period in the history of our country, Harvard,

founds a College of his own name at Dexing-

ton, Virginia; and Jefferson founds the Uni-

versity of Virginia. Time would fail us to

tell of the Colleges founded, or the rich endow-

ments bestowed upon Colleges, by the Law-

rences, the Appletons, the Notts, the Willis-

tons, the Coopers, and the Dudleys. Enough

has been said to show that such institutions

have a very firm hold upon the affections and

these schools have conferred upon mankind, all

the glory is due, under God, to the church.

She divides it not with Infidelity or Paganism

AN INVITATION TO THE COUNTRY.

All day, from shrubs by our Summer dwelling.

The blue-bird chants, from the elm's long branches

The Easter-sparrow repeats his song;

A merry warbler, he chides the blossoms,

The idle blossoms, that sleep so long.

A hymn to welcome the budding year.

The south-wind wanders from field to forest,

And softly whispers. The Spring is here!

Come, daughter mine, from the gloomy city,

The violet breathes by our door as sweetly

Though many a flower in the wood is waking,

The daffodil is our door-side queen;

To spot with sunshine the early green.

From wiry prison in maiden's bower:

Yet these sweet lays of the early season,

And only fair when we fondly gaze.

Are only sweet when we fondly listen,

There is no glory in star or blossom

Till looked upon by a loving eye;

There is no fragrance in April breezes

Till breathed with joy as they wander by.

The opening flowers, and the gleaming brooks,

WILLIAM C. BRYANT.

Come, Julia dear, for the sprouting willows,

And hollows green in the sun are waiting

Their dower of beauty from thy glad looks.

THE ANNIVERSARIES.

And these fair sights of its sunny days,

No pampered bloom of the green-house chamber

Has half the charm of the lawn's first flower.

She pushes upward the sward already,

No lays so joyous as these are warbled

As in the air of her native East.

Before these lays from the elm have ceased;

It is her own work.

VOL XIII.—NO. 50.

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COLLEGES. THEIR OBIGIN AND THEIR VALUE. An Address delivered before the Seventh-day Baptist Education Society, at its first Annual Meeting, held in Hopkinton, R. L., September, 1856. By WM. C. KENYON.

The Proper Work of the Church.

The great work of the church, through all ages, has been the work of instruction. It will be her work through all coming time. "Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel to comprehensive commission of our Lord to his disciples. "The things which thou hast heard of me among many witnesses, the same commit thou to faithful men, who shall be able to teach

-the purpose for which the Bible was given, and for which the church was founded. Church appliances of the sanctuary, have in view the accomplishment of the same end-the instruction of the people—opening the understanding to the knowledge of God and his government. But this hour is specially devoted to the consideration of those institutions that instruct the instructors. We have selected for our subject,

view of the work we have undertaken. proceed directly to our subject:

partment of a University, as a Theological Seminary: while many of the Colleges have, to be considered Universities.

moral conquest of the world.

Origin of Colleges.

Colleges are the gifts of the Church. Ex- the last thousand years has been in favor of isting facts, and facts in the past history of the world, confirm this proposition.

Harvard University, the oldest College in America, was founded in the year 1638, while the Massachusetts colony numbered less than three hundred families. The motives actuating its founders must be gathered from their own words-" Dreading to leave an illiterate ministry to the churches, when our ministers shall lie in the dust." They adopted as the motto of their institution, " Pro Christo et Ecclesia" -For Christ and the Church. Cotton Mather, sixty years later, says, "Our fathers saw that without a College to train an able and learned ministry, the church of New England must have been less than the business of an agemust soon have come to nothing." Again he of the kind, that have been failures under insays, "The first thing our fathers thought of. fidel management, have soon gained the confiafter they had settled in this country, was a dence and support of the public when placed College, and it was the best thing they ever thought of." Such was the origin, and such the purpose for which Harvard was founded "For Christ and the church" was it cherished by the benefactions and the prayers of a people still struggling to furnish homes for them- At the very dawn of the Christian church, she selves and their posterity. Far sooner would they deprive themselves of many of the ordinary comforts of life, than dispense with both the spiritual and temporal benefits that would be conferred by a College.

Yale College was founded in the year 1700. Ten clergymen met at New Haven, and agreed Judea-should favor the establishment of simito found a College in the Connecticut colony. | lar schools for the benefit of Christianity. The Soon afterward, they met again at Branford, schools of the Prophets, or Colleges of the each bringing with him, according to previous Jews, had been celebrated for many ages—such arrangement, such books as he could spare from as the Colleges of Naioth, Gilgal, Bethel, I give towards founding a College in this ed down to us through the Bible, as Samuel colony." When all had placed their books Elijah, and Elisha. They had been distinupon the table, there were found to be forty- guished as centers of a living, vigorous piety, seven volumes—the nucleus of that Yale that and as centers of the cultivation of the sternest has graduated whole armies of clergymen and virtues. The object of these ancient seats of statesmen, doctors and lawyers, authors and learning was the same as that of the Colleges teachers, philosophers and financiers. Yale, and Universities of the present age—to arouse, as its founders tell us, " originated in their sin- develop and strengthen the powers of thought cere regard to, and zeal for, upholding the and to raise up and perpetuate a body of well-Protestant religion, by a succession of learned qualified instructors, statesmen, writers, &c. and orthodox men." They had at heart the Thus do we find the church, through every great interests of religion, of God, and of hu- period of her existence, bearing the same uni-

Princeton, Columbia, Brown, Dartmouth, them has she bestowed her richest treasures;

God's people, and for the same specific purpose ing as within the last few years. At an early that the Church should perpetuate for herself a body of able and successful instructors; and that the State should be supplied with statesmen competent to wield her destinies through they had helped to establish. Warhington

all political strifes and conflicts. Nor has this work been confined to Christians of any particular faith. Even those denominations that a few years ago affected to every creature"-"Teach all nations"-is the despise collegiate learning, are now devoting their energies to establishing Seminaries and Colleges with unusual zeal. They have undoubtedly become convinced of the practical value of such institutions. The Episcopal others also," is the admonition of Paul to Tim- Methodists of this country commenced foundothy. And he admonishes still farther, "Study ing Seminaries of learning in the year 1821. to show thyself a workman that needeth not They have, since that time, founded some to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of twenty Colleges, and upwards of seventy firsttruth." "Take fast hold of instruction; let class Seminaries. And many of their Semiher not go; keep her; for she is thy life"— naries are, in all their educational appliances, "Apply thy heart unto instruction, and thine equal to what many of our Colleges were a ears to the words of knowledge"-"Get wis- few years ago. The Baptists are founding Coldom; get understanding; and forget it not"- leges in nearly every State in the Union, and are the exhibitions of the sound sense of a in some States they have several. Every effort former dispensation. These quotations evince to secure a predominance of religious influences the general purposes of God towards this world throughout the West, is accompanied with founding Colleges at convenient distances from each other. A "Society for the Promotion of edifices, ministers of the gospel, teachers of Collegiate and Theological Education at the Bible-classes and Sabbath-schools, and all the | West." exists in New York, and is devoted to aiding feeble institutions at the West The schools in and about Chicago give a good illustration of what different denominations are doing for education in the western country. Twenty-five miles north of that city, the Presbyterians (New School) have a College, an Academy, and a Female Seminary, and to Colleges—their Origin and their Value. The these a Theological Seminary is to be attached; theme is suggested by the occasion. Met to twelve miles north, the Methodists have a Colcelebrate the first anniversary of a Society or- lege and male and female Seminary, with a ganized for the purpose of founding and en- Theological Seminary also; six miles south, dowing a College, it is proper for us to take a the Congregationalists are founding a Theological Seminary; and the Baptists are found-With two preliminary observations, we shall | ing a College within the city, to which enterprise the first Baptist church of Chicago has 1. We shall use the terms College and Uni- subscribed about one hundred thousand dollars, versity as if they were synonymous. For, how- and others have subscribed about fifty thousand ever much a University may properly differ dollars more. The Presbyterians (Old School) from College, yet most of the so-called Uri- have just selected Chicago as the site of a versities of this country are simply Colleges, or | Theological Seminary that they are founding. a College with the addition of only a single de. Wherever the church, in her march of peaceful conquest, establishes places of worship, there she founds her Colleges, whether it be in Ohio besides their regular College course of instructor Wisconsin, in Louisiana or Minnesota, in tion, additional courses that almost entitle them | California or Oregon, in Central America or South America, in Asia or Africa, in Europe 2. However much we may claim that Collor upon the islands of the sea. The two hunleges have accomplished in the world, and how- dred Colleges and Universities of Europe, and ever much they may have augmented the legiti- those of the British Empire, from the highest mate power and influence of the church, they to the lowest-from the University of Paris, are means to an end—that end the intellectual founded by Charlemagne, and the University and moral elevation of mankind. They are of Oxford, founded by Alfred, down to the instrumentalities, used by the church for the latest foundations of the present year—all were founded and endowed by Christian men. The

funds to be expended by such men in founding

still further in the history of the world. Found-

ing Colleges is not a work of modern date.

founded her Colleges at Jerusalem, at Alex-

andria, at Antioch, and in all other countries

where she gained converts in considerable num-

bers. It was natural that men of the highest

scholastic attainments, like John, and Luke,

and Paul-men trained in the best schools of

under Christian management.

THE FEMALE GUARDIAN SOCIETY.

Harper's Weekly.]

The twenty-third Anniversary of the American Female Guardian Society was held at the Calvary Baptist Church in New York on the evening of the 10th inst., when a sermon was preached by Rev. A. D. Gillette. In comice tion with the exercises, the following abstract of the Annual Report of the Society was read:

The receipts of the American Female Guard-1857, were \$30,353 93; disbursements, including payments on Home Chapel, \$45,339 93. The report alludes briefly to the work of the Society, its several aims and agencies, and dwells at some length upon its prime object: uniform testimony of the Christian church for

these institutions. Catholics and Protestants, Churchmen and Dissenters, of all names, have security of a Christian Home. vied with each other in becoming the educators The managers express their special thanks for the aid of their numerous patrons: also. of the rising generations. And so satisfacto various helpers in the work: to their Board torily have they sustained the higher educaof Counselors, Building Committee, legal adtional interests of communities, that whenever viser, auditors, physician to the Home, Misstatesmen have undertaken to extend collegiate sionary Committee, and particularly to the learning, they have either bestowed the funds several friends in the late New York Legislature, whose influence was given in behalf of at their command upon institutions already

founded by Christian men, or have caused their the appropriation made for the erection of the Home Chapel. Publishing Department.

An average of 26,000 copies of the Advocate and Guardian have been issued semi-Infidelity has rarely ever undertaken to found monthly, or 208,000 folio pages, 5,000 Annual Colleges. A few instances of the kind have Reports, 1,000 copies of the Home Song Book, occurred in imitation of Christian examples, and 1.000 copies of the Harwoods. Present but have generally proved unsuccessful. Schools issue of the Advocate, semi-monthly, 28,500.

The number of business letters, registered, received through this department, is 4,290. Letters written, 2.100. The number of new subscribers received since last report, 3,500. The number of tracts, papers, &c., distributed gratuitously the past year, amounts to some While gathering up testimony as to the origin of Colleges, it may be well to go back 500,000 pages.

Number of Life Members received, 265 whole number of Life Members, 2,382. Home for the Friendless.

The work of the Home has been prosecuted successfully the last year, its agencies and means of usefulness being increased through

A new building has been erected upon the Home premises, at an outlay of some \$30,000, which is now nearly completed. This building

loan and private charity.

form testimony in relation to Colleges. Upon Union, Amherst, and some hundred and forty to them has she given her most gifted sons as children generally well cared for, and the pros- who gave nothing had seldom anything to four cents each. Fish is sold by weight; thir- here.

Yale, Brown, William and Mary, and Williams, gave their names to the Colleges that has been matter of surprise and encouragement.

The Home Children's Missionary and Visiting Committee report having made some 4,000 calls and visits, chiefly among the poor and suffering, the widowed and desolate, among whom has been disbursed nearly 9,000 garments, 450 quilts and comforters, and over \$500 in money, given in small sums to relieve those found most worthy and necessitous.

Afteriors and friends through the country consciences of sensible Christian men cough has been said to prove, that well a cough exhibited undiminished interest, that prayer is being continually heard and answered in its behalf, and also that the promise is being verified. that "He shall turn the hearts of the fathers to the children."

THE SEAMEN'S FRIEND SOCIETY.

The 29th Anniversary of the American Seamen's Friend Society was held on the evening of Second-day, May 11th. The following abstract of the Annual Report shows the field occupied by this Society:-

It has been the policy of the Board, with the limited amount of means furnished them, to fix upon some of the chief centers of resort to our vessels, and to establish there such institutions as will make them centers of good to a wide extent around them Beginning near our own north-eastern border, we find one of these centers of effort at St. John, New Brunswick, an important resort of the fishing fleet, and of the colonial trade of the British provinces. The Rev. E. N. Harris is seamen's chaplain in this port. In France the Society has two stations, one on the Atlantic coast at Havre, the other in the Mediterranean at Marseilles. Recrossing the Atlantic, the next most important center is at the Isthmus—the two stations of Aspinwall and Panama. Mr. ed by a horde of banditti at Granada. He the States unitedly.

truth in those regions of moral darkness. Mr. religion have been reported in several churches, consult his friends upon an intended publica-Rowell, who had before labored at Panama. has since removed to Aspinwall; and, so far | continued. as practicable, discharges the duties of both Rio Janeiro, the capital of an empire larger

ing with this country a commerce of \$25,000,coast, and the chief place of resort to the ves- son :sels engaged in the guano trade at the Chincha Hong Kong, and was at the latest dates labor- was defeated. ing with some encouragement among the ves-

sels lying at that point. given for the purpose by the head Mandarin character would be ruined. He was cut of home is talked of.

UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

The Anniversary exercises of this Institution were held on the evening of Second-day, May 11th, when twenty-one students graduated, of whom seven delivered short addresses. Prof. Hitchcock addressed the graduating class.

contains a convenient chapel, nursery, gymna- learned, but full of pathos. He said that the | well planned and well situated, and proof against sium, and publishing rooms, adapted to the desire for distinction is one of the most pre- water as well as wind. I had four rooms, necessities of the institution. \$10,000 have dominant tendencies of human nature. This sitting-room, a ded-room, and a God's idea. "The liberal soul shall be made been given by the Legislature toward its erec- passion was always the strongest about the tion. Most of the balance has been raised by middle age of manhood, and unless guided in about eighty feet square, where roses and geraits development would never lead its subject on niums vied in beauty with jessamines and lilies. The statistics of the institution are as fol- to distinction The greatest men were the There was also a poultry yard, pigeon house, his private library. As each in succession laid Jericho, &c. They had been presided over by lows: Number of children provided for in the most serviceable men to the community, and stables for three horses, a store house, a kithis books upon the table, he said. "These books I the noblest men whose names have been handHome, from May 1, 1856, to May 1, 1857, to the world. These young men, with their chen, and servants' room. I have in the gar-306; number of children removed by adoption feet now upon the threshold of our sacred inden a grape vine, (muscatel,) a pomegranate gentleman, in 1853, gave 220 to the Britis and otherwise, 214; number of children restitution, have not been emasculated so as to tree, a peach tree, an apricot, and and Foreign Bible Society; in 1854 he game maining May 1, 1857, 92; adults admitted in make useless monks, or quiet abstractions of un- a China quince; and, in addition to all these, £2,700; in 1855, £5,600; and for 1856, he maining may 1, 1001, 92; adults admitted in make useless monks, or dailed abstractions of the same time, 154; adults supplied with the advancing science, but trained that they might a fountain perpetually jetting up water, and a proposed to give a much larger sum. When "charity of wages," 248; children aided go out duly manned for engaging in the war- well, and a bathing-room. through the Home Industrial School, 300; fare of true manhood. They had been charg- For all this accommodation I paid three whole number of children received since the ed to act freely, uncompromisingly; to be men hundred and fifty piastres—about fifteen dolinstitution was opened, including re admissions, after Christ their great example. He stigma- lars; and this was a higher rent, than would 2,234; whole number of adults, 5,018. Total, tized the man of one idea as a singular indi- be paid by any native. Of course, the house vidual, of little real use to himself or to the was unfurnished, but furniture in the East is The applications for children for adoption community in which he lived; but he who can seldom on a grand scale; a divan, half a dozen part is not superseded by the greatness and are indicative of the wide-spread interest en- do one thing well, can doubtless do something chairs, a bedstead, a mattrass, a looking-glass, listed in this enterprise. An agent of the So- else as well—it would hardly be too much to a table or two, and half a dozen pipes and nar- master teaches a boy gratic the yenth our not ciety, who has traversed an aggregate of 7,000 expect anything well done at his hands. He ghilles, are all one requires. Servants cost attain to learning, without some application of miles during the past year, in locating and only could be great, who could spread himself about fifteen dollars each per annum. Seven his own, and yet it doth not therefore coast visiting over 200 Home children, and finding in society, who was alive with action; constant and a half pounds of good mutton may be had to be free, on the teacher's part, because at

ed and endowed in the faith and prayers of has she been doing so much for collegiate learn-The teacher of the Home School reports 171 He was not great who wasted a nation, but he each. As for vegetables, whether cabbages, children as having been in attendance during who served and saved it. He only was great lettuces, asparagus, celery, water cresses, par the year. The pupils of the Home Industrial who could and would fill the world with great sley, beans, peas, radishes, turning, carrots, School, 300—nearly all of whom have been affections—send out mighty thoughts, create cauliflowers, and onions, a cent's worth would girls from the most destitute and exposed class- great epochs fit for history. He was great who last a man a week. Fruit is sold at the same es of mendicants. Their marked improvement did most of all these things. The Professor rates; and grapes cost about \$1 25 the horsethen compared the usefulness and the result of load. Game is also abundant. Dried fruits Christ's greatness, and laid his example down and nuts can be obtained in Winter. In fact as one to be followed. He continued to warn living as well as I could wish, I found it is them to be watchful of their walk in the possible (house-rent, servants, horses, board, world out of the seminary; reminded them washing, and wine included) to exceed the exthat this was not a world of places or parishes, penditure of two hundred dollars per annum. but a world of sacrifices, and that he who was greedy for ease ought to rot, as he indeed must marvelous that many Europeans possessed of from want of exercise.

> NEW YORK STATE COLONIZATION SOCIETY. held on the 12th inst. The following is an ab- acter of the people among whom you live; the stract of the Annual Report:

companies of emigrants have been sent to Liberia by the American Colonization Society, the first in the ship Elvira Owens, conveying 321, and the second, the Liberia packet Mary Caroline Stevens, carrying 217. The Society had prepared two large buildings, 100 feet by 30, and two stories high, one at Cape Mensurado and one at Cape Mount.

The Treasurer of the American Colonization Society reported at the Annual Meeting in January the receipt of \$31,902 22 in donations; \$24,716 84 in legacies; and from emancipators of slaves for their emigration and settlement, \$22,635 09; this, with the sum donated to construct the packet-ship Mary Caroline Stevens, \$44,000, makes a total of \$123,254 15.

Subsequent to their Annual Report, besides the ordinary income of that Society its Treas-Mississippi, \$45,000.

The actual contributions to the colonization cause from the State of New York have been vear.

of the Scriptures, he was barbarously murder- times the sum of all donations received from

and an encouraging attention to education has tion for a hundred and fifty years, and then

GOOD MEN SLANDERED.

Several recent instances in which the reputathan the whole of the United States, and hav- tion of good men has suffered temporarily by the tongue of slander, call to mind the follow_ of Callao, the scaport of Lima on the western ing passage of Dr. Cumming's life of Dr. Pay. their advice."

"We need not be surprised that Dr. Payson Islands. Valparaiso is occupied as heretofore should have been wickedly assailed in his charby Rev. Mr. Trumbull. Passing into the acter, as a preacher of a kindred spirit was asian Society during the year ending January 1, North Pacific, is the great rendezvous of our sailed before him. It is related of Richard numerous whaling fleet, the Sandwich Islands, Baxter, that when he was shaking strongholds can bestow for her benefit?" The prophet rewhich are visited by some 600 vessels and 12,- of error and iniquity at the Kidderminster, a plied. "Water; dig a well for her, and give 000 seamen annually. Three stations are oc- drunken slanderer reported concerning him, water to the thirsty." The man did so, and cupied at this important point—at Honolulu that he had been seen under a tree with a pro- said. "This well is for my mother." by Mr. Damow, at Lahaina by Mr. Bishop, fligate woman; and thus he was made the which is to diffuse a purifying, elevating, health and at Hilo by Mr. Coan, Missionary of the song of the drunkards.' But the defamer, ful moral influence—and to raise multitudes of A. B. C. F. M. Incidental service is perform- being brought into court, was obliged to exchildren and young families from an abject ed also in behalf of seamen by the missionaries plain, that he had only seen Mr. Baxter, on a condition of want and wretchedness, to the at the Micronesian Islands. The very interest- rainy day, on horseback, under an oak, which light and knowledge, the peace, comfort, and ing and promising station at Canton has been grew in a hedge, while a woman was standing visited by the scourge of war. Mr. Beecher for shelter on the other side of the hedge. A had commenced his labors there with the fair- still heavier charge had been brought against est prospects of success when the hostilities be- one of his predecessors at Kidderminster, the tween the English and Chinese begun, and in Rev. John Cross. A wicked woman had been common with the missionaries and other for- hired to bring the charge; but Mr. Cross, at eign residents he was compelled to remove to her examination, placed himself among the Hong Kong. The beautiful bethel was burnt, | magistrates, dressed as they were; and she was not a vestige remaining! Mr. B. obtained asked if one of them was the man; she looktemporary accommodations for his family at |ed at them, and said, No; and thus her malice

"A wicked woman once brought against Dr. Payson an accusation, under circumstances At Shanghae, an important work is sustain- which seemed to render it impossible that he ed for seamen under the direction of Mr. A. should escape. She was in the same packet, L. Freeman, a resident merchant, formerly of in which mary months before he had gone to Boston. A bethel has been fitted up on a junk, Boston. For a time, it seemed almost that his of the city, probably the first Chinese who from all resource except the threne of grace. ever gave a house for the Lord! A seamen's He felt that his only hope was in God; and to cemetery has been opened, a relief fund for Him he addressed his fervent prayer. He was sick and disabled sailors provided, and a sailors' heard by the defender of the innocent. A ble. 'compunctious visiting.' induced the wretched woman to confess that the whole was a malicious slander."

ANTIOCH.

place in the world, as well as one of the health- themselves enduring riches building lofty iest; and if it were not for the ragged little boys, who hoot at every stranger, and throw stones at his door, annoying you in every pos- thirst? "Dig a well." The person who digs One of the daily papers notices his address as sible way. I should prefer it as a place of resi- a well not only supplies others, but also supdence to any spot I have visited in Europe, plies himself. It is an order of Providence. Prof. H. was very eloquent in the delivery | Asia, Africa, or America.

of his address, and his language was not only My house was of perfectly new construction,

7

other American Colleges, have all been found- instructors. And at no period of her history pect good for providing for an indefinite num- give; but he who gives something proves that teen rotoles for a beehlik, of about seventy

limited means, have not made Antiochile their temporary home; but every question has two sides, and every thing its pros and cons. The The 25th Anniversary of this Society was cons. in this instance, are the barbarous charperpetual liability of becoming, at one instant's warning, the victim of some fanatical emercia Since the last Annual Meeting, two large the small hope you have of redress for the grossest insults offered; the continual intrigues entered into by the Ayans to disturb your peace and comfort: the absence of many of the luxuries enjoyed in Europe; the want of society and books; and the total sheeper of all places of worship, which gradually creates in the mind a morbid indifference to religion, and which feeling frequently degenerates into absolute infidelity. It is better to choose with David in such a case, and say, "I would rather be a door keeper in the house of the Lord, than dwell in the tents of iniquity."

Under these circumstances, it may appear

[Neal's Syria, Palestine and Asia Minor.

MORAL COURAGE

Sidney Smith, in his work on Moral Philosophy, speaks in this wise of what men lose for want of a little moral courage, or independence. urer has received from one generous donor in of mind: "A great deal of talent is lost in the world for the want of a little courage. Every day sends to the grave a number of obscure men, who have only remained in obscurity be-\$32,278 40, exceeding those of any former cause their timidity has prevented them from making the first effort; and who, if they could The 465 slaves taken over by the two ves- be induced to begin, would, in all probability, Wheeler, late chaplain at Aspinwall, entered sels were emancipated by forty owners, and have gone great lengths in the career of fame last summer the service of the American Bible their average age was twenty-one years. At The fact is, that to do anything in this, world a moderate estimate, their value, under the worth doing, we must not stand back shivering, faithfully pursuing his work in the distribution | Southern laws, was fully \$250,000, or over five | and thinking of the cold and the danger; but jump in and scramble through as well as you can. It will not do to be perpetually calculate was a diligent and devoted servant of Christ, and adjusting nice chances; it did and his death is a great loss to the cause of joined the Republic as a county.

Palmas has ing tasks, and adjusting nice chances; it did Revivals of very well before the flood, where a man could revivals of very well before the flood, where a man could revivals of very well before the flood, where a man could revival to the cause of joined the Republic as a county. live to see its success afterwards; but at present a man waits, and doubts, and hesitates. and consults his brother, and his uncle, and particular friends, till one fine day he finds he is sixty years of age; that he has lost so much time in consulting his first cousin and particular friends that he has no more time to follow

DIG A WELL.

It is related that a disciple of Mohammed came to him one day, and said, "Oh, propheter my mother is dead: what is the best alms I

The idea is an excellent one, not that the well could do the mother any good, but in that thirsty, desert land, it would be the best monument for her that could be erected. it would answer the two-fold purposes of perpetus ating her remembrance and of giving water. to the weary and parched travelers. Thus 'Jacob's Well" for so long a time, has not only reminded pilgrims of the patriarch, but refreshed them with water.

The world is a spiritual desert but there is Fountain from which every soul may quench his thirst. Our Savionr said. "If any man thirst, let him come unto me," This is the fountain, and those who labor to bring souls to Christ. "dig a well."

Would you perpetuate the remembrance of precious mother? "Dig a well." In her name set apart a fund for the advancement of the Saviour's kingdom. Do you wish some enduring monument of a

dear departed child? "Dig a dell" Set apart for the spread of the gospel, that which would have been devoted to the education and. maintenance of the child. Better expend it thus, than in rearing costly monuments of mar-

Would you rear a monument to your own memory? "Dig a well." Paul and Howard. and Henry Martyn and Harlan Page each "digged a well." They are Artesian wells. We trust many good men, and women are now Antioch is, beyond dispute, the cheapest digging their wells. They are laying up for monuments which time will not crumble Do you wight a fountain to slake your own

that Christian beneficience shall react for the good of him who exercises it. "He that watereth shall be watered also himself." This is the very figure we have been using. It is dressing-room. I had a walled enclosure of fat." "Give and it shall be given unto wou; good measure, pressed down, and thaken to gether, and running over, shall men give unto

your bosom."

Facts seem to confirm these scriptures. striking instance has just been reported."A asked how his charities increased so largely

he replied, "The more I give, the more I get."
We repeat our heaven-inspired motte, "Dig a well." A Good Illustration.—Industry on one

parents and guardians for others, reports the in love and sympathy to his fellow-men. He for twenty-five cents; fowls, and fat ones too, tention is required from the learner; to his fellow-men. He

til arrearages acc e publisher. remittances, should ata New York.

Periodicals.

Thom t Periodical Is receive the paper, or likeribed for it, or has die ease is not to take at whom the paper is the hot with for it.

The not wern, or other person to whom they be seen to whom they become or gives a other in the die of th

Editors-GEO. B. UTTER & THOMAS.B. BROWN (T. B. B. N. V HULI, A B. BURDICK, I M. ALLEN. LUCIUS CRANDALL,

British Correspondent-JAMES A. BEGG.

REVIVALS AGAIN:

No true Christian can put himself in oppo sition to a revival of religion. But it evident, that some are not satisfied with the way in which the Spirit of God chooses to work; for upon the first indications of awakening, leading their brethren to renewed earnestness for the salvation of sinners. the question. Why are not Christians always equally zealous? is sure to come up. As for thempursued by the Church. They have no idea of a great excitement at one time, and then a senson of coldness. They have no idea of a great effort for the conversion of sinners today, succeeded by anathy to-morrow. In fact, in any such way.

indifference of Christians with reference to the conversion of souls, as we said last week: we believe that, in those seasons of dearth which so frequently afflict the Church of God, there is much culpable remissness in this matter. But after all, the question has more than one aspect. Christians cannot direct and control the work of the Holy Spirit. They cannot way and manner as they please, and when they please. God, it is true, gives the Holy Spirit to them that ask him; has promised to do so. and is even more ready to do it, than earthly parents are to give good gifts to their children. (Luke 11: 13.) And with real Christians the Spirit of God does always abide. Nevertheway, and with a view to just such results, as seem good to Himself. Sometimes, He works in the hearts of Christians to comfort them under their afflictions, to strengthen them in patience and resignation to the Divine Will. Sometimes, He works to make them abound in the mind of man so eagerly seeks these pleasacts of benevolence—in charity to the poor, in sending the gospel to the destitute, in building up useful institutions, in visiting the sick and the dying. Sometimes, He works in the way of applying the truths of the gospel to their own hearts, causing them to receive with meekopment to their personal piety. Sometimes it the Spirit works in and among Christians; and always with a view of accomplishing such reat the time.

always present, in answer to their sincere prayers. But it is not always the same kind of the letter of the stage? We think so. We work which He is performing in their hearts. Hence that kind of work, which leads them to heaven through the inspiration of the witness great earnestness for the salvation of the imevery thing else secondary to this—that work | by a divine heirship—whether the thought of which causes them to be burdened and distressed to an unusual degree, on account of those that are living without Christ—is not always pose formed within to gratify such a desire is brought out in such prominence, as it is in those seasons when we have what is called a revival one, we would rather have the testimony of a of religion. And though Christians may at all pure inward and spiritual inspiration, on a times feel a desire for the salvation of sinners. (and if they are genuine Christians, we doubt not they always do,) yet by reason of this sovereignty of manner in which the Spirit of duced by a whole college of divines, of this pointed a year ago, to investigate the financial God works in their hearts, they cannot always or any other age ! feel the same intensity of desire for it—the same burdened earnestness—the same conflict of soul (Col. 2: 1,) when they pray to the God o

But when Christians are roused to the earnestness, above what they feel in common when they are stirred up to pray with uncom mon fervor for sinners; when they are brought | yet, with bitterness of spirit, repent this folly to such a feeling on the subject, as to make it of attempting to unite Christ and Belial, or of the first thing—the beginning, middle and end, of all their labors; when they stand ready to talk to their neighbors, and to lend a helping hand to every one that is willing to be led to Christ: and when, too, the preaching of ministers is pervaded with more direct appeals to sinners' consciences, and greater zeal to bring about their submission to God: then the fair inference is, that the Spirit of Christ is working in them with a view to this very result. Then it may be said, that Jesus of Nazareth passeth by, ready to perform such works of grace as will glorify God.

If our view is correct, the censure implied in the question. Why are not Christians equally miles below Independence. Here we purchaszealous for the conversion of the impenitent at ed a voke of oxen and a wagon, and started. "all times? is unfair. There is a variety of We first passed through Liberty, which we even-handedly, and bear impartial testimony duties for Christians to attend to; a variety of found to be a very neat place, containing against all forms of fundamental doctrinal gifts for them to cultivate; and as it is not eleven hundred inhabitants. The country competent to man to give intense application to about here is beautiful, very beautiful. At any and every part of our country. more than one thing at a time, so if Christians short intervals we cross the little brooks, with were at all times alike zealous for the rescue of the bright water leaping over their gravelly without the proper sphere of this Society, and of bereavement The perils and hindrances Among many recent examples of this kind, the he were not giving too much, he said, "God's and I worked and I the impenitent, other important duties would bottoms. We wonder what the border ruffians cannot be discussed in its publications; but which beset the various missions, particularly Gazette of Augsburg quotes a contribution of work must be done, massa, and I may be dead." necessarily be neglected. It is enough, if Christians are always striving to do good in some form or other. To develop their zeal meets us very courteously. They do not care some form or other. To develop their zeal meets us very courteously. They do not care and which are condemned in Scripture, and so new spirit of intolerance in the Persian Gov-drachmas for the same purpose from Dimitri since, on opening his carpet-bag, found, instead new spirit of intolerance in the Persian Gov-drachmas for the same purpose from Dimitri since, on opening his carpet-bag, found, instead always in the same direction, ought not to be that the Yankees are among them; yet, if some much deplored by evangelical Christians, under the control of the same direction, ought not to be that the Yankees are among them; yet, if some much deplored by evangelical Christians, under the control of the same direction, ought not to be that the Yankees are among them; yet, if some much deplored by evangelical Christians, under the control of the same direction, ought not to be that the Yankees are among them; yet, if some much deplored by evangelical Christians, under the control of the c

ture of Sunday life in Chicago, furnished by reference to the troubles, and find that all we the Daily Times of that city :-

festivities, we have two theaters, each with its There is so much emigration, that the busi- wholly omitted.

rivaling Ellsler in their graceful evolutions. Saloons have their front doors closed by proclamation, but do a thriving business through side entrances."

THE REV. DR. BELLOWS AND THE THEATER.

est production, and to him unusual powers as us, but proved an excellent companion. reasoner. The necessity of amusement to the physical and intellectual man, is well stated found four men, observers of the Sabbath, who and supported. That the theater does afford were waiting for Dea. Saunders, of Illinois, amusement, will not be disputed. But has he who will be here soon. Lawrence is quite a proved that the theater furnishes the right or busy place, and now numbers two thousand God-ordained amusement for the soul's devel- inhabitants. We visited the ruins of the Freeopment? We think not. If it be true, that State Hotel and Gov. Robinson's house. We the soul of man is made in the image of God, also visited the remains of the printing press. all its faculties and wants bear such a relation on which is this significant expression, "Deto Him that, in their proper development, they stroyed by Border Ruffians, May 30, 1856." must tend towards Him. It cannot be denied There are four or five forts in the town, and selves, they want to see one uniform course by the Christian philosopher, that the most one on the hill. Sabbath afternoon a military perfect state of human felicity and spiritual company were out drilling, armed with Sharp's beauty consists in the soul's moral conformity rifles. They are well trained, and I see but to its Maker. It is also a first truth, that the little chance for border ruffians here. Stanton soul is to develop itself through the law of its made a speech last night, and gave the free activities, and that, therefore, in its moral state people to understand that they must pay they do not believe that the Spirit of God works states, it must be in agreement with the influ- their taxes. They say, No! never the say is the say of th ences which develop it. But if the agencies will amount to, is hard to tell the it Now, we have no desire to extenuate the directing the soul's manifestation, and under seems to be the opinion of the people which it receives its culture, do not lead it to a feeble effort will be made to enforce this part God, and harmonize it with Him, then is it not of the "bogus laws." manifest that these agencies are wrong? If it be replied, that these agencies only need the presence of religion, in order to give them the right direction, we reply, this needs proof. For instance, if it be asserted that horse-racing only needs the presence of religious influences cause him to work in their hearts in just such | to make it a healthful amusement, does not the soul, as by intuition, utter a remonstrance, and that too upon the ground of uncongeniality in the very nature of the amusement. It will not be denied, that the excitement thus afforded gives pleasure to certain faculties of the mind, but does it therefore follow that it is God-ordained? The same may be said of bull-fightless, He is not always working in them, in the ing, dog fighting, &c., &c. But what a posisame way and manner. He works in just such | tion would any Christian divine appear in, who should attempt to vindicate these amusements. although some of them are very popular in certain countries, even in the most refined

world, with such unanimity, has for centuries \$16,048, leaving a balance in the Treasury of and fifty-four. Of the colporteurs, one huncondemned and abandoned the theater? This does not involve the question of any religious dogma as to a tenet—a matter about which sects differ; but is clearly a question of Christness the engrafted word, and so giving devel- ian ethics. We ask again, why this unanimity? Can it indeed be accounted for upon the prinis one way, and sometimes another, in which ciple of a vulgar prejudice? Surely not. The ciety which holds that the United States Conmost noble, refined, and learned, as well as the humblest of the Christian fraternity, condemn sults as seem to Him good to be accomplished and shun the theater. Is there not, then. something deep-seated in the moral perceptions With true Christians, then, the Spirit is of our nature, when quickened by the grace of God, which is offended by the spirit as well as appeal to the heart of every one who hopes for within that Christ is formed in him the hope of penitent—that work which rouses them to make glory—who feels in his soul that heaven is his The principal speakers at the meeting were seeking pleasure at the theater does not instantly produce a chill, and whether the purnot met with an instantaneous rebuke? For question of Christian ethics of the kind under consideration, than the most learned and labored metaphysical disquisition that could be pro-

> Christian integrity of the disciples of Jesus and ought to pursue on the subject of Slavery. will sustain with firmness the shock of the Doc- The Special Committee express entire satisfactor's attack upon the citadel of their virtuous tion with the manner in which the Society's resolution in this regard, and that if he really financial business has been done. Upon the knows anything experimentally of the grace of God that brings a present salvation, he will Christianizing the theater, which seems all as one with attempting to purify the adversary.

LETTERS FROM KANSAS-NO. 2.

COUNCIL CITY, Kansas, April 28, 1857.

When we closed our last letter, on board frequently, but found that other duties pressed too hard. When we get "located." we shall probably have more time for correspondence. propriety allow itself to be made a special organ Suffice it now to glance at the past.

north side of the Missouri River, about fifteen of our friends knew that we were in this country, they probably would not sleep until assur-SUNDAY LIFE IN CHICAGO.—Here is a pic- ed of our safety. We talk with the people in meet condemn past outrages, and think there lishing Committee the course pursued in its re- King. Here in Chicago on Sunday we have 56 will be no more. Atchison they despise, vision of certain works, yet in the future pub. In India there was a visible change attest-

performers in tights and very short garments, ness is enormous. Crossed over, and staid that night at Kansas City. Next morning, fitted out with everything necessary for "camping." Passed through Westport, and about of mile from Westport, crossed the line and stand on the Territory of "bleeding Kansas." Camped We have carefully read the address of the that night for the first time; rather cool, but Rev. Dr. Bellows in defense of the Stage, and had a tolerably good time of it. A Missourian concede to it merit as a literary and earn- from Lecompton camped with us; did not hurt

Spent the Sabbath at Lawrence, where we

THE ANNIVERSARIES.

THE AMERICAN AND FOREIGN CHRISTIAN UNION held its eighth Anniversary on the 12th inst The Treasurer's Report, read on the occasion, says that the receipts during the year, including the balance on hand at its beginning, amount to \$76.296 93. which is \$6,724 49 more than in the year previous. The disbursements were \$72,122 65. The number of laborers employed during the past year was greater Clarke, Rev. Dr. Kennady, Rev. Dr. Wilkes of Montreal, and Rev. Mr. Rossiter.

THE AMERICAN ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY held meetings on the 12th and 13th insts., at which It is pertinent to inquire how it is, seeing other distinguished anti-slavery speakers, male were stated at \$18,862, making a total of \$38,the present views of the Society, was adopted, which we shall endeavor to print soon.

> THE AMERICAN ABOLITION SOCIETY—the Sostitution is an anti-slavery document—held a well attended, and was one of the most interesting meetings of anniversary week. The receipts of the year were reported as \$0,540, and the expenses \$6,134. The Society pub-Abolitionist, of which 104,520 copies have been issued. Several thousand abolition documents were also distributed during the year. Rev. Beriah Green, of Whitesboro, formerly President of the Oneida Institute, William Goodell, and Frederick Douglass.

THE AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY.

The American Tract Society held its 32d anniversary on the 13th inst.. at which was presented, not only the usual reports of the Treasurer and the Executive Committee. but also the report of a Special Committee, apand business affairs of the Society, and to con-Our firm belief is, that the enlightened sider the course which the Society has pursued subject of Slavery they report as follows:-

In relation to publishing upon the subject of Slavery, the Committee recommend the adoption of the following resolutions, as marking out the line of discrimination between what the American Tract Society, according to its Constitution, may and may not publish:

Resolved, 1. That the American Tract Society was established for a definite purpose, namely, "to diffuse a knowledge of our Lord Jesus Christ as the Redeemer of sinners, and to promote the interests of vital godliness and the good steamer Tropic, we intended to write sound morality by the circulation of religious tracts calculated to receive the approbation of all evangelical Christians."

2. That this Society cannot therefore with of any one system of religious or moral reform. April 20th, at noon, — and myself got such as temperance, peace, anti-popery, antioff at a little place called Ritchfield, on the slavery, etc.; while within its proper sphere, its influence should sustain the cause of truth and righteousness in all their departments.

3. That in endeavoring to accomplish its high and holy mission, the Society should deal error and practical immorality, prevailing in

4. That in the judgment of your Committee.

a fraternal and Christian spirit. ball rooms, in each of which the band plays site Kansas City, where we had the pleasure on without intermission. In addition to these of waiting at least two hours for our "turn."

About two o'clock, arrived at the ferry oppobe made; but works not adapted to the design of the Society in their original form, or by in some of the missions is also spoken of as a regular impartial abridgment, should be ground for encouragement.

annual report, which showed the finances of amount to \$246,699 28; an increase of \$29, type plates now owned by the Society is 44. the Society to be as follows: Balance in treasury April 1, 1856, \$2,310 03. Received since that date, for publications, \$266,599 44; donations and legacies, \$153,985 95—total \$422,-895 42. Disbursements during the year, \$418,-929 53. Balance in the treasury, \$3,965 89.

Messrs. Hallock and Eastman, Corresponding Secretaries of the Society, then read an abstract of the annual report, from which the following facts of interest are extracted: A member of the Committee, Mr. Richard M Jessup, the Rev. Dr. Eli Smith, long the Society's correspondent in Syria, and the Rev. Richard Knill, author of nine of the Society's publications, have died.

New publications 179 (of which 57 are hand bills,) in English, German, French, Italian and Swedish, including Comment with Notes and Instructions on Psalms to Malachi, com pleting the Bible; Burder's Village Sermons, Life of Whitefield, D'Aubigné's History, vol ume 5, in German, and 23 other volumes whole number of publications, 2,229, besides 3,218 approved for circulation in foreign lands

Circulated during the year, 996,358 volumes, 10,972,646 publications, or 282,899,770 pages total since the formation of the Society, 12, 850.169 volumes, 179.080,922 publications, o ,503,340,851 pages. Gratuitous distribution for the var. 4.366 distinct grants, 66,288,325 page 159,595 to members and direct mounting to upward of \$51,000 Monthly circulation of the American Messen ger. about 195,000; Botschafter, or German

Messenger, 28,000; Child's Paper, 310,000. Receipts in donations, including \$22,114 98 n legacies. \$153.985 95; for sales, including periodicals, \$266,599 44; total, \$420,585 39 Expenditures for issuing books and periodicals. \$216,614 07; for colportage, \$119,510 97 remitted to foreign and pagan lands, \$18,000 total expended, \$418,929 53.

Eight principal Colporteur Agencies, each with a Superintendent of Colportage and cooperating agencies, are located at Rochester. Philadelphia, Richmond, Charleston, New Orleans. St. Louis, Cincinnati, and Chicago, The efficiency of the colporteur work has pro than in any previous year, being 141. Ad- bably exceeded that of any previous year in dresses were delivered by Rev. Rufus W. its successful extension to the destitute, especially in hitherto unoccupied parts of the southern and south-western states. Two hundred and thirty-six colporteurs and students have labored the whole or part of the year in the northern and middle states; one hundred and eighty-three in the western and north-western addresses were delivered by W. L. Garrison, states; and three hundred and twenty in the leaders. The country is vast, and its resources Wendell Phillips, Parker Pillsbury, and several southern and south-western states: total in the United States and Canada, five hundred and and female. The Treasurer's Report showed eighty colporteurs, and one hundred and sev- habit under the whole heavens are pressing nre-exciting associations, that the Christian the receipt of \$19,300, and the payment of theological seminaries in all seven here, and all say "let them come." But this \$3,252. The receipts of auxiliary societies dred and thirty-one, beside a number of students, labored for the Germans, Swedes, Nor-162. A series of resolutions, expressive of wegians, Danes, Welsh, French, Spanish, Irish. and Indians, chiefly among the Germans Within the year. 674,128 families have been visited in 305.425 of which there has been personal religious conversation, and generally praver: 14.059 public or prayer-meetings were held; of the families visited, 96,335 habitually neglected evangelical preaching: 56.270 famipublic meeting on the 14th inst., which was lies were Romanists; 41,739 destitute of all religious books except the Bible, and 32,175 households destitute of the Bible.

AMERICAN HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

The 31st Anniversary of the American Home lishes a monthly paper, called The Radical Missionary Society was held on the 14th inst. From the Annual Report, the following facts are gleaned :-

> Territories, during the year, has been 974. Of the whole number, 522 have been the

> pastors or stated supplies of single congregations; 315 have ministered in two or three congregations each; and 137 have extended their labors over still wider fields.

Nine missionaries have preached to congregations of colored people; and 46 in foreign languages-22 to Welsh, and 21 to German congregations; and 3 to congregations of Norwegians, Swiss, and Hollanders. The number of congregations and missionary

stations supplied, in whole or in part, is 1,985. The aggregate of ministerial labor performed is equal to 780 years. The number of pupils in Sunday-Schools

There have been added to the churches, 5, 550-viz.: 2.637 on profession, and 2.913 by letter. Sixty-two missionaries make mention, in their reports, of revivals of religion in their congregations; and 352 missionaries report 2.-222 hopeful conversions.

the missionaries during the year; and 46 that had been dependent, have assumed the support of their own ministry. Fifty-three houses of worship have been

Fifty-four churches have been organized by

completed: 35 repaired: and 49 others are in Seventy-five young men, in connection with

the gospel ministry. Receipts, \$178,060 68; liabilities, \$187. 734 16.

The receipts are \$15.487 69 less than in the preceding year. The regular contributions of the churches, however, are but \$2,157 69 less the greater amount of legacies (\$8,333) and a special donation of \$5,000 in the previous year, making the balance of the difference.

THE AMERICAN BOARD.

A meeting in behalf of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions was held on the 15th inst. One of the Secretaries read a statement showing the operations of the

The loss of a number of well-known laborers

which distracted China, in its renewed conflict improving the morals of the youth, and assign- Life, and got on, we'll warrant, much better 5. That whatever considerations in the past with the Christian powers of the West, are in- ed 5,000 more drachmas for the printing of the than madam did without her caps and curls." may have seemed to recommend to the Pub- tended to prepare for the triumphs of Zion's work and its gratuitous distribution.

The Treasurer, Moses Allen, submitted his cial year, including \$19,319 50 for the debt, resignation and death. The number of sta 485 13, as compared with the receipts during 011, and the whole number of pages printed the same period of the last year; \$13,000 were during the year is 23,438,000. The colportage asked for the missionary packet, the Morning of the Society has been successful during the Star, and \$28,000 additional to the sum above year beyond example, and their Sunday-School stated have been contributed. The surplus operations have been very extensive and progl will be kept as a fund for the expenses of the perous. The receipts for the year have been vessel. A lively interest begins to be manifest- \$48,150, and the expenses \$48,000. A history ed by the children who made this contribution of the Church of Christ, from its earliest day The cost of this enterprise is \$50,000. Is it the auspices of the Society. The report contoo much to hope that the children will make cludes with a hopeful view of the prospects of it all their own 🤊

THE AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY.

The 41st Anniversary of the American Bible Society was held on the 15th inst., when the sual Reports were presented.

The receipts of the year from all sources have been \$441.805 69; being \$49.488 42 more than those of the previous year. portion of books sold, \$238.456 03. Books printed, 741.018 volumes. Books

issued, 772,522; being 104,597 more than the issues of the previous year, and an aggregate, since the formation of the Society, of 12,094, A new royal octavo Bible, in pica type, has

been published, and a new pocket Bible in diamond type; also, a large New Testament in great primer type, for the aged; also, at the Society's House, a New Testament in Oilbwa and a Testament in Hawaiian and English, in parallel columns.

In the home field, thirty-six agents have been employed, including the three in Utah. California, and Oregon. In the foreign field, three have been employ-

ed a portion of the time. Money granted for publishing the Scriptures in foreign countries, \$25,344 09; which with expense of publishing the last two books named. make an aggregate for foreign purposes of more papers. An essay read before the Sabmore than \$30,000.

THE NEED OF MINISTERS FOR THE WEST .-The Witness," published at Indianapolis, Indiana. says: The West needs ministers; but it must have men of the right stamp, or they had better be without any. There is a mighty work to be done here. And we need, and must have men that know how and love to workmen that can lay the foundation and build the superstructure too. The West, or what has been long termed "the Valley of the Missis sippi," does not need, and must not have, novi ces or ignorant men as their preachers and inexhaustible; and the world is beginning to find it out, and hence men of every nation and heterogeneous mass is to be reduced to order, and society built up in purity. And nothing will do it but the Gospel—the Gospel preached | bably on First-day, May 24th. in its purity and power. God has favored this country with a multitude of most excellent men. He has honored and is honoring their ministrations, but there is room for many more. Could the West have hundreds of men, who had power to make—as we sometimes say. "create places," so that they could go into these new villages and cities, and build meetwould be hope for this land. We must have such men, or the country will be overrun with worldliness and infidelity. May God have mercy upon the Valley of the Mississippi, and

NEW ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE NEW VERSION. -The Rev. Dr. Conant has resigned his connection with the Rochester Theological Semi-The number of Ministers of the gospel in the nary, that he may devote his whole time to the tures to be issued by the American Bible Union The arrangement, as we understand, involves the permanent removal of Dr. Conant to this the Newton Theological Seminary, has consented to undertake the revision of the New Testament. devoting to it all the time that can be spared from his public duties in the Seminary. and making his preparations for them, as far as possible, subsidiary to this work. Dr. Conant will co-operate with him in the revision | master left about \$12,000 to them, with their of the New Testament. A distinguished for freedom, on condition that they should remove eign scholar will aid in the criticism of the to a Free State; and one of the executors of Greek text, and other scholars will be added. in this country and in Europe, so soon as the houses and several lots for them in the upper Board can secure the aid of men acceptable part of the city, and the children are now atboth to the Board and to those who are all tending one of the public schools. ready engaged in the work.

end us ĥelp.

A "PROPERTY" ON EASY TERMS.—The following notice is said to have appeared in a Southern paper some years ago, the writer of it not thinking, apparently, but what all was right and consistent :--

life as a missionary, if the Lord permit; and therefore offer for sale my farm, the vineyard adjacent to Williamsburg, and containing about 600 acres-well watered, well wooded, and the missionary churches, are in preparation for abounding in marl-together with all the crops and stock and utensils thereon.

"Also, my home and lot in Town, fitted up as a boarding establishment, with all the furniture belonging to the same.

"Also about forty servants, mostly young and likely, and rapidly increasing in number and value.

"To a kind master, I would put the whole property at the reduced price of thirty-five thousand dollars, and arrange the payment entirely to suit the purchaser, provided the interest be annually paid. SCERVANT JONES."

not alone the cause of education which enjoys the liberal support of wealthy Greeks. Much is done also for the beneficent institutions of another still, in all thirteen dollars, saying,

churches open during the forencon and evening; and they do not particularly love Lane. lication of books and tracts no alteration or ing effects already wrought by missionary effort, The 33d annual meeting of this Society was house is closed. but at the same time there are no less than 80 About two o'clock, arrived at the ferry oppobal rooms, in each of which the band plays site Kansas City, where we had the pleasure of the society in their original form or by in some of the missions is also spoken of as was quite satisfactory, although the business of within a few months past, in East Tisbury, and Nentucket. the Society during the year has been somewhat West Harwich, Brewster, and Nantucket, The receipts for the nine months of the finan- embarrassed, by change in the offices. and by Mass.

behalf of our Mission School enterprise. to the present time, is in preparation, under the Society in the future.

> RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF VARIOUS Societies.—The following table shows the receipts and payments of some of the principal Societies for the year ending May 1:-

Total Rec. Total Exp. American Tract Society \$420.535 39 \$418,929 53 Presb. Board of For. Miss. 205,768 00 218,520 17 Am. Board of Foreign Miss. (year ending Aug 1, 1856) 307,318-00 Am. Baptist Home Miss. Soc. 44,507 00 Am. Anti-Slavery Society 38,162 60 (inc uding Educa'al Fund) 36,913\40 am. and For. Christian Union 76 296 93 72,122 65 New York Bible Society 21 755 14

Female Magdal n Society 3,334 73 Female Guardian Society N. Y. Sunday School Union 30,353 93 45.839 p3 15 538 30 15,579 9 American Abolition Society 6,614 51 Seamen's Friend Society 27,520 95 29,481 76

45.000 00

Am and For. Bible Society

\$1,278,323 88 \$1,31 0,049 99

To Correspondents.—Several communications, for which we had hoped to find room in the remaining two numbers of the current volume, will have to go over into the hands of our successor. The Address of Prof. Kenyon, commenced this week, will be completed in two bath-School at Scott, N. Y., will probably be printed ere the volume closes. An Address delivered before the Ladies' Literary Society of Albion Academy. Wis., must necessarily go over. We have received the first installment of Eld. Griswold's reply to Eld. Crandall on Sectarianism-also an article in review of the positions of H. B. C.—both of which we think it advisable to leave for the consideration of the incoming editor, inasmuch as those discussions are now at a good point to divide, or to stop in case he should determine on that course.

SPECIAL MEETING OF THE PUBLISHING BOARD. -A member of the Committee to negotiate for General Agent of the Publishing Society requests as to state, that a special meeting of the Board will be held at New Market, N. J., during the session of the Eastern Association, pro-

ELD. C. M. LEWIS having left Rhode Island, to accept of the pastoral care of the 1st Brookfield Church, requests his correspondents hereafter to address him at Leonardsville. Madison Co., N. Y.

ing-houses and churches together, then there RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

The Watchman and Reflector of May 7th says: We learn that Rev. Mr. Mason, of the First Baptist church, Cambridge, baptized, last Sunday, seven "young converts." Three persons were, on the same day, received by baptism into the Charles Street church, this city, five into the Baptist church in Baldwin Place, four into the First, and five into the Tremont Street churches. Rev. L. A. Grimes. of the Twelfth Baptist church, baptized on the service of the Society in 24 different States and preparation of the new version of the Scrip-same day thirteen persons. At the Bethel, the captain of a vessel and mate, members of the church, brought into the meeting, Sunday evening, the entire crew under their care, (with city or vicinity. The Rev. Dr. Hackett. of a single exception,) all converted during the last voyage.

The New Haven Register says that a large family of colored persons, manumitted by the will of their late master, a gentleman of Montgomery, Ala., have been provided with a home and means of support in that city. Their the will has recently purchased one or two

A most encouraging interest continues in many of the Baptist churches in New York. In the Stanton Street, (Rev. Mr. Hiscox's) meetings have been held every evening for about twelve weeks. But little preaching is had, still the interest continues to a remarkable degree. Forty were baptized during April. In Dr. Taylor's church in Brooklyn, it is very "I am desirous to spend the balance of my much the same. In several others a good work of grace has been done. Indeed, it may be said that this has been a season of revival

A proposition is in contemplation to buy the land and negroes owned by slaveholders in Kentucky at their present valuation; and if three-fourths of the slaveholders in the State? will agree to sell, the proposed company will advance a sum of money equal to one half the estimated value of both, and in one year after pay the balance. The slaves will be set free and the land sold at an advanced price, in view of the payment to the masters, and the State become settled with real industrious, enterprising, free people.

A missionary in the West Indies having called on the colored people for a little help in spreading the Gospel, a negro with a wooder LEGACIES FOR RELIGIOUS PURPOSES.—It is leg came forward, and putting his hand in the pocket, pulled out some silver, saying, "Ihat's for me, massa;" and another parcer from another pocket, "That's for my wife, massa;" and

The church of which (Mrs.) Rev. Antoinette AMERICAN BAPTIST PUBLICATION SOCIETY Ler, N. Y., has been dissolved, and the meeting-

Mr. Eye er of the H The Rus Paris, figur The No settled, his In Russia railways h the hostile of another ployed betw had been, c The imperia great force made by th them had n deserted. gardens of Seymour is: ly cruising to Bowring is much deligh

News fro

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ENTS OF VARIOUS ble shows the refof the principal May I := 1. 61/Rec. Fotal Esp. 635-39 4418,929-53 768/00 218.520 17

everal communicad to find room in f the current vola the hands of our Prof. Kenyon, comcompleted in two before the Sabwill probably be An Address deiterary Society of est necessarily go first installment Eld. Crandall on e in review of the fawhich we think insideration of the those discussions vide, or to stop in hat course.

Publishing Board. tee to negotiate for blishing Society reecial meeting of the Market, N. J., durrn Association, pro-

asving left Rhode estoral care of the ests his correspondm at Leonardsville. BLLIGENCE.

lector of May 7th Mr. Mason, of the abridge, baptized. converts." Three day, received by treet church. this hurch in Baldwin and five into the Rev. L. A. Grimes. chs baptized on the At the Bethel. mate, members of e meeting, Sunday r their care, (with nverted during the

teays that a large manumitted by the gentleman of Montwided with a home that city. Their to them, with their hey should remove 🕹 of the executors of chased one or two them in the upper dildren are now at-

terest continues in hes in New York. ev. Mr. Hiscox's)every evening; for " little preaching is es to a remarkable ted during April. rooklyn, it is very tothers a good Indeed, it may season of Tevival. ilation to buy the alaveholders, in aluation; and if tera in the State company vil

and the State

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Indies having call a little help in When saked if it is it is said. If God's it is it is said. If God's it is it is said. pscript, relates an Clerryman, vio found! Instead carpatoes, line was a carpatoes, line vanity of the carpatoes, line was a carpatoes, lin

Car South But

A Nantucket

aful during the ir Sunday School

The British Queen has so far recovered from her confinement that she is about to be churched, after which she will go to the Isle of Wight

New York on the 15th.

News from Europe to May 2d, was received

General Intelligence.

Mr. Evelyn Dennison has been chosen Speaker of the House of Commons. The Russian Grand Duke Constantine is at

Paris, figuring as an uncommon lion. The Neufchatel question is substantially

settled, his Prussian Majesty renouncing all claims in consideration of \$200,000 cash down. In Russia the shares in the newly-authorized railways have been made a legal tender. and thus become equivalent to money.

the hostile feeling and operations of the Chinese. They had by stratagem got possession of another of the steamers—the Queen—employed between Hong Kong and Macao, which had been destroyed, with a valuable cargo. The imperialist junks are represented to be in great force in Canton River, and the attempts made by the English ships-of-war to dislodge them had not been successful. Whampoa was deserted. The Canton people had sowed the gardens of the factories with salt. Admiral Seymour is represented as very active, constant ly cruising up and down the river, but Sir John Bowring is pretty quiet, and apparently not much delighted at the state of hostilities which he has brought about. The mandarins continue to stimulate the hostility of the people by official proclamations, while the punishment of

We have a particular account of the Chi nese outbreak at Serawak, in a letter from Sir | ceived. James Brooke. The attack would seem, however, to have been directed, not so much against the authority of Brooke himself, who, Brigham Young—not satisfied, as in the past has made two hundred and forty-nine inspecthe native Dyaks, by whom, and not by the tion of the Chinese was effected.

a part of the Eastern news. Both cases were dispersed the Court by force. revolts, one of which resulted in the destruction of the ship by fire and the destruction of the greater part of the Coolies.

California News.

We have dates from California to April 20. by the George Law, which sailed from Aspinover \$1,700,000 in gold. The news by this inland, upon the mails they convey. arrival is of less than usual importance. No prospects of the mining interest are represented as being highly favorable. Cases of insanity record of public crime shows little diminution, as the following extracts will show

Three men named Lake, Johnson and Ringold, were hung by the citizens of Bangor on

icans, about ten days ago, on the San Joaquin,

A party of drunken Indians having entered the house of a lady on the Hay Fork of the Trinity River, a short time ago, and grossly insulted the occupant, a company of whites

Oregon papers say that the late Winter has been more stormy, and the snow deeper, than ever before known; yet it is said the ice bas not been so thick as during some former seasons. It is generally thought that the inhabitants will vote to adopt a State form of government, and a constitution prohibitory of The press of the Territory is warmly engaged in the discussion of these and kindred may be mentioned the houses of E. D. Morgan

SUMMARY

The collision between the American packetships Andrew Foster and Tuscarora, in the Irish Channel, is another instance of that reckless style of navigation of which we have had, of late, many disastrous examples. The Andrew Foster, a fine ship of 1,300 tons register, " boiled from New York on the 1st of last month for Liverpool. On the 28th, at midnight, when off Holyhead, the weather being mild and the atmosphere clear, she came in collision with the packet-ship Tuscarora, bound out from Liverpool to Philadelphia. They struck bows on, and with such force that the Andrew Foster sunk almost immediately, her officers and crew escaping from the wreck in their boats, which were soon picked up by a coasting schooner, while the Tuscarora kept on her course without offering any assistance to the sinking ship.

There is now at the United States Marshal's Office, in New York, a chair intended for the President of the United States. It is made entirely from the horns of two buck deer, shot in Humboldt Bay, Humboldt County, California, 220 miles above San Francisco. The deer about six feet high, face covered with hair, and of ice and navigation resumed. wears buckskin hunting coat, &c.: no thread.

A committee of nine has been appointed to zation or officers under the bogus laws, for proceed to Albany and obtain the opinion of want of inhabitants willing to accept the the Attorney General on the question. It is places. stated that under this law, not one dealer in five hundred will be able to obtain a license.

fruit will be abundant. In fact, the late Spring spring, have frozen out and winter-killed a will prove a great advantage, for it has kept great deal, and prevented sowing this spring. back blossoms till they can expand with safety. Corn has been eaten up by cattle in default of of Brown University have professed conversion for new Bermudas. Turnips 1 50 for Whites, 1 75 a The loss of fruit has generally been occasioned hay. The prospect for a bounteous harvest is since the College fast on the last Thursday in 2 00 for Russias. by late frosts near the first of May.

Delegates from the greater part of the Houses der is so scarce in that section that the inhabi- tilleries, in which 5,240 persons are employed,

vagrants have passed, and to communicate in- and lawyers. formation to each other in regard to the respective systems and modes of reform. Delegates were present from Maine, Massachusetts, Missouri, Louisiana and other States.

ren, says they were noted as the finest speci- last year was \$110,000. mens of "movers" ever seen. They were from Elmira, in New York. In appearance the the new License law, by filing an application present at the inauguration of a statue to Gen. The news from China shows no relaxation in years old, and the youngest was at the breast; land for \$10, cut it up into twenty lots, pre- will be present, and possibly President Buand the mother had a look of cheerfulness and sented these lots to twenty of his waiters, who, chanan. years might envy.

> The great railroad line from Baltimore Maine to Kansas, which has no crooked turn- of whom 3,676 were born free, and 5,500 eman- tially successful. thousand miles over which a passenger can Society. move continuously east and west. From Cincinnati to Prairie du Chien by railroad it is now 522 miles, whilst by water it is 1,150

death is inflicted on such native merchants as as having broken out in Iowa and Southern manure. continue to keep up commercial intercourse | Minnesota a few days since. The Western with the English. Incendiary fires continue to papers, generally, treat them as pure invenoccur at Hong Kong. In one of these the tions, or the most absurd exaggerations of tribaking establishment formerly belonging to fling disturbances. On the other hand, the A-Lum was destroyed, with a large quantity of | Washington Union states that advices have | been received at the Department of the Interior fully confirming the reports already re-

One of the most flagrant pieces of lawlessness we have lately been called upon to record against Englishmen and English trade, as is at Great Salt Lake City. The satellites of indeed, had a very narrow escape with his life. with the perversion of justice by corrupting its tions of various kinds of liquors, and has found He appears to have been zealously supported by fountains and packing juries to find verdicts more than nine-tenths of them imitations, and according to Mormon edicts, rather than the a great portion of them poisonous concoctions. few English residents, the repulse and destruc- law and facts—have invaded the temple itself, Two more terrible cooley catastrophes form ermine upon his shoulders, and broken up and acres. It has an endowment of \$56,000, and

> The Postmaster General has made a contion of the mails between those points, thirteen

Dr. Isaac Ray, Superintendent of the Butler and suicide continued to be of frequent occur- deeply the prevalence of the unamusable tem- held to procure aid for the sufferers. rence in different parts of the State, and the perament among our countrymen. The worst consequences of this appear after it has driven them into a madhouse.

A benevolent old gentleman in Massachuthe 2d April, for having been engaged in the ed by his will \$5,000 to each of four New commission of various crimes in that vicinity. England States, viz: Maine, Massachusetts, periment.

José Maria Egare was hung by some Amer by invested and the ly invested, and the income thereof to be applied yearly in giving prizes to promote and encourage the manufacture and refining of sugar within those States.

since, professing to be agent for a company of burrowed! attacked them and killed fifteen of their num- singers, and made all preparations for a concert, and when the evening came, stood at the door and took the money. After the audience were seated, he said he guessed he would go over to the hotel and get the singers, but the singers did not come, and it was found that the agent took the 8 o'clock train.

The high price of sugar has already yielded fortune to those dealers who were in a situation to take advantage of it, and among them & Co., and of Spofford & Tileston. The latter firm, we are informed, sent an order for ten thousand tons of Manilla sugar, a part of which has already arrived. The outlay for this venture was about \$900,000, and the profits are expected to exceed \$250,000.

A course of doctrinal sermons on the text, What must I do to be saved?"—is to be given in Boston, at the Rev. Mr. Winkley's church, in Pitt street, on successive Sunday evenings, by the following gentlemen: Rev. Mr. Stockbridge (Baptist,) Rev. Mr. Richards

Rev. Dr. Miner (Universalist.) There is an older citizen than Peter Nassau of Pomfret, Vt., in Wisconsin. He is called wives. 'Old Crele," and was born in Montreal 130 years ago. His memory is distinct for a period persons were received into the Plymouth leans a century ago, and now resides with one Fifty-seven united on profession, of whom about | never better than this Spring. years old. He is still hale and hearty, and church has over nine hundred members. does not appear to be over 70. So says the

Madison (Wis.) Argus. middle-sized ponies. The box in which it is portation Company, and the propeller Chicago inclosed is itself a curiosity, the sides being one of American Transportation Company and single piece of about five feet square each, from Bradbury & Merchants' Western line, have the enormous red wood tree of California. It left for Chicago and other points, and other prois in charge of the donor, who is a genuine pellers are firing up to leave. Propellers Edith, hunter, and who shot the deer himself. He is Comet and Globe have arrived. Harbor clear

We have newspapers from Kansas to the 2d The New York Liquor Dealers' Association of May, and letters to a later date. The tak numbers over 5,000 persons, and has a cash ing of the census, in most of the counties where fund of \$300,000, which, it is said, will be ex- the population is exclusively or mainly Free pended in testing the constitutionality of the State, has been entirely neglected. In fact, license law recently passed by the Legislature. many of these counties are without any organi-

The wheat-crop in Illinois promises badly, especially in the Southern and Western coun-If not destroyed by a very late frost, the ties. The hard, unsteady winter, and cold, wet

On Tuesday, May 12th, a Convention of Knoxville (Tenn.) papers say that proven-York, through which 7,000 young criminals or not be procured for the horses of the Judge heads of molasses. They manufacture 42,461,

Department states that if a new steam fire and child in the country. engine is established, it will cost for salaries Rhode Island, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Ohio, \$6,650 a year; running expenses \$800; horses A very important verdict was obtained in and harness \$1,500; hose carriages \$700; the Supreme Judicial Court of New Hampshire, The Cleveland Herald, in noticing the pas- lot of ground \$3,000; house \$6,000; horse feed in session at Lancaster, in favor of the right sage through the city, on their way West, of \$600; incidental \$1,000; total \$22,350. He of railroad corporations to make an extra a Mr. Hasserd, with his wife and fifteen child- states that the expense of the Fire Department | charge where passengers neglect to purchase

When Delmonico undertook to comply with family was a rare instance of health, intelli- to sell liquor, signed by twenty freeholders, he Warren at Bunker Hill on the 17th of June gence and thrift. The eldest child was 17 purchased a couple of acres of Long Island next. It is also expected that Mr. Fillmore vigor that many of our city dames at half her being thus qualified, signed his petition "according to law."

through Marietta, Cincinnati, and St Louis, ria since the foundation of the American Colmakes a direct through line from Bangor in onization Society in 1820 is stated to be 9,502, of the State Department, but was only parouts. The whole distance from Bangor to cipated with a view to emigration. This num-

machines for cleaning the streets of Philadel- to emigrate to Virginia, and large subscriptions the dreadful Indian wars which were reported the city to convert all the street offal into States.

to escape hanging.

Dr. Hiram Cox, chemical inspector of alcoholic liquors in Cincinnati, states, in an address to his fellow-citizens, that during two years he

A College of Agriculture has been estabthreatened and intimidated the Judge with the lished in Michigan on a handsome farm of 700 in each of the last two years the Legislature has given it \$20,000. Študents are admitted tract for one year with the New York and without fee, but are obliged to labor three

North Michigan papers complain of a great round trips, and a contract for the New York scarcity of provisions in their section of the and Bremen line with Cornelius Vanderbilt, State. Instances of great suffering and almost for the same period and number of trips. The starvation, in particular neighborhoods, are compensation in each case is limited to the gross reported. Property has been sacrificed at wall on the 4th of May. The steamer brings amount of United States postage, sea and ruinous prices and farms mortgaged to obtain the means of subsistence.

New Orleans papers of the 2d inst. are to political action or social event worthy of notice Hospital for the Insane, in Providence, R. I., hand. They contain Galveston dates to the has occurred during the last fortnight. The in his last report, says that "a hearty laugh is 28th ult. There was almost a famine for more desirable for mental health than any ex- breadstuffs in the counties above Bastrop, and ercise of the reasoning faculties." He has \$2 62 was demanded for a bushel of corn. A high reverence for amusements, and laments meeting of the citizens of Bastrop was to be immediately send a Sunday school missionary layed till the year closes. All accounts remaining unpaid at the

Lieut. Maury, in a communication to the Rural New Yorker, maintains that the growing of sunflowers around a dwelling located tres and kindred amusements in that city at setts, named Hurd, recently died and bequeath- miasma in which that disease originates; and larger. seems to support the theory by successful ex-

A man appeared at Hartford, a few days wheat, and in these four grains the weevils had

The Congregational Journal publishes to many not specified." Truly, God has not nel, costing \$25,000, is on the ground and being forgotton to be gracious.

of dress. Ladies, then, should beware of hid-

his life thereby.

The Christian Times makes record of revi-(Congregationalist,) Rev. Dr. Gannett (Uni- vals in Dixon, Ill., and Beloit, Wisconsin tarian,) Rev. Dr. Vinton (Episcopalian,) and Forty-one persons have recently been added to

of 117 years. He was married at New Or- Church, Brooklyn, H. W. Beecher pastor. of his grandchildren, who is upward of sixty twenty were sprinkled, and six immersed. The

It is designed to erect and endow a German University in Cincinnati. The funds are to be By telegraph from Buffalo, we are informed raised by subscription, and the chairs to be that the propellers Omer Pasha, May Flower, filled by importations from Gottingen and Halle. from which the horns were cut were the size of Saginaw and Illinois of the Western Trans- The projectors intend to purchase a College edifice already erected.

The Proprietors of the New York Times any person or persons who will furnish them information which shall lead to the detection and conviction of the murderer or murderers of Dr. Harvey Burdell.

not less than one thousand professional rag- Upper Leke, 7 50 a 9 75 for extra Genesee. Rye Wednesday, and Friday. From Stonington Tuesday, pickers. The Express says that some of them Flour 3 65 a 5 00 for fine and superfine Corn Meal Thursday, and Saturday.

The PLYMOUTH ROCK from New York Tuesday, have, by picking rags, accumulated fortunes, 3 75 for Jersey. and live in splendid mansions, while others reside in shanties located in the outer wards.

Reliable information has been received of great destitution existing in Gramot County and other secluded localities in the northern part of Michigan. Several persons have also dying for want of food.

There are in the United States 1,217 disof Refuge and Schools of Reform, from Maine tants have to cut down the trees that the cat- and capital to the amount of \$8,507,074 is into Louisiana, met in the new Chapel of the tle may eat the buds. The greatest want invested. Consume yearly 11,367,761 New York House of Refuge on Randall's Is- exists among the poorer classes. The Circuit bushels of consume yearly 11,367,761 bushels of barley, land. The objects were to see what had been Court at Jackson Borough was obliged to ad- 2,143,927 of fye, 56,603 of oats, 526,841 of accomplished by the original institution in New journ without holding a session, as food could apples, 1,294 tuns of hops, and 5,240 hogs-920 gallons of ale, 41,364,224 of whiskey and

tickets before entering the cars.

Gen. Scott has accepted an invitation to be

An attempt is to be made to obtain the statistics of the rates of taxation throughout the The total number of emigrants sent to Libe- Union. The experiment was tried while Mr. Livingston and Mr. Forsyth were at the head

Twenty five camels and dromedaries are to be employed by one of the expeditionary par-ties for the expeditionent of a wagon-road to he Pacific on one objects being to test their endurance and adaptability to the climate. More than 2,000 families have already applied to the Emigrant Aid and Homestead Co.

There are contradictory accounts concerning phia, and at some convenient location beyond to the stock are offered from the Southern Seventh-day Baptist Church in Hayfield. A dispatch dated Chicago, Tuesday, May 12, 1857, says: Udolphe Pouchlet, Belgian

> the murder of the Joyce family, having been whose names are unknown, were drowned yes-In Winchester Center, Conn., there has not been a death in one and a half years, and but

one or two deaths in three years. The village is surrounded by 150 smoking coal-pits, and there is no physician in the place. It appears, on investigation, that the area of

the State of Iowa is larger to the extent of 5.166 square miles, or 2.306,250 square acres, (more than the size of the State of Connecticut) than has been heretofore computed. Governor Geary is preparing from his diary,

faithfully kept during his administration, a summary of events in Kansas as they came under his own personal or official observation, for publication in book form.

Dr. Jas. Wellman, of Fitchburg, writes that he passed the evening of April 15 with Sumner, in Paris. Mr. Sumner stated that he was rapidly gaining from day to day, and confidently anticipated a complete and speedy recovery. The march of civilization is onward! A

clergyman in a Springfield. Massachusetts, church, last Sunday, married a couple, substituting the words "gentleman" and "lady" for "man" and "woman."

Amos A. Lawrence, of Boston, has offered the American Sunday School Union \$1,000 a of the Sabbath Recorder. The attention of those who are in year for an indefinite period, if the Union will debted for the paper is called to the published terms, which are to labor in Kansas.

near a fever and ague region, neutralizes the about twelve thousand. Frequently it is much Mrs. Bloomer, of costume celebrity, is now iving at Council Bluffs, Iowa, and still advo-

average number of nightly attendants on thea-

Judge Pratt, in a recent case at Syracuse, has decided that persons arrested for drunkenness under the new Excise law have the right

to give bail to the County Court. The Stuyvesant pear-tree, corner of Thirteenth street and Third avenue, N. Y., is white with blossoms, (May 12.) The tree is more than 200 years old.

The new machine to work the Hoosic Tunput together. It is expected to cut through twenty-five feet of solid rock in a day.

Bridge Company last year was \$37,366. Total endeavors of the eye to adjust itself to the dividends, 15 per cent. on a capital of \$500, last day of the month. P. S. Crandall is appointed to

> Thirty-two thousand pounds of very handsome pure whalebone have been sold in New Bedford at 90 cents per pound, cash.

> About 250 bushels of the Chinese sugar-

Mr. Bonham has been elected to Congress from the district in South Carolina lately represented by Preston S. Brooks, by 1,600 majority. Some of the Southern Methodist papers are

urging the propriety of establishing a Metropolitan Methodist University at Nashville. During Easter, \$185,725 were collected in the Roman Catholic churches of Brooklyn for the Orphan Asylum.

The prospects of the peach crop along the lake shore, the Cleveland papers say, were

Mrs. H. B. Stowe has been received in the most kindly and paternal manner at Rome by

The entire contributions from Pennsylvania for colonization purposes, during the year end- Office, No 193 Broadway, corner of Dey-st, New York.

193 Broadway, corner of Dey-st, New York. ing January 1, 1857, were \$10,007 37.

There are nine daily papers in Boston, twelve in Philadelphia, and only thirteen in New York.

The Hon. Fayette McMullen has been appointed Governor of Washington Territory

New York Markets-May 18, 1857 Askes-Pots \$7 75, Pearls 7 50 per 100 lbs.

Flour and Meal-Flour 6 35 a 6 55 for ordinary to straight State, 6 40 a 6 50 for Ohio. Indiana. and Grain-Wheat 1 60 for good Western red, 1 73

for Sonthern white, 1 80 for Canadian white. Rye 97c. a 1 00. Barley 1 25 a 1 45. Oats 60 a 62c. for Provisions-Pork 19 37 for prime, 23 75 for mess.

Beef 10 75 a 11 50 for prime, 15 50 a 16 50 for repacked Western mess. Lard 14c. Butter 15 a 17c. already died from starvation, and cattle were for Ohio, 18 a 24c. for fair to prime State, 26 a 27c. for Orange Co. Cheese 114 a 124c. Potatoes-2 25 a 2 75 per bbl. for Western Reds, 3 00 a 3 25 for Carters, 3 00 a 5 00 for Kidneys, 7 00

Seeds-Clover 10 a 11c. Timothy 3 00 a 3 12 per | fery-place.

busher for mowed, 3 37 a 3 62 for reaped Wool-Inferior Fleece 45c., super and fine Fleece

In Greenmanville, Ct., April 25th, by Eld. 8. Griswold, Mr. Benjamin J. Langworthy to Miss E. 3. Holdridge, both of Hopkinton, R. I. In Scott. Cortland Co., N. Y., May 9, 1857 by Jesse Burdick, Esq., Mr. Byron L. Barber to Miss Clar.

INDA M. BARBER, all of the above place. May 9th, at Shiloh, N. J., by Rev. W. B. Gillette, Mr Howard S. Davis to Miss Margaret D. Wood-

In Alfred, N. Y., May 11, 1857, by Eld. J. Kenyon, Mr. FREBORN W. HAMILTON to Miss AMANDA POTTER, all of Alfred, Alleg my Co., N. Y.

West, of Westerly, R. I., and sister of Capt. Francis | Peckskill, 5.30 P. M. The Poughkeepsie, Peckskill, West, master of the ship Edwina. She had been a and Sing Sing trains stop at all way stations. Passen consistent and devoted follower of Christ for over

inflammation of the lungs, Euzella Juliaette, daughter of Welcome W. and Mary P. Wilcox, aged one April 6th. Mrs. HANNAH A. THOMAS, wife of Ezekiel

Thomas, near Shiloh, aged 48 years. She had been for many years a living member of the Church in that Near Bebee Run, N. J., May 10, Mr. ABEL DAVIS, aged 74 years. He had long been a member of the

Church at Marlborough At Onarga, Iroquois Co., Illinois, May 6th, CHARLES ville, N. Y., aged 10 years.

In Hayfield, Pa., in April, of scarlet fever, RICHARD and Stephen, sons of Stephen and Betsey Palmer. In Hayfield, May 2d, CATHERINE CROSSLEY, wife of Moses Crossley, aged about 68 years. Mrs. Crossley had been a professor of religion for nearly fifty years, and was at the time of her death a member of the In Hayfield, May 8th, RACHEL DUNN, wife of Gideon

Dunn, after a very few hours illness

Jepthah F Randolph, N V Hull. E P Stout, Ephraim Maxson, Philander Knight, J B Richardson, J H Tits. worth, C M Lewis, J C Green, S S Griswold, W C Whitford, E P Larkin, W B Gillette, William Spicer,

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give us early notice of the omission.		
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Meeting of the Eastern Association THE 21st Annual Meeting of the Seventh-day Baptist Eastern Association will be held with the church at New Market, N. J., (a change from Page 1) The net revenue of the Niagara Suspension tersburg having been agreed upon at the Anniversaries last fall.) The meetings will commence on the fifth day of the week before the fourth Sabbath in Mav. preach the Introductory discourse; H. H. Baker, alternate. The other appointments for the coming sesan essay on the Obstacles to Benevolence in the of social distinctions or caste among Christians, as they exist between employers and employed, rich and poor cane seed have been distributed by the Patent- &c.; H H. Baker, an essay on the best mode of conducting the exercises connected with the administration of the Lord's Supper; James Bailey, to preach a Missionary Discourse. GEO. B. UTTER, Rec. Sec.

The Central Association.

THE 22d Annual Meeting of the Seventh-day Bapchurch in Verona, Oneida Co., N. Y., commencing Fifth-day, June 11. 1857, at 10 o'clock A. M. Introductory discourse from Bro. Joshua Clarke; J. Summerbell, alternate. Several Essays upon subjects of interest are also expected upon that occasion. (See Sabbath Recorder, April 23d.)

HENRY L. JONES, Rec. Sec. Great Americal Route.

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Thursday, and Saturday. From Stonington Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. Passengers proceed from Stonington per Railroad Jersey, 64 a 65c. for Western. Corn 84 a 85c. for to Providence and Boston, in the Express Mail Train, Western mixed. White Beans 1 87. in ample time for all the early morning lines connect 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. M. train for Boston.

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Alfred Highland Water-Core. THIS establishment, for the cure of Chronic Dis-A eases, is conducted by H. P. Burdick, M. D. The

facilities in this "Cure" for the successful treatment of Diseases of the Liver, Spine, Nerves, Female 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-

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Hudson River Railroad

TOROM April 13, 1857, the trains will leave Cham-L bers st. Station as follows: Express trains, 6 and At Cherry Creek, Chautauque Co., N. Y. August

26, 1856, Mrs. Prudence Gardner, wife of Sullivan
Gardner, aged 81 years She was a daughter of Wm.

Cardner, aged 81 years She was a daughter of Wm.

Cardner, aged 81 years She was a daughter of Wm.

Cardner, aged 81 years She was a daughter of Wm.

Cardner, aged 81 years She was a daughter of Wm.

Cardner, aged 81 years She was a daughter of Wm.

Cardner, aged 81 years She was a daughter of Wm. gers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher, and 31st. sts. Trains for New York leave Troy at 5.45, and In Brookfield, Madison Co., N. Y., April 3, 1857, of 10,25 A. M., and 4.45 P. M.; and Albany at 6 and

> New York and Eric Railroad. O N and after Monday, April 6, 1857, and until further notice, Passenger Trains will leave the pier foot of Duane st., New York, as follows:

> Dunkirk 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 remain over night at Elmira, and proceed next morn-,

Rockland Passenger at 3 P. M. via Piermont for Way Passenger at 4 P. M. for Newburg and Midlletown and intermediate stations. Emigrant at 5 P. M. to: Dunkirk and Buffalo and

intermediate stations. The above trains run daily, Sundays excepted. Night Express at 4.30 P. M. for Dunkirk, every lay, (except that the train on Saturday runs to Hornellsville—thence to Buffalo.)

Night Express at 4.30 P. M. for Buffalo, every day.

These Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Binghamton, with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad, for Syracuse; at Corning with Buffalo, Corning and New York Railroad, for Rochester; at Great Bend with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Rail-Sanford Langworthy, James W Brown, C Potter Jr, road, for Scranton; at Hornellsville, with the Buffalo A A F Randolph, A W Coon (all right.) and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad, for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c. HOMER RAMSDELL President.

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The steamers PLYMOUTH ROCK, Capt. Joel Stone, at least one hundred and fifty teachers of Common at least one hundred and fifty teachers of Common Schools annually, and the Department of Elementary nection with the Stonington and Providence, and Bos- and Agricultural Chemistry affords the young farmer ton and Providence Railroads, leaving New York daily, all the facilities desirable in the best agricultural Sundays excepted, from Pier No. 2 North River, first schools. The Department in Instrumental Music is v hart 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.

modious Chapel-North Hall, occupied by gentlemen. The C. VANDERBILT from New York Monday, 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. room for the accommodation of students is designed for two individuals, and is furnished with stove, bediese and bedding, chairs, table, and pail. Any additional ing North and East. Passengers that prefer it remain furniture required, students provide for themselves. The location of the Institution, in the village of Alfred wo miles from the Alfred Depot, on the New York and Erie Railroad, is romantic, retired, free from the usual temptations to vice, and one of the healthing

D. FORD, Secretary.

The Chief Engineer of the Cincinnati Fire four gallons of liquor for every man, woman

Jefferson City is now, by this arterial line, 1,- ber does not include 1,000 sent to "Marifind. 702 miles. Montreal added gives over two in Liberia," by the Maryland Colonization The Pennsylvania Legislature has just incorporated the Street Sweeping and Fertilizing Company, a Company which proposes to use

> A specimen of mob justice has been administered in Louisville. The negroes accused of Consul for Illinois, and two other persons, regularly tried and acquitted by a jury, were terday, ten miles south of this city. forcibly taken from the jail and two of them murdered by the people. A third cut his throat

A farmer near Binghampton, N. Y., last cating the right of her sex to dress and to do year, in order to convince a neighbor of the and undo as they please. usefulness of birds, shot a yellow bird in his wheat field, opened its crop, and found in it two hundred weevils, and but four grains of

column of notices of revivals, and at the close says, "The whole number of hopeful conver sions reported in the above-named revivals, is three thousand and two hundred, in addition

Curtis, a celebrated writer on sight, says that the wearing of veils permanently weakens many naturally good eyes, on account of the ceaseless vibrations of that too common article | 000.

ing their pretty faces with veils. The students of Howard College, Alabama, on Sunday, the 16th ult., inaugurated a monument to the memory of Harry, a slave of the President of the College, who, when the building burned down in 1855, refused to leave until all the students had been gotten out, and lost

the former, and fifty-six to the latter church Among these last were ten husbands with their On the first Sunday in May, eighty-seven

It is stated that there are in New York city

It is stated in the papers, that six students

Early in May, the garden will demand attention. As an art, gardening may be contemplated as the surest indication—the most uner ring exponent-of civilization. But let it be borne in mind, that in speaking thus of gardening, we do not mean, simply, the cultivation of esculent vegetables; for although this shoul always form a prominent consideration, yet there are other matters of importance to be attended to. We hold that, in all things, it is ever advisable to mingle the utilo with the dulci—the useful with the agreeable. There should be something of the agreeable and ornamental even in the kitchen garden, which should be laid out with the triple object of convenience, profit and beauty.

arranged and laid out, as not only not to offend established, before which all persons seeking the nocturnal barn owl, which take their food living in Kentucky, near the Ohio River. 16 good trate, but should be so constructed with commissions of any kind in the civil service regard to each other, as to present to the those of the highest rank excepted—are obliged senses the luxury of a complete and perfect to appear and pass an examination. whole—a system in which all the parts and appendages accurately harmonize, and contri- ed upon their duties in May, 1855, and a rebute, each in its due degree, to the achievement cently published report contains an account of compensation by which all things are preserved dexter executed notes with sufficient sureties of the several ends designed. When so man- their labors for the first eighteen months. Dur- in their just relation and proportion. aged, the garden dispenses a greater degree of ing this period they acted on the cases of no comfort to its possessor than any portion of the less than 3.001 candidates, of whom, however, farm. But this can only be the result when it only 2,686 actually underwent examination is inltivated with a view to the achievement the remainder having either declined it or been of high and noble purposes, and an inflexible found morally or physically disqualified. Of determination to overcome every obstacle to those examined, 830 were absolutely rejected

the most astonishing art. Maylow, in his work cations. "The ordinary examinations which on Japan, published at Amsterdam in 1830, we superintend," say the Commissioners, "are asserts that the Dutch agent of Commerce, at instituted for a double purpose"-" to ascer-Nagoni, was offered a snuff box one inch in tain the candidate's fitness for the actual duties thickness by three in height, in which grew a which we will be called upon to perform upon fig tree, a bamboo and a plum tree in bloom. his first admission to office," and "to test his Some of their gardens resemble pictures in education and intelligence." The first test which nature is skillfully modeled in miniature; which they apply is handwriting, which figures but it is living, natural. In their common for 105 cases among the rejections. The Comfavorite, and the recipient, consequently, of one accomplished candidate solely on account their most constant and skillful attention, is so of his execrable penmanship. There are some fully developed and appreciated, and the influ- a writing-master. ence of strictly "utilitarian" views have succeeded in a measure to those of a more liberal more serious stumbling-block, since out of the plain marble tablet with the inscription: "Mais of still more importance, perhaps—we shall short in their spelling, and were rejected either de Steuben." have learned to recognize the intimate connec- for this fault, or for that combined with other tion which is traceable between the relationship shortcomings. Out of 66 sons of noblemen of mind and matter, or, in other words, the and gentlemen who were rejected, 44 per cent. rightly viewed, the exaltation of the art to a er departments. The Commissioners furnish condition that shall be regarded as an approxi- no less than 24 folio pages of specimens of miseither dubious or remote.

It is in the garden that some of the most valuable experiments that have contributed to shed light upon the labors of the husbandman, during the last half century, bave been made; and it is there also that ethics has wisely resorted for living illustrations of its most impor- appears, by no means a certain guarantee for tant and impressive truths. The moral influ- a competent knowledge of common arithmetic. ence exerted over the mind and character of Such a graduate is more certain to have at his the young, by a well-arranged and carefully tongue's end Greek meters than English measconducted garden, is certainly a consideration ures. Out of sixty-six rejections of candidates of no insignificant moment. [N. E. Farmer.

Scientific Farming.

into two classes. The first great class, con- tions of candidates for the higher departments, to the knowledge, and but little to the wealth, ed by the inferior class of candidates is exceed either of themselves or of the world at large. ingly distressing, though often quite laughable. Class No. 2 holds that all farmers cultivate too other equally singular statements, "that trials every agricultural periodical, read every book, atton ""that Germany is in the Caspian Sea." become perfect walking dictionaries in their Ocean." familiarity with the names and opinions of all chemists and alchemists, from the discoverer of Glauber salts down to the manufacturer of Paine's gas.

variably that these scientific farmers lose, notes of the shot gun." Every one who has of the community wear their hair hanging in pillow, that he might amuse himself with ob- rise. When well fermented, put into a stone Clarence Rowse Rebession rather than gain, by their own farming opera- paid attention to the matter, knows that even | ques like the Chinese. Beards are rare and | servations of its movements. tions, and this fact cannot be considered too crows and blackbirds are productive of more are held in high respect. Compared with the significant. There is an extreme in this busi- good than harm, and that the vast increase of Chinese and Japanese, the Coreans are unrefin- pony up two pair of stairs and down again, at the keep enough of this yeast for the second batch. Gowanda. Delos C. Burdick ness, as in every other, and whether the mat- late years of destructive insects, is owing almost ed; compared with Europeans, they are semi- George Inn, Kerkton, Lindsey. ter be viewed in an abstruse scientific light, entirely to the wanton destruction of birds barbarous. In point of morality they, perhaps, and mathematical formulas and equations be which are not even legitimate game. developed to show the state of affairs; or In Japan the birds are regarded as sacred, devoted to whisky drinking, and are most de- a butcher's tray, in one hour and ten minutes, need of hops or flour in it, and in my opinion it whether we take, in ordinary language, the and never under any pretense are they permit-cided pilferers. Cattle and chickens they will paddling with his hands. arrived at.

at the same time the obtuse mind of the hard- weapons.

can be accomplished every year, or even once, without again retrograding, the result is suffi- about his land and building. cient to make all the difference between profit-

able farming and absolute bankruptcy. expensive machinery, and a reasonable amount | ber this Spring, and act upon.

of care and enlightened experience. Scientific America.

A. Sensible Institution.

In China, all candidates for public service are required to qualify themselves by preliminary studies, and to prove their qualifications by passing a rigid examination. It seems that in England this plan has been partially adopted, The beds, borders and walks should be so a "Civil Service Commission" having been ing the night, nature has provided a check in ter, was owned by a man named Anderson, 15 The British Examining Commissioners enter-

-the rejections of 1855 being 25.5 per cent., The Japanese, in their gardening, display and those of 1856 38.8 per cent. of the appli-

> gested that, as the English orthographical sys-atmosphere which they breathe. tem is the worst in Europe, and indeed in the world, it therefore affords a better test of edu cation than that of any other people.

A graduation at an English university is, it for the higher public offices, sixteen were deficient in this respect. The examinations intended to test "superior degrees of education and intelligence" relate chiefly to English history The great mass of agriculturists in this and geography, and for the higher departments country, as also in the world, may be divided to foreign languages. Of the sixty six rejectaining all but about one in a thousand, are no fewer than forty-six were for deficiencies in fathers. They understand farming fully; they these combined with some elementary deficienare practical farmers. These men add nothing cy, while the ignorance on those points display-They can be disposed of in very few words. Thus the Commissioners were informed, among much ground; that none plow deep enough; by ordeal were cloyed in the trial of Warren black hair, two feet in diameter, open at the that none manure strong enough; that none Hastings, and we legally prohibited in the top. It would be difficult to say what purpose bestow sufficient attention on fences; that none reign of George L;" "that Marlborough fought they serve, protecting neither from the sun nor plant trees and vines enough; that none have a battle against the Spanish armada and com- the rain. The males never cut their hair, but sufficient regard to sustaining the power of the soil; and, in short, that none are sufficiently the Royal walls in England were built to keep mathematical, chemical, and generally speaking, abstrusely scientific in their operations. the Thirty Years' War was between England They would induce farmers to subscribe for and Afferica in consequence of the unjust tax- They bear an indistinct likeness of the women his head. attend every fair or agricultural lecture, and and "that the Thames rises in the German

Spare the Birds.

simple term "judgment," as expressive of the ted to be destroyed. During the stay of the never slaughter. The first they use in their element desired, the fact is indisputable, that expedition at Japan a number of officers started farming operations, and the latter to answer in rode a boar pig 41 miles in 50 minutes. the truth lies between the extremes, and is a on a gunning excursion. No sooner did the the place of clocks to indicate the time. [Trib. very difficult matter fully and properly to be people observe the cruel slaughtering of their favorites than a number of them waited upon It is true, that nearly every farmer cultivates the Commodore and remonstrated against the too many acres of land. It is true, that few conduct of the officers. There was no more farmers avail themselves so fully as is profita- bird shooting in Japan by American officers burg, whose functions, in many respects, correddress at the Capitol in Albany, dwelt mainly ble, of the improvements of the age, either in after that; and when the treaty between the spond to those of our Mayor, has just publish on the now prevalent adulteration of liquors. fertilizers, cultivation, rotation, drainage, irri- two countries was concluded, one express con- ed a report concerning the capture of a band gation, harvesting, or curing. Thousands, yes, dition of it was, that the birds should always of robbers, whose operations have been carried come to my knowledge, that a person, whose millions of dollars are annually lost to the be protected. What a commentary upon the on upon a gigantic scale—out-doing in concept conscience revolted at his employment, in a country and to the world through the igno- inhuman practice of our shooting gentry, who tion and smartness all the garroters in London large liquor establishment, left it for a more rance and obstinacy of farmers, which a very are as eager in the pursuit of a tomtit as of an or in this country. It seems that the first innocent and creditable business. He stated few dollars of time pleasantly applied to the eagle, and indiscriminately shoot everything in robberies were committed in November last in that it now only took ten, some say four galreading of a still fewer dollars worth of infor the form of a bird which has the misfortune to the more distant districts of the city, and that lons of pure whisky to make a barrel of whisky

method. Do not expect a gain of more than your five thousand butterflies in a week. The This facilitated the arrest of the whole band, same method.

ten per cent., all things considered; but if this moral of this is, that the husbandman should and the finding of a great quantity of stolen cultivate the society of swallows and martins property. The robbers were organized in two small matter, but the power of a penny is won- THE AMERICAN SABBATH TRACT SOCIETY

The sparrows and wrens feed upon the crawling insects which lurk which the buds, If you have cattle to consume it, the Chi- foliage and flowers of plants. The wrens are labors, and arrange new operations and new that single penny alone. Money at 6 per cent. If you have cattle to consume it, the Chi- lollage and flowers of plants. The wrens are labors, and arrange new operations and new that single penny alone. Money at 6 per cent. Christian Public. 28 pp.

Ohristian Public. 28 pp. sibly with good effect, as green fodder; but do will soon be appropriated by them, and they The band was composed of twenty-four persons be at the end of not, we beg you, expect to make sugar, or even will drive other birds away that feed upon the of various occupations. The General-Chief of Ven respectable molasses, without elaborate and fruit, a hint that cherry growers should rememthe police announces to the public that they

> upon butterflies, grasshoppers, crickets, locusts, | city. and the larger beetles. A single family of jays will consume 20,000 of these in a season of three months.

The woodpeckers are armed with a stout. long bill, to penetrate the wood of trees, where the borers deposit their larvæ. They live al morning given upon a case which involves a 12 most entirely upon these worms.

upon the wing. How wonderful is this provision of Provi-

dence for the restraint of depredators that live upon the labors of man, and how careful we should be not to dispute that beneficial law of

The Rome Sentinel, alluding to remark by a Virginia paper, that there is no monumen to mark the burial spot of Patrick Henry makes a similar statement in regard to th Baron Steuben. This, however, is not exactly correct. The State of New York gave to Baron Steuben, in the year 1790, a tract of was no consideration given for the notes. This only inclosed, but subdivided into very small next year, commenced a settlement, in company with others, the township being named previously made a gift to the Welsh Baptist sixty acres of land, near the center of the town, these go to demonstrate the almost illimitable, test ever to be applied here, would be forever to be cut from it, nor any domestic animals to holders can neither bring nor send their slaves interior fences would disappear. Where fencethough as yet hardly dreamed of, capabilities excluded from all hopes of office, or, at least, be permitted to pasture in it or frequent it. within our limits and hold them again as proposts must be used, the sulphate of iron is of the art. When these shall have been more would be driven to the necessity of hunting up In the center of this reserve of primeval forest, perty. all around it being cleared rich pasturage, is Orthography comes next, and proves a still the grave of the General, over which stands a and enlightened character—and when—which whole number of rejected candidates 780 fell-jor-General Frederic William Augustus Baron lated an amusing anecdote of Napoleon le

The Inhabitants of Corea. the lower classes. Shirts are not worn by the of his wit. common people. Their hats are plaited of top. It would be difficult to say what purpose comb it straight upward and tie it in a bushy branch on the crown of the head. The women are lighter in color than the men, with red cheeks, which is seldom seen in Asiatic females. of the Tartar tribes. Their hair is short and brushed from the back of the neck to the ears. son of a poor Yorkshire carpenter, obtained, They wear short white sacks, scarcely reaching by a time-keeper of his making, the £20,000 to the waist, and fastened tegether above with reward offered in Queen Anne's time for the a quart of boiling water and stir well, and add Spring is at hand, and with its pleasures will which is worn a large petticoat. They bind in half a degree of a circle. When Harrison minutes; pour in a quart of cold water, wantcome the daily nuisance, to those who dwell their infants to their backs by a band passing was a child six years old, being confined to his ing a gill, and when lukewarm stir in a pint of Akron. Samuel Hunt. In practice, however, it happens almost in- amid rural scenes, of the hearing the "soft over their shoulders. The unmarried members bed by illness, he had a watch placed on his yeast, and set in a moderately warm place to Brookfield. Andrew Babcock excel the Japanese, but they are exceedingly Baxter crossed the Thames, at Blackfriars, in muffins and griddle cakes also. There is no

A Band of Robbers in St. Petersburg.

The General-Chief of the police of St. Peters- | State Temperance Society, in his recent admation, would have entirely avoided; while come within the reach of their murderous they were rapidly extended, so that in Febru- of commerce. To these are added rain water, carbonic acid gas. ary they reached the center of the capital. camphene and arsenic; the latter to restore flated laborer would have been expanded and on the top of the tombstones in Japan, a Notwithstanding the arrest of various individdeveloped, and his capacity and means for ensmall cavity or trough is chiseled, which the police were long unable to get at the also that brandy made to imitate the real statistics. It is stated that in two towns of joyment greatly increased. Store, then, the priests every morning fill with fresh water for real culprits. The robbers, who went into the French brandy, and of the most poisonous St. Joseph County, Michigan, in 1855, twenty-freach. mind with facts, and diligently cultivate the the use of the birds. Enlightened America streets with very fast and powerful horses, were character, was sold at \$4 a gallon, costing 22 five thousand pounds of the oil was produced, judgment to discriminate. If reapers and har should imitate these customs of the barbarous wont to jump from their sleighs, stop foot pas cents. That all kinds of wine were imitated which brought in the New York market \$3 vesters, ditching machines, sub-soil plows, exper limits in draining, at least by protecting be expedient for one, club together the neighboving farmers, and make a purchase or experiment. Form associations for mutual compariment. Form association for mutual compariment. Form in a moment, and disappear
winch disappear
so closely, that the best judges could not diswith the plunder. Sometimes they were so
the feathered warblers, at least by protecting
with the best judges could not diswith the best judges could not disso closely, that the best judges could not diswith the plunder. Sometimes they were so
the feathered warblers, at least by protecting
bedierected, post paid, to
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the first of those with the produced from an acre of the plant. The first
cost in distance of the plant of the customers.

Itabilities of those with the third year the crop must rotate, in order
bedieved descriptions of the customers of the plant of the feathered warblers, at least by produced from an acre of the son of data; quicken your perceptions by rubhing together ideas, and multiply your experiments, where soils limited, which may be paraded with more ostenation.

The first supposed to from the first supposed to first the parades of the more of t

can henceforth be perfectly tranquil, as no rob-The thrushes, blue-birds, jays and crows, prey beries are now committed in any part of the pon butterflies. grasshoppers. crickets, locusts, city.

[N. Y. Tribune.]

Important Decision in Ohio. The Ohio State Journal of May 8th, says:

The opinion of the Supreme Court was this | 10 very important principle, of which we can only 13 For the insects that come abroad only dur- give a bare outline. A slave, named Poindex- 14 Poindexter was trusty and of much value. 18 His master frequently sent him across the river into Ohio to transact business for him, and to do errands. He agreed to give Poindexter his freedom for the sum of \$400. Poinfor the payment of the money. He went to work in this State and in Kentucky to raise the money by the labor of his hands. When one of the notes became due, payment was refored and the owner. Anderson, brought suits in the Cho Courts to recover of the sureties.

Anecdote of Napoleon and the Ladies.

Dr. Baird, in a late lecture at St. Louis, re-Grande and the ladies who attended his first In addition to this unique monument, the grand reception ball at the Tuilleries. The General has another in the township that bears old nobility had departed, and everything was his name—one of the most picturesque and new. The invited guests were mostly military salutary influences which nature, through the did not know how to spell. Of those deficient richest grazing tracts in the State, made up of officers and their wives. Some two thousand vegetable kingdom, exerts over morals when in this respect 29 were candidates for the high high kills affording rich pasturage to their very ladies were present. When supper-time came, they, of course, took precedence of the gentlemation, at least, to its legitimate and proper dignity, may be contemplated as by no means either dubious or remote.

| 100 less than 24 1000 pages of specimens of missing and proper dignity, may be contemplated as by no means either dubious or remote.

| 100 less than 24 1000 pages of specimens of missing and proper specimens of missing and proper dignity, among which are 6 false spellings of est, intelligent, religious people, who refuse to derate within their limits any licensed grog-limits and the doors were then tolerate within their limits any licensed grog-limits.

| 100 less than 24 1000 pages of specimens of missing and honself spelling, among which are 6 false spellings of est, intelligent, religious people, who refuse to open, admitting them, and the doors were then tolerate within their limits any licensed grog-limits. 14 of "Mediterranean." It is ingeniously sug- shop, finding exhibitation enough in the pure closed, and the officers of the palace found it impossible to open them. The dispute among the ladies grew warm. One lady said the right was hers, as her husband was a great general; but she soon found that others main-Our hitherto scanty information respecting lained, on one ground or the other, that their the habits, manners and social customs of the claims were greater. Meanwhile the officers inhabitants of the Corean Peninsula has lately | could not get the doors open, and in conreceived an addition in a communication to a sternation one of them hastened to the First Russian newspaper from a Russian officer who | Consul, and asked him how they should setserved on the frigate Pallas in the years 1852- the the question of precedence. "O," says Bo-54. He describes the Coreans as being usually naparte, "nothing is easier; tell them that the of middling stature, broad shouldered, and of a eldest is to go first!" The officer reported to dark color. They all have black hair, coarse the ladies the First Consul's decision, and infeatures, high Mongolian cheek-bones, and eyes stantly they all fell back! This gave the offismall, and often oblique. The entire coast of cers an opportunity to get the doors open, not love dirt, as many believe they become the country is densely populated, and in its when, to their astonishment, none of the ladies dirty because they are thrust into it, or cannot southern portion there is a town every two-thirds were willing to go first. After standing in obtain water without it. The following exof a mile. The inhabitants dress universally that ridiculous position for a moment, they periment, performed in England, tells a story the subscription price and the cost of binding.] content to go on in the ways of their grand- one or more of the above three branches, or for in white linen. A short coat, with wide sleeves began to laugh heartily at their own folly, and —the size of which on the officials indicates all marched into the dining-hall without delay. their rank-wide linen pantaloons drawn over! This, said Dr. Baird, is one of the thousand short stockings and fastened tight at the knees, and one stories they tell in Paris of the and straw shoes, form the entire costume of "Great Napoleon," to illustrate the readiness

Feats of our Forefathers.

The Household Words Almanac gives the following extraordinary feats of our forefathers: On the 12th of January, 1767, a gentleman

skated one mile in 57 seconds. On the 16th of March, 1763, a man ran seven miles in 46 minutes, with 56 pounds on

On the 20th of March, 1732, John Harrison,

experimented in all known receipts

On the 4th of November, 1791, a gentleman

Disclosures of a Liquor Dealer.

Mr. Delavan, President of the New York

"Within a few weeks," he said, "it has

THE POWER OF A PENNY A penny is a Publications of the American Sabbath Tracian. distinct parties, communicating with each other, derful. If Methuselah had placed a penny at meeting often at different places to impart interest when he was born, he would have been at its Depository, No. 9 Spruce st., N. Y., viz. mutual information, divide the produce of their worth hundreds of millions when he died, from No. 1—Reasons for introducing the Sabbath of the

ears.			Years.		- 1	
12		2c.	192	\$ 655		1
24		4	204	1,311		
36	•	8	216	2,622	24	1
18		16	228	5,244		1
60		32	240	10,488		
72		64	252	20,977	92	
8 4	- \$1	28	264	41,955	84	
96	. 2	56	276	83,911	68	
08	5	12	288	167,823	36	1
20	10	24	300	335,646	72	•
32	20	48	312	671,293	44	1
44	40	96	324	1,342,586	88	
56	81	92	336	2,685,163		
68	163	84	248	5,370,327		1
80	327	78	360	10,740,655	04	
At	400 yea	rs of	age Methus	elah would h		

been worth about one hundred millions of dollars-in fifty years more over a thousand No. 15-An Appeal for the Restoration of the Bible millions, and at the time of his death his riches would have been almost beyond calculationall from a single penny.

Fences and Fence Posts -- At a recent meeting of the Farmer's Club of the American Institute in New York, a paper, prepared by The seas contested on the ground that Mr. Pell, President of the Institute, was read Poindexter was already free before the notes by the Secretary, in which he shows that the were given, by having been brought or sent fences of the United States are worth, or rather into Ohio by his master, and therefore there cost, billions of dollars. The farms are not land of sixteen thousand acres in what is now is the chief point in the case, so far as princilets, for which no good reason can be given. Oneida County, upon which the General, the ple is involved. But there are several other Eight acres, if the feed is cut and carried to points of interest. Our Supreme Court decide the stable, will feed more stock than forty Morton's "Koyai Law Contended for," and J. W. Morton's "Vindication of the True Sabbath," may be that this position is well taken, and that the acres pastured. Mr. Pell estimates the annual had in a bound volume Steuben. The General died in 1795, having bringing or sending a slave into this State cost of fences in the State of New York at | The tracts of the above series will be furnished to bringing or sending a slave into this State cost of lences in the State of these wishing them for distribution or sale, at the rate of 1500 pages for one dollar. Persons desiring them Church, about that time established in the dissents, the other Judges agree upon it. This, where noxious weeds are grown and the seeds can have them forwarded by mail or otherwise, on practice, the plum tree, which is a universal missioners, we observe, were obliged to reject township by a number of Welsh emigrants, of it will be seen, conflicts with the Dred Scott retained for distribution through the field crops. sending their address, with a remittance, to George law of the United States Court, as recently Fences are the one great source of neighbor- B. Utter, Corresponding Secretary of the American expounded by Judge Taney, but it is good bood quarrels and law suits. Hegislation for Sabbath Tract Society, No. 9 Spruce-st., New York. with the proviso that five acres of it should be expounded by Judge Taney, but it is good hood quarrels and law suits. Legislation for trained and cultivated, that the blossoms are otherwise tolerably accomplished persons among inclosed by a substantial fence, the original law, nevertheless, and will stand as such in the the greatest benefit of the people would do as large as those of the dahlia! Facts like our acquaintance who, we apprehend, were this forest growth to remain standing, no trees ever State of Ohio. Her soil is free soil, and slave- away with all road fences, and soon after the highly recommended, with which the pores of the timber is filled. Several other metalic substances may be used, such as sulphate of copper or zinc, and also strong pyroligneous Seventh-day Saptist Denomination. It aims to pro-

> MILK AND CREAM.—In some careful experi-MILK AND CREAM.—In some careful experiments made by Dr. Anderson, the quantity of which seem likely to improve the condition of society, cream obtained from the first drawn cup of milk diffuse knowledge, reclaim the inebriate, and enfrur-was in every case much smaller than the last chise the enslaved. In its Literary and Intelligence drawn; and those between afforded less or more, as they were nearer the beginning or a Religious and Family Newspaper, it is intended that the end. The quantity of cream obtained from the Recorder shall rank among the best. the last drawn cup of some cows, exceeded that from the first in the proportion of sixteen to one; in others, the proportion was not so great. Probably, says Dr. Anderson, on an average of a great many cows, it might be found to run as ten or twelve to one. The difference in the quality of the cream was also much greater than the difference in quantity. From this it appears, that the person who, by bad milking of his cows, loses but half a pint of the milk. loses in fact about as much cream as would be afforded by six or eight pints at the beginning, and loses besides that part of the cream which alone can give richness and high flavor to the butter.

CLEANLINESS IMPORTANT FOR PIGS.—Pigs do worthy the attention of all pork raisers:-A gentleman in Norfolk put up six pigs, of

almost exactly equal health, to fatten; treated them, with one exception, all exactly the same, and fed them on similar food, given in equal quantities to each, for seven weeks. Three of these pigs were left to shift for themselves, so far as cleanliness went, and the other three were carefully curried, brushed and washed. four pounds on the average.

POTATO YEAST.—A New Bedford lady vouches for the good quality of yeast made after the following receipt :-

Cook and mash ten peeled potatoes, pour on

jug, cork tightly, and tie the cork down and DeRuyter. B. G. Stillman. On the 17th of May, 1781, a farmer rode a keep it in a cool place. After the first rising A tea-cup of this yeast is sufficient for two On the 17th of August, 1748, Jonathan large loaves of bread; most excellent it is for

> Snow Bread.—We find the annexed paragraph in one of our exchanges. It is curious,

All persons, where snow abounds, are not erhaps aware of the value of the fleecy flakes | Watson. Dan'l P Williams. n making light, delicious, and wholesome bread. There is no "raising" in the world so perfectly physiological as good, fresh, sweet snow; it raises bread or cakes as the best yeast, or the purest acids or alkalies. while it leaves no taint or fermentation like the former, nor injurious neutral salt like the latter. Indeed, it raises by supplying atmosphere wherewith to puff up the dough, while the other methods only supply

Somebody has been looking after peppermint

ment. It is unfair to ignore progress unless mon martin devours great quantities of wasps, drivers with their horses and sleighs. Several flavorings of every kind of liquors," and the death of Mr. Paulk by a collision on their road objects of value were found in their possession.

publishes the following Tracts, which are for sale

Fourth Commandment to the consideration of the

the Sabbath. 52 pp.
No. 3—Authority for the Change of the Day of th Sabbath. 28 pp.
No. 4—The Sabbath and Lord's Day: A History o their Observance in the Christian Church. 52 pp No. 5—A Christian Caveat. 4 pp.
No. 6—Twenty Reasons for keeping holy, in each

week, the Seventh Day instead of the First Day 4 pp.
No. 7—Thirty-six Plain Questions, presenting the main points in the Sabbath Controversy; A Dialogue between a Minister of the Gospel and a Sabba

tarian; Counterfeit Coin. 8 pp.
No. 8—The Sabbath Controversy; The True lasue 4 pp.
No. 9—The Fourth Commandment: False Exposition

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

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No. 13-The Bible Sabbath. 24 pp. No. 14—Delaying Obedience. 4 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: Defense of the Sabbath, in reply to Ward on the Fourth Commandment. By George Carlow. First printed in London, in 1724; reprinted at Stoning

ton, Ct., in 1802; now republished in a revised form. 168 pp.
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 Vindicator. Price \$1 00 per hundred.

The series of fifteen tracts, together with Edward Stennet's "Royal Law Contended for," and J. W.

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