaries being sent to this unoccupied land. He says it is not closed to missionary effort. Recent circumstances show that British missionaries would be tolerated. It was stated by Dr. Gutzlaff, in 1850, that "the inhabitants of Tonquin and Annam are free from of many of the best-posted men, that slavery religious prejudices, even more so than the Chinese themselves! There are few priests, and a very small number of temples, and no establishments where religion is taught. The Cochin-Chinese are a happy, cheerful race, content with very little, laborious in the extreme. and enduring under sufferings. They seem to be more prepared for the reception of the gospel than any other nation of Southern Africa; vet they have never heard the gospel, and do not know the Redeemer who died for their

> REVIVAL AT DAKOTA, WIS.—A letter from April 22d, says:—

> "You may, in common with our brethren, been going on with us in Dakota. My health except to a very limited extent. Feeling that an effort for the cause of Christ ought to be made, we called to our assistance brothers twenty were hopefully converted to God, about one half of whom were the youth of our society the remainder of the different societies around

MISSIONARY NEEDED IN KANSAS.—A lette from Berlin, Wis., dated April 20th, says:intention to settle among those of like precious faith, at least in respect to God's holy day. I for among the vast number that are going of after they get there, and then keep it up 4. The bad effect of theatrical life upon act-afterward. That is the kind of talk I like to

> Missionaries are laboring among the Chinese in Australia, and, according to the Report,

tion as rec quested to almost half withdraw, his flock. people he. He tenders the vacanc The follo a Methodii shows how diet, even odist discipl a serious fa

that there

dress worn

there is by

RELIGI

Rer. Di

has declin

sors in our The Cons has been co Finney for b December. tional for 1 meetings of Besides this wards the E2 at Oberlin, s Board was Mercer stree The smount names of ge

increase the

last year, and

the Fourteer

'The Rev. sion, says the ed daily so a gate from th lar Synod o Synod. He the Synod 1 policy for the The "Eas announced in the Tae Ping for the sacre book in publ The Englis

sent a teache sionary labo West Amer Vancouver's The Dute Utrecht, and toral instruct trine of the Virgin Mary A new tra been complet Zealanders. b

England, Rei PROSPECTS cago, who I délivered a le incided in the be a free S fession of ref ritory. He A. slave paper, but a under it doe

slaves are le

No general

hended in th ces might e slavery men tional Conv count had re than nine-ter free State. A colony Chicago are FIRST PRO first Protest was made at

the earliest

He gives th their first pl "When I ber wee did saile) to th from the Sur our seats un our Pulbit a boring trees an old rotter and this cam This was ou thing like o with rafts so walls, that raine. Yet morning and

munion, till

LARGE DO

in England. known, cont sum, for the tleman of th Mr. Samue business jon Lord have he gave the guinea (85) year followi · loxary 87 made his so Missions &

than \$90.00

A FREE great Free the whole calls hersel ganizing ex leader of the Skien: near lant Charl Church las in his ends His reason

Pamphlet
"Defense
Church to
He reseal
single of the
Male

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

the part of the

pronize and con-

ETOBLA

ermon before the

gn Missions, was Sunday evening,

of the Shanghae

9: 12, and his

of enlarging the

ina In connec-

ract of the Annu.

read by one of

ts for the year

he expenditures

of \$12,752. The

he history of the onsiderable extent

greatly regretted

ef control of its

en avoided, how-

ing the ordinary

abandoning en-

had received the

ssembly, and no

a approval of the

borers have been

Six of these were in China : two to

stern Africa; and.

s missions among recountry. Nine

and will leave

labor during the

depressed state of heir being sent out, among ten of the

ur own country:

ork City; one for

o in South Amer-

one in Siam:

thern India; and

cuniary aid to the

gium, Paris, Gene-

ynod. Connected

there are 72 min-

ale and female as-

s country; 69 na-

various grades, and

ind 940 Communi-

een brought to the

ring the past year.

been industriously

in furnishing the

Association.—The

ssociation in New

for some months

ery. Resolutions

were introduced

members of the

ission was opposed

gers. 🔑 🔼 determin-

ars to have taken

Things came to

t meeting, letters of

everal of the lead-

among whom were

ms, Potts, Alexan-

At the same meet-

s of applicants for

by the opposite

that the Associa-

id a new one start-

est appeal has been

Evangelization So-

Ningpo, on behalf

ar as we know, the

proclaimed by the

t missionary. Dr.

ableness of two un-

sent to this unoccu-

t closed to mission-

stances show that

e tolerated. It was

850; that "the in-

nham are free from

more so than the

e are few priests.

temples, and no es-

is taught. The

cheerful race, con-

us in the extreme.

They seem to be

ion of the gospel

Southern Africa;

e gospel, and do ho died for their

-A letter from

ed Dakota, Wis.

with our brethren,

work of grace has

akota. My health

d ministerial labors,

ent. Feeling that hrist ought to be assistance brothers

of Coloma; through

ng of God, some ted to God, about

uth of our society is

t societies arous

Ms work of grace.

il 20th, say:

ecifically defined.

Rev. Dr. Burroughs, of Portsmouth, N. H. has declined withdrawing his letter of resignation as rector of St. John's Church, as by a manimous vote of the parishioners he was rewithdraw, having the best of feelings towards pool by William Brown, M. P. his flock, and to the city, where and among his people he hopes to spend his remaining days. tenders to them his gratuitous services until long. the vacancy occasioned by his resignation is

The following passage from the Advocate, g Methodist paper, published at Charlestown. shows how difficult it is to regulate dress and diet, even among Christian men and women. Notwithstanding the prohibition of the "Methodist discipline," the Advocate says that "it is a serious fact, and one generally to be deplored, that there is more jewelry and superfluous dress worn by the Methodists of this day, than there is by any other class of religious professors in our land."

The Congregationalist reports that \$1,000 has been collected and presented to Rev. Mr. Finney for his ministerial labors in Boston since 700 men; the Circassians 300. Mehemet Bay December. The ladies collected \$500 additional for Mrs. Finney, who has addressed The tribes of Daghestan have captured Fort meetings of her own sex with great acceptance. Besides this. \$8,000 has been subscribed towards the \$20,000 for the Finney professorship at Oberlin, several persons giving \$1,000 each

The annual collection for the American Board was taken up on a recent Sunday in Mercer street Presbyterian Church, New York. The amount received was \$5,600, with the 29th of April, by the steamer Illinois. names of gentlemen who will hereafter largely increase the amount. This is an advance upon last year, and more than \$1,000 beyond the recent collections in the Madison square and the Fourteenth street Presbyterian churches.

The Rev. Wm. Scudder of the Arcot Mislar Synod of New York, also to the General and grass. Synod. He will doubtless be able to render the Synod much assistance in fixing its future policy for the conduct of foreign missions,

announced in writing, that under the rule of the Tae Pings, the Bible will be substituted for the sacred books of Confucius, as the textbook in public service examinations.

Vancouver's Island.

The Dutch Catholic Bishops of Harlem. trine of the immaculate conception of the and fruit also promises to be abundant. Virgin Mary.

A new translation of the whole Bible has been completed in the language of the New Zealanders, by a missionary of the Church of England, Rev. R. Maunsell.

PROSPECTS IN KANSAS .- Dr. Evans, of Chicago, who has recently returned from Kansas, delivered a lecture in that city, in which he coincided in the general belief that Kansas will be a free State. Such was the common confession of reflecting pro-slavery men in the territory. He said:

A slave constitution might be adopted on paper, but a slave constitution without slaves nder it does not make a slave State, and more slaves are leaving Kansas than are entering it. No general conflict of force was to be appreces might exist. Some of the leading pro- Lake. slavery men looked on the proposed Constitu-

Chicago are about to settle on Kaw river.

FIRST PROTESTANT CHURCH IN AMERICA.—The first Protestant settlement in the United States the earliest settlers was Capt. John Smith. their first place of worship:

ber wee did hang an awning (which is an old that locality being within her limits. saile) to three or foure trees, to shadowe us an old rotten tent, for we had but few better, and this came by way of adventure for new. This was our church till we built a homely thing like a barne, set up crotchets, covered with rafts, sedge and earth; so was also the walls, that could neither well defend wind or raine. Yet wee had daily Common Prayer, morning and evening, every Sunday two sermons, and every three months the Holy Communion, till our Minister died."

Large Donations.—Not long since a person in England, who does not allow himself to be known, contributed £5,000, or \$24,000, in one sum, for the evangelization of China. A gentleman of the Wesleyan connection in England, Mr. Samuel Wilkes, originally commenced bisiness on a small borrowed capital. The ford has greatly prospered him, and he honors the Lord with his substance. Four years ago blessed in his resources, and so happy in the "luxury of doing good," that the next year he made his subscription to the cause of Foreign

great Free Church movement is extending over tion. the whole country. The new Church, which leader of the movement, Pastor Lammers, of No direct accounts have been received from

News from Europe to April 18th has been

In England, everybody was talking about the birth of the ninth royal infant, and about quested to do. Having now officiated for the laying of the foundation of the free library and shalf a century, he regards it a duty to and museum presented to the citizens of Liver-

From France we have the intelligence that the Emperor intends to visit Algeria before

Reports continue to circulate of conspiracies against the Emperor's life, but they are most ly extravagant; as, for instance, that he was to be assassinated in his box at the opera. It is said that the Portuguese are fitting out

an expedition against the Chinese at Macao. The cattle epidemic having reached the Prussian Frontiers, a company of Infantry has been sent to the Circle of Plesse to cut off all

16, 1857, says: The Circassians, attacked by the Russians in the last days of March, repulsed the strong columns which had penetrated | ject of the cruise was mineralogical research. into the mountains of Tuab. The Russians lost is giving to Circassia a military organization. Saliah and massacred the garrison. The garrisons of the neighboring villages surrendered.

#### California News.

Two weeks later news from California, being to April 6th, was received in New York on the

We clip from "The Alta California" the following items:—

The abundance of rain that has fallen in all parts of the State has been of great benefit not only to the miner, by supplying him with water for gold washing free of cost, and in sion, says the Christian Intelligencer, is expect- localities where it could not otherwise have ed daily so arrive in this city. He is a dele- been obtained, but also to the farmer and herdsgate from the Classis of Arcot to the Particu- man, in promoting a luxuriant growth of grain

The winter has been one of uncommon severity, much snow having fallen in the mountain districts, impeding travel in some districts, and The "Eastern Prince," of the insurgents, has interfering with the labor of the miners to a considerable extent. The spring, however, has opened with the most delightful and favorable weather, warm and pleasant. The trails have been cleared of snow, the roads are drying up, The English Church Missionary Society has and will shortly be in excellent condition, while sent a teacher, Mr. Duncan, to commence mis- the work of the husbandman and gardener is in sionary labors among the Indians in North- an advanced state, and vegetation of all kinds West America, opposite and northward of growing with great rapidity. The entire surface of California is at this time covered with fields of grain or grass, or blooming like one Utrecht, and other dioceses, have issued pas- vast garden of wild flowers. From all quarters toral instructions protesting against the doc- the reports are favorable to a prolific harvest,

> The business of mining is everywhere prosperous. Never before have the miners, as a class, been doing better in California.

The wife of Joseph Lester having fallen into habits of intemperance, it so worked upon his that city, and will be remade into paper. Ten of propellers from Dunkirk. mind, that in a fit of desperation he loaded a double-barreled shot gun, and with one charge autograph letters of the first statesmen, politi shot her dead, and with the other blew his own cians and financial men of this and other coun-

consin, drowned himself in the river, opposite stock transferred to leading bankers in Europe. Sacramento, on the 16th March, owing to checks and drafts from Clay, Webster, Adams, troubles caused by a lawsuit in which he was Calhoun, Houston, Crockett, Cass, &c., all lie involved.

In the latter part of March, a hot wind blew from the Colorado Desert, which in a few hours withered the grass and tender vegetation for a considerable extent about San Diego.

Serious dissensions have arisen among the hended in the future, although local disturban- Mormons, both at San Bernardino and Salt

A private letter has been received in San count had refused to be delegates to it. More that on the 4th of that month the town had than nine-tenths of the spring emigration was been attacked by a band of robbers, who killed twelve of the inhabitants, and plundered it of A colony of four hundred Germans from all the money, jewelry, &c., they could find.

One of the papers says that Oregon has within her borders gold placers of greater extent and richness than any known to the world previous to the finding of those in California and larger portion will pass on to the north-western was made at Jamestown in Virginia, and among Australia. They are situated in the south- States of America. Sir Cusack Roney has left western part of the Territory adjacent to Cal- | England for Christiana, to make arrangements He gives the following as the appearance of ifornia, and have proved, as a general thing, so for the transit of those persons from Quebec to far as worked, about equal to the diggings in their destination, and also to disseminate inforthe latter. The 100-pound nuggets lately found mation with reference to Canada on behalf of "When I first went to Virginia, I well remem- at Sucker Creek are to be credited to Oregon, the government.

A severe shock of an earthquake was felt at our Pulpit a bar of wood nailed to two neigh- had for many years, and sufficient to shake boring trees; in foule weather we shifted into down many of the old adobes in Honolulu had it occurred there.

The Illinois brings the wind-up of the fillibustering operations on the River San Juannot merely in the shape of news, but bodily, in evitably be short." the persons (somewhat the worse for wear) of a goodly number of the fillibusters. Lockridge's men were all conveyed to Aspinwall in two British frigates, whence they have been shipped—much to the relief of the inhabitants of that place, who regarded their advent with no little alarm—some to this port and some to New Orleans.

On the 12th of April, some days after the departure of the Tennessee from Greytown, a Costa Rican force from Castillo, commanded by Colonel Canty, an Englishman, made its appearance there in the steamer Charles Morgan. he gave the Wesleyan Missionary Society one guinea (\$5) a day throughout the year. The year following he advanced his contribution to seven guineas a day. He found himself so hlessed in his resonance. Four years ago ance, Scott, the agent of the Transit Companies, under commander o ance, Scott, the agent of the Transit Compa-

Col. Canty, having thus taken possession, declared the river open, and communication calls herself the Free Apostolic Church, is or- with the interior had once more been re-estab ganizing congregations in many places. The lished. Lockridge still remains at Greytown.

Skien, near Laurvig, according to the Protes- Walker, though we have some further infortant Church Gazette of Berlin, left the State mation by way of Costa Rica. It appears that Church last year because he was unsuccessful a battle was fought on the 11th of March, near in his endeavors to restore private confession. St. George, which Walker attacked with all His reasons for seceding are set forth in a his disposable force, throwing a large number pamphlet, lately published, under the title, of shot into the town. In the afternoon he United States to San Francisco, was lost off Defense of the Free Apostolic Christian retreated, greatly harassed by Gen. Jerez, who Cape Horn, on the 18th of February. Her Church, and the Outlines of her Constitution." subsequently occupied San Juan del Sur. The Captain, the Doctor, and seven of the crew, He rejects pedo-baptism, without, however, in- allies admit a loss of 22 killed and 60 wounded, were lost with her. The remainder escaped in sisting on the absolute duty of re-baptizing the but claim, on the authority of deserters, to a boat, from which they were taken by a passhave inflicted a much greater loss on Walker, ing ship.

The last accounts, down to the 13th of April. of the enterprise was confidently looked for.

STUDENTS OF AMHERST COLLEGE ON A CRUISE.

Marys, was chartered by some students of Amprovisions and water, and left a part of her company at that place; sailed 15th for Key West, where she arrived 22d; sailed thence 26th for the Bay of Honda; thence for Tortugas; thence to Key West again, and took in more water; thence, 17th March, for Fernandina, took on board the students left at St. Marys, and sailed for New York 17th April, A dispatch dated Trieste, Thursday, April where she arrived on the 26th. On the passage she experienced heavy westerly gales, and

when off Hatteras had ice on deck. The ob-

Atrocious Act of the Chinese.—The Lyons journals say: "Great sensation was caused in this city on Saturday by the appearance in the streets of a priest, who had his nose, ears, and right hand cut off. On inquiry, it appeared that he was the Abbe Beloc, missionary to China, and that he had arrived at Lyons, from Marseilles, on his way to Rennes, where his family resides; also, that the frightful mutilations he displayed had been inflicted by the savage population of Penang Kiou, which is at the mouth of the Tchou Kiang, at the extremity of China. Four missionaries, his colleagues, were, he says, mutilated in the same manner as himself, and were then decapitated. He also was to have been put to death, but was rescued by some English sailors."

A Maniac in a Stage.—A strange affair, resulting in the possible death of three persons, took place about two miles from Eddyville, Iowa, on the 10th ult. As one of the Western Stage Company coaches reached that point, a passenger by the name of Jos. Patterson, Jr., from Joliet, Ill, in whose previous appearance va, at the commencement in July. nothing singular had been observed, exclaimed 'Why did you kill my cousin?" With a pis tol and dirk knife he then commenced a most terrible onslaught upon the passengers, mortally wounding Dr. Timmons of Knoxville, Marion County, Ohio, and severely injuring a was an entire stranger to all parties injured, and | with an aggregate capital of \$6,000,000.

### SUMMARY.

The Trenton American says the books, papers, drafts, notes of hand, &c., of the United States Bank to the amount of forty tuns have been purchased by Messrs. Bottom & Co. of tuns of this vast amount is of correspondence. tries. Drafts upon the Rothschilds for hun-Wm. Witt, a German, formerly from Wis- dreds of thousands of dollars, certificates of scattered, ready for the important transformation into clean, unsullied, white paper.

The St. Paul Pioneer of the 18th ult. con tains a letter from General Shields, dated Fairbault. 15th, which pointedly contradicts the rumors of Indian murders at Mankato. We have reliable information from Blue Earth County that there is no foundation for these absurd reports. The letter concludes by stattional Convention as a farce, and on that ac- Francisco dated San Blas, Mexico, representing ing that "there is neither hostility nor a sign of hostility among the Indian tribes in the Ter- lowa ritory." The Minnesotian of the 20th confirms the statements in the above letter.

Information has reached England, that upward of 10,000 Norwegians will proceed from Norway to Quebec during the present summer. Several of these will remain in Canada, but the

date of April 21, says: "It has snowed sefrom the Sunne; our walls were rale of wood, Kawaihae, Hawaii, on the 24th of February, veral times this month, and the snow this Our seats unhewed trees, till we cut plankes; the most severe that the residents there have morning is some three inches deep and ground frozen. Consequently very little wheat has been sown this spring, and but little plowing done. The crop prospects look bad, and there is not much old grain in the hands of farmers. The wheat crop of 1857 in this vicinity will in-

We gave, some time ago, an account of the progress hitherto made in sinking artesian wells on the line of the proposed Southern Pacific Railroad. The late Congress having appropriated \$100,000 to continue the experiments, the War Department has ordered Capt. Pope to renew his labors, and a corps of intelligent and efficient workmen are about to proceed to the scene of their former operations.

A dispatch dated Chicago, Monday, April 27. 1857, says: The latest intelligence from the scene of the Indian troubles in Minnesota The fillibusters had already given up their arms is to the effect that, on the 12th inst., a battle to the Mayor of Greytown on an assurance of was fought at Walanwan River, thirty miles being sent home. On Colonel Canty's appear- above Mankato, between the Indians and the St. Peter Volunteers, under command of Gen.

where an arrangement was made for Scott's er Rainbow was ascending the Ohio, when oppersonal safety and the protection of his (we posite Slim Island, she came in collision with suppose private) property, on condition of giv- the steamer Julia Dean, bound to the Wabash Missions a daily one of fifty guineas—more ing up Punta Arenas to the Costa Ricans, who River. The Dean struck the Rainbow on the took possession of the steamer Rescue, and of starboard side, breaking a hole in her hull and A FREE CHURCH MOVEMENT.—In Norway a a number of guns and a quantity of ammuni-sinking her immediately. Five or six persons were drowned, four of them deck hands.

> The European Times announces that Mr. Charles Mackay is on the eve of paying a visit to the United States and Canada, in order to see with his own eyes the state of Society there -to enjoy the magnificent scenery of the Western world, and to observe the practical working of political institutions which excite so much surprise and criticism in the old country.

The ship Cathedral, on her way from the

The Railroad Convention held at Buffalo represent the Costa Ricans as established with- adopted a Lightning Train from New York to in 400 yards of the plaza of Rivas, and ready | Buffalo, over the Hudson River and New York to open fire upon it. Walker's men were said Central Roads. The train will leave New to be suffering both from hunger and sickness. at 6 o'clock in the morning, and reach Buffalo Desertions were frequent, and the speedy end in fifteen hours, including all istops. This will require a running speed of forty miles an

A dispatch dated Toledo, Monday, April 27, for State, 63 a 65c. for Western. Corn 80 a 81c. for -The schooner Dew Drop, Ruland, from St. 1857, says, The boiler of the steam planing mills of Messrs. Raymond and Hathaway of herst College for scientific research. She left this city exploded this morning and seriously injured five persons, one of whom has since New York city Jan. 19, for St. Marys, where died, and two others are not expected to she arrived Feb. 8; took in a fresh supply of recover. The building was almost entirely de-

> A dispatch dated Albany, Tuesday, April 28, 1857, says: The liquor dealers in this city held a meeting last night and a fund was raised and resolutions adopted to disregard the law and take the first prosecution under it to the Courts in order to test its constitutionality.

Charles E. Flandrau, the Agent of the Sioux Indians, publishes a statement to the effect that the Indian depredations in Northern Iowa and Southern Minnesota, were committed by some straggling Sioux Indians, who are outlawed by their tribe, and receive no aid from them.

There was a strike, last week, among the onductors on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, which resulted in rioting and the loss of one or two lives. The freight trains were sent out under the guard of troops. It is stated that the Greensborough (N. C.

Messenger, a religious paper, is edited and published by Mrs. Frances M. Bumpard, and printed wholly by females, even to the press work, which is done by a negro woman. A dispatch dated Buffalo, Wednesday, April

29, 1857, says: Navigation will probably not ed in the notice. re-open before the 15th of May, if so soon. It depends entirely on favorable winds. Our har- 8 o'clock A. M. bor is still closed by ice.

The Legislature of Massachusetts has voted to amend the State Constitution so as to require that every voter shall be able to read the write his own name.

The Hon. J. T. Headley, Secretary of State, has consented to deliver the oration before the Hermean Society of Hobart College, at Gene-

Nathaniel Banks, father of the Hon. N. P. Banks, Speaker of the last House, died at his residence in Waltham, Mass., on the 24th ult., aged 74 years.

The Pennsylvania Legislature have at the Mr. Hylawder of Jasper County, Iowa. He present session passed twenty-two bank charters

> in the various parts of the State. The President is reported to have had an-ther attack of National Hotel disease but was D. A. WOODWORTH, Publisher,

other attack of National Hotel disease, but was better on Monday last. The telegraph announces the opening of

Lake navigation and the arrival and departure

The aggregate sales of Real Estate by auction in New York, for the past fourteen weeks, amount to \$7,109,076.

### In Berlin, Wis., on the 16th of March, 1857, by

Eld. J. M Todd. Mr. George Thorngate, of Dakota, In Independence, N. Y., April 12, 1857, by Eld. J. Kenyon, Mr. L. D. Ensworth to Miss Saberna Forвутн, all of Independence, Allegany Co., N. Y. By the same, April 26th, Mr. ERASTUS WILLSON of Willing, to Miss Minerva McCarn, of Indepen-

er, Mr. George W. Lewis, of Almond, N. Y, to Miss JULIAETTE FENTON, of Hartsville, Steuben Co, N. Y. In Dewitt township, Clinton Co., Iowa, April 23d by Eld. L. A. Davis, Mr Benjamin F. Pierce, of Minnesota, to Miss Caroline B. Walrop, of Clinton,

At Newton, Jasper Co., Iowa, on the 8th of March, of typhoid fever, Edwin Langworthy, in the 24th year of his age. He was formerly of Alfred, N. Y., and youngest son of the late Daniel L. Langworthy,

In Waterford, Ct., March 23d, Thomas Manwaring, promise and high hopes. While pursuing a profitaof relatives and friends are called to mourn one greatly beloved, the church of Christ one who has furnished a practical exposition in favor of early piety, the community one of its brightest ornaments. A short A farmer of Stephenson county, Ill., under | time before his death, he united with friends in sing. ing, "We are going home to die no more," and then breathed out his life in full expectation of its reality.

In Bristolville, Mich, March 25th, Mrs. HANNAH A. More, wife of Mr. Wm. H. More, aged 31 years. Sister More professed faith in the Redeemer when but ten years old, in Seneca, Ontario Co., N. Y. She has ever manifested her attachment to the Saviour by her good works, and his love was her support during long and painful illness. "Blessed are the dead

In Dakota, Wis., April 20th, of lung disease, Wil-LIAM DALTON, only child of Matthew and Mary Mc-Cormick, aged 11 months and 19 days.

#### Edmund Darrow, Richard S Geer, A Lewis, Rowse Babcock, F C Davis, Daniel Foster, J C Green, Isaac Cundall, A W Coon, George W Lewis, R A Washburn, M Todd, T E Babcock, E L Babcock.

All payments for publications of the Society are acknowl

Chas A Stillman, Westerly, R I \$2 00 to vol. 13 No. 52 1 00 63 13 3 00 14 B J Cartwright, Bolivar 5 00 14 Abel F Babcock, Coloma, Wis 2 00 13 WILLIAM M. ROGERS. Treasurer.

Four numbers more will complete the current volume of the Sabbath Recorder. The attention of those who are indebted for the paper is called to the published terms, which authorize the collection of \$2 50 per year when payment is delayed till the year closes. All accounts remaining unpaid at the end of the volume will be placed in the hands of a special agent for immediate collection. It is hoped that those who can possibly do so will pay up before the volume ends.

#### A Profitable Agency! THOSE WHO WANT EMPLOYMENT, that is not

publications. Address, (enclosing a postage stamp,) Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c. D. A. WOODWORTH, 118 Nassau-st., N. Y. HOMER RAMSDELL. President.

New York Markets-May 5, 1857.

Ashes-Pots \$8 50; Pearls 8 50. Flour and Meal-Flour 6 00 a 6 15 for common o good State, 6 75 a 7 00 for common to good extra Ohio, 7. 50 a 8 75 for extra Genesee. Rye Flour 3 50 a 4 85 for fine and superfine. Corn Meal 3 50 for Jersey, 3 75 for Brandywine. Grain-Wheat 1 40 for Milwaukee club, 1 70 for

white Missouri, 1 80 a 1 83 for good white Southern. Rye 89 a 90c. Barley 1 25 a 1 45. Oats 59 a 61c. Western mixed. Provisions-Pork 19 00 for prime, 23, 50 for mess. Beef 10 75 a 11 50 for country prime, 13 00 a 14 00 for country mess. Lard 14c. Butter 15 a 18c. for old

Ohio, 22 a 26c. for new State. Cheese 12 a 13c.

Hay-70 a 80c. per 100 lbs. Potatoes—2 25 a 2 50 per bbl. for Western Reds, 3 75 for Mercers, 3 00 a 3 25 for Carters, 3 00 a 5 00 Seeds—Clover 101 a 12c. Timothy 3 12 a 3 50 per bushel for mowed, 3 50 a 3 87 for reaped, per

Wool-50 a 60c. for medium and superfine Fleece

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 ROGERS } Late of Fulton Hotel. HENRY ZOLLVER

### Savery's Temperance Hotel

TELEGRAPH DINING SALOON, KEPT ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN. MEALS AT ALL HOURS OF THE PAY.

From \$2 to \$3 per Week, or 50 Cts. per Night. BELA SAWYER, Sup't. JOHN S. SAVERY, Proprietor. Quarterly Meeting at Albion-Correction.

THE Quarterly Meeting held at Milton in February I was adjourned to Albion, to commence on Sixthday evening, May 15th, instead of the 9th, as publish-The Executive Board of the North-Western Asso. ciation are requested to meet at Albion on the 17th, at T. E. BABCOCK, Secretary.

Meeting of the Eastern Association. THE 21st Annual Meeting of the Seventh-day Bapchurch at New Market, N. J., (a change from Petersburg having been agreed upon at the Anniversaries Constitution in the English language, and to last fall.) The meetings will commence on the fifth day of the week before the fourth Sabbath in May, 21st day of the month. P. S. Crandall is appointed to preach the Introductory discourse; H. H. Baker, alternate. The other appointments for the coming session 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 of social distinctions or caste among Christians, as they exist between employers and employed, rich and poor, &c.; H H. Baker, an essay on the best mode of con-

Traveling Agents Wanted, ESPECIALLY IN THE WESTERN STATES, to dobtain subscribers for two of the most popula Letters from Texas state that the recent | magazines in the Union, and to sell our publications for cold weather has done much injury to the crops the family. To men of energy, faithfulness, and fair business capacity, we offer terms which cannot fail to be satisfactory. Full particulars of the agency may be

ducting the exercises connected with the administra-

tion of the Lord's Supper; James Bailey, to preach a Missionary Discourse. GEO. B. UTTER, Rec. Sec.

118 Nassau Street, New York, Hudson River Railroad.

ROM April 13, 1857, the trains will leave Chambers-st Station as follows: Express trains, 6 and 11.30 A. M. and 5 P. M. Albany Passenger train, 3.30 P. M.; for Sing Sing, 7 A. M. and 4 P. M.; for Poughkeepsie, 9.30 A. M. and 1 and 7 P. M.; for Peekskill, 5.30 P. M. The Poughkeepsie, Peekskill, FLEETWOOD'S LIFE OF OUR LORD AND SAVand Sing Sing trains stop at all way stations. Passen. gers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher, and 31st sts. Trains for New York leave Troy at 5.45, and 10.25 A. M., and 4.45 P. M.; and Albany at 6 and 10.35 A. M., and 5 P. M. A. F. SMITH, Sup't.

THE Through Ticket and Freight Office of the GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD,

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD. GALENA AND CHICAGO U. RAILROAD, CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD. to Chicago, Milwaukie, Galena, Dubuque, Rock Isl. and, Burlington, Quincy, St. Louis, Cairo, Kansas and Nebraska, and all other points West and South-west, Via SUSPENSION BRIDGE or BUFFALO, is at No. 173 Broadway, N. Y., Cor. of Courtlandt-st. DARIUS CLARK, Agent.

500 Agents Wanted TO SELL POPULAR AND SALEABLE BOOKS. In every County in the United States. Agents can make with our Books

FROM \$25 TO \$50 A MONTH

There are many persons out of employment, who, if they had the courage to try, could do well for themselves and do the public a favor by introducing our really excellent books. Teachers, Students, and young men of good address, can make large wages by the sale of these works. A small capital—say from \$10 to \$50, is sufence, we will furnish books on commission. Having had large experience in selling books through agents, we feel prepared to give them such instruction as will

be very likely to insure success.

BURDICK BROTHERS. No. 8 Spruce-st., New York.

The Regular Mail Line. TIA STONINGTON, FOR BOSTON AND PROVI DENCE-Inland Route-the shortest and most lirect—carrying the Eastern Mail. The steamers PLYMOUTH ROCK, Capt. Joel Stone

Mr. S. M. THORP, Teacher of Penmanship. and O. VANDERBILT, Capt. W. H. Frazée, in connection with the Stonington and Providence, and Boston and Providence Railroads, leaving New York daily, Sundays excepted, from Pier No. 2 North River, first whari above Battery place, at 6 o'clock P. M., and Stonington at 8.30 P. M., or on the arrival of the mail train which leaves Boston at 5.30 P. M. The C. VANDERBILT from New York Monday

Vednesday, and Friday. From Stonington Tuesday, The PLYMOUTH ROCK from New York Tuesday Thursday, and Saturday. From Stonington Monday

Passengers proceed from Stonington per Railroad to Providence and Boston, in the Express Mail Train. in ample time for all the early morning lines connecting North and East. Passengers that prefer it remain on board the steamer, enjoy a night's rest undisturbed. breakfast, if desired, and leave Stonington in the 7.15 A. M. train, connecting at Providence with the 11 A. A Baggage Master accompanies the steamer and train

For passage, berths, state-rooms, or freight, apply at Pier No. 2 North River, or the office, No. 10 Bat-

New York and Brie Railroad? 52 | foot of Duane-st., New York, as follows: Dunkirk Express at 6.30 A M. for Dunkirk.

Rockland Passenger at 3 P. M. via Piermont for Sufferns and intermediate stations Way Passenger at 4 P. M. for Newburg and Midletown and intermediate stations. Emigrant at 5 P. M. tor Dunkirk and Buffalo and

intermediate stations. The above trains run daily, Sundays excepted.

Night Express at 4.30 P. M. for Dunkirk, every day, (except that the train on Saturday runs to Hor-

nellsville—thence to Buffalo.) Night Express at 4.30 P. M. for Buffalo, every day. These Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Lonly pleasant and profitable, but useful, would do Elmira and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; furniture required, students provide for themselves. well to send for our circular to agents. Thirty or at Binghamton, with the Syracuse and Binghamton forty gentlemen, of energy, perseverance, good ad-dress, and some business tact, are wanted immediately ing and New York Railroad, for Rochester; at Great York and Eric Railroad, is romantic, retired, free from for the Western States. To such, we can offer the Bend with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Rail- the usual temptations to vice, and one of the health). most liberal terms. The business of our agents is to obtain subscribers for Woodworth's Cabinet and Meroth obtain subscribers for Woodworth's Cabinet and Meroth obtain subscribers for Woodworth's popular family and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad, for Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad, for the undersigned, at Alfred Center, Allegany Co., N. Y.

Great American Route.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD to Chicago, St. Louis, Rock Island, St. Paul, Milwaukie, and all places West and South-west, via New York and Erie, New York Central, and American Lake Shore Railroads, to Toledo, forming the shortest, quickest, and pleasantest route to the Great West. For through tickets and rates of freight, apply at the Company's Office, No. 193 Broadway, corner of Deyet., New

E DMUND F. BROWN, COMMISSIONER OF THE U. S. COURT OF CLAIMS, Notary Public, and Claim Agent, Washington City. Office, No. 474 Seventh Street, opposite the City Post Office.

Persons in any of the States or Territories, or i any part of the World, who desire investigations or inquiries in any of the Departments of the General Government, or in any of the Courts, by enclosing such 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. 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 Dis-L eases, is conducted by HaP. Bundick, M. D. The facilities in this "Cure" for the successful treatment of Diseases of the Liver, Spine, Nerves, Female Diseases, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption &c., are not excelled in any establishment. Patients will have the benefit of skillful Homeopathic prescriptions -an advantage found in but few "Water-Cures." Especial attention will be given to diseases commonly called surgical cases, such as Hip Diseases, White Swellings, Cancers, (in their early stages,) and Caries and Necro-

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

Central Bailroad of New Jersey.

ONNECTING at New Hampton with the Dela-Ware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, to Scranton, Great Bend, the North and West, and at Chunk-WINTER ARRANGEMENT, commencing Jan. 1, 1857. Leave New York for Easton and inter-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 Jersey 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 changeable 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 andscape presents itself, embracing the beautiful vilage below. Patients, even at this time, can find leasant and dry walks at all hours of the day, enoying at the same time the song of early spring birds and the murmur of falling waters. Dr. Utter flatters himself, that by the judicious ap-

plication of hygenic principles, and an avoidance of great extremes, as often obtains at "Cures," he will be 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 dollars. Examination fee three dollars, which is abated if patients remain longer than six weeks. Consultations, and advice by letter, five dollars. Address DR. A. UTTER, Plainfield, N. J.

Have we a "Book Agent" among us? Sales Exclusively by Subscription.

DELCHER'S HISTORY OF ALL RELIGIONS IN B THE UNITED STATES; royal octavo, 1024 pp., IOUR JESUS CHRIST, 704 pp., with 24 illustrations in colors

THE FAMILY BIBLE, containing the Old and New Testaments, the Apocrypha, Concordance, and Psalms in verse, gotten up in the old fashioned family style, with Family Record, and ten illustrative

These works have been issued expressly for the business, and are meeting with unprecedented sales. For subscription books, we can safely challenge the world to produce their equals. Throughout the en-tire country, the harvest truly is great, while the bon among us." That question we leave to more abstruse minds than ours. If there be, however, and he is endowed with the natural sense that a good book agent must have, we doubt not he would find it fa. more profitable to be engaged in the sale of our works than in disputing his claims to royal descent. In the meantime, our ambitious young Americans can obtain full particulars as to books or agency by applying to or addressing, JOHN E. POTTER, Publisher, No. 15 Sansom-st., Philadelphia, Pa.

#### Alfred Academy, First Class Mathematical, Scientific and Classical Seminary.

Board of Instruction. W. C. KENYON, A. M., Prof. of Mathematics and English Literature. D. D. PICKETT, A. M., Prof. of Modern Languages. Rev. D. E. MAXSON, A. M., Prof. of Natural History

ALLEN, A. M., Prof. of History and Metaphysics. Chemistry. Rev. E. P. LARKIN, A. M., Prof. of Latin Language

and Literature.

Mrs. A. M. ALLEN, Preceptress and Teacher of Oil Painting and Penciling. Mrs. S. C. LARKIN, Teacher of Vocal and Instrumental Mrs. H. G. MAXSON, Teacher of Drawing, Embroid-

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

cent. will be added where payment is deferred till the lose of the term. Board by the term, of 14 weeks Room Rent Washing 2 00 Fuel, Spring and Fall Terms Providing wood for boarders, and care of Gentlemen's Rooms Fuel, Winter Term Tuition and Incidentals. \$5 50 to Agricultural Chemistry, Tuition Music on Piano Cultivation of the Voice Oil Painting Drawing

ablic as a first class Institution. It is provided with en departments of Instruction, having an able and ing such a division of labor as can alone secure the ighest ability in conducting each department. Gentlemen and Ladies can here complete an entire conrae of collegiate education, or be prepared for usefulness N and after Monday, April 6, 1857, and until fur- in mechanical, agricultural, or commercial pursuits, or ther notice, Passenger Trains will leave the pier for entering immediately upon professional studies. The Teachers' Department supplies the public with unkirk Express at 6.30 A M. for Dunkirk. Buffalo Express at 6.30 A. M. for Buffalo.

Mail at 7.30 A. M. for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and all intermediate stations. Passengers by this Train will all the facilities desirable in the best agricultural remain over night at Elmira, and proceed next morn- schools. The Department in Instrumental Music is furnished with first class pianos and ample instruction.

The Academic Buildings consist of a large and com-

modious 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 boarding, and residence of Professors. By this arrangement for boarding and rooming, students are placed under the immediate care of those who watch over their morals, 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 The location of the Institution, in the village of

Rev. N. V. HULL, Pres. of Trustees. D. Fond, Secretary.

and their families onth. It is their se of like precious od's holy day. 1 ociety should send soon as next Fall; that are going of e not heard of any Those who are intend to have a

the first Sabbath then, keep it up of talk I like to o see it lived up mong the Chinese

to the Report, have tabored for position, but are as friends.

# Miscellaneaus

"Must be Buried with the Free."

One of the editors of the Cincinnati Commercial relates the following touching incident. He was traveling on the cars up to Cleaveland :--

- I must tell you of a rare scene that was witnessed on the cars coming up. At Crestline, a very aged woman, apparently in a dying condition, was borne into the rear car by two brakemen, and left in charge of a lad fourteen ant. The passengers were astonished that so existed, and was, to all zoological men. of great old a person-apparently quite a hundred | mysterious interest The reason that none of years—should be moved in winter, even so far these animals have visited this country ere this as to the next station, and they gathered is explained in the religious estimation in which round to help the boy, for she was gasping as they are held by Budhism. But that obstacle if for breath. Presently the fresh air and a will soon be removed by the indomitable encup of cold water revived the sufferer, and we terprise of Van Amburgh & Co. a clear, manly voice, and it was this:

gasped the old woman, and we hurried to help Mr. Van Amburgh states his intention o her, for it really seemed that death was there | yet adding to his valuable Zoological Institute to free the spirit from the worn and shriveled a white elephant from Siam; the proper means body. She revived a little, and we could not having been taken to secure a friendly recephelp asking the boy further questions. His tion in that country, when the ever-ready telestory was straight and evidently true. He had | graph, steam-engine, and "pencil-sharpening' a clear voice, with a metallic ring, that rose | Yankee ingenuity will undoubtedly "swap above the din of the whirling cars, and we Budhism out of an idol, and add another lo listened and wondered. By accident, a pas- cality to individual American couquest. The senger, Dr. Cook, of the House of Representa- arrangements for the trip have been under pretives, I believe, asked, "and was there no paration or years, and until now have never cause of complaint whatever?"

"None, none," answered the boy, "only she ca'd out she could na breathe for the slavery, and she could na die in peace for the bluid on father, and she must gang owre the sea and be buried on the hills wi' the white folks"

Now we saw another person. The withered old crone was translated, as it were, before our that to this cause the great increase of diseased eyes. We saw the will of a heroic Scotch horses is to be attributed. We lately heard a woman staying the dissolution of a worn-out farmer affirm, that he believed the introduction body that it might not be left in ground from of clover into general cultivation the greatest which, in her ears, almost cold in death, was curse yet inflicted on the country, and assigned crying out the blood of her brother! She will as a reason for this singular opinion its effects not yet die, her decayed body may no longer on animals when used as fodder. Late English respond to that sublime will, but the spirit will writers have attributed to this kind of hay the cling to its mortal temple till this is brought prevalence of heaves in horses, and the great to its Highland kirk-yard, and be laid among increase of other diseases that affect the respi the free by the free.

## Planting Potatoes.

In olden time, when land planted in a slovenly manner produced from three to seven hundred bushels of potatoes to the acre, and the farmer thought himself a lucky man if he found a purchaser of his crop at a shilling a bushel, for such has been the case within easy distance of this city, not too long ago for us to remember, any directions how to plant so as to get a greater crop would not have been found particularly interesting to the agricultural reader. But such a change has come over the spirit of their dreams since, in Western parlance, the crop is "powefful onsartin" and the product brings from \$1 to \$2 a bushel, instead of a shilling, perhaps they will be willing to listen to a few general rules, well calculated to increase the yield and improve the quality.

Do not select muddy soil, or ground that was manured high last year with unfermented stable or hog-pen manure; and do not use either of these manures on the crop. Use none but the very best compost, or guano, thoroughly mixed with the soil; and do use lime, plaster and salt, one or all. Twenty bushels of salt or 50 bushels of lime, per acre, would not frighten the potatoes out of one year's growth : and a bushel of plaster upon each hill would tell you a most interesting story.

But to begin with, plow your ground—don't scratch it and call it plowed. We should prefer the Michigan plow, run twelve inches deep, with a sub-soil plow following in each furrow twelve inches deeper; and the potatoes planted and cultivated on the level system, the work all being done by horse-hoes instead of hand-

For seed, we should use medium-sized tubers and as for the quantity per acre, no specific directions can be given as to the right number of bushels, because one kind has four times as funs of coal, 8,000 tuns of merchandise, and in lime and not flint. Lime it must have in many eyes as another kind, and it is the num- 4,000 passengers. The object of building so ber of eyes and not the number of tubers that large a vessel is the economy that will be efmust be counted to get the exact right quanti- fected by being able to stow sufficient coals to draw lime from the earth instead of flint, and ty per acre. Again, opinions differ as to the carry bor round the world. She will save was endowed accordingly with a means of supquantity of seed proper to be used. In our about £9,000 per voyuge to Australia in this port suited to a limber stalk. opinion, too much rather than too little is gen- item, by carrying sufficient to take her there erally used in each hill, particularly where and back, instead of having to coal at Austrawhole tubers are used. We are in favor of lia. Owing to her length, she will not pitch. planting potatoes in drills, as well as almost and will roll less than any ship that ever swam. every other farm crop. If whole tubers are | She will be the strongest ship in existence. planted, twenty stalks to a hill may often be being built upon the principle of a hollow iron counted, and invariably they are not vigorous, beam.

and produce small potatoes and a poor yield.

is equally valuable as any other part for plant- heads, also water tight. She is a double ship, ing; if cut so as not to have too many eyes and complete and perfect, the internal hull being may have arisen from this cause: sprouts huddled together; yet we have known supported by boiler plate stays three feet deep, covered and mixed with all the surface soil with serve as bridges or stays; and the main deck al cultivator harrow. Plant medium-sized is similar to the hull—cellular in construction tubers, in medium quantities, cut so as to di- being in two parts braced together, making vide the eyes equally and take pains to drop a fabric of immense strength. Were two of her

that the epidemic that has so long afflicted and lacres of canvas. discouraged farmers can be overcome.

The White Elephant.

The Cincinnati Enquirer says: The follow ing article, disclosing a curious feature in the region of Siam, was suggested to us a few days since by the great lion tamer, Mr. Van Amyears of age, who proved to be her sole attend- burgh, on his remarking that such an animal

asked the boy why he had been left alone with "The dominant religion of the Siamese is such a charge? The boy told his story with Budhism, accompanied with various practices They worship white elephants, which are found "It was his grandmother; he had brought in large numbers in the forests of the South her thus from Greene County, Missouri, near | One of these animals, which is considered the the border of Askansas and Kansas, by stage representative of Budha on earth, possesses to Jefferson city, thence by railroad, and was very handsome temple and palace at Bangkok taking her to Scotland! She had come out The French sailors in the vessels which accomfrom the old country to die among her child- panied M de Montigny have been admitted, ren, who were well-to-do planters in south- as a special favor, to visit this mysterious dwelwestern Missouri, but she had taken an insane ling, and were accompanied by the chief of the dislike to the country, and nothing would do priests. The animal almost appears to underbut she must be carried back to Scotland. She stand the sacred character that has been conwould receive no attentions, would not wear ferred on him by the ignorance of the populathe clothes provided for her, would not be lation, as he is possessed of extraordinary talent waited on by the servants, 'though father had and dignity. Above his knees are large golden two niggers to do nothing but wait on her,' rings incrusted with precious stones, and his would not 'ride in a carriage that cost \$500, head is ornamented with a magnificent diadem and was brought for her pleasure from Cincin- of pearls and diamonds of great price. Every nati.' She would hardly receive food enough morning, at daybreak, he appears at the thresh to keep body and soul together. She had en hold of his temple, and gives the sign of prayer dured all but death in removal from Scotland by raising toward the sky his trunk, which is to Missouri, but in the first month after her covered with gilding. So true is his instinction arrival this craze came on her, and we've had that he never misses this ceremony. Although no peace since. In vain his father—the old | the Siamese are of a gentle character, they a woman was the lad's grandmother—had ex- times carry their fanaticism to cruelty. In the postulated and begged till his patience and summer of 1853 the sacred elephant died, and filial love were exhausted, and he had to take this event being attributed by the popular rumor his choice between sending the auld one to the to want of attention on the part of the high crazy house in St. Louis or back to Scotland, | priest, the life of the latter was demanded by but he wad na gang wi' her, so I came meself." | the enraged populace, and with great difficulty "A wee bit of air—a wee bit—a wee bit!" preserved."

assumed the shape of completion.

### Effects of Clover Hay on Animals.

Some late writers have taken the position that clover hay produces a most injurious effect on domestic animals, particularly horses; and ratory organs. This is a most important sub ject, and should receive a full investigation. Clover is too important a plant to be discarded, or condemned, except upon the most satisfactory evidence. Its value as a fertilizer and a preparative for wheat, to say nothing of its use for pasture and hay, would demand that it should not be condemned unheard. For ourselves, we have very little belief in the injurious properties assigned to clover. We have used it constantly for pasture and for hay, more than thirty years, and never, to our knowledge, has any animal suffered from it certainly, no horse has been taken with the heaves when fed on it, or while in our posses sion. As hay for sheep, we have considered it unrivaled, and should have no fears that any stock would not winter well with a supply of well-cured clover hay.

And here lies, we think, the great source of objection to clover hav. It is too often imperfectly cured. To save the leaves and the heads. which are apt to fall in handling or curing, the hay is put into the barn while the large stems are full of moisture, or the natural juices, and the fermentation which ensues causes the whole mass to become damp; and if not spoiled wholly, it becomes mouldy, black, and when used, raises such a dust, it is no wonder that horses and cattle are choked or their lungs destroyed. Our experience shows that clover may be perfectly cured without losing any of its valuable parts; cured so that when fed out, no more dust will be flying than from timothy or herds grass, and we shall be slow to believe that from such hay any injury to animals ever Ohio Valley Farmer.

## The Great Eastern.

The following particulars of this enormous vessel, soon to be launched, will be of interest to most of our readers: She will carry 12,000 of support in itself. The roots of the pea suck

the field clear of weeds, cost what it will, and you can grow potatoes in these latter days. The noddle whole a screw. you can grow potatoes in these latter days, The paddle wheels are 56 feet in diameter, and sublimation, produced abundant crystals of ter of freedom to unborn millions; nor would shall pay my fare to you."

times of great crops and low prices. Even if engines to propel the paddle wheels are equal arsenite of copper, (Scheele's green.) The use ever existed in our country. It is a great evil the crop of 1857 should be large, you need to 1,350 horse power, and the four engines to of this pigment to color wall papers has already and under the Providence of God, I look fornot fear low prices—that day has passed away. propel the screw are equal to 1,700 horse proved injurious in previous cases. In one, a But we do urge you to increase the potato power. She will have five funnels connected child sucked some strips of paper thus colored, shall free us from it. Do not, therefore, let us crop, and trust to Providence and extra care to ten boilers, and six masts which will carry and narrowly escaped with life. (Ed. Medical appear as if we regard it perpetual, by using

> long. The whole ship will be lighted with gas. teristics above indicated. Her speed will be 15 knots—equal to 175 miles per hour; and she will go to Port Phillip in thirty six days. Some of the foregoing facts are tabulated in the following table:

Launched. Dimensions. Tunnage 236 by 35½ 1,340 Great Western 3,443 1844 370 by 431 limalaya 1853 3,550 1856 390 by 45 3,400 608 by 83 The vessel rests on two large cradles of wood,

and will glide into the water side-on. She will

prove, if need be, a powerful engine of war. own weight (12,000 tuns.) driven at the rate tuberculosis? It seems well established, that way train,) her bows as sharp as a knife, would if run into her. She could not be caught—

#### The Rind of Fruit Indigestible.

could run down any ship, and biding her time.

could demolish a fleet.

Mining Journal.

oughly masticated before taken into the stomach, | fatal office, where he was book-keeper. the rind of plums is rarely, if ever, dissolved by the gastric juice. In some cases, pieces of it adhere to the coats of the stomach, the same as wet paper clings to the bodies, causing sickbe crushed before cooking. Nuts are as indi-grasses. restible as we could desire, if the brown skin be not removed or blanched, as almonds are generally treated.

## Plants Select their Food.

ed of selecting their food. The soil contains as a pasture plant. various kinds of aliment for vegetation, and the flint in the straw that gives it its glossy other grass known. appearance, and renders it stiff enough to resist the wind and storms.

When grass lodges, it is not, as many suppose, because there is too much of it upon the ground, but because it grows on rich loam or grass, growing on land where water runs from less on the ground, when there is no near object to which it can cling for support. The Creator has given it fingers with which to cling to other objects as a substitute for the means order to be a pea, and the tendrils growing out from the leaves indicate that it was designed to

## Look to your Paper Hanging.

A recent number of the London Lancet, a There are ten bulkheads or water-tight com- their rooms. The suggestion has been made The seed end of potatoes, we have no doubt, partments; and there are longitudinal bulk- that the National Hotel disease at Washington

some over nice planters cut off and throw away and about the same distance apart, and riveted attention to a method of accidental arsenical to writing a book on jurisprudence, and putting ly-germinating seed. the seed end as worthless, just as some do the with angle iron joints to the external hull, thus poison, which should be generally known, and the project in execution, in course of time probut ends of ears of corn, without being able to forming a cellular piece of work, similar to the from which he was himself the sufferer. He assign the reason wherefore. To sum up : top or roof of the Menai bridge, from the bot- chanced to select for the adornment of his Plant potatoes on dry land, deep plowed and tom of the ship, 30 feet up each side, until the study a particularly tinted wall-paper, the patsubsoiled, manured with compost in the drill, or first deck is reached. The two lower decks term of which was confined to two shades of Madison, in the Convention which framed the will be stations at the different ports, and it green. About two days after it had been ap- Constitution of the United States, objected to will be a great advantage to the transportation plied, he first used the room in the evening, the word "slave" being used in the clause of merchandise and passengers, by enabling sitting there, and reading by a gas-light. While which was inserted for the rendition of fugitives. vessels to receive and send news on their way. thus engaged, he was seized with severe de- His objections were agreed to by the conventhem carefully and with regularity. Use salt and lime broadcast at the first or second tendand lime broadcast at the first o ing mixing with the soil by the cultivator.

The noble vessel is 608 feet long, 83 feet room.

The plaster may be put on at any time after broad, and 58 feet deep from her deck to the room.

This led to an inquiry into the cause.

Four of her masts will be of iron, the two presence of the arsenical pigment may be recog- ed to every sentiment of liberty." next the stern and compass of the ship will be nized by the brilliant hue, and by a little runof wood. Her crew will consist of 500 sea- ning of the color at the edges of the pattern, men. How many boats she will have we can- as though it did not take freely on the paper.

not say; but she will have abaft her paddle- See that you buy your hangings at the right box, on each side, a screw steamer 100 feet place; and look to the colors and the charac-

### Influence of the Sun's Rays in Consumption.

We copy the following remarks from the Boston Medical Journal, in which they are credited to Dr. Coventry, as forming a portion of an address delivered before the Massachusetts State Medical Society:-

be launched at low water, and will draw when our systematic writers. I refer to the influence vented had they possessed this important qual- No. 14—Delaying Obedience 4 pp light, 16 feet; when laden 36 feet. She will of the sun's rays. Every physiologist knows ity of self-righting. On the whole, the experibe launched in August. Although this noble how absolutely necessary they are to the growth ment afforded much satisfaction to all who had monument of human skill was built for the re- of plants, and the etiolating effect their ab- the pleasure to witness it, and clearly showed quirements of commerce and peace, she might sence or withdrawal has upon the complexion. to what a state of perfection the construction Is it unreasonable to suppose that they may of life-boats has been brought. Her immense capacity (22,000 tuns.) her have some influence in causing or preventing of nearly 20 miles an hour (the speed of a rail- tubercles may be produced in animals by con- may not have occurred to some of your readers. fining them in close or dark apartments, on a that this open weather affords an opportunity cut through the most formidable war ship afloat, meager diet. Dr. Hall says that by this means to sow lettuce and tomatoes, and thereby get he produced fatty degenerations in animals an advance of the usual time of sowing in the which he considers analogous to, if not identi- Spring. Well, it did so occur to me, and upon cal with, tuberculosis. In the city where I the thought I have practiced. Last week of reside, there was an office connected with a a pleasant morning, before business hours, large mercantile establishment, so situated that spaded and raked a good sized bed, seeding the the sun never shone upon it. It was in the inside with tomatoes, and outside with lettuce. This fact cannot be too strongly impressed rear of the building, with a single window, and thus giving the seed the privilege to grow upon upon the public. It applies to all fruit with- that so surrounded with buildings so as to ex- the first approach of Spring, in a mellow soil, out exception, and includes also the pellicle or | clude the sun. The occupants of the office died | and producing two crops upon one piece of skin of kernels and nuts of all kinds. The one after another, till the proprietors became ground. The lettuce is out of the way by the nature to place a strong and impervious coat- He entered the office a strong, healthy man, ng over it, as a protection against accident, with no hereditary tendency to the disease. and and to prevent insect enemies from destroying temperate and regular in all his habits: but in the seed within The skin of all the plum tribe less than two years he was carried, like his is wonderfully strong, compared with its sub-predecessors, to the grave, a victim to constance, and resists the action of water and sol- sumption. In his case I was never able to disvents in a remarkable manner. If not thor- cover any cause, unless it was occupying that

At the North, this grass is as vet but little ness and other inconvenience. Dried raisins known. In almost every case where its cultiand currants are particularly included in these vation has been attempted, however, it has remarks, showing the best reasons for placing proved itself a very prolific and valuable pro- to have a constitutional fordness for salt. We Departments, care is taken to furnish matter adapted the fruit upon the chopping board with the duct. A gentleman assures us that the term have never seen such a general luxuriance of to the wants and tastes of every class of readers. A suet in making a pudding of them, for, if a | "orchard grass" is no misnomer. He has dried currant passes into the stomach whole, it grown it for five or six years with great sucis never digested at all. When horses eat oats | cess, in an orchard, the soil of which had failor beans that have not been through a crush- ed to produce any other grass; a circumstance ish mill, much of this food is swallowed whole, attributable, as he supposed, to the dense shade and in this state, being perfectly indigestible, cast by the trees, the arrangement of which the husk or pellicle resisting the solvents of the was so crowded as effectually to exclude the stomach, there is so much loss to nutrition. rays of the sun, and to create an atmosphere Birds, being destitute of teeth, are provided | much too pent and suffocating to admit of the with the apparatus for grinding their seed, | healthful development of the more common namely, with the gizzard, through which the kinds of grass. He is so well satisfied of the seed passes, and is crushed prior to digestion. superior value and excellence of this kind of The peels of apples and pears should always be grass, that he has determined henceforth to cast away. Oranges we need not mention, as cultivate it in preference to all other kinds : he this is always done. Raisins, greengages, also speaks of experimenting with it in his damsons, and all plums, should be carefully eaten pasture grounds, and on light soils, as a succesif eaten raw, and if put into tarts, they should sion for clover, timothy and other common We have frequently perused favorable notices

of this production in our agricultural journals. and although we have had no experience ourself in its cultivation, we are nevertheless strongly inclined to regard it, all things taken into consideration, as a valuable production, One of the most remarkable properties of and as an acquisition to our husbandry of no plants is the power with which they are endow- insignificant value, especially when considered

On orchard lands, where the soil is of a the little fibrous roots that fill the ground select | light, sandy description, it roots with great from the whole, and suck in through their mi- vigor, and soon forms a close and dense sward, nute openings, just the kind suited to the nature | which sends up a succession of strong, succuof the plant or tree to which they belong. All lent spires, which may be cut two or three plants will not thrive on the same soil, any times in a season. Cattle are remarkably fond more than all animals will live on the same kind of it in a green state, and when cut and cured of food. Grass and grain require a soil that as hay. The yield, reckoning the several cutcontains an abundance of silica or flint. It is | tings, is greater, probably, than that of any

## The Egg Gourd.

A letter has been received by the Commissioner of Patents from Mr. Eastman Sanbourn mud that does not contain flint enough for of Andover, Massachusetts, giving a descripstiffening matter for the stalk. A quantity of tion of a plant or vegetable which he denomireach, has small stalks, and lodges, though the caused some of the gourds to be boiled, found says "Come in!" crop is much lighter. In one case it has an them most delicious to the taste. He had raisadequate supply of stiffening matter, in the ed them for two years, but had not cooked any other it has not. It is the want of this stiffen. of them because of their great beauty. By ing material in the pea, that makes it lie help- mere accident he had procured the seed from a neighbor who deemed it worthless, and raised several vines in 1855, the gourds from which the use of his school-house for the purpose of were exhibited at several agricultural fairs, holding singing schools, which gave the young where they excited universal admiration. He should plant of the same kind this year, and take the precaution to have three of four vines started by trellises &c., where only one ought to remain and mature, so that when they were advanced enough to prove their quality, he might cut out any which were not genuine. In conclusion, Mr. S. states that he has already distributed this seed to thousands of the citi zens of the United States in every part thereof.

SPARE MOMENTS-A HINT TO HUSBANDS .high medical authority, has an article from As all bonnets take, it is admitted, five minutes which we make the following extract, as a to put on, and as in practice it is found that timely caution to housekeepers about to paper most of them require considerable more than that time, "husbands in waiting" will do well to follow the example of the Chancellor d'Agnesseau, who, finding that his wife always kept him waiting a quarter of an hour after the din-"Dr. Hinds of Birmingham has lately called ner bell had rang, resolved to devote the time duced a work in four quarto volumes.

Voice of a Father of the Country.—James

with more profit than you ever did in ancient the screw is 24 feet in diameter. The four arsenious acid. The paper was colored with I willingly perpetuate the fact that slavery Publications of the American Sabbuth Trace of Copper. (Scheele's green.) The use ever existed in our country. It is a great evil; The American Sabbuth Trace of Copper. ward to some scheme of emancipation which and narrowly escaped with life. (Ed. Medical appear as if we regard it perpetual, by using Christian Public. 28 pp. Journal, 1851.) Dr. Hinds remarks, that the in our free Constitution an odious word oppos- No. 2—Moral Nature and Scriptural Observance of the Christian Public.

> ing trials have been made with one of the lifeboats of the Royal National Life-boat Institution, England. The life-boat, with her sails hoisted and sheets hauled taut, was turned hoisted and sheets hauled taut, was turned over by a powerful crane and pawbuckle, until No. 7—Thirty-six Plain Questions presenting the main her masts were perpendicularly under water, when, on being released, she instantly selfrighted and returned to her original position, ard in twenty seconds self-ejected the water which had filled her to the thwarts in the operation. This result was the more interesting as it has often been disputed whether any life-

There is one subject which requires a more up. How many sad accidents to life-boats extended notice than is usually received from carrying sails would probably have been pre-

EARLY LETTUCE AND TOMATOES.—Perhaps it edible part of the fruit is particularly delicate, alarmed, and had the office removed to another time the room is wanted by the tomatoes, and and liable to rapid decomposition if exposed to part of the building. One of the occupants I I will get returns two or three weeks earlier the atmosphere; it is, therefore, a provision of attended, when in the last stage of his disease. Than by the ordinary mode of out-door culture. Sabbath Tract Society, No. 9 Spruce-st., New York.

> WHAT WE SWALLOW.—In one of our exchanges we find the following paragraph. Its author must have a wonderful talent for "writing for the masses:"-

"Do you know, sir, what you swallow every day of your life? Are you aware that your and vindication of the views and movements of the food resolves itself into twelve divisions—aque- Seventh-day Baptist Denomination. It aims to proous, mucilaginous, saccharine, amylaceous, ligenous, pectinaceous, acidulous, alcoholic, oleagi- ments of God and the faith of Jesus. Its columns are nous, proteinaceous, and saline?"

the trees as at Newport, R. I., on the sea a Religious and Family Newspaper, it is intended that coast. A gentleman who noticed this fact several years ago told us lately that he had profited by the hint, in giving to each of his trees a top-dressing of two quarts of coarse salt every spring. By scattering the salt over the surface, it dissolves slowly, and does no harm whatever to the roots, but makes both foliage and fruit much more healthy. Downing's Horticulturist.

Too White Flour. — Messrs. Mouriez & Chevrene, chemists, who have superintended the provision of bread for the hospitals, and subjected all kinds to experiments, submitted a report to the French Academy, in which they condemn the practice of making bread too white. It is then, they remark, a condiment, not an aliment. The exclusion of bran is a loss of nourishment to the consumer; the palate and fancy are gratified at the expense of the whole animal economy.

THE HORSE.—If you have the care of horses remember that a horse is more easily taught by gentle than by rough usage. If you use him well, he will be grateful; he will listen for and show his pleasure at the sound of your footsteps. As to his food, you should do by him as you would by yourself-"little and often." As for his work, begin early and then you need not hurry. Remember, it is the speed, and not the weight, that spoils many a true-hearted worker.

## VARIETY.

Six years ago Minnesota was a myth. The Falls of St. Anthony were known only as the scene of a wild Indian tale. The Valley of the St. Peter's was invested with a vague and mysterious interest derived from the fanciful chronicle of an English adventurer. Only since the great excursion to St. Paul, two years Adams. . Charles Potter ago last Summer, has the name become even sand or gravel spread on such land, remedies the "egg gourd." This plant (he says) familiar to Eastern ears. Behold the miracle Alfred Center. N. v. Hull, the difficulty and increases instead of diminish grows on a vine and may be made to cover the difficulty, and increases instead of diminishing the crop. Every one has noticed that trees or trellises from ten to twenty or more at our very doors; the Valley of the St. Peter's Brookfield. Andrew Babcook feet high, with beautiful white egg gourds from is gemmed with farms; St. Paul assumes the Ceres. Geo. S. Crandall. Clarence. Rowse Babeeck. a gravelly road, has large stalks, and stands the size of a hen's egg to that of a goose egg. air of a metropolis. Minnesota stands knockupright, while that which the gravel does not He was informed that a gentleman who had ing at the door of the Union, and Congress State Bridge. John Parmalee.

Warrants have been issued at East Deer township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, for the arrest of seven young ladies, charged with riding the schoolmaster of that district on a rail. It appears that the schoolmaster refused Portville. Albert B. Crandal ladies great offense. So great is the excitement that the young ladies have secreted them selves to avoid arrest.

Within the last nine months over fifty thousand sheep, as we are credibly informed, have been killed at Albany by one man. The carcases are mostly sent by the cars to this city. and sold in Washington market. The pelts are worth more at Albany than they are here, and it is said that the business of killing can be carried on there with better results than to By the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Society. bring the sheep alive to the city. There is a town Agricultural Society in

and tended more than any thing else to beauti- \$2 00 per year, payable in advence. Subscription Andover, Mass., which has been of great value. fy the town. One person belonging to the society plants beets, another carrots, others some other vegetables, for the purpose of supplying the members of the society with fresh and sure-All the arrangements are made to lay a

cable from Suez to Kurrachee, on the Red Sea, as part of a line from India to England. It will follow the regular commercial route. There

A railroad conductor on an Eastern road

Publishes the following Tracts, which are for the 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

the Sabbath. 52 pp.

No. 3—Authority for the Change of the Day of the Sabbath. 28 pp. SELF-RIGHTING LIFE-BOATS -Some interest- No. 4-The Sabbath and Lord's Day: A History of 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

points in the Sabbath Controversy; A Distogue between a Minister of the Gospel and a Sabha tariau; Counterfeit Coin. 8 pp. No. 8-The Sabliath Controversy: The True Issue No. 9—The Fourth Commandment: False Exposition

A pp.
No. 10—The True Sabbath Embraced and Observed as it has often been disputed whether any life. 16 pp. (In English, French, and German.) boat would self-right with her masts and sails No. 11—Religious Liberty Endangered by Legisla

I have h

on the Apo

19, 20, del

70 West 8

Dr. S. E.

should mak

review, for

corder.

In his ex

pertinent ar

of a correc

what is inte

Christian co

and perform

apostolic con

and unite t

they are now

In the dis

sidered : 1.

2. The terri

enjoined in i

ed? 5. W

1. Under

and until ou

the commiss

ered as bein

the field was

ages of the

all nations,"

3. The w

S. states to

disciple, as

commission,

teach; henc

to go and m

Christian far

16: 15, "G

the gospel

seen, that tl

none whose

as to render

the doctrines

ing, or discip

as are outsi

therefore a this head, th

What is be

baptism and

is claimed to

original Gre

forms or act

theridzo, to

bathe; plan

wet or mois

That, as all

tions, they 1

and therefor

changeably.

is also answ

administ**rati** 

be performed

ed the river

water there?

didate "bot

the candidat

likeness of C

Christ was r

of the Fathe

ness of life.

the crowning

is the visibl

faith in the

and also of

4. The an

whom was b

he states tha

mise, nor ex

baptism of e

such; that

preaching of

of baptism r

nize believers

didates for th

says, that to

lieves in God

tism. His C

words, ..." In

for doctrine

Dr. Shepa

tion, What

That it was

in the Lord

his heart, the

dead; and,

tism was the

tion he says.

duty to remi

20:21-"

remitted to tain, they ar

that baptism

of sins, Acts

<sup>even</sup> baptism

21. Hence

ing ordinan

timent of the

2. From

tive Enactments. 16 pp. No. 12—Misuse of the term, Sabbath," 8 pp. No. 13-The Bible Sabbath 24 pp.

Sabbath, in an Address to the Baptists, from the Seventh day Baptist General Conference 40 pp The Society has also published the following works o which attention is invited: A Defense of the Sabbath, in reply to Ward on the Fourth Commandment. By George Carlow. Fire

printed in London, in 1724; reprinted at Stoning ton, Ct., in 1802; now republished in a revise The Royal Law Contended for. By Edward Sten net. First printed in London in 1658. 64 pp. Vindication of the True Sabbath, By. J. W. Morton

late Missionary of the Reformed Presbyterian Church Also, a periodical sheet, quarto. The Sabbath Vindica tor. Price \$1 00 per hundred.

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

The tracts of the above series will be furnished to those wishing them for distribution or sele, at the rate of 1500 pages for one dollar. Persons desiring themoan have them forwarded by mail or otherwise, on sending their address, with a remittance, to GEORGE

### Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Soc.'s Publications The Sabbath Recorder,

#### Published Weekly. Terms-\$2 00 per Annum, in Advance.

The Sabbath Recorder'is devoted to the exposition

mote vital piety and vigorous benevolent action, atthe same time that it urges obedience to the command open to the advocacy of all reformatory measures which seem likely to improve the condition of society Quinces Love Salt.—The quince tree seems dinuse knowledge, reclaim the mession, and Intelligence chise the enslaved. In its Literary and Intelligence diffuse knowledge, reclaim the inebriate, and enfranthe Recorder shall rank among the best.

#### The Sabbath-School Visitor, Published Monthly.

Terms per annum-Invariably in advance. Twelve copies to one address..... 2 00 

#### The Seventh-day Baptist Memorial. Published Quarterly.

Terms-\$1 00 a Year, 25 Cents a Number. Each number of the Memorial will contain a lithe graphic portrait of a Seventh-day Baptist preacher, together with a variety of historical, biographical, and statistical matter, designed to illustrate the rise, progress, and present condition of the Seventh-day Baptist Denomination. Wood-cuts of meeting-houses will be introduced from time to time in connection with the history of the churches.

[The first, second, and third volumes of the Memorial—being for the years 1852-3 4—may be had bound for the subscription price and the cost of binding.]

## The Carol:

Collection of original and selected Music and Hymns, for the use of Sabbath-Schools, Social Beligious Meetings, and Families. Compiled by Lucius Crandall. 128 pages octavo price 35 cents per

The Carol is designed principally for Sabbath Schools, and contains Music and Hymns adapted a all ordinary occasions, and to such special occasions a the sickness of teachers, funerals, unniversaries, &c A number of pieces suitable to social and public wor ship, together with a few Temperance Songs, are in cluded in the book. It contains 93 tunes, and 154

Orders and remittances for the above should be addressed to the General Agent, Grorer B. Utter No. 9 Spruce-st., New York.

## Local Agents for the Recorder.

CONNECTICUT. Mystic Bridge .. S. S. Grisve Waterford & N. L. P. L. Ber Alfred .. Chas. D. Langworthy RHODE ISLAND. ilopkinton...C. M. Lewis 2d Hopkinton. Charlet Spir 3d Hopkinton. P. S. Crandal

Pawcatuck... r. Stillman NEW: JERSEY. Marlborough.. David Clawso New Market. H. V. Dunhan. Plainfield. E. B. Titsworth. DeRuyter. B. G. Stillman Shiloh .. Isnat West.
PENNSYLVANIA. Genesee...W. P. Langworthy Gowanda...Delos C. Burdick ssingville . . Renj. Stell. VIRGINIA.
Lost Creek, Wm. Kannedy.
G. B. Run., Wm. V. Randoly Leonardsville. A. M. West. Janelew . S. D. Davis. N. Milton . Jeptha b. Randolph

Preston. J. C. Maxson. Richburgh. John B. Cottrell Sackett's ilarbor. Elias Frin Wellsville. .L. R. Babcock Scott. .A. W. Coon.

Dakota...R. I. Crandall. Stephentown. J. B. Maxson. Verona. Albert Babcock. Watson .. Dan'l P Williams. West Genesee. E.I. Maxeo

" A. C. Burdick. Utica..Z. Campbell. Walworth..H. W. Randel, b. ILLINOIS

Culp's Store . Zebulon Bas

Montra. . Eli Forsythe

Albion .. P. C. Burdick

Berlin . Datus E. Lewis

T. F. West.

East Wilson. Delatrius Davis. Southampton .. J. R Butti Cle Subbath Recorder,

PUBLISHED WEEKLY NO 9 SPRUCE-STREET. NEW YORK.

not paid till the close of the year, an additional charge of 50 cents.

Payments received will be acknowledged in the paper so as to indicate the time to which the

No paper discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the discretion c' the publisher.

be directed, post paid, to GEO. B., UTTER, No. 9 Spruce-st., New York. Liabilities of those who take Periodicals

Liabilities of those who take Periodicals.

The laws declare that any person to whom a Periodical is sent, is responsible for payment, if he receives the paper, or makes use of it, even if he has never subscribed for it, or has ordered it to be stopped. His duty in such a case is not to take the paper from the office or person with whom the paper is left, but to notify the publisher that he does not wish for it. If papers are sent to a post-office, store or tavern, or other place of deposit, and are not taken by the person to whom the are sent, the postmaster, store or tavern-keeper. &c., is respense.

Rates of Advertising. 

those who mankind he give aim.

ed upon this priests of the the power of they presum longs only to that he meal ject, no mor