No. 5 Chatham Square, New York.

GEORGE B. UTTER, EDITOR AND GENERAL AGENT

THE SABBATH RECORDER is devoted to the exposition and vindication of the views and movements of the grenth-day Baptist Denomination. It aims to promote vital piety and vigorous benevolent action, at the same time that it urges obedience to the commandments of God and the faith of Jesus. Its columns are open to the advocacy of all reformatory measures which seem likely to improve the condition of society, diffuse knowledge, reclaim the inebriate, and enfranchise the enslaved. In its Literary and Intelligence Departments, care is taken to furnish matter adapted to the wants and tastes of every class of readers.

Two pollars per year, payable in advance. Subscriptions not paid within the year, will be liable to an additional charge of fifty cents. Commencing with the seventeenth volume, all papers on which no payment is made in two years will be stopped, and bills made 1: 13. out, and collected if possible, at the rate of \$2 50 per year. With this exception, papers will not be disconinued until arrearages are paid. Payments received will be acknowledged in the paper so as to indicate the time to which they reach.

the objects of the paper, will be inserted at the rate of will be made to those advertising largely or by the year. Communications, orders, and remittances, should be dicected to the General Agent, GEO. B. UTTER, N. Y.

and ordered their papers discontinued.

5. The law declares that any person to whom a pe-

Christ. As this kingdom (although spirit- merely by the condition of the heart. world;) and as it was set up by the God of heaven, there was an appropriateness )—those living in the spiritual world, or

has the coming of the Son of Man been the kingdom and dominion, and the greatness of the kingdom, under the whole hea-

place, and then return to receive his people, that they might be with him there, not

coming of the Lord," is almost if not quite exclusively limited to the apostolic epistles; expected their Lord to come again in that very Man," is almost or quite exclusively limited expectation." to the gospels. This fact could not have been the result of a careless use of language, but of evident design and meaning. For why should the authors of the epistles change the phrase "the coming of the Son of Man," into "the coming of the Lord?"

occurs about eighty times in the gospels, it they might be in error."

will, I think, be conceded, as of the same periencing the pains of dying?

The Sabbath Recorder.

"THE SEVENTH DAY IS THE SABBATH OF THE LORD THY GOD."

VOL. XVII.—NO. 29.

NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, JANUARY 17, 1861.

WHOLE NO. 861.

without my host. The urchin, vexed at

black ones, and said, questioningly, "Do

you mean so? is it true?" I assured him

so, and telling him if he would come to my

For the Sabbath Recorder.

LITTLE STORIES ABOUT LITTLE PEOPLE.

BY GENEVA.

FRANK AND THEODORE.

ought to be delighted with it.

"The day of the Lord Jesus."—Phil. 1: 6. "The great day."—Jude 6. "That day."—2 Tim. 1: 12.

"The appearing of Jesus Christ."—1 Tim.

"The revelation of Jesus Christ."—1 Pet. vent as near."

does the coming of the Lord, and the above second time." somewhat varied expression, refer? In the

of truth does not remain unhurt.

wicked, hell, with its horrors and despair, honorably remain silent. Believing, also, eous judgment of God." This view of the I do most sincerely ask their patience to nize with the language of the epistles, which interrogatories. invariably represent the coming of the Lord has led to the most unwarrantable conclu-tinued in my next article. S. S. Griswold. sions concerning the apostles, but which cannot be escaped on the supposition that the coming of the Lord was far down in the

Before examining distinct passages showing that the coming of the Lord was an event near at hand, even in the days of the apostles, and that they so understood it, I will give some extracts from various authors who held that the coming of the Lord

express language."

tle in a most unenviable position, as design- | come.—Dr. Chalmers. ing to teach an error? Conybeare says: "The apostles themselves

an end in the generation then existing."

The following expressions in the epistles nestly desired this transferring without exthings."

import as the phrase, "the coming of the Rev. C. F. Hudson says: "When the no one knew, but it was expected soon."

Olshousen says: "It is unmistakably clear, that Paul deemed it possible that he and his cotemporaries might live to see the coming again of Christ." "All the writers of the New Testament considered Christ's ad-

Tholuck "supposed the apostles expected Now, to what event, or group of events, the speedy advent of Christ upon earth a

The foregoing quotations all show that general, then, the phrase evidently refers to the apostles understood the coming of the that class of facts, or spiritual phenomena, Lord as near—that the Judge stood then at connected with or supervening upon natural the door. And who can understand them five cents per line for the first insertion, and three cents connected with or supervening upon natural the door. And who can understand them per line for each subsequent insertion. Legal adverdeath. Bro. C. says that I "have threatendifferently? For surely the apostles as posper the tot date the rates fixed by law. A fair discount ed the second coming of Christ, as held by itively affirm the coming of the Lord as then so-called Second-Adventists"-" but now I at hand, ready to be revealed, as they affirm have prepared my magazine, and laid my his coming at all. About this there can be train, and that it may be expected that no mistake; and if the apostles spake as smoke will be seen, and some ammunition they were moved by the Holy Spirit, then 1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the expended, which might be used to better the Holy Spirit did reveal to those apostles purpose." But what better purpose can I the solemn fact, that the coming of the have than to endeavor to convince my Lord was then near, even at the doors. To papers, publishers may continue to send them until all brethren of the errors in which I suppose this fact, then, am I shut up, viz., that the them to be? Even if I should succeed no coming of the Lord was then, in the days of 3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their pa- farther than to convince Bro. C. that his the apostles, an event immediately expected, dogmatic manner of discussion, and his un- if apostolic declarations can be relied upon charitableness of the opinions of those who And when Bro. C. can extricate the apostles 4. If subscribers remove to other places without indiffer from him, is quite removed from the out of teaching the then immediate appearforming the publisher, and the paper is sent to the disposition which becomes all, on account of ing of the Lord, he may speak derisively of our imperfectness in understanding revealed my "reiterating the assumption that Jesus truth, my ammunition will not be wholly Christ has gone to the heavens to prepare ceives the paper, or makes use of it, even if he has lost. I hope Bro. C. will not take counsel the world of spirits for the reception and never subscribed for it, or has ordered it stopped. His of his fears, but wait until I have fired the eternal residence of mankind, and that at our duty in such a case is not to take the paper from the train, and the magazine has exploded, the death he returns to earth to accompany his smoke cleared away, and see if the citadel people through the shadowy vale as they pass from earth to heaven." Bro. C. says: The Greek phrase rendered "the coming "If Jesus Christ said so, I would believe it; of the Lord," is parousia ton Kurion, liter- or, if I could find any divine authority for woman, indade," and Bridget waxed wroth, ally, the being present of the Lord. It does such a sentiment, I would believe it. But not describe how such presence is effected, it is only a proposition—a metaphysical pro-

founded with the coming of the Son of Man, whether by a change of location, or a change blem—not sustained by divine testimony." for they are separate and distinct events. in condition. The latter is doubtless the How Bro. C. can thus assert, when Christ sturdily, The coming of the Son of Man has been manner in which this is effected in the sub- expressly declares that he was going away shown to embrace those events which more ject under consideration. In John 14: 23, to prepare a place for his disciples, (see intimately and directly refer to the rise, pro- Christ assured his disciples, that if a man (ohn 14: 2, 3,) is to me astounding. If gress, and establishment of the kingdom of loved him, and kept his commandments, that second-adventism requires such a setting spoke: heaven—the true church set up here on earth both Christ and his Father would come unto aside of the plain declarations of Scripture, by the "God of heaven," (Dan. 2: 44,) dur- him, and take up their abode with him. it is presumptive evidence of its unsounding his incarnation in the person of Jesus Here is a coming and an abiding, effected ness. For my second-advent brethren I ual) was in this world, (although not of the world, that is, unlike the kingdoms of the logical condition, a condition which we must anxious to convince them of what I truly all experience, by which this parousia, or the believe to be a very erroneous interpretacoming of the Lord, can only be realized. Top of the Scriptures. Bro. C. says: "The wouldn't, and I've brought you these," hand- Theodore. This psychological condition is effected by second coming of Christ, as held by the sodeath, which ends the present mode of ex- called second adventists, has been before istence, and is immediately succeeded by threatened by Bro. G." I am not aware another, in which our spiritual senses will that I ever threatened them or their views. perceive spiritual beings and things, as an and I most respectfully request Bro. C. to gels, spirits of just men made perfect, and show me when and where I have thus threatalso the great God our Saviour, together ened, or retract his assertion. Believing, as with all the realities of the spiritual world. I honestly do, that Bro. C.'s views of the To the righteous, heaven will then open to second coming of Christ are erroneous, still their enraptured sight, with its glories. and I should not have felt called upon to go into glorified inhabitants, and the ineffable parou- its examination at this time, had I not been sia, or presence of the Lord: while to the called out in such a way that I could not

will then appall their vision. This day is call- that the Scriptures do not teach the personal ed, sometimes, in the epistles, "a day of reign of Christ on this earth, and that my redemption," a "revelation of salvation," a brethren of the second-advent view are cher-'day of wrath and revelation of the right-lishing a belief which will never be realized. coming of the Lord will be found to harmo- my round-about way of replying to Bro. C.'s

The coming of the Lord, or the parousia, as near at hand in that day-a fact which the being present, of the Lord, will be con-

COME IT WILL.

eyes of weeping relatives will come, and the that he was possessed of considerable bodily thief that trespassed on the grounds! Cun- "secret societies" quite too prominent. was a far distant event, to see the dilemma that hour when the company assemble to agreed to call and see his mother that after- the friendly darkness of moonless and star- ant brethren, on the ground that some of Dr. Isaac Watts says: "The Christians of that minute when you are put in the grave he should come and help me weed my gar- savage, watchful Tiger. set up on the earth, and which is one day the first age did generally expect the second will come, and the throwing in of the loose den, which I knew would take two smarter "Now, Tiger, being such a faithful ser-dare not take that responsibility. If they kingdoms, while itself is to stand forever. surrection of the dead, in that very age laid, and the spreading of the green sod weed. ians, that the day of the Lord was not so him, will come, and the opening of the books covered, to my dismay, that it was a tead. and by howling, snarling, and showing his cause of Christ? And all said, yea. Heaven very near as they imagined it, yet he does will come, and the standing of men of all I like toads—they seem honest, philosophi- frightful rows of teeth, so scared the poor smiled on this agreement, and the Holy 14: 2, 3, that he was going to prepare a not put it off beyond that century by any generations before the judgment-seat will call old fellows, taking life easy, and having harmless ox, that he retreated to the barn-Spirit's influence came down and baptized Does not the above view place the apost tence which is to fix you for eternity will I proceeded to effect his rescue. I informed was.

meaning of the words Cherubim and Sera- end, what with my real distress at seeing Rev. Albert Barnes says: "I do not know phim, which occur in the Holy Scriptures useless pain, and my fear of losing the train, had been the ox." said Frank. that the proper doctrine of inspiration suf- and the Service of the Church. The answer I tried another method of persuasion. I fers, if we admit that the apostles were ig- returned was, Cherubim is a Hebrew word told him God made the toad, that he had for- Theodore. would invite the attention of Bro. C. to norant of the exact time when the world signifying "Knowledge;" Seraphim is an bidden us to be cruel to any of his creatures, this very significant fact. For, while the would close; or even that, in regard to the other word of the same language, signify and that he was looking down from his high phrase, "the coming of the Son of Man," precise period when that would take place, ing "Flame;" from whence it is inferred heaven, and marking every blow, and one that Cherubim are orders of celestial beings day he would call the doer to a strict ac-18 never used in the epistles; and while the Mr. Locke supposes 2 Cor. 5: 2, to "refer excelling in knowledge; the Seraphim are count. phrase "the coming of the Lord," and its to the fact that at the coming of the Re- celestial likewise, excelling in divine affec-Synonyms, is of frequent occurrence in the deemer, the body will be changed without tion. The child replied, "I hope that when child. epistles, it seldom if ever occurs in the experiencing death, and that Paul expected I die, sire, I shall be one of the Scraphim, that this might soon occur, and that he ear- for I had rather love God than know all find that full enough."

when you first begin to totter.

WHAT DOES LITTLE BIRDIE SAY? What does little birdie say,

Birdie, rest a little longer, Till the little limbs are stronger; So she rests a little longer,

Surely there was a very curious conversation going on at the side door. Through the open windows. I could distinctly hear two voices, one easily identified as that of my good Bridget; the other, that of a child, who, whatever he lacked in diction or gram-

she lives in this house." I stepped to the head of the stairs, and

"I hain't killed a toad since I told you I

these few ill-used dandelions. I knew the he realized how much he was disturbing the I thanked him,

them to me?"

toad, and I wanted to bring you something, and tried to find something prettier, but we coming troublesome, "would you like for me is not the principles of the association that are real poer, mother and me, so I couldn't. to tell you a story?" After I went to bed last night, I thought of "Oh yes," cried he, throwing by his book, bers to do what its rules demand of them. sion I'd bring those to you, for you said we for the story. So I began:

brow, I was not ashamed of the tear that times every day, some fresh, sweet hay.

JUVENILE.

What does little baby say, In her bed at peep of day? Baby says, like little birdie, 'Let me rise and fly away.' Baby, sleep a little longer. If she sleeps a little longer, Baby too shall fly away.

mar, was evidently very much in earnest.

"An' sure, an' there ain't a toad-woman But the child kept his ground, repeating

"I want to see her, anyway, for I know

ing me half a dozen poor, squeezed-up dan-

because I'm real glad I didn't kill that

to break in pieces and consume all other coming of Christ, to judgment and the re- dirt into the narrow house where you are people than he and I more than one week to vant to his master, was a great favorite with are Christians in heart and life, warring a wherein it was foretold. They supposed over it—all, all will come on every living | So he trotted down stairs, telling Bridget, | Tiger's master built him a handsome house of despotism in church and state, shall the Such I understand to be the import of the that the day of the Lord was just appear creature who now hears me; and in a few as he went out, that he knew as well as he to live in, out in the barn-yard, very near simple fact of some of their members being coming of the Son of Man, in outline. Thus ing: And many expressions of Christ con- brief years, the minister who now speaks, wanted to that the toad-woman lived there; the manger of the ox. This house was what connected with "secret societies" prevent a cerning his return, or coming again after and the people who now listen, will be car- but she, being not at all abashed by her mis- you children would doubtless call a dear, union between them and the Wesleyan Conbeing fulfilled in every step of progress his departure, seem to represent his absence ried to their long homes, and make room for take, entreated him, "if he must come to darling little dog-house. It was so neat and nection—ought it to do it? Then again, it which Christianity has made since the as- as a thing of no long continuance. It is another generation. Now all this, you know, see Miss Annie, not to call her by such a so complete. It was shaped like a church, is true that there are Wesleyans who are which Christianity has made since the ascension of its King. In every true and generation. The structure and generation is true, these words of his might partly refered to his coming to destroy Jerusalem, and the every reformation calculated more permater of his kingdom among the Gentiles; who has made since the ascension of its King. In every true and generation. Now all this, you know, see Miss Annie, not to call ner by such a so complete. It was shaped like a church, is true that there are Wesleyans who are necessary to heathenish name, as if she 'had not one with a painted steeple on the top almost as connected with "secret societies," who are not true, these words of his might partly reference and will happen—your common sense heathenish name, as if she 'had not one to his coming to destroy Jerusalem, and the common experience serve to convince the structure and generation. Now all this, you know, see Miss Annie, not to call ner by such a societies as reformers, and the structure and generation. Now all this, you know, see Miss Annie, not to call ner by such a societies. It was shaped like a church, is true that there are Wesleyans who are true, these words of his might partly reference and generation. Now all this, you know, see Miss Annie, not to call ner by such a societies. It was shaped like a church, is true that there are Wesleyans who are true, these words of his might partly reference and the shaped like a church, is true that there are Wesleyans who are true, these words of his might partly reference and the shaped like a church, is true that there are wesleyans who are true, these words of his might partly reference and the shaped like a church, is true that there are wesleyans who are true, these words of his might partly reference and the shaped like a church, is true that there are wesleyans who are true, the shaped like a church, is true that there are wesleyans who are true, the shaped like a church, is true that there are wesleyans who are true, the shaped like a church, is true, the shape nently and fully to establish Christianity in or his coming by his messenger death." "And thought of in the days of careless, and whistling up the street as if he expected to neat cream color, with green spots on the are ready to do battle against the powers of this world—has the Son of Man been com- from the words of Christ concerning John, thoughtless, and thankless unconcern which be President one of these days, which I have sides, looking for all the world like windows darkness, and for the cause of truth. What ing; and so he will continue to come, until chap. 21: 22—'If I will that he tarry till you have spent hitherto; but I call upon no doubt he may be, if he wants to enough with green blinds; and there was an arched shall we do with these men? Shall we un-I come,') it is probable that the apostles you to think of it now, to lay it seriously to pay the price for it. I sat down after he opening in front like a door, just large christianize them, and withhold our fellowthemselves, at first, as well as other Christon to heart, and no longer trifle and delay, when left me, and while the squeezed and short enough for Tiger to go in and out. This was ship from them? I certainly cannot do it ven, (mark, "under the whole heaven—not tians, might derive this apprehension of his the high matters of death, and judgment, stemmed flowers revived in some cool water, Tiger's home. A right comfortable home I behold in them the image of Christ—love in it nor above it,) "shall be given to the needly coming." "The apostles frequently and eternity are thus set so evidently before I thought of the first time I saw Ned. I it was, under the lee of the shed, with its them, they are my brethren.

Needle of the Saints of the Most High whose told the world that the coming of the Lord you. And the tidings wherewith I am was going to the station one warm evening, nice floor and bed of straw inside, and its I associate with Protestant brethren; Ikingdom is an everlasting kingdom, and all was near." "These expressions had plainly charged—and the blood lieth upon your own some weeks before, and finding that I had dish of fresh water without, where, every behold the image of my Master there; I dominion shall serve and obey Him." See such an influence on the primitive Christians head and not upon mine, if you will not listle time, went through a narrow street, day, were brought rich marrow bones, or love them in consequence. I would that Dan. 7: 27. "Amen, even so come Lord as that they imagined the day of resurrection to them—the object of my coming lined on each side with ordinary-looking cold joints, or scraps of meat, for Tiger's those friends who feel so deeply on this Jesus, and come quickly," responds my tion and judgment was very near." "And amongst you is to let you know what more houses, and the dirty children playing at dinner. Many a dog more worthy than point, (and I credit them with honest feelthough they [the apostles] never thought tidings are to come; it is to carry you bethe doors might have told me that they were that Christ would come to raise the dead, youd the regions of sight and of sense, to more ordinary inside than out. But I was ly, he ought to have been a good dog, congathering of the New England Protestant Son of Man," is used to express the relation and judge the world, in that age, yet, when the regions of faith, and to assure you, in in too much hurry to mind the disagreeable tent with what was his own, and thankful and Wesleyan Conferences last spring, and of Christ to his kingdom on the earth, and they knew themselves that he would not the name of Him who cannot lie, that as ness of everything, and rushed on until my for it. his appearing or appearance, or manifesta- come so soon, they might not think it ne- sure as the hour of laying the body in the further progress was impeded by a boy, who, "But, strange to tell, he was not. He ifested by all present. There was nothing tions in that kingdom, so the phrase, "the cessary to give every Christian or church an grave comes, so surely will also come the rolling over and over on the sidewalk, ap must needs spoil the comfort of somebody contrary to a spirit of union—no question coming of the Lord," is used to express the immediate account of the more distant time hour of the spirit returning to God who peared to have something in his hand which, else. So, just as the poor, hungry ox was ing, "are you a member of a secret society?" relation of Christ to his kingdom in the of this great event, that the uncertainty of gave it. Yes, the day of final reckoning every once in a while, he pinched and pulled coming home, after a hard morning's work, but the great question was, are we agreed world of spirits. (whither he went after his it might keep them ever watchful. And will come, and the appearance of the Son of in a way fearful to contemplate. In spite of to get his dinner, naughty Tiger ran fiercely to fight to the death slavery and spiritual even when St. Paul informs the Thessalon- God in heaven, and his mighty angels around my haste, I stopped to investigate, and dis- into his stall, jumped up into the manger, despotism, to do all we can to build up the

come, and the solemn passing of that sen- on the whole a good time in the world—so yard for safety, all hungry and tired as he those brethren—their hearts melted in tenthe boy that the toad had just as good a "Now, don't you see, Frank, that if you and, if need be, to suffer in their Master's

right to life, liberty, and the pursuit of hap- prevent others from enjoying their reading, cause. Who will condemn it? It is pain-A ROYAL ANECDOTE.—A certain royal lady piness, as he had—which line of argument, I by reading aloud, when you might as well ful for me to write on this subject, and I is blest with one child of more wonderful grieve to say, influenced him no more than read to yourself, you are taking from them have long waited and hoped that some one while that of "the coming of the Son of generation?" "St. Paul himself shared in that seriousness and solidity of mind than all the it does our Southern brothers, when we use their comfort, without adding to your own; better qualified would present this view of the seriousness and solidity of mind than all the it does our Southern brothers, when we use their comfort, without adding to your own; better qualified would present this view of the seriousness and solidity of mind than all the it does our Southern brothers, when we use their comfort, without adding to your own; better qualified would present this view of the seriousness and solidity of mind than all the it does our Southern brothers, when we use their comfort, without adding to your own; better qualified would present this view of the seriousness and solidity of mind than all the it does our Southern brothers, when we use their comfort, without adding to your own; better qualified would present this view of the seriousness and solidity of mind than all the it does our Southern brothers, when we use their comfort, without adding to your own; other little princes and princesses put to it in regard to certain black chattels of their thus acting selfishly, even as Tiger, who the case. I carefully shun controversy, and Dr. Thomas Arnold, of Rugby, says: gether. This scion of the House of Bruns- claiming. He would not cease his torment- could not eat the hay in the manger himself, would not disguise the factoristics. I would not disguise the factoristics.

After that. Frank read to himself. For the Sabbath Recorder.

ENIGMA.

"No matter, he can see you, and you'll partake of 11, 7, 13, or 17, 19, 10, 13, 5, or nection with all who will unite with us in the flesh of 14, 15, 2, 16, 5, without violating combating the common foe. My prayer to For a second he loosened his hold a little; the restrictions of their religion; but a 11, God is for the outpouring of his Spirit on and seizing my opportunity, I grasped the 4, 3, was not for them unlawful food. I the ministry and membership of our churches. You will seldom or never keep yourself toad, and, running across the street, put him hope my whole will skillfully unravel certain that they may become holy in heart, and event [the coming of Christ] would occur, from falling, if you cannot recover yourself over a high board fence, and contemplated ugly snals when the tangled skein of politic consecrated to the service of heaven.

SONGS IN THE NIGHT.

When, courting slumber, The hours I number, And sad cares cumber My wearied mind. This thought shall cheer me. That Thou art near me, Whose ear to hear me Is still inclined.

My soul Thou keepest, Who never sleepest; Mid gloom the deepest There is light above. Thine eyes behold me, Thine arms enfold me, Thy word has told me That God is love.

being thus vanquished, indulged himself in To the Editor of the Sabbath Recorder:

Knowing that there are some connected some expressions that, if strong, were decidedly wicked; and my conscience would with our denomination who are opposed to not allow me to go on without telling him secret societies, I send you the following, so. It was some little time before I could which I clipped from a Western Methodist influence him at all, but at last, when I told paper, for publication, hoping that they, by him God could hear as well as see every- perusing it, may be led to cast away their

the station, the cars passed out at the oppo- societies." These friends have written honsite end, and I turned away very much estly, I have no doubt. But the question disappointed, for by being late I had lost a has sometimes met me-how do these lecture that for a long year I had been brethren know of the evils they declare to yearning to hear. When I came to the exist, and grow out of these associations? corner of the cross street again, I felt some- I am aware that a professor in Christ conbody pulling my cape, and looking around necting himself with these societies mingles saw Ned, who was saying humbly, "I'm with men of the world, and there may be dreadful sorry you lost the train. I ran as danger of being influenced in that direction hard as I could, and tried to make them stop, but they wouldn't notice me." Thanking him, I endeavored to talk with him a little, a professor to join a Temperance or Antibut the sense of my disappointment was so Slavery Society, for there he mingles with keen at that moment that I could not. So, unconverted men. Perhaps I ought to say, after he had assured me that he never would here, I have no sympathy with "secret sokill another toad, and that he would come cieties." I am not connected with them-I and see me, I walked on, he running after never expect to be. But I am acquainted me once, to ask me, "Honestly, now, does with many who are thus connected, and who are engaged in battling against sin and cor-I said "Yes;" and from that day till he ruption, and doing as much for the cause of brought me the dandelions had not seen him. Christ in the world, for aught I know, as I went to see his mother, and he came to be those not thus connected. Probably there my little gardener for the summer, and has never been a time when the societies right well we worked together, he learning, spoken of were as flourishing as they are I trust, to be an honest, God-fearing boy, now. I am told by those who know, that and I not sorry, during any of those pleasant great numbers have joined during the past summer hours, that I missed Mr. Beecher's year. I am aware that the fact of additional lecture, but thankful that God had shown numbers does not prove them to be right me instead the truth of his words. "Cast but, if they are what they have been reprethy bread upon the waters, and it shall re- sented to be, a sink of iniquity, should we turn to thee after many days."—Independent. not expect that, with this increase of strength and influence, we should behold a development of outrage and wrong upon the rights of those not connected with them? It is sometimes urged, that those connected with these societies, in consequence of this connection, neglect the means of grace This may be true in some instances, but how "Please not to read aloud, Frank," said many things there are that prevent thousands from their attendance on the means of Little Frank did not heed the request, but grace, which are not mentioned by those kept on reading his book aloud, thoughtless who are so loud in their denunciations of of the comfort of others who were sharing "secret societies." I am told there is nothing in the rules and regulations of these great many given me in my life, but none "Oh, please read to yourself, Frank," again societies to hinder their members from at-

Frank still read on aloud. I do not think thus to do. A gentleman, in whose Christian characchild as quick as I saw his face, and said, as others, who were also reading. Frank was ter I have the most unbounded confidence, a very little boy, and read quite well for so and a Mason, recently assured me, that the young a child. So, being delighted himself principles of Masonry were right, but the with what he found in his book, he must grand difficulty was, they did not live up to have thought that every one else in the room them. If this declaration be true—and from the character of the witness I cannot ques-"Frank," said I, for I saw that he was be- tion its truthfulness—then it follows, that it are in the fault, but the failure of its memthe little yellow flowers that grow in Mr. and looking up with eager face to listen. If it be true, that a society is to be con-

carry you to the church-yard will come, and noon; and if she was willing, the next day less night, could not insure him from the them are connected with "secret societies."

witnessed the spirit of Christian union manderness—they became one to labor, to toil.

I would not disguise the fact that we have

I am aware also of the fact, that there are brethren in the connection who are opposed to this union; hence the question, Who is right?"

Brethren, we are engaged in a great work, I am composed of 20 letters. The descend- and the great work ought to engage our ants of 10, 8, 9, 12, 1, 7, 13, could 20, 18, 6, attention, command our united effort, in con-

W. H. TISDALE.

pen daily for the 10 it time, 4 to 2 of clock, estenting from 5 60 8 at majorate of 5 derivations to majorate of 5 derivations to majorate of the contractive to 15 derivative t

THE RECORDER

Rottvile—A.; B. Crandall.
Poland—Abel Stillman
Preston—J. C. Maxson.
Petersburg—H. Charke.
Richburgh—J. B. Cottrell.
State Bridge—J. Parmalee.
Sephentown—J. B. Maxson.
Sackett's Harbor—E. Frink.
Scott—J. B. Clarke.
Sc. Broookfield—H.A. Hull.
Verona—C. M. Lewis.
West Genesee—E.I. Maxson.
Westsont—L. R. Babcock.
Watson—D. P. Williams.
West Edmeston—R. Maxson. ALCOUTAGE IN AUTO, Waterford , O. Maxson. Rockville—L. M. Cottrell Rawcatick—S. P. Stillman ensey. Shiloh—Isaac West W. B. Gillette J. Boyyen.

Hebron G. W. Stillman. G.B.Run W.F.Randolph Culp's Store—Zebulon Bee. Eli Fors**yth**ë. Edgerton—J. C. Rogers,
Milton—Joseph Goodrich,
Unc2—Z. Campbell,
Wi. Milton—A. C. Burdick,

THE LAW OF NEWSPAPERS.

contrary, are considered as wishing to continue their sums due are paid.

pers from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible until they have paid what is due.

former direction, they are held responsible. riodical is sent, is responsible for payment, if he re-

For the Sabbath Recorder.

THE COMING OF THE LORD. The coming of the Lord must not be con-

that its King should be designated by the term Son of Man, because the subjects of the kingdom were sons of men. In fact, we are told by Christ himself, that this title was given him because he was God's vicegerent on earth, to execute judgment; for God, as the Father, now "judgeth no man, but hath committed all judgment unto the Son, that all men should honor the Son. (God incarnate.) even as they honor the Father." (God not incarnate.) See John 5: 22, 23 27. After his resurrection, Christ was declared to be "the Son of God with power," the resurrection act being the act by which he was thus constituted and acknowledged be Son of God. By this act, Christ was publicly inaugurated, in the presence of both worlds—the natural and spiritual—the quick (living) and the dead, (see 1 Pet. 4:

world of spirits—as King of kings and Lord of lords. Thus was Christ inaugurated as King upon the holy hill of Zion—his true church, on earth and in heaven. By that resurrection act, Christ was invested with power to administer judgment, or to judge the world in righteousness, during the appointed day, viz: from the time of his resurrection onward and forever, or until he hath put down all rule, and all authority, which is opposed to him, or until he hath put all enemies under his feet. See Acts 17 31. Hence, there is a fitness in the title Son of Man, when speaking of Christ in re-

lation to his judicial character in administering the government of this world, and especially the kingdom of heaven, which he

Al Stations. rk and intermediate Sta-

tations at the times id-

1.22 p. m. Mail. 9.30 " Dunk: Ex.

OF NEW JERand st. Connecting at Delaware, Lackawanna acton with the Lehigh tions, forming a direct

dions forming a direct officers, aniencing Dec. 10, 1860, I. for Easton, Reading, Chunk, Eckley, and Wilton Water Gap, Seran-Resharre, &c. if Mauch Chunk, Readingsport, &c. if Mauch Chunk, Readingsport, &c. if Mauch Chunk, Allen-

The 6 A. M., Express
Harrisburg at 12 40
[ast trains on Pennsylin Central, North and
levi Rallroad]
[A. Riccard T. 700 and
[A. M. 120 and 4 30

and Mariner's Har-Superintendent. NSTITUTION =

The Terms of Subscription for the RECORDER are

Advertisements, of a character not inconsistent with

d to the General Agent. m Square. BBATH-TRACT SO.

Scriptural Observance of ange of the Day of the ords Day: a history of iristian Church; 52 pp.

itions presenting the main atroversy; a Dialogue be ospel and a Sabbatarian; ersy; the True Issue; 4 pp. dment, False Exposition;

Restoration of the Bible

By J. W. Morton, late d Presbyterian Church, o, The Sabbath Vindicator together with Edward ided for," and J. W. Mor-ie Sabbath," may be had

les will be furnished to

desiring them can have GEO. B. UTTER, General ith Tract Society, No. 5 IE RAILROAD.--Duane-st. m., for Dunkirk, Buf-

letown, Newburgh, and op m., for Dunkirk, incipal Stations. The NOT, General Sup't.

Going West: 7.32 a. m. night Ex. 12.45 p. m. Mail. 18.37 " Dunk'k Ex. 12.40 p. m. Mail. 6.15 a.m. Way Fre't

[208 p. m. Mail. [0.53] "" Way Fre't

erville and intermedi-

"The day."—1 Cor. 3: 13.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY

The Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Society.

tify the publisher that he does not wish it.

gious Meetings, and Fam-Crandall. 128 pp. oct. principally for Sabbath. ind Hymns adapted to all the special occasions as the als, anniversaries, &c. A social and public worship ace songs; are included in es and 150 hymns.

illowing Tracts, which are lo. 5 Chatham Square, N. cing the Sabbath of the

Randolph:

ress. e address,

Sputtampton-T. Saunders.

JOOL VISITOR, pub.

e Seventh-day Publishing

ms, invariably in advance

d to the General Agent

m Square, New York.

ollection of original Hymns, for the use of

4 pp. keeping holy, in each stead of the First-day; 4

ed and Observed : 16 pp. rman.) idangered by Legislative Sabbath;" 8. pp.

the Baptists, from the ied the following works reply to Ward on the Goorge Carlow. First reprinted at Stonington revised form: 168 pp By Edward Stennet.

Now, as the phrase "the coming of the resurrection,) and to his appearance or appearing or manifestation, in that kingdom there, according to his declaration in John

here. See also I Pet. 3: 19. It is worthy of note, that the phrase, "the

In her nest at peep of day?
"Let me fly," says little birdie,
"Mother, let me fly away."

Then she flies away. Till the little limbs are stronger;

THE TOAD-WOMAN.

"She does live here, she told me so," persisted the child. Then Bridget, just as persistently,

God see and hear everything we do?" iving in this house; the master is a doctor, and is gone to see his patients, and besides him there is only Miss Annie, who mends the stockings and keeps the house. Toad-"do you suppose we keep such craters for the likes of you to see?"

"Let the child come up, Bridget." "Hullon," sung out the victor, "I told her you lived here;" and before the unwilling

delions, that had been concealed in his clenched fist. I am very fond of flowers, and have had a the light and the table with him. ever aroused within me such a curious mix-pleaded Theodore.

"How did you come to think of giving

like 'em. don't vou ?'

"I can't see nobody," said the stubborn

going on my way rejoicing; but I reckoned cal power is placed in his hands. GENEVA.

thing, he looked up in my eyes with his keen prejudices.

SECRET SOCIETIES. Much has been written upon this point, home, giving him street and number, I would | and with a single exception, I think by those tell him more, hastened on. As I entered who have never been members of "secret

tending on the means of grace, if they wish

Gray's banking, and I came to the conclu- Theodore, too, laid by his reading, and asked demned because some of its members pursue a wrong course, then from this standought to like everything God made. You "Once there was a very sober, diligent, point objections might be urged against peaceable ox, that had his home in a nice, joining any society, where delinquent mem-"Yes, indeed, I do," was my hearty warm, sheltered stall, where was a manger, bers are found. Without a desire to comanswer, and as I stooped to kiss his honest in which his master gave him, two or three pare the principles of Masonry with the principles of Christianity, let me ask, how Manhood will come, and old age will come, fell on it, although it greatly astonished my "Now his master had a dog—a great, many are to be found who profess to be and the dying-bed will come, and the very little here, as well as the very practical black, quarrelsome dog, with shaggy hair, Christians, but are anything else in heart last look you shall ever cast upon your ac- Bridget, who seemed afraid to leave me, lest flashing eyes, and a wide mouth, full of and life? Yet we know the principles of quaintance will come, and the agony of the the eager boy should spirit me off. Then I strong, sharp, white teeth. This dog was a Christianity are correct, and are the grand parting breath will come, and the time when talked with Ned, (for so he called himself,) good watch dog, keeping faithful guard over rule of Christian faith and practice. I think you are stretched a lifeless corpse before the and finding that his mother was poor, and his master's premises. Woe to the luckless we are making this question with regard to coffin that is to inclose you will come, and strength, and a great deal of smartness, I ning stealth, and fleetness of foot, and all Some object to uniting with the Protest-I am not prepared to take this position—I

"Why, I would have kicked the dog, if I much of the spirit of union with the Protestants in New England, and see nothing "Then what shall I do with you?" asked to prevent us from acting in concert in the

him, in spite of his native surliness. So good warfare against slavery, and the spirit

New York, January 17, 1861.

GEORGE B. UTTER, RESIDENT EDITOR.

## MODERATION AND ZEAL.

It was Goethe who said, "The spirit in which I act is the highest matter." Mendelsohn said, "Be earnest in your cause." "The zeal of thine house hath eaten me up," is the teaching of Christ. When Paul charged the Philippians, "Let your moderation be known to all men," he did not gainsay the teachings of Him who was consumed by his zeal for his Father's house. The intensest zeal may join hands with the coolest moderation. Both were united in the breast of Algernon Sidney, when he laid his head on the block. The severing of his head did not sever the two elements of his character. The word which is rendered "moderation," in the epistle to the Philippians, is rendered "gentleness," in 2 Cor. 10:1. It is also rendered "patience," "clemency."

Vital interests may call for earnest and immediate action—for decision which knows neither doubt nor delay; and yet the moderation of man's profoundest wisdom may not depart from him. The moderation of Paul has no element in common with procrastination or slothfulness. It is never in opposition to the zeal of Christ. It is a firm trust and hope, which makes the heart more zealous. It is the Christian's hold on heaven to the end that neither death, nor life, nor To balance in hand June 1st, things present, nor things to come, may separate him from the love of God. The same Apostle who taught the Philippians moderation, gave to the Romans the maxim, "Not slothful in business, fervent in spirit." Zeal is the latent heat of the heart, brought out into sensible heat. For a time, the reformation lay like latent heat in the heart of By cash paid on old debts, as follows: Luther, until God created within him a zeal. as when the concussion of the flint and steel fire the magazine. The revolution was latent in the hearts of the people of the United Colonies, until Patrick Henry began to make it sensible.

The nation at the present hour needs men who possess all the moderation that Paul implied in his counsel to the Philippians, and at the same time, men who are willing to be "eaten up" in their zeal for the right, for truth, for humanity-men who have souls which, like the horn of the unicorn, will

church has zeal without knowledge, there are ten who have knowledge without zeal. There is too much moderation in the church, tally the tens of her membership.

The passage quoted from Philippians has no toleration of lukewarmness. It is in perfect keeping with the life of the Apostle, who warned "night and day, with tears"with the lives of the martyrs—with the life of Luther, or of Wesley, who could devote the greater part of his life to missionary work, who could afford to almost live on the back of his pony, that he might win souls. It alwrong, though at the expense of his popularity. It admits of no compromise with has been raised this season. But that there sin. It sends forth no messengers, slipshod, has been, or is, any probability of any suf- is marked on a printed diagram of the house, who are ready to split differences between fering in this county, is a mistake. This and the choice of pews is sold at auction to all things in opposition, that they may seem | county (Breckinridge) is abundantly able to | the highest bidder. For example, a certain to be peace-makers, and thus bring Christ provide for its poor; and I know the offi- pew is marked \$120; half a dozen people not less than \$40,000,000. half way to Belial. But it sends forth positive men, ever ready to choose the right at the cost of the effort needed.

# THE TRACT SOCIETY.

bath Tract Society held a meeting at De-Ruyter, N. Y., on the 6th of Jan., 1861. Letters were read from W. B. Gillette and

the General Agent.

A vote was passed approving the action of Geo. B. Utter in supplying several parcels of Tracts for gratuitous distribution since the anniversary of the Society, and requesting him to continue to serve as General remain. This is also a mistake. For the Agent of the Board. He was also, by vote, requested to have printed, as soon as practicable, the tract by Eld. Stephen Burdick, with as little expense as at home. This, you from renting the house for lectures and conthe sermon preached before the Society at know, is the common mode of traveling at certs, making the entire receipts for a year routed the army of Miramon on the 22d ult., Verona by Eld. T. B. Brown, and the tract the West. A neighbor of mine has made of Eld. J. W. Morton, entitled, "Vindication application to the Hyatt-Committee for asof the True Sabbath."

reotyping, printing, rent, etc., were audited, and I might as well have some while it is are dying out all over New England. "We and an order on the Treasurer for the amount | going." of them (\$57 75) was voted.

Twenty-five dollars were appropriated to purchase envelopes and postage stamps for ter plows, to make more substantial imthe distribution of tracts by mail. An order provements generally; but that they need The reason of this is quite obvious. Union the Treasury for the amount was voted more to procure the necessaries of life, I to the General Agent, with instructions to deny. Had there been none received, two. make the purchase, and supply Bro. H. H. Baker and others, in his discretion, for disthey are in receipt of a considerable sum of tribution.

ral Agent to furnish tracts for gratuitous being received by nearly every mail, from up churches, and their appliances, merely 56 at noon in honor of Major Anderson, and German, widow of Obadiah German, who The sentinel presented his musket in the act distribution by persons offering to engage in that work, and likely to make a good use stances. They will also get their full share of the publications.

The President, Eld. J. R. Irish, was by men is a Sabbatarian. Said fund, which I vote requested to present the claims of the Tract Cause to the denomination through

the SABBATH RECORDER.

held at the residence of Eld. Irish, in De-The Sabbath Recorder. Ruyter, on Fifth-day, February 21st, at 6 o'clock P. M.

## "WHAT IS THE PROSPECT?"

This question is often asked us, by persons who understand, that the present man agers of the Publishing Society are engaged in an experiment—are trying to continue our publications without running in debt, and to pay off the debts incurred since the 4th of June, 1857, by collecting what is due the Society. The question is a very natural one, and one upon which we are quite willing to give all the information in our possession, presuming that every friend of the Society will be glad to know what progress

It will be remembered, that at a meeting of the Board, held several months ago, the Treasurer and General Agent were instructed to use the available funds of the Society in paying-first, current expenses; second debts incurred since the appointment of the new Board; and, third, debts incurred previous to the appointment of the new Board. In carrying out this plan, the Treasurer's report to the Society, at its last anniversary, showed that from the time of his acceptance, May 10th, to the close of the financial year. May 31st, he received \$211 25, and paid out new Sunday Law-intended, we presume, forgiveness for our national sin of swearing! Carolina had at that moment attacked the priesthood. He is obliging the priests to \$177 72, leaving a balance in his hands of to make some modifications of the existing \$33 53. His account with the Society from the 1st day of June to the 31st day of December, is as follows:

Sabbath-School Visitor. Seventh-day Baptist Memorial Advertising, Job Printing. 278 30 " Bequest of Bailey Curtis,

To H. V. Butler & Co., paper, \$385 33 " J. A. Gray, for Press Work, 123/53" J. P. Prail, "

' Wm. S. Pendleton, for Rent. 25 00 " J. M. Mosher, for labor, etc., " Kings Co. Fire Insurance Co. 12 50 " B. F. Langworthy, loan, "Wm. B. Maxson, for services, 152 66=\$1028 80 By cash paid on current expenses, as follows: For labor, &c., in publishing Sabbath Re-

corder, S. S. Visitor, and Job Printing, \$1381

From the foregoing it will be seen, that laws is not increased. Deprive us of cool- indulge in comments upon it, would do batter the edge of the sword. If bad men during the period covered by this account. will league with death and hell for a bad the current expenses of the Society have cause, should not good men be equally zeal- been paid, and its indebtedness reduced by ous for a righteous cause? If Christ over- a little over one thousand dollars. The only threw the seats of those who only sold doves old debt now standing against the Society, in the temple, what would have been his zeal, so far as we are informed, is a claim of the had they been buying and selling the souls late Treasurer, amounting to about sevenand bodies of those whom he came to save? teen hundred dollars. This will of course But we had no such thoughts as these\_ come next in order, according to the Board's a word of practical bearing was all we in-direction. The question how fast it will be tended. This is an age when a passionate paid, can be answered only by those who if the truly intelligent and liberal portion meeting: carnestness seems to move all men. But in owe us. Inquiries upon the subject have matters of religion, men are fearful of being satisfied us, that it is a waste of time to enover righteous. If one member of the deaver to hire money, on the credit of the stood at Albany, we cannot doubt that the about 125,000 volumes, gave away 15,000 Latin, French, Greek, and German scholar. Society, to meet this claim. The whole mat- Legislature will at once repeal all obnoxious volumes, distributed over 2,000,000 pages He is a great student, acquainting himself ter is therefore in the hands of the Society's laws, and leave us in freedom to deport our- of tracts; and as nearly as we can calcu- with nearly all the modern sciences, and debtors, and they should understand distinct- selves on Sunday according to the dictates late, carried a message of salvation to over is possessed of one of the firest private when half the children within her bounds ly, that in so far as they withhold what is do not attend the Sabbath-school—when the due, they must bear the responsibility of dequestion, "What is the prospect?"

### KANSAS. To the Editor of the Sabbath Recorder:

Will you publish the following extract PEW-RENTING IN A POPULAR CHURCH. from a private letter received from W. B. Davis, of Fremont, Kansas? Knowing the writer to be reliable, I think the facts ought W. B. GILLETTE. to be known.

the actual state of affairs as they now exist, that you may act understandingly. Nothing cers will take it in hand when destitution in the congregation want it, and bid a predifferent individuals to point out to me a premium to \$130; making the price of the destitute family. "Well, I can't do it just pew \$250 for the coming year. now; but you know there must be a great The Executive Board of the American Sab- a visit to this county last month, remarked, for the choice; also, about fifty chairs in ploys three hundred persons, and pays out and fifty inhabitants; and I find but two figures of the renting are as follows: sult would have been different, but the floating population left for the States early in the fall. The papers say that many left, but a majority were compelled by necessity to most destitute among us have ox-teams, and had they been so disposed, could have loadsistance; I spoke to him concerning it; he replied, "Oh, I could get along without it; Bills of the Publishing Society, for ste-but others, better off than I, are applying,

Now, in regard to our society, they all need money; they need it to buy rails, to buy cattle, to build better houses, to buy betor perhaps three families, would have been their numerous and never-failing friends, for the sake of appearances." of the Hyatt fund, as one of the Committee-

I am aware, that the above is a direct contradiction to the many communications repeat it in a larger Hall, where all can pressing approval of the course of Major missionary cause \$40,637 50. Its member-The next meeting of the Board is to be you are reading every day in newspapers; have a chance to hear.

nevertheless, they are stubborn facts, which cannot be controverted. Now, if you or any of the brethren feel able and willing to assist those who are less fortunate, send it along; I would not stand in the way; God border war, exists only in newspapers.

WALTER B. DAVIS.

SUNDAY LAWS IN THE LEGISLATURE to enforce a religious dogma by a State staindividuals, enlightened by the Scriptures:

During the first week of the session. movements have been made, both in the Senate and House of Representatives, at Al- | meetings. bany, for the repeal or modification of the Sunday Laws, which were hastily forced troverted subject? upon the city of New York at the last sesgave notice of a bill for the repeal of these have it mentioned in these meetings.

need of any Sunday Law in New York than erally understood. I'm very sorry." there is of a law to compel the keeping of Christmas, New Years, Thanksgiving, or \$ 33 53 the Fourth of July. Sunday, as a religious 1994 12 festival, would be kept, of course, by all religious denominations, as well without law fact that a volume of Bampton Lectures as with it, and by the non-religious public it has been published under the title of Sunwould be kept as a day of rest. Custom is day: its Origin, History, and Present Oblimore potent than law.

The Sunday Laws can never be enforced, because they violate justice and interfere with the rights of every citizen; and for that is not a transferal from the Sabbath, but had reason they should be repealed. Under these its origin in apostolic practice, and is much laws, acts which are innocent and praise on a par with confirmation. This they reworthy at five minutes before twelve, become gard as new and very dangerous doctrine. crimes five minutes after. All such legislation is absurd, repugnant, and tyrannical; But if they will take the trouble to read al-

A law which does so, makes Sunday hateful fact, it is much older and more in harmony to the whole people. There are many things cut, and he is in no proper frame of mind for the Lord's Day comes in place of the Sab-Sunday. Take the milk from our tea and bath, is comparatively modern, dating less coffee, by shutting up the shops where we than three hundred years back. Those who ing beverages on a hot Sunday, when they themselves more credit if they were to study are a necessary of comfort, if not of life, and thoroughly the history of the subject we do not feel our piety augmented.

We hope the liberal members of the Legislature will give this matter their attention, and second the efforts of Senator Lawrence. The fanatics who wish to govern this city lina Presbyterian, where they appear as the by a religious despotism are not one-tenth report of a portion of an address made by papers says: of our religious people, are opposed to the principle of enforcing religion by law; and of our own consciences.

attendants of the prayer-meeting would not lay. It is for them to answer definitely the from the cities of New York and Brooklyn. the plantations; and a sellis profession, and as an orator he has few no good; but are tyrannical, unjust, and Board." oppressive. Let us have an unconditional repeal of every section of them.

> The pews of the Plymouth Church in Brooklyn, (better known as Henry Ward

Beecher's Church,) were one evening last week rented for the ensuing year. The You wished me to give you some account plan upon which it is done, and the result, lowing account of the matter:

"Each pew has a fixed valuation, which becomes a reality. I have frequently asked mium for it; the competition runs up the

Such was the demand for sittings that deal of suffering, for we read it in the news- every pew in the house was taken, not only papers." A gentleman from Wisconsin, on at its marked valuation, but at a premium block of ground, and cost \$310,000. It emthat all the destitution seemed to be just the aisles were sold at a premium. More ahead; he could not find any. I have taken | chairs would have been thus taken except

premiums for choice pews. 16,660 fixed valu. of one-half of the nisk-chairs 825 premiums on aisle-chairs 200

This sum, notwithstanding the severity of the times, is about \$400 greater than last

considerably over \$30,000.

Universalism in New England.—The N. Y. Evangelist says that Universalist churches do not say that Universalist principles are becoming extinct, for there is too much evidence of their prevalence; but the church organizations are gradually disappearing. versalism soon runs to seed—soon develops this year with unusual colat. It is hard to is coming to be an attribute of "the children its true character, which is no religion at tell whether General Jackson or Major of light." all. Those who adopt it soon begin to feel that Bibles, churches, and ministers, are unmoney from one of the Eastern churches, to- necessary, and consequently soon desert

Dr. RAPHALL, the Jewish Rabbi who deli-

CONTROVERTED TOPICS.

cityl is responsible for the following:

"The rule of the Union Prayer-meetings forbid. But I do protest against this inces- which forbids the introducing of controvertsent howl of starvation, which, like the late ed subjects into prayers or exhortations, not only interferes with the devotions of some raised at Fort Sumter precisely at noon on ed that the accounts they had received as brethren of strong denominational convicthe 27th ult., but the incidents of that 'flag tions, but sometimes gives rise to amusing raising' have not been related. It was a incidents. At the Union Prayer-meeting in scene that will be a memorable reminiscence of the Scotch population in St. Petersburge Philadelphia, a few days ago, a German in the lives of those who witnessed it. A The following paragraphs are copied from brother, in the course of an earnest prayer, short time before noon, Major Anderson the New York Mercury, because they con- prayed, 'O Lord, forgive us our great na- assembled the whole of his little force, with tain interesting information and valuable tional sin'-ding, ding, went the leader's the workmen employed on the fort, around suggestions. The position is undoubtedly bell. The Teutonic brother did not under- the foot of the flag-staff. The national encorrect, that no good comes from attempting stand the meaning of the interruption, and sign was attached to the cord, and Major so reiterated his petition, 'O bord, forgive Anderson, holding the end of the lines in us dur great national sin.' Ding, ding, went his hands, knelt reverently down. The tute. We should be glad to see every sta- the bell again, and this time the speaker officers, soldiers and men clustered around, tute on the subject swept away, leaving the forthwith sat down in astonishment. At the many of them on their knees, all deeply matter of sabbatizing, like other religious close of the hour, he made his way up to the impressed with the solemnity of the scene duties, to be regulated by the consciences of leader's desk, and thus accosted that indi- The chaplain made an earnest prayer-

"Why did you stop my prayer?" "Leader-My good brother, you know controverted subjects are forbidden in these "German Brother—Did I pray upon a con-

"Leader-Yes, you know slavery is a sub-

Sixth Assembly District, gave notice of a thing about slavery. I was about to ask workmen. 'If,' said the narrator, 'South doing much to diminish the number of the all a mistake, then. But, you know, that upon the part of any man within it, about It is our opinion that there is no more by our great national sin, slavery is gen- defending that flag."

New Book on Sunday.—Some of our religation, by J. A. Hessy, D.C.L.; in which it is asserted, that the Sunday, or Lord's Day, and should not disgrace the statute-books. most any of the treatises on the subject There is no reason why Sunday should de- written in the seventeenth century, they will prive people of the habitual comforts of life. find that this doctrine is not new-that, in 386 99 which habit makes necessaries of life. De- with scripture than the doctrine which they prive a tobacco user of his cigar or his fine- are accustomed to teach. The notion that

SERMONS FOR SLAVES.—The following remarks are extracted from the North Caroof our population. Certainly, nineteen-twen- Rev. W. E. Schenck, D.D., Corresponding the Synod of North Carolina, at its late

measures for letting their views be under- ritories, and British provinces. They sold creased the store, so that he is a thorough ports for 1860 and for 1861, has suffered a 1,000,000 souls. The Plantation Sermons geological, botanical, and zoological cabi-The proposition of Senator Lawrence continue to be more and more widely used nets in western Pennsylvania. As a lawyer, should be sustained by every representative throughout the South, for the instruction of Mr. Cowan stands in the very first rank of The Sunday Laws have been productive of cond volume has just been published by the equals in the State. This is the first political

The Hard Times.—In spite of what is said about hard times, the Savings Banks of New that the total amount of deposits in the four from \$8,000,000 to \$10,000,000. From this official statement, it will be seen that the la-

It is seven stories high, occupies one whole powers, and capacities for hard work."

Mexico is supposed to have reached the verging on the capital, encountered and and the defeated chief was obliged forthwith to evacuate the city, which was entered mas day. The triumph was believed to be religious press. complete, and Juarez, the Constitutional President, was to leave Vera Cruz for the capitol on the 3d inst.

of the Battle of New Orleans was celebrated In this respect it is showing that "wisdom" Anderson occupied most of the people's thoughts; for the firing of guns appears to A vote was passed, authorizing the Gene- gether with presents of money, which are them. People soon become tired of keeping guns were fired at sunrise for the Union, have been in honor of both. At Chicago, 33 of the death in that city, and burial at pub-78 at sunset for General Jackson.

> vered a discourse in New York, on Fast Nullification was read in both branches of believe will be large, has yet scarcely com- day, approving of slavery, has been request- the New York Legislature on the 8th of Anderson

AN INCIDENT AT FORT SUMTER.—The Balti The Chronicle, a Baptist journal of this more American gives an incident connected with taking possession of Fort Sumter, which is worthy of being recorded:

"It is well known, that the American flag brought away from Fort Moultrie, was such an appeal for support, encouragement and mercy, as one would make who felt that 'man's extremity is God's opportunity.' As the earnest, solemn words of the speaker | ble. ceased, and the men responded Amen, with a fervency that perhaps they had never be- away in Siam. It seems quite evident, latfore experienced, Major Anderson drew the terly, that the king of Siam has but little re-'Star Spangled Banner' up to the top of the spect for the system. He feels under politision of the Legislature. The Hon. Edward ject about which there is great difference of staff, the band broke out with the national cal obligations to do something that shall A. Lawrence, of the First Senate District, opinion, and it would cause ill feeling to air of 'Hail Columbia,' and loud and ex- have the appearance, at least, that he is a ultant cheers, repeated again and again, defender of that faith, as he has pledged him. laws, and Hon. Samuel G. Webster, of the "German Brother-Slavery? I said no- were given by the officers, soldiers and self to do so. But he is at the same time "Leader-Ah, was it so, indeed? It was fort, there would have been no hesitation work, as no other Siamese king has done."

> THE CHINESE TREATY.—The treaty between the Allies and the Chinese has been ratified and the armies were to leave Pekin on the 8th of November. The indemnity to be paid by the Chinese was fixed at 8,000,000 taels, besides which the sum of £500,000 was exacted for the families of the British officers murdered. The following is a summary of the convention:

inderstanding at the Taku forts last year. Art. II. stipulates that a British minister sent. shall reside at Pekin. Art. III. arranges the payment of the in-

demnity by installments. Art. IV. opens the port of Tien-tsin to

Art. V. removes the interdict on emigra-Art. V1. cedes Kowloon to the British

Art. VII. provides for the immediate opecation of the treaty of Tien-tsin.

Art. VIII. orders the promulgation of the them into Spain. treaty throughout China. Art. IX. stipulates the evacuation of Chusan by the British forces.

Pennsylvania, in place of Mr. Bigler. was listers, and 50,427 communicants. elected last week, of whom one of the daily

"Edgar Cowan, newly-elected Senator tieths of our citizens, and full three-fourths Secretary of the Board of Publication, to from Pennsylvania, was born in Westmoreland County in 1815, and is consequently in his forty-sixth year. His parents were poor, but managed to give him a collegiate educaof our citizens, who are opposed to the existing Sunday Laws, will take the proper were in the field, traversing 34 States, Tering by his knowledge then acquired, and in Newark, each, according to their several resources. office he has ever held."

NEW ROUTE FOR COTTON.—Since the secession of South Carolina, ships will not go to York show an unusually large deposit of Charleston for freight, nor will they go to trous effect of the drouth. The total number of the drouth surplus earnings. From the annual reports the ports of other seceding States, from ber of acres subject to taxation, 3,900,000: which these institutions have just made to which they can get no valid clearances. The the total number of town lots, 135,323, the Bank Department at Albany, it appears consequence is, that cotton has to seek a new route to market. A large quantity is lows no neutral ground, when duty calls the of starving Kansas. Therefore I feel it my will interest our country readers, and we making very good business for northern prior to 1859 remain unpaid. He recomof deposits in the smaller institutions is railroads and northern shipping merchants.

> THE ACADEMY at Milton has commenced its boring classes of New York city have in Winter Term with 200 scholars-a larger bank, subject to their order, in hard cash, number than was expected. A letter from ment of the laws and vindication of the one of the teachers says: "It would do you Government. He recommends an expresgood to look upon the students in chapel sion of gratitude by the Legislature to the THE BIBLE HOUSE.—One of the most in- exercises. The chapel is full, and you can teresting buildings in this city is that of the discover among them many fine faces, ind-American Bible Society, on Fourth Avenue. cative of strong wills, superior intellectual

Who has lost an Overcoat?—In Septemfour hundred and fifty thousand dollars a ber last, an overcoat was left at the store of some trouble to learn the true condition of for a rule of the church which reserves onethis township, numbering about two hundred half of them free to strangers. The total and fifteen thousand Bibles and Testaments, city. As that was about the time of our an- of the Union, but establish a separate and in every variety of style and binding, from niversaries at Westerly, it is thought that independent Government. families in destitute circumstances. The re- Total fixed valuation of pews...........\$12,050 thirty cents for a complete Bible, up to \$20. some one of the delegates may have left it The paper is received on the pavement, and for safe-keeping, and forgotten where. A 200 is delivered in the seventh story a complete description of the coat, sent to them or to this office, will receive attention.

THE METHODIST—of the excellence of which a bill to amend the charter. The bill about end of its troubles—at least, for the present. as a religious newspaper we spoke a couple lishes the Councilmen, and provides for a The liberal forces for some time past con- of weeks ago—was considerably enlarged Board of Sixteen Aldermen, elected for four last week, and commences the new volume years, half each second year, after the plan for 1861 with eight large and well filled pages. In the style of its printing, the have a casting vote, and a full vote on all catholicity of its spirit, and the raciness and appointments; the Heads of the Depart without resistance by the Liberals on Christ- ability of its editorials, it does credit to the ments to be appointed by the Mayor and

THE INDEPENDENT has recently added largely to its subscription list, and is investing a on the second Tuesday in April, and the first portion of its surplus money in original arti- election to take place under the law next THE EIGHTH OF JANUARY.—The anniversary cles by some of the best writers of the day. April, when Mr. Wood will be legislated out

A \$AD CASE.—The Syracuse Journal tells lic expense, of a woman named Mary Ann formerly resided at Norwich, Chenango of challenging him, when the piece unfortu-County, and represented New York in the nately went off, and the stranger immediate GENERAL JACKSON'S PROCLAMATION against United States Senate from 1809 to 1815.

ed by a number of distinguished citizens to January, and resolutions were passed ex- Episcopal Church raised last year for the Iship is 74,459, including white and colored, minutes,

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE

A committee of the General Assembly of the Scotch Church, appointed to obtain in formation as to the number of Scotchmen in the north of Russia, and the provision for them as to religious ordinances, have reportto the number of their countrymen in Russia were much exaggerated. The gross number amounted to from 350 to 450, while the gross British population had been variously stated at from 3000 to 5000.

In the

Hamling Ten Eyd

tition of

Congress

people to

bruary, to

delphia, c

sider Ilie

to the Con

of Pems

asking A

submitted

resolution

mitting t

ning a c

tories, W

made by

After an

journed to

In the

up consid

ation," w

was a po

priation I

of Tennes

amendme

cutive, L

tion Bill,

including

addition

old furnil

House;

\$135,000

printing

présente

was pass

'" Resol

and patri

drawing

and the

maintain

condition

all const

laws and

Adjoui

of the ar

leans.

a petitio

a new C

Mr. Sew

New Yo

the estal

between

Clarke,

solution

the Cons

tion of t

the mate

it needs

and our

ties is to

to presen

and enfo

guarant

promise

-mands."

relation

read , a

son Dav

Commis:

read. S

about, L

. In thi

hear th

adopt, l

presente

the app

struction

officers

are now

with an of forts

demand

and by

given;

cutered

ments-o

and if

what c

house,

ton has

posses:

been is

been i

have p

and re

·may be

teriun

be ma

the be

for an

Gön a

fourth

clearly

made!

public

paper

In

ceivet

mendi

long.

Union

dene.

-Janti

The Old School Presbyterian and the testant Episcopal Churches, which, by illing policy upon the slavery question in their ecclesiastical legislation, have hitherto been able to embrace in a national organization the churches in every State of the Union, are discussing the question whether the ecclesiastical unity can be preserved in case the political union should be dissolved. The Southern portions of both these churches seem to entertain the hope that this is possi-

Buddhism is most manifestly melting

In reply to a petition of two hundred and fifty Hebrew congregations, a declaration has been published by the Prussian Government, intimating their intention, for the fature, to avail themselves of the services of Jews in the various departments of the State. This is carrying out the spirit of the law enacted in 1848, but which hitherto had been almost a dead letter.

A Baptist missionary writes from Rale goon, that on a recent Sunday, six bandidates were baptized at Kemendine, two adults and four young persons, the fruits of the preaching of native assistants. Seven In article I, the emperor regrets the mis- Karens were shortly afterwards baptized At the baptism several hundreds were pre-

The Territorial Enterprise says a contract for a Catholic Church at Genoa, Utah Territory, has been awarded by Rev. Father Gallager to Carey & Thomas. The size of the church will be twenty by forty feet-to be completed in sixty days.

A Madrid paper asserts that thirty thousand tracts and other works defending Protestant doctrines had been printed at London in the Spanish language, and that sixty smugglers had undertaken to introduce

The acts and proceedings of the General Synod of the Reformed Protestant Dutch Church in North America, held in Philadelphia, in June last, show that the Church now, Pennsylvania Senator. — A Senator for numbers 31 classes, 370 churches, 387 min-

> A correspondent to the Boston Trumpel writes that a Universalist Society has been formed in Washington with favorable prospects of success. Mr. T. Fiske has hired the First Congregational Church (old Trinity) for six months, on his own responsibility

According to the Catholic Almanac serious diminution in the number of churches.

According to a list published by the Conregationalist, thirty eight new Congregational Churches were formed from Jan. 1860, to August last; among them three German.

KANSAS AFFAIRS .- The Governor of Kansas recently sent to the Legislature a Message, mainly devoted to local affairs, which is thus epitomized by the telegraph:

The financial condition of the Territory is valued at \$5,640,000 - total amount of taxable property in the Territory. \$22,000.000. mends township, county and municipal organizations for the mineral regions of Western Kansas. In relation to the late disturbances in Linn and Bourbon counties, he urges that steps be taken for the enforce charitable who gave relief to the sufferers from the drouth. He urges the repeal of the act of the last session prohibiting slavery, on the ground of its unconstitutionality. In regard to national affairs, he thinks the present distracted state of the country is owing to the aggressive policy of the Republicans. He urges conciliation and union; but if dissolution takes place, he trusts Kansas will

NEW YORK CITY BEFORE THE LEGISLATURE. An important branch of the business of the Legislature of New York is to regulate the affairs of this city. There is now before [1] of the Supervisor's election; the Mayor to preside over the Board of Aldermen, and to Aldermen; Messrs. Haws and Bronson to remain in office till their term expires, but all others to go out when their successors are appointed; the city election to be held

THE FIRST BLOOD shed in "the noble cause of South Carolina independence"—we quote from the Charleston Mercury—was shed in this way: As one of the sentinels at Castle Pinckney was going his rounds, he was ap-The sentinel presented his musket in the act ly fell. On examination, it proved to be Private R. L. Holmes, of the Carolina Light THE ALABAMA CONFERENCE of the Methodist Infantry. The ball had taken effect in the eft side under the shoulder, traversing both lungs, and inflicting a wound; from the effects of which he survived only twenty

ELEIGENCE. neral Assembly of med to obtain in-ter of Scotchmen in the provision for hances have reporthad received as antrymen in Russia The gross-number in St. Petersburg to 450, while the

had been variously

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

PROCEEDINGS IN CONGRESS.

Congress to pass an act to authorize the

up considerable time in a "personal explan-

amendment of the Constitution. The Exe-

tion Bill, was then taken up and passed.

addition to the proceeds of the sale of the

old furniture, for refurnishing the President's

House; also, an amendment appropriating

printing office. The following resolution,

presented by Mr. Adrian, of New-Jersey,

a petition in favor of a Convention to form

between San Francisco and China. Mr.

was passed by a vote of 124 to 56:

laws and preserve the Union."

about, but nothing done.

ionrued till Second-day.

SECOND-DAY, Jan. 7th.

eterian and the Proes which, by their question in their have hitherto been ional organization. ate of the Union, are whether the ecclesierved in case the be dissolved. The oth these charches pe that this is possi-

manifestly melting s quite evident, lat-am has but little rele feels under politimething that shall least, that he is a ie has pledged him. at the same time the number of the sing the priests to e king lias done. f two hundred and ons, a declaration ie Prussian Govern. tention, for the foof the services of epartments of the

writes from Ranunday, six candi-Kemendine, two rsons, the fruits of assistants. Seven fterwards Laptized. fundreds were, pretise says a contract

Genoa. Utah Terri-

by Rev. Father Gal-

out the spirit of the

which hitherto had

as. The size of the forty, feet—to be ts that thirty thouorks defending Pron printed at London ge and that sixty

taken to introduce ngs of the General Protestant Dutch a, held in Philadelthat the Church now churches, 387 minnicants.

Boston Trumpet t Society has been ith favorable pros-Fiske has hired the irch (old Trinity) o responsibility.

holic Almanac for ittsburgh, and of to their several re-61, has suffered a imber of churches. lished by the Connew Congregationfrom Jan. 1860; to i three German.

overnor of Kansas lature a Message. affairs, which is egraph:

of the Territory is part to the disas-f. The total numixation, 3,900,000: wn lots, 135,328, al amount of taxtory: \$22,000,000. xes levied in 1859 out \$23,000 levied paid. He recomand municipal or-Il regions of Westo the late disurbon counties, he n for the enforcekindication of the mends an expres-Legislature to the t to the sufferers es the repeal of the chibiting slavery, astitutionality. In he thinks the precountry is owing f the Republicans. union: but if disrusts Kansas will

ic Legislature. business of the s to regulate the is now before it The bill abol-d provides for a n elected for four ear, after the plan ear, after the plan ion; the Mayor to it Aldermen, and to a full vote on all ds of the Departby the Mayor and s and Bronson to term expires, but a their successors lection to be held April and the first ider, the legislated out

with either branch

h a separate and

Mathe noble cause ience"—we quote was shed in entinels at Castle sentinels at Castle ounds; he was applied time unknown. Musket in the act the piece infontuitinger immediate if proved to be the Carolina Light sken effect in the extraversing both yound from the led only twenty.

SIXTH-DAY, Jan. 11th. In the Senate, the usual number of peti-

tions were presented; after which, Mr. Hunter, of Virginia, made a lengthy speech and reconstruction of the Union, on Mr. Cullingum's plan of a dual executive.

have power to send for persons and papers,

In the Senate, numerous petitions relative

to the disturbed state of the country were

Summer, was from the Synod of the Presby-

terian Church, now holding at Alleghany

City, Penn., asking Congress that provisions

God and Christ; third, for the recognition

of the firm obligation to obey God's law;

fourth, that the principles of God's law are

clearly adverse to slavery. Jefferson Davis

In the House, a communication was re-

ceived from the Postmaster-General, recom-

mending a reduction of existing mail con-

tracts. Mr. Boteler, of Virginia, made a

long personal explanation. Several memo-

rials, suggesting different plans to save the

Union, were presented. Some time was

spent on District of Columbia business and

papers as his farewell to the Senate.

FIFTH-DAY, Jan. 10th.

may be required by the national honor.

leand T. Smin Sec.

and Shanghae. A resolution was read, advising the President to confer on General Scott the power of Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy, and charge him that In the Senate, the resignation of Mr. the Republic receives no detriment. A bill Hamlin, Vice-President elect, was read. Mr. for the support of light-houses, the estab-Ten Eyek, of New Jersey, presented a pe- lishment of marine hospitals, etc., was contition of citizens of New Jersey, requesting sidered and passed.

SABBATH-DAY, Jan. 12th. people to elect delegates, on the 22d of Fe-In the Senate, the Deficiency Appropria bruary, to a convention to be held at Phila- tion bill was discussed, and a resolution was delphia, on the 4th of March next, to con- offered enabling Commodore Paulding to acsider the welfare of the nation. Referred cept of a sword and a tract of land given by the Committee on Judiciary. Mr. Bigler, to him by the government of Nicaragua, in is now well guarded. There is one company of Pennsylvania, presented 34 memorials acknowledgment of his services in suppress- of infantry, with two vessels of war, at that asking that the Crittenden resolutions be ing the Walker fillibuster invasion. But station. Key West, also another highly imsubmitted to the people of the country. The the principal business of the day was to resolution of Mr. Crittenden, in favor of sub- hear a speech from Mr. Seward on the Pres- Gulf of Mexico, is occupied by a sufficient mitting to the people the question of run- ident's Message. The position of Mr. S., as force to protect it against any attack the ning a compromise line through the terri- the probable premier of Mr. Lincoln's admintories, was taken up, and speeches were istration, gives special importance to his made by Messrs. Crittenden and Toombs. views, and we therefore copy from one of the After an executive session, the Senate ad- daily papers the following abstract:

The burden of this speech is the blessings In the House, Mr. Cobb, of Alabama, took and the necessity of the Union on the one the national land, to be settled at his option, hand to both sections, and on the other the as tokens of the high regard felt for him ation," which some of his hearers thought ruinous encumbrances and calamities of dispersonally, and in acknowledgment of the solution to all parties concerned, but espe-important service rendered that country, was a political speech. The Naval Appro- cially to the slave States. In the civil wars while, like an upright citizen and faithful priation Bill was presented. Mr. Etheridge, resulting from dissolution, they are to suffer servant, he performed his whole duty to his of Tennessee, submitted a proposition for the the additional horrors of servile insurrec own, by his noble conduct at Punta de Castions. Upon these advantages and blessings | tilla and San Juan del Norte, on the 8th day of union, and these calamities of disunion, of December, 1857. cutive, Legislative, and Judicial Appropria- Mr. Seward mainly relies for the maintenance and complete restoration of the Union. including, an appropriation of \$20,000, in Conceding, however, the necessity of some lists, and will refuse it patronage hereafter. fortunate in escaping with considerable ex-

\$135,000 for the purchase of a government the law as will not oblige private persons to watchmen are to see that the offices are valuad a similar mishap three years ago at assist in its execution, and as will protect cated by 3 p. m. He has also ordered the Montluel, when he and Bishop Chalandon free men from being carried off into slavery. dismissal of every clerk who is a seces- fell to the ground. In this proposition is embraced the repeal of sionist. all laws of the States, whether free States " Resolved. That we fully approve the bold or slave States, which relate to this class of and patriotic act of Major Anderson in with- persons, (negroes,) contravening the Condrawing from Fort Moultrie to Fort Sumter, stitution of the United States or the laws of and the determination of the President to Congress. [This work of repeal includes maintain that fearless officer in his present | Northern Personal Liberty bills and Southcondition, and will support the President in ern police regulations in reference to Northall constitutional measures to enforce the ern citizens of color, and Southern State Laws, present or prospective, conniving at human being, he remarks, has a right to a Adjourned over to Fourth-day, on account the African slave trade.]

Second—A constitutional amendment, forof the anniversary of the battle of New Orever denying to Congress the power to interfere with slavery in any State.

Third—While he never will, directly or In the Senate, Mr. Brown, of Miss., offered indirectly, give his vote to establish or sanction slavery in any of the Territories, Mr. Seward, after admitting Kansas with her a new Constitution for the United States. anti-slavery constitution, would be ready to Mr. Seward presented the memorial of the lump and admit all the remaining Territories New York Chamber of Commerce, asking in two other States, if the thing were practicable and could be done constitutionally. the establishment of steam postal service Fourth—If these measures were practic-

able, he would prefer a different course, to Clarke, of New Hampshire, presented a re- wit: When "these eccentric movements of ed to the custody of the public buildings in solution to the effect that "the provisions of secession and disunion shall have ended," St. Louis, because the Sub-Treasurer became the Constitution are ample for the preserva- and "calmness shall have once more re- alarmed from revelations which had been tion of the Union and the protection of all sumed its sway over the public mind, then, the material interests of the country; that hence"—he says, "I should cheerfully advise it needs to be obeyed rather than amended; a convention of the people, to be assembled

and enforce the laws, rather than in new towns on the Missouri and the lakes, with police force for the protection of property. relation to South Carolina affairs, was then the harbors on our Western coast."

read; after which, at the request of Jeffer-Having thrown out these propositions, Mr. Commissioners to the President, was also in whatever prudent yet energetic efforts it State Convention are elected. read. Several other matters were talked shall make to preserve the public peace, and to maintain and preserve the Union-advising only that it practice, as far as possible, In the House, little else was done than to the utmost moderation, forbearance, and hear the Message of the President, and conciliation."

adopt, by a vote of 133 to 62, a resolution In the House, a resolution was offered presented by Mr. Howard of Michigan, for calling for information respecting the rethe appointment of a Committee with in-ported occupation of the federal offices at St. structions to inquire whether any Executive Louis by United States troops, but it was officers of the United States have been or not entertained. A communication was reare now treating or holding communication ceived from the Mississippi delegation, anwith any person or persons for the transfer nouncing the secession of that State from of forts and other property; whether any the Union, and their withdrawal from Condemand for their surrender has been made, gress. The Navy Appropriation Bill was and by whom, and what answer has been taken up. Mr. Pryor announced the intengiven; whether any officer or officers have tion of the minority to oppose all appropriaments of troops to the harbor of Charleston, probability of their being employed to coand if so, when, where, by whom, and on erce seceding States. Debate upon the subwhat considerations; whether the Custom- ject ensued. It was finally agreed that no house, Post-office, and Arsenals at Charles- debate should take place on the Navy bill, ton have been seized, and by whom held in but that when the Army Appropriation bill possession; whether any revenue cutter has is taken up, it shall be open to discussion. been seized, and whether any efforts have The Navy Appropriation bill was accordbeen made to recover it. The Committee ingly passed.

MARYLAND is considered by the Disunionists and report from time to time such facts as as an important State for them, and they are making the most vigorous efforts to secure its action in their favor. But thus far their efforts have been unavailing, as appears from the following paragraphs: presented. One of them, presented by Chas.

Sixteen of the twenty-two Maryland Senators have united in an address to the Governor of the State, urging him at the earliest practicable time to convene the Legislature be made for the express acknowledgment of of the State, in order that they may take the being and authority of a God; secondly, such steps as shall to them seem most confor an acknowledgment of the authority of ducive to the interest of the people of Maryland, and promotive of harmony between the two sections of the country.

Henry Winter Davis has issued an address to his constituents. Its main feature is a powerful appeal against convening the

Abraham Lincoln was burned in effigy amid ease : and thus the unfortunate sufferers of this year—as the magnificent crop of the In the House, a memorial was presented the firing of cannon, cheering, torchlights, were entirely deserted, no one to help them. West has yet scarcely begun to come for or a line of steamers between San Francisco music, etc. for a line of steamers between San Francisco music, etc. district, and production adverse

The terrorism which prevails at Charles ton has driven away some of the most substantial people who transact business there. Two recent instances are known of large money contributions being demanded, with strong intimations that if not answered,

they would be compelled. The assessments were paid, and the parties removed their families. Provisions are scarce and high, and two thousand soldiers thrown into the city, with Northern communication cut off, as it now is, would make a famine in thirty days, so short is the supply.

The important post of Pensacola, Florida, portant station, with one of the finest harbors in the world, and holding the key of the revolutionists can make upon it. Hampton Roads, the other naval station in the South, is likewise in a secure position.

Com. Paulding is to receive from the Republic of Nicaragua a public vote of thanks, a sword of honor, and twenty caballerias of

The President has discarded the Constiturepairs of the federal government machinery, State secrets leaking out to the benefit of he recognizes the propriety of, and proposes, the secessionists, has led him to order that de Castellane had one of his knees severely First—A faithful observance of the Fugi- no persons shall be admitted to the departtive Slave Law, with such modifications of ments earlier than 9 a. m., and special

The Governor of Wisconsin in his Message recommends the Legislature to prepare the State for military assistance to the General Government, in order to maintain the integrity of the Union. He recommends the firm maintenance of the Personal Liberty Law of the State as essential to the protection of the people against kidnapping. Every legal test, to determine whether he is a free-

Mr. Toombs and General Scott accidentally met one day last week, and, after some every man on board who sent her there. Gen. Scott retorted in the same style, and high words followed. Friends interfered and prevented a collision.

A small detachment of troops was order- purpose. made to him for the safety of \$400,000 in his and not until then—one, two, or three years charge, and communicated his apprehension officially at Washington.

> The committee of thirty-three has agreed They will report soon.

guarantees for particular interests, or com- ways, (as a lobby compromise,) "one of ary fires, and fears of disorder and violence, about \$200 worth of property had been depromises or concessions to unreasonable de- which shall connect the ports around the have constrained the citizens of Washing- molished mands." A message from the President, in mouths of the Mississippi, and the other the ton to resolve themselves into a special

the State authority. The troops of Alabama and Florida seized Fort Barraneas and the Navy Yard at Pen-

sacola, on Saturday. On the 12th inst., Gen. John A. Dix was appointed and confirmed Secretary of the

rdinances of secession.

Mr. Toombs has left Washington, and gone home to Georgia.

those who are in our mad-houses, and nothing but a sound drubbing will dispel their illusions. They have the most exaggerated notions of their own strength and importance, and the most ridiculous ideas of Northern dependence upon their countenance and favor. They acknowledge the business stagnation in their own city, but seem to take a patriotic pride in their pecuniary sufferings, believing that the distress and destitution at the North is ten-fold greater. It is the universal belief, that the danger of bread riots in the large cities of the North is imminent—that the manufactories are all stopped-and that the operatives are starving. They express a great deal of sympa-

thy for our poor, but say they have nobidy to blame but themselves for their abject condition. They laugh to scorn the idea of coercion on the part of the general government, and say the first blow struck will be the signal for a civil war at the North, States shall be acknowledged.

of destitution recently came to light in New of the Onondaga Bank will be redeemed at made a long speech, quite severe on the Re- Maryland Legislatere. He also says that York. A police officer found in the tene- the Albany City Bank, for six years from the publicans, which is spoken of in some of the Maryland has everything to lose and nothment house No. 32 Madison-street, in the 3d inst., and that outstanding notes at the ing to gain by joining a Southern confede-upper part of the building, the lifeless body expiration of that time will cease to be a Gov. Hicks, of Maryland, has issued an years of age, stretched upon the floor. From that purpose. other address, in which he persistently re- his appearance he had probably had the confuses to convene the Legislature of that sumption, and being unable to procure the State, for the reasons before given, and for necessaries of life, had lain down and died various others in addition. He declines per-from starvation and neglect. In one corner emptorily to commit any act looking in the of the room, which was in the most wretchremotest degree to a disruption of the Con- ed condition imaginable, lay the emaciated federacy, believing that such an event would form of the wife of the deceased, on a matinevitably produce civil war. Gov. Hicks tress of straw. Near by her, on some old on the Pacific railroad bill; but nothing was intimates that he is in full possession of all blankets, were three small children with the plans of the disunionists in the State, small-pox in its worst stages. They preand gives them plainly to understand that sented a most sickening sight. The poor they can never be carried out with his con- woman had attended to them as long as she could stand upon her feet, when she herself spent \$2,000,000, and she says it is far from sickened, and was compelled to lie down by An ultra secession meeting was held at them, and see them starve, without being about secession. He proposed a dissolution Waverly, Mo., Jan 11th. Resolutions were able to help them. The other occupants of New York State Canals are almost \$1,300,passed, strongly denouncing the St. Louis the house shunned the apartments, fearful 000 in excess of those of last year. Next Democrat, and forbidding its circulation. that they should contract the loathsome dis- year's receipts promise to exceed even those

mains កូន ( Labyic

THE BEE ANNOYANCE IN CALIFORNIA.—Since the extensive importation and production of diated bonds writes in the New Orleans bees in California, they have become, in Delta in favor of the secession of that State. many respects, a source of great annoyance. His argument is first-rate. He says in the The housekeeper, in cooking, the grocer and Union the foreign bondholders have no fruit dealer, all have them swarming by hundreds, and perhaps thousands, around their pi by those arguments which one independ
| trade brands. Rye Flour, 3 30@4 15. Corn Meal, 3 10 for Jersey, 3 50@3 60 for Brandywine. Buck| Buck| wheat Flour, 2 12@2 31. premises, rivaling the house-fly in trouble- ent State presents sometimes with great some propensities. A Sacramento coal-deal- effect to another. In the Union they cannot er recently obtained a quantity of coal which had a cask of molasses broken over it. When the coal was brought into the yard, the bees different position, and she may be made to Western mixed, 74@75c. for round yellow. collected in such quantities that he spent do justice to her creditors. half a day with a hose in washing off the coal in order to remove the temptation. They have partially destroyed the produce of sev-upon the expansibility of steam. His reeral vineyards near Sacramento; when the ports to the Navy Department state that regrapes were gathered it was found that the markable results have been developed. In ittle thieves had extracted the juice. As a matter of course, a large number of bees use and application of steam, the greatest

serious accident has just occurred at Vienne reduce their bulk, weight and cost. on the Rhone, in France, on the occasion of | The advices brought to England by the the inauguration of a new statue of the Vir- last West African mail, state that the mongin. A platform, about twenty feet high, ster who is now King of Dahomey has act gave way as the Bishop of Grenoble was ually sacrificed 1700 human beings in honor proceeding with the ceremony of benedic- of his predecessor, and intends to complete tion, and upwards of forty persons were set the number of victims to 2500. Ten Euroriously injured. Almost every one was more pean traders, probably Spaniards or Portuor less injured, their flesh torn by the nails, guese, have been retained by him at Abomey, and their limbs smashed or terribly bruised. One ecclesiastic had both legs broken, and appalling sacrifices. the bones protruded through the flesh; another had a compound fracture of the wrist; the Mayor of Vienne was seriously injured the Bishop of Viviers had a fractured leg; tion newspaper, the organ of the secession- the Bishop of Valence was comparatively ternal injury to his legs; and the Marquis injured by falling on the blade of his sword. It is remarked, that the Archbishop of Turin

the troops for the winter.

The infamous Governor of Dier el Komr a public execution.

upon the exciting state of affairs. Toombs cleanse and clear the Christian quarter, bury men said he wished the Star of the West had the dead, and mend the water courses, preparatory to building, and have compelled one thousand Moslems, with two hundred animals, to work daily without pay, in bringing to the city one hundred and fifty thou-

## SUMMARY.

One of the horses attached to stage No. 401 of the Knickerbocker Line, having been overworked, was seized with the blind staggers on Saturday night, in Bleeker street, and our extrication from our present difficul- in pursuance of the Constitution, to consider to the proposition to admit New Mexico, and New York, and, rushing violently across the ties is to be looked for in strenuous efforts and decide whether any, and what, amend to amend the Constitution so that Congress sidewalk, fell through the large plate glass to preserve and protect the public property, ments of the organic national law ought to cannot meddle with slavery in the States. window of Camp & Co.'s drug store, No. 217 Bleeker street. He was speedily rescued Fifth—He is in favor of two Pacific rail—The almost nightly occurrence of incerdia Trom his unpleasant position, but not until in Egypt a MS. of the Prophet, which was

At Robinson's Springs, in Autauga County, Alabama, a man named Jack Stoneker. In Virginia, the question of Secession is while intoxicated, attempted to take the life to be submitted to a vote of the people, to of his wife by shooting at her. Failing to son Davis, the letter of the South Carolina Seward is ready to support the government be given at the time the delegates to the hit her with the shot, he drew his knife, and was in the act of cutting her throat, Gov. Pickens has ordered Mr. Pressly, when his son, a lad about 14 or 15 years Sub-Treasurer at Charleston, to retain the old, picked up his gun and fired at his de-Government money in his hands, subject to graded father, killing him instantly, the ball taking effect in the head.

Diptheria is raging in some parts of Maine, as well as other portions of the country. At Solon, Maine, there have been in all some thirty cases, and three deaths. The disease also rages at Farmington, and Phildies applied by physicians to save their lives.

At Troy, N. Y., on the evening of Jan. 11th, the new volunteer company, the Freeman AFFAIRS AT THE SOUTH .- A gentleman re- cadets, Capt. J. W. Armitage, had a large cently from Charleston, and who has resided and enthusiastic meeting at the Mansion there for several years, says the people at house. The hotel was crowded to the utentered into any pledge not to send enforce- tions for the army and navy, in view of the the North can form no idea of the excitement most capacity. This company are subject which exists in that city. He believes that to the orders of the administration, and exthe people are as much insane as most of pect to see active service, for which they

It is said of the Duke of Wellington, that he had every variety of garments, but that him until he had gone himself to the window, hoisted it, and by the protrusion of his immense long nose out into the atmosphere, had calculated with this new feeler the state of the weather, and the coat adapted to it.

Estimating New York to contain a million of people, and London two millions and a half, five hundred and fifty dying on an average every week in New York, and twelve hundred and twenty-five in London, the ratio of mortality in the two great com-

A number of years ago, Mr. Webster was asked, at a dinner table, his opinion of Mr. Buchanan, and replied, that "he was a politician, but no statesman." It is curious in which the Democratic and Bell-Everett that a short time after, Mr. Buchanan was with 900 negroes on board. parties will throttle the Republicans, and asked his opinion of Mr. Webster, and repliinsist that the independence of the slave ed, that "he was a statesman, but no poli-

The bank superintendent of New York A Case of Destitution.—A shocking case has given notice that the circulating notes of a man named John Williams, about 33 charge upon the funds in the department for

Senator Toombs brought up to Washington a coachman and footman with his family a few days ago, who, hearing what was going on from our Danton of the Revolution, and thinking it their last chance, took land County, was elected United States Sento their heels immediately after their arri- ator for Pennsylvania, in place of Mr Bigval, and have not yet been heard of.

The Countess Pontalba, who owns a whole street in the busiest part of New Orleans, lives in a house in the Rue de Faubourg South Carolina, in charge of Adams' Ex-Saint Honore, on which she has already being finished.

The receipts of the Department of the

A holder of some of Mississippi's repuget at her, but the moment she declares her independence, this matter is placed in a very

Chief-Engineer Isherwood has been for some time making experiments at Erie, Pa., spite of the past supposed perfection in the are necessarily destroyed while poaching on fallacies that ever vitiated a practical art are demonstrated therein. The effect will be to overtarn the present proportions and ACCIDENT AT A ROMISH INAUGURATION .- A dimensions of steam-engines, and to vastly

in order that they may be witnesses of these

The Washington Republican has the fol lowing concerning the depreciation of negro stock, consequent upon the secession troubles: "A prime boy,' worth \$2000 in flush times, was offered thirty days ago in this And those of your readers who have babes can't do city at \$1000, and again on Friday last at \$500, without a purchaser. A widow lady in this vicinity, sold last week for \$50, a 'boy,' about fifty-five years old, for whom she was receiving a hire of \$8 per month."

The books and shoes shipped by rail and sea during the past week from Boston, to places outside of New England, amounted, according to The Shoe and Leather Reporter, FROM SYRIA.—A letter dated at Beirut, Dec. to 3,154 cases. They were distributed as 3, 1860, says that the French have sent a follows: 1016 cases to the Middle States, body of troops to Gebuil to repair the old 1621 to the Western States, 249 to the castle there, and they are repairing at Baal-Southern States, 2 to Cuba, 247 to Melbecalso, probably for the accommodation of bourne, Australia, and 19 to the British

On Tuesday, Jan. 8th, which was the during the massacre, died at the barracks on Forty-sixtli Anniversary of the Battle of New the 27th November, it is said of jaundice, Orleans, salutes were fired in most of the Morgan L. Brown and Miss Amanda M. Crandall but it is whispered about that he was large cities and towns of the Northern poisoned, in order to prevent the disgrace of States in honor of Major Anderson and his recent galant deed at Fort Sumter. The The authorities of Damascus are obliging whole North has rung out an echo of ap-

The monster printing press belonging to is fifteen feet broad, sixteen feet high, forty sand poplar trees, said to be felled for this feet long, and cost thirty thousand dollars. one hour to print a hundred newspapers.

The N. Y. Illustrated News has a graphic oicture representing the office and adjacent the Lord; he is their strength in the time of trouble. grounds of General Pomeroy, at Atchison, Kansas. The misery there depicted is certainly calculated to awaken sympathy in the hearts of those who have not yet lent a days. helping hand to the hungry and starving pioneers of Kansas.

Two European travelers lately discovered eagerly parchased by the Sultan for \$7,500. Soon afterward they were so fortunate as to discover another MS. of equal sanctity. Should they find a purchaser for this, it is age 42 years. intimated that their good fortune may ex-

A Western paper remarks, that concession works badly; Major Anderson has conceded one fort to the disunionists, and the State of South Carolina regards it as a cause for war. If conceding so much has so bad an effect it is fearful to think what would be the re- Lewis, Booth Bond, H. W. Stillman, Benjamin Kensult should the Government give up all they | yon, E. H. Mott, L. M. Cottrell, C. Miller, J. C. Bur-

The Tribune has private advices from Charleston, to the effect that parties of minute men are entering private houses and collections were to end vol. 13, June 4, 1857.) P. S. demanding food and money, and also that Crandall, J. C. Rogers, Roena Satterlee, Zuriel Camplips, Me,, and it is said that cases have oc- Governor Pickens has written a letter to an Alabama and Florida have each passed curred of persons losing their sight and officer of high rank in the army, a native of speech in consequence of the violent reme- South Carolina, requesting him to come to Charleston and protect them from the mob.

An Alton (Ill.) miser, named McLane, in ourchasing laudanum with which to commit suicide, first having killed his wife, on Saturday of week before last, actually higgled with the apothecary about the price, and claimed a reduction for having furnished the

The value of the property destroyed in bringing the Cninese to terms, exceeded £2,-000,000. The palaces, temples, etc., destroyed, occupied a space of six or seven miles his servant dare not bring any one of them to in extent, and it took two days to set fire to John Parmalee, State Bridge, and destroy the buildings.

The Clayton (Ala.) Banner comes to us Jer. Burdick, Alfred, clothed in mourning, on account of the Elisha Potter, death of J. G. McMurray, esq., associate edit- J. R. Shaw, or of that paper. He came to his death by a pistol shot, received in a rencounter on the morning of the 22d ult.

The bark J. E. Lockhart, arrived at Boston from Glasgow, reports, 13th ult., lat. 43, lon. 43, fell in with the British ship Rosa, from Montreal, with grain for Liverpool, sinking; mercial centres of the old and new world, is took off the captain and crew, eighteen in number, and brought them to Boston.

The ship Lesbia, under French colors supposed to be the ship Montauk of New York.) was taken off the port by a Spanish steamer of war, and brought into Havana,

Foreign papers inform us that the Emperor Alexander has signed the decree eman cipating the Russian peasants, and that it awards at the was expected to be promulgated on the 1st FAIR OF THE UNITED STATES AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY of January. Baron De Rothschild has bought the house

where the Dutchess d'Ale died. He gave only \$1,200,000 for it; consequently his house rent is merely \$72,000 a year! The Persian Government is about to build

a telegraph line from Bagdad to Teheran. which will place that city in telegraphic communication with the cities of Europe. Edgar Cowan, Republican, of Westmore-

Eight or nine persons passed through and at hundreds of county fairs. Raleigh, N. C., on their way North from press, with their heads shaved.

The San Francisco branch mint coined \$11,178,000 last year, of which about \$200,-000 was silver.

A powerful revival has been in progress at Williaham, Mass. Some seventy conversions have taken place.

The Cooper Institute cost, including the ground \$630,000.

NEW YORK MARKETS-JAN. 14./1861.

Ashes-Pots, \$5 00; Pearls, 5 12. Hour and Meal-Flour, \$5 35(35 45 for superfin trade brands. Rye Flour, 3 35@4 15. Corn Meal,

Grain-Wheat, \$1 24 for Chicago Spring. 1 27 for North-Western Club, 1 30 for Milwaukee Club and Amber Iowa and Wisconsin, 1 52@1 60 for white Indiana and Michigan. Barley, 68c. Rye, 75@76c. Oats, 36c. for State and Western. Corn, 71c. for

Hay--80@90c. 73, 100 Ms. Potatoes-1 75@2:50 7 bbl.

Provisions-Pork, 13 00 for new prime, 17 00 for @10 50 for extra. Dressed Hogs, 6 85@6 87 for Western, 7 00 for city dressed. Lard, 91@101c. Butter, 10@15c. for Ohio, 12@19c. for State. Cheese, 9

Seeds—Clover, 81,@9c. Timothy, 2 62@2 75. Rough Flaxsced, 1 50 P bushel. Tallow--10c. for prime.

Wool-30@54c. for Domestic Fleece.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ELD. P. S. CRANDALL wishes his correspond

THE following is an extract from a letter writ-Journal and Messenger." Cincinnati, O., and speaks volumes in favor of that world-renowned medicine. MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN

"We see an advertisement in your columns of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. Now we never said a word in favor of a patent medicine before in our life, but we feel compelled to say to your readers, that this is no humbug-we have tried it, and know it to be ALL IT CLAIMS. It is probably one of the most successful medicines of the day, because it is one of the best. better than to lay in a supply."

#### MARRIED.

PURDIE-CRANDALL - In Trenton, Freeborn Co., the same, Eld. P. S. Crandall, Hon. T. W. Purdie and Miss Tillie L. Crandall, both of Freeborn.

SMALLEY-FRAZEUR-In Bridgeton, N. J., Jan. 9th, 1861. by Rev. W. B. Gillette, Mr. Wm. H. Smalley, of New Market, N. J., and Miss Mary E. Frazeur, of the

BARKER-NEEDHAM-In Milton, Wis., Jan. 1st, 1861 Fulton, Wis., and Miss Mary Ann Needham, daughter of Clark Needham, of the former place. - JORDAN-DYE-In Clarkville, N. Y., Nov. 27th

1860, by Rev. J. M. Todd, Mr. Wm. P. Jordan, of Unadilla Forks, and Miss Mary A. Dye, of Brookfield. Brown-Crandall-In South Brookfield, on the evening of Jan. 9th, 1861, by Rev. J. M. Todd, Mr.

MAXSON-In Delavan, Wis., Dec. 18th, 1860, of the consumption, Nellie Maxson, wife of Daniel B. Maxinformal words, the conversation turned the Mohammedan population of the city to plause for his patriotic and well-timed move- son, aged 22 years and 4 months. Called in early ile, when every comfort has leave her fond husband and a darling child, she gave the New York World office is made up of to her, and to dwell with him the controlling desire of fourteen thousand seven hundred and thirty her heart. She bore her sickness, which lasted two distinct pieces, weighs fifty thousand pounds, | years, with patience and serone resignation to God's will. She impressed upon the many friends who visited her during her illness, that her piety was deeply inwrought in her soul, and exhibited, itself in those Fifty years ago, it required two men nearly every-day acts, which make Christian life and Christian influence so valuable. Her departure was triumphant. Her soul was filled with the glories of heaven. Verily, "The salvation of the righteous is of

> Coon-At Utica, Dane Co., Wis., Nov. 22d, 1860, of malignant sore throat, Elton I., infant son of James A. and Jenette E. Coon, aged I year, 1 month, and 7

Esther R. Coon, aged 1 year and 10 months. o. P. H. CRANDALL-In Genesce, Jap. 3d, 1861, of diptheria,

AYERS-In Edgerton, Wis., Sept. 14th, 1860, of consumption, Mrs. Prudence A. Ayers, wife of Ira Ayers,

AYERS-In Edgerton, Wis., Jan. 3d, 1861, of inlammation of the lungs, Mr. Ira Ayers, aged 58 years.

# LETTERS.

J. C. West, E. I. Maxson, G. W. Cox, E. Konigmacher, W. F. Randolph, (dis. No. 20, as per order, but now started again,) A. C. Burdick, Micajah Ayars, D. E. ick, R. W. Crumb, J. B. Clarke, S. S. Griswold, A. M. dick, J. C. Green, C. D. Langworthy, (Special Agent's bell, J. D. Spicer, D. B. Crandall, J. M. Todd. B. G. Stillman, J. B. Wells, John Parmalec.

# RÉCEIPTS.

All payments for publications of the Society are acknowledged from week to week in the RECORDER. Persons sending money, the receipt of which is not duly acknowledged, should give us early notice of

Zina Gilbert. Utica. Wis.. Roena Satterlee, Berlin, Lod. Saunders, C. F. Green, "David Whitford, South Berlin, Wm. Kingsbury, Rushford,

CLARKE ROGERS, Treasurer. The \$2 credited to E.S. Green, of Alfred, in the RECORDER of Nov. 30, 1860, was from Dr. E. C.

WHEELER & WILDSON'S SEWING MACHINES.

IMPORTANT IMPROVEMENTS, AT REDUCED PRICES. Office, No. 505 Broadway, New York.

"This Machine makes the 'LOCK-STITCH,' and ranks highest on account of elasticity, permanence, beauty, and general desirableness of the stitching when done. and the wide range of its application."-Report of the American Institute, New York.

This Report was in accordance with the previous at the fairs of the

American Institute, New York. Mechanics Association, Boston, Franklin Institute, Philadelphia, Metropolitan Mechanics' Institute, Washington, Mechanics' Institute, Baltimore, Mechanics' Association, Cincinnati, Kentucky Institute, Louisville, Mechanical Association, St. Louis, Mechanics' Institute, San Francisco:

at the State fairs of Maine, Mississippi, Vermont, Missouri, Connecticut, New York, Ohio, Indiana, New Jersey. Pennsylvania, Iowa,

WILLCOX. & GIBBS'

SEWING MACHINES. Remarkable for its simplicity. "Has evident points of superiority as a Family Machine over all others."—Philadelphia Evining Journal.

JAMES WILLCOX, Manufacturer, 508 Broadway, N. Y.

Tennessee,

Illinois, Kentucky, Michigan,

Wisconsin,

California,

This large species of beet is not, as the derivation of its name might imply, (from mangel want, wurzel, root,) a rare vegewas introduced into England at a later day, but has rapidly grown in favor. Thus far, cultivated only to a limited extent in this country, it now bids fair to become one of growth, easiness of cultivation, and large proportion of saccharine matter, certainly demand for it more attention than it has hitherto received from American farmers. The common Swedish turnip, or ruta-baga, is generally supposed to contain a greater amount of nourishment for stock, weight for weight. Though admitting that this is true, the mangel-wurzel is so much more prolific as to be by far the most profitable for cultivation. The proportional value of hay, potatoes, Swedish turnips, and beets, in feeding cattle, is said by Thaer to be as follows: Eighteen tons of mangel-wurzel are equal to fifteen tons of Swedish turnips, or seven and one-half tons of potatoes, or three and onehalf tons of good English hay; each quantity containing the same amount of nourishment, but the wurzels may be grown upon less than an acre of ground, while two or three acres of good grass land are required to produce the equivalent amount of have The mangel-wurzel is also preferable to the other roots mentioned, it being by far the most prolific and least exhaustive to the land. For the last two years English farmers have fed mangels to their sheep through the winter months, with the most beneficial results. We give the experience of one of them. Having divided his mangel-wurzel into four quarters, he strews them about over the ground in preference to cutting them up into troughs, after the usual mode. This prevents the ewes from pressing one another in struggling for a place at the troughs. He continues: "I have given a limited allowance of the roots with as much chaff, composed of one-third barley straw, and two-thirds hay, as they would eat; and I have never had sheep thrive better; through all last winter they were in the best

THE IMPROVEMENT OF INFERIOR GRASS LANDS.

The last number of the Mark-Lane Express particularly on strong, tenacious soil, the first year's herbage is invariably the best, and that in every succeeding year the though the stronger and coarser grasses seem to make their way and to choke up the years ago, I was desirous of ploughing out that it was considered necessary to send for commence the work, he accidentally began discovered every symptom of poison by in the wrong field, where he ploughed nearly some mineral substance. He applied strong half an acre. This was in the autumn, and antidotes, and in a short time the gentleman I believe it would be found to have a very beneficial effect towards the desired improve-

FARMERS' CLUBS. Now that the winter months are upon us,

and many farmers are at a loss how to spend the long evenings, we can conceive of no more useful and agreeable employment than in meeting together frequently and discussing agricultural topics, interchanging opin-

ions as to the best modes of farming, etc. cussion given out some time beforehand, in increase has been very much greater, being relatives. order that you can think upon them, and fully one hundred and forty-two per cent. come prepared to communicate, and receive There are forty-nine counties touched by in return, valuable information. What a capital arrangement! if through all the capital arrangement! if through all the capital arrangement are according to the tions should be formed, and then, in the not touched by the Illinois Central, the in- have but five fingers, as most people, every course of time, conventions composed of del- crease is only seventy-six per cent. These girl born in the family presents that strange improvements which are constantly made in 904,605.—Chicago Tribune. the culture of the soil.—The Methodist. RICH SOIL AND GOOD STOCK.

In distributing manure, it is economical to give a liberal dressing as far as we go.

TOBACCO IN CAMP AND COLLEGE.

The deepening conviction that the habitual use of tobacco is a source of physical and mental degeneration, has steadily obtained a firmer hold of the public mind since the thorough exposition of the opinions of the medical profession in the columns of this journal. To that discussion the late manitable, but has for a long time been cultivated festo of Benjamin Brodie must be considered in Switzerland, France, and Germany. It as a supplement, affording an authoritative sanction to the conclusions at which we ar rived in summing up the debate. In this country of free discussion and free action, the changes wrought by conviction are our most important vegetables. Its prolific worked out slowly and spontaneously by individual process of resolve. Across the channel, where "Facta, non verba," is the rule of the empire, the opinions elicited by the great English controversy have borne co and cigars by the students.

portunity of comparing their nervous force with the standard of civil life. Nowhere are

A POISONED RING.

The Paris papers state that a gentleman coarser grasses predominate, whilst the who had a few days ago purchased some finer ones become by degrees apparently ex-objects of art at a shop in the Rue St. tinct. The latter cannot make any growth, Honore, was engaged in examining an ancient ring, when he gave himself a slight to improve the quality of the herbage so short time, when he suddenly felt an indemuch as might naturally be expected. Per- scribable sensation over his whole body, some grass land, but on sending a man to a medical man. The doctor immediately

the land remained as it was throughout the was in a measure recovered. The ring for him that he was so constituted, otherturned back and rolled. Owing to this piece death ring, in use in Italy when acts of poibeing laid open to the weather in the winter, soning were frequent about the middle of be a nervous man; it is fatal to him if he is. ditional evidence. It was described by the extension the responsion of the continuous described by the latter that hornble curse to numantly, the property and that hornble curse to numantly, the property and that hornble curse to numantly, the latter that hornble curse to numantly, the property and that hornble curse to numantly, the property and that hornble curse to numantly, the extension is the property of the hornble curse to numantly, the property and the healthy invigorating spirit. exposed to the atmosphere, the quality of inside were two claws of a lion, made of the sittings at the Chamber, after being baited and by the earliest Europeans who visited the herbage and quantity of grass on the sharpest steel, and having clefts in them by the opposition in the most savage manit, in about the same terms. It still flourthe exact line where the plough had gone assembly, or in a ball, the wearer of this might be easily seen for twenty years afterfatal ring, wishing to exercise revenge on himself upon a couch, and sinks immediately

The statistics which have lately been wards. If treatment of, this description any person, would take their hand, and when into a profound sleep, from which he is unwere now tried upon grass-land, and an appressing it, the sharp claw would be sure to disturbed till midnight, when proofs of the with seven cwt. of salt, (mixed about three was enough, for on the following morning the victim would be sure to be found dead. Notwithstanding the many years since which the poison on this ring had been placed there, it contained its strength sufficiently to cause great inconvenience to the gentleman, as stated.

A VERIFIED ESTIMATE.

FAILURE OF SUBMARINE CABLES.

The London Times remarks upon the fail-We must go through with the labor of cultivation, and it costs no more to plant or lings has fallen into such universal disrepute. ure of many of the recent submarine telehoe a field of potatoes that will yield heavily, Reckless haste, incompetent supervision, than one which will give poor returns; the and divided counsels, characterize the varider, tapering, rosy, and decidedly pretty.

The copyright of Webster's Dictionary GRIPING IN THE BOWELS, AND WIND COLIC, and of his Elements and overcome convulsions, which if not speedily re of any crop. We are recommended to buy Atlantic cable, and but a few months since more stock for our farms as fast as we can a cable of notoriously unsuitable construction produce effects which other pianists ward of 1,000,000. find means for sustaining it; but what class tion, and totally unadapted for its purpose, with ordinary hands could never realize. of stock it is best to buy is less often dis-was laid and lost in the Red Sea, and the They keep fondly in that singular family the cussed. In this, too, it may be safely asserted that the proper course is to buy good of 41 per cent interest on a capital of £800, young lady, painted by no less a master stock. It costs no more to raise and keep 000 for fifty years. This has been followed than glorious Rubens. The artist has faithgood cattle than poor; and men who buy in by another signal failure and waste of fully drawn and painted the handsome and the market always make a very great dis-money. The new and costly cable for the tinction between good and poor animals. Rangoon and Singapore line is now found model. growing; good cows and sheep are profit- own destruction; such undoubted evidences

consulted think the disaster is due to the Atlantic Ocean, or from France to Turkey oxidation of the iron wires, but it may more and the Caspian Sea. Its average depth is reasonably be ascribed to the fact that the lifty feet, and its width over half a mile. hemp serving between the iron wires and The floods are more than a month traveling the gutta percha core is unusually dry, and from its source to its delta. The trappers that the cable itself was not, according to can exchange the furs of animals caught by the usual custom, passed through tanks of them on the Upper Mississippi for the tropication. If the heating cal fruits gathered on the banks below. The goes on much more in this cable, it will melt, total value of steamers affoat on the river and nearly £400,000 melts with it! The and its tributaries is more than \$60,000,000, Times says there is reason almost to believe numbering 1600 boats, with more than twice that all these failures could have been avoid- the steamboat tonnage of England. It drains ed with ordinary care and discretion on the an area of 1,200,000 square miles, and washpart of those intrusted with the duty of su- es the shores of twelve powerful States. In perintending the manufacture of the cables. one single reservoir at Lake Pepin, between

FACTS ABOUT CHINA.

The Emperor of China, Hienfung, is the fruit in deeds. It will be remembered that seventh of the reigning dynasty of the certain statistical results have been obtain- Tsings, which succeeded in 1644 to that of ed at the Ecole Polytechnique and other the Mings. The present Emperor is the ever that cast iron, long submerged in the public schools and colleges, attesting that 244th, dating back 4762 years. His reign sea, will, on being exposed to atmospheric the smokers were also the dunces, and that commenced on the 26th February, 1850. air, become hot even unto redness, and somethe intellectual as well as the physical development of the students was checked by of official name adopted by him as reigning some iron guns which formed part of the local figures, and 780 articles by the best authors in America. And all this the use of tobacco. The Minister of Public Sovereign, and signifies Perfect Felicity. Instruction has published a circular, ad- The name of his father, Tankwang, signified dressed to the directors of schools and col- Splendor of Reason. The population of leges in France, forbidding the use of tobac- China was estimated in 1849 at about 415 millions of souls. The public functionaries The Minister of Public Instruction and the (Mandarins) are divided into nine classes. Prefect of the Seine are said to be "unceas- of which each is again subdivided into two, ing in their exertions to remedy the evil." and the civil authorities take precedence of As Paris alone contains 29,000 pupils, the the military. Authentic information respect- long immersed in the porter backs or vats edict applies to a large population. It would ing the finances and the army is wanting. of large London breweries, possess the be well could the authorities of the English The military organization differs essentially same property of becoming hot on exposure colleges and universities decree the same from that of European nations. Each gov- to the atmosphere when the porter is drawn abstinence for all students, in residence or ernor of provinces has his own regiment of off for the purpose of cleaning them."—Sciotherwise under control. There are two Chinese, but they rarely engage in action. entific American. classes of men in England who, at this mo- There are Menchoux who serve only as garment, are addicted to frightful excess in to- rison troops. In case of war, a militia force bacco smoking, and suffer the evil conse- is raise, composed principally of volunteers, quences in depression, debility, hebetude, who hope to derive certain advantages or traordinary novelties in London next spring. and nervousness. These are students at obtain the rank of Mandarin. There is a Blondin, the Niagara rope-walker, who has, college, and officers in barrack, garrison, war department, but no officers that are it is said, been secured by the manager; and and camp. The latter especially smoke in- superior to the governors of provinces. there is to be rather a revolting exhibition cessantly, beginning early in the day, and When there is question of war, as of late of the remains of Julia Pastriana, who died continuing till the night has fallen. The to combat the rebels at Nanking, the Minister in Russia, and having been embalmed, and per's Magazine. dullness of barrack life, which incites to the of War names a commander-in-chief, to her body been made the subject of a law excess, is deepened by the habitual depres- whom all the troops are subject. There is process with the St. Petersburg doctors, resion which tobacco in the end produces. no imperial navy; the admirals are func-sulting in damages to the extent of 16,000 The depressed and debilitated condition of tionaries of the provinces. The Chinese numbers of these young men, who, from army, including the reserve, may be estimatsuch depots as the camp at Aldershot, visit ed at 1,500,000 men, of whom 700,000 are London, has long been the subject of ob- Chinese, 300,000 Mongols, and 500,000 Manservation among the surgeons who are called choux. The fleet consists of 826 vessels and to treat their complaints, and have the op- 58,637 men, commanded by two admirals.

if he labors at his books, or with his pen, ten or twelve hours per day.

It is true, that some few persons are able quire but little sleep. But such individuals there were offered a few scarce pamphlets finer ones. The application of manures fails | He continued talking with the dealer for a | Sir Gilbert Blane that, during a whole year's campaign, he did not sleep more than one Lot No. 2,510-Underhill's Newes from Amerhaps the following circumstances may serve which appeared to have paralyzed all his the command of Napoleon, as he could sleep dated 1638, brought £13 15s. During the and awake apparently at will.

Phillippe, was a good sleeper. A late writer it for sixpence. observes, that his facility for going to sleep wise his health would have materially suf- B. C., and its history from that date is prener—there is no milder expression for their ishes, and is an object of worship to the

Moniteur are brought to him for inspection. The most frequent and immediate cause of piece of information from a correspondent insanity, and one of the most important to guard against, is the want of sleep. Indeed, united ages of 69 inmates of the Ratcliffe so rarely do we see a recent case of insanity, and Wapping work-houses amount to 5,538 that is not preceded by want of sleep, that years, or an average of 80 each, and 292 it is regarded as almost a sure precursor of mental derangement.—Dr. Cornell.

THE WAY WARS ARE MADE.—M. Bacri, for-In the year 1851, Mr. Robert Rantoul, of merly a merchant of Marseilles, recently Mass., (at that time Solicitor of the Ill. Central deceased, was the indirect cause of the Railroad Company), put forth a pamphlet in French war with the Dey of Algiers, and, In this manner, every farmer in the dis- which he boldly asserted that if our prairies consequently, of the subsequent conquest trictican avail himself of the improvements could be speedily opened by the construction of the country by France. and suggestions of his neighbors, which is tion of railroads, the increase of population M. Bacri, being unable to obtain payment the true way to improve in agriculture. In in Illinois would be one hundred and ten per from the Dey for a lage quantity of wheat traveling through the interior of Pennsyl- cent. in the next ten years. Probably the furnished by him to the Algerine government, vania last winter, we were much pleased in statements of Mr. Rantoul had a greater in- applied for assistance to the French consul finding in one of the counties least adapted fluence upon the minds of capitalists than at Algiers, M. Duval. The latter, having easy guest, and always on tip-toe to depart. to agricultural pursuits, a farmers' associa- those of any other writer at that time; and pressed his countryman's claim upon the tion. Instead of being discouraged by the the result of the late census is a remarkable Dey, received from that semi-barbarous ever fearing that the next moment it will many disadvantages connected with work- illustration of the accuracy and ability with sovereign the famous slap in the face with a be gone. Peace is not so—it comes more ing their poor soil, they had established a which Mr. Rantoul studied the progress fan which led to the war between France contentedly, and it never exhausts our farmers' club, and were meeting together of emigration Westward, and verifies his and Algiers. Though his claims served as strength, nor gives us one anxious foreweekly to discuss plans and methods where- prediction, that the great volume of this emi- a pretext for the war of conquest, in the casting thought. Therefore let us pray for by their lands could be rendered more progration would settle on the prairie soil of course of which the Dey was compelled to peace. ductive. A genuine enthusiasm existed Illinois, because of the wonderful ease with pay to the French government the amount among them, and the impulse thus given which it could be converted into cultivated due to M. Bacri, the latter derived no benefit the household in which Christian love forhad led to the introduction of agricultural farms. The amount expended upon railroads from its interference in his behalf. The ever smiles, and where religon walks, a SOOTHING SYRUP, FOR CHILDREN TEETHING, works, and they all appeared to be constant- in this State, since 1850, is nearly one hun- French government appropriated the sum counsellor and a friend. No clouds can which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by ly on the alert for new hints and sugges- dred millions of dollars. In the same period, thus paid into its hands; and the unlucky darken it, for its twin stars are centered in tions to present at the club gatherings. the population has increased one hundred trader, entirely ruined by the expenses the soul. No storms can make it tremble, Farmers, if you have not already done so, and two per cent.—from 851,470 in 1850, to of the successive suits he brought against for it has a heavenly support and a heafollow such examples, and establish agricultural associations. Have the topics for dis- nois Central Railroad, the per centage of lived and died in penury, supported by his

A'Six-Fingered Family.—A Belgian family feet are very elegantly shaped, and no one woman tells of anither." would notice at first sight that strange when, in a case of doubtful morality, you peculiarity. The young lady examined by feel disposed to ask, "Is there any harm in Dr. Broca, far from being ashamed of her doing this?" please answer it by asking dozen of fingers, displays them with no little yourself another, "Is there any harm in let-

able; poor milkers and light-fleeced sheep of "heating," or spontaneous combustion, extends 2100 miles from the frozen regions by experiments that a bone taken from an having set in, as to render the dispatch of the North to the sunny South, and with animal just killed, unites with that of a street, Dining Saloon, No. 433 Broome are ever in debt to the farmer..—Homestead. the vessels containing it to a warm climate the Missouri River, is 4500 miles in length. living animal.

impossible. Scientific men who have been It would reach from New York across the Wisconsin and Minnesota, 2500 miles from the sea, the navies of the world might ride

> RED HOT GUNS.—There is no doubt whatarmament of one of the vessels of the Ar- will be furnished at the following extremely low rates, mada, sunk off the Island of Mull, and the cash in advance: cast iron halls with which some of the guns | Three copies one year, \$6. of the "Mary Rose," sunk off Spithead temp. Henry VIII. were loaded. Mr. Wilkinson. in his "Engines of War," remarks, page 242: "It is also an extremely curious fact, that the cast-iron gratings which have been

It is stated that there are to be two exfrancs, is to be brought to England for exhibition, with her child, also embalmed. This is the woman with the beard.

A correspondent writing from Calcutta, says that an East Indian, who attempted to swim the Ganges, some time since, with a clubs, must remit 36 cents extra on every subscriber, child in his arms, was pursued by a croco-The last number of the Mark-Lane Express contains a communication from an English agriculturist of long experience on the above subject: "In laying down land to permanent grass, it is well known that, after the various seeds are sown, and more agricultured to the seeds to the lines.

SLEEP.

No one who wishes to accomplish great the following Tracts, which are some to ameliorate their condition?—The of sleep or exercise. Any student will accomplish more, year by year. if he allow to subject if not, the evils of tobacco smoking more rampant than in the camp and the college. Is it impossible; if not, the evils of tobacco smoking more rampant than in the camp and the college. Is it impossible that higher authority should interpose to the lines.

No one who wishes to accomplish great the following Tracts, which are your self; the fewer you let into the secret, the more once seized and devoured. A party of English and American sailors, who witnessed this agricultured to the most of the evils of tobacco smoking more rampant than in the camp and the college. Is it impossible; the fewer you let into the secret, the more of the most of the secret, the more of t complish more, year by year, if he allow this act, caught the Hindoo as he landed, ful and pay the postage on your letter. himself seven or eight hours to sleep, and threw him back into the stream, and pelted three or four for meals and amusements, than him with sticks and stones until he was himself seized by a crocodile and dragged

At the recent sale of the stock of the late to perform much mental labor, and to study Mr. Joseph Sams, (a well-known dealer in late at night, and yet sleep well. Some re- books and articles of virtu,) in London, on America, and the prices they brought were higher than ever previously known. sale it was recognized by the person who M. Guizot, minister of France under Louis sold it to Mr. Sams for 5s., he having bought

The oldest known tree, the age of which is after extreme excitement and mental exer-historically determined, is the sacred fig tree tion was prodigious, and it was fortunate of Anarajapoura, in Ceylon. It was plant-After the most boisterous and tumultuous Chinese traveler, Fa Hiam, in the year 414, healthy invigorating spirit.

> ness, do not make any man happy; but riches with them remove many fears and cares. Therefore our advice is, that you endeavor to be honestly rich or contentedly poor, but be sure that your riches are honestly got, or you spoil all. For it is said: "He that loses his conscience has nothing make them strong, healthy, and happy, remove all obleft that is worth keeping. Peace is better than joy. Joy is an un-

It tires and wears us out, and yet keeps us

Somebody advertises in an English religious newspaper: "An unfortunate woman

egates from them, were held for the purpose counties, in 1850, contained a population of phenomenon of six fingers on each hand and up from the catechism to her son, "what's a of making wide-spread the discoveries and 515,872. In 1860 the same counties have six toes on each foot. In all cases the supsix toes on each foot. In all cases the sup-slander?" "A slander, gude mither!" quoth putation for the fulfillment of what we here declare. In plementary finger or toe is a twin of the young Donald, twisting the corner of his almost every instance where the infant is suffering from Pottsville, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Eckley and William and a strength of the putation for the fulfillment of what we here declare. In Pottsville, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Eckley and William and a strength of the putation for the fulfillment of what we here declare. In Pottsville, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Eckley and William and the putation for the fulfillment of what we here declare. In Pottsville, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Eckley and William and the putation for the fulfillment of what we here declare. In Pottsville, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Eckley and William and the putation for the fulfillment of what we here declare. In Pottsville, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Eckley and William and the putation for the fulfillment of what we here declare. little one, of a perfect shape, and acts quite plaid, "aweel, I hardly ken, unless it be, pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or kesbarre. independently of the other. The hands and mayhap, an ower true tale which one gude

the house.

ODDS AND ENDS.

published in England of the longevity of the peers of the realm and particular classes of the wealthy, have awakened a curious persons in the same houses enjoy an average of 70 years each.

Riches, without meekness and thankful-

wants a home where contact with believers years, and can say, in confidence and truth of it, what we

STODART PIANOS.

STODARD & MORRIS Manufacturers, New York.

Opposite St. Nicholas Hotel. Grand, Square and Piccolo. Pronounced by Proessors. Amateurs, and over 15,000 families who have them in use, to be the best piano manufactured.

TX/ILLCOX & GIBBS,

SEWING MACHINES. Remarkable for its simplicity.

JAMES WILLCOX, Manufacturer,

CODEY'S LADY'S BOOK FOR 1861:

508 Broadway, N. Y.

For thirty-one years Godey's Lady's Book has been the Standard Magazine for Ladies in America. Its 62d and 63d volumes, for the year 1861, will contain 1200 pages of reading matter, 24 pages of Music, 12 One copy one year, \$3. Two copies one year. \$5.

Five copies one year, and an extra copy to the per son sending the club, making six copies, \$10. Eight copies one year, and an extra copy to the erson sending the club, making nine copies, \$15. Eleven copies one year, and an extra copy to the person sending the club, making twelve copies, \$20. Any person having sent a club will have the privi-

ege of adding one or more copies at the same club The above terms cannot be deviated from, no matter how nany are ordered. And the only magazine that can be introduced into any of the above clubs is Arthur's Home Magazine.

One or more of that work can be included in a club in the place of the Lady's Book, if preferred. SPECIAL CLUBBING WITH OTHER MAGAZINES. Godey's Lady's Book and Arthur's Home Magazine

oth one year for \$3 50. Godey's Lady's Book and Harper's Magazine both Godey's Lady's Book, Harper's Magazine, and Arthur's Home Magazine one year \$6 00. The above is the only way we can club with Har-

The money must all be sent at one time for any of the Notes of all solvent banks taken at par.

A specimen will be sent direct to any person making the We can always supply back numbers for the year, as the work is stereotyped. Club subscribers will be sent to any post-office where

the subscriber may reside. Subscribers in the British Provinces, who send for to pay the American postage to the lines.

323 Chesnut-street, Philadelphia, Pa. DYSPEPSIA REMEDY!!

DR. DARIUS HAM'S

AROMATIC INVIGORATING SPIRIT. This Medicine has been used by the public for six years, wit increasing favor. It is recommended to cure Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Heart-Burn, Colic Pains, Wind in the Stomach, or Pains in the Bowels,

Head sche, Drowsiness, Kidney Complaints, Low Spirits, Delirium Tremens, Intemperance. IT STIMULATES, EXHILARATES, INVIGORATES, BUT WILL

As a medicine, it is quick and effectual, curing the most aggravated cases of Dyspepsia, Kidney Com-No. 10—The Sabbath Embraced and Observed; 16 pp. As a medicine, it is quick and effectual, curing the plaints, and all other derangements of the Stomach

Dose. One wine glass full as often as necessary. One dose will remove all Bad Spirit. Three doses will cure indigestion.

One dose will give you a good Appetite. One dose will stop the distressing pains of Dyspep

stomach receives the Invigorating Spirit, the distressng load and all painful feelings will be removed. One dose will remove the most distressing pains of Colic, either in the stomach or bowels. A few doses will remove all obstructions in the Kid-

ney, Bladder, or Urinary Organs. Persons who are seriously afflicted with any Kidney Complaints are assured speedy relief by a dose or

and feel the evil effects of poisonous liquors, in violent headaches, sickness at stomach, weakness, giddi-

the Invigorating Spirit three times a day; it will structions and irregularities from the menstrual organs, and restore the bloom of health and beauty to

During pregnancy it will be found an invaluable to remove disagreeable sensations at the

All the proprietor asks, is a trial, and to induce this, he has put up the Invigorating Spirir in pint bottles, at 50 cts., quarts \$1. General Depot, 48 Water Street, New York. Sold by country merchants everywhere.

MRS. WINSLOW, AN EXPERIENCED NURSE and Female Physician, presents to the softening the gums, reducing all inflammation-will

allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to your-RELIEF AND HEALTH TO YOUR INFANTS.

We have put up and sold this article for over ten "Donald," said a Scotch dame, looking terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "what we twenty, minutes after the syrup is administered. This valuable preparation is the prescription of one

of the most experienced and skillful nurses in New England, and has been used with never-failing success in THOUSANDS OF CASES. It not only relieves the child from pain, but invig-

orates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will She has gloves made expressly for her, and yields \$30,000 a year; and of his Element and overcome convulsions, which, if not speedily re as she is an excellent musician, she has in- ary Spelling Book, 35,000,000 copies have medied, end in death. We believe it the best and surest vented a fingering of her own, by which she been sold, the annual issue now being upin children, whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. We would say to every mother who has Never meet trouble half way, but let him a child suffering from any of the foregoing complaints have the whole walk for his pains. Very stand between you and your suffering child, and the relief that will be sure—yes, absolutely sure—to follow the use of this medicine, if timely used. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS,

New York, is on the outside wrapper. Sold by Druggists throughout the world. Principal Office, 13 Cedar Street, New York.

Street, near Broadway, New York.

LOCAL AGENTS FOR THE RECORDER

Adams—Charles Potter. Portville-A. B. Crandall Alfred-C. D. Langworthy Poland-Abel Stillman Alfred C.-B. W. Millard. Preston-J. C. Maxson N. V. Hull. Akron-A. A. Lewis. Brookfield-R. Stillman. Berlin-J. B. Whitford. Ceres-Geo. S. Crandall.

Petersburg—H. Clarke.
Richbu gh—J. B. Cottrell
State Bridge—J. Parmalee.
Stephentown—J. B. Maxson
Sackett's Harbor—E. Frink
Scott—J. B. Clarke.
So. Broookfield—H. A. DeRuyter—B. G. Stillman. So. Broookfield—H.A.Hull. Verona—C. M. Lewis. West Genesee—E.I. Maxeon,

Genesee-W.P.Langworthy E. R. Crandail. Indepen. J. P. Livermore. Wellsville-L. R. Babcock Watson—D. P. Williams.
West Edmeston—E.Maxson. Leonardsville -- A. M. West.

Mys. Bridge-S.S.Griswold | Waterford-O. Maxson, Ist Hopkinton-J. Clarke. | Rockville-L. M. Cottrell 2d Hopkinton-F. Beebe.

Nile-E. R. Clarke.

Pawcatuck-S. P. Stillman N. Market-J.R. Titsworth. | Shiloh-Isaac West. Plainfield—Isaac S. Dunn. Marlboro-J. C. Bowen.

PENNSYLVANIA. Crossingville-B. Stelle: | Hebron-G. W. Stilling VIRGINIA. Lost Creek-Wm. Kennedy. | G.B.Run-W.F.Randolph

N. Milton-J. F. Randolph. | Culp's Store-Zebulon Rec Jackson Center-Eli Forsythe.

Albion-P. C. Burdick. Edgerton—J. C. Rogers,
Mitton—Joseph Goodrich, T. F. West. Berlin-Datus E. Lewis. Utica-Z. Campbell. Dakota-R. I. Crandall. Wt. Milton - A. C. Burdick Walworth-H. W. Randolph.

Southampton-T. Shunder THE SABBATH-SCHOOL VISITOR, pub. lished monthly, by the Seventh-day Publishing Society, on the following terms, invariably in advance:

Five copies to one address, Twelve copies to one address. Twenty copies to one address, Twenty-eight copies to one address. Forty copies to one address.

Orders should be addressed to the General Agent GEO. B. UTTER, No. 5 Chatham Square, New York THE CAROL: A Collection of original and selected Music and Hymns, for the use of Sabbath-Schools, Social Religious Meetings, and Families. Compiled by Lucius Crandall. 128 pp. oct.

Price, 35 cents per copy. THE CAROL is designed principally for Sabbath-chools, and contains Music and Hymns adapted to all rdinary occasions, and to such special occasions as the sickness of teachers, funerals, anniversaries, &c. A number of pieces suitable to social and public worship together with a few temperance songs, are included in the book. It contains 93 tunes and 150 hymns. Orders should be addressed to the General Agent

No. 1—Reasons for introducing the Sabbath of the Fourth Commandment to the consideration of the Christian Public; 28 pp.
No. 2—Moral Nature and Scriptural Observance of the Sabbath; 52 pp.
No. 3—Authority for the Change of the Day of the

Sabbath; 28 pp.
No. 4—The Sabbath and Lord's Day: a history of their observance in the Christian Church; 52 pp. No. 5-A Christian Caveat; 4 pp. No. 6-Twenty Reasons for keeping holy, in each week, the Seventh-Day, instead of the First-day; 4

pp.
No. 7—Thirty-six Plain Questions presenting the main points in the Sabbath Controversy; a Dialogue be tween a Minister of the Gospel and a Sabbatarian; Counterfeit Coin; 8 pp.

No. 8—The Sabbath Controversy; the True Issue; 4pp. No. 9—The Fourth Commandment, False Exposition (In English, French and German.)

No. 11—Religious Liberty Endangered by Legislative Enactments; 16 pp. No. 12—Misuse of the term "Sabbath;" 8. pp.

No. 13—The Bible Sabbath; 24 pp. No. 14-Delaying Obedience; 4 pp. No. 15—An Appeal for the Restoration of the Bible Sabbath, in an Address to the Baptists, from the Seventh-day Baptist General Conference; 40 pp. The Society has also published the following works.

to which attention is invited: A Defence of the Sabbath, in reply to Ward on the Fourth Commandment. By George Carlow. First printed in London in 1724; reprinted at Stonington, in 1802; now republished in a revised-form; 168 pp The Royal Law Contended for. By Edward Stennet 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 per hundred. The series of fifteen tracts, together with Edward Stennet's "Royal Law Contended for," and J. W. Morton's "Vindication of The true Sabbath," may be had

The tracts of the above series will be furnished to those wishing them for distribution or sale, at the rate of 1500 pages for \$1. Persons desiring them can have them forwarded, by mail or otherwise, on sending their address with a remittance, to GEO. B. UTTER, General Agent of the American Sabbath Tract Society, No. 5 Chatham Square, New York.

NEW YORK and ERIE RAILROAD Trains leave pier foot of Duane-st. DUNKIRK EXPRESS at 7 a. m., for Dunkirk, Bulfalo, Canandaigua, and principal Stations. MAIL at 8 15 a.m., for Dunkirk and intermediate Sta-

WAY at 3 30 p. m., for Middletown, Newburgh, and termediate Stations. NIGHT EXPRESS, daily, at 5 p. m., for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua, and principal Stations. The train of Saturday runs only to Elmira. CHAS. MINOT, General Sup't.

Nath'l Marsh, Receiver. Trains leave the following stations at the times in-Going East: Going West: 8.40 a. m. New York Expr's. 7.32 a. m. night Ex. 12.54 p. m. Mail. 12.45 p. m. Mail. 8.37 " Dunk'k Ex. 10.33 " Night Express. 9.30 p. m. Way Freight. 12.40 p. m. Mail.

Mail. 6.15 a. m. Way Fre't 7.35 a. m. N. Y. Express. 8.42 a. m. night Ex. 11.35 " Mail. 1.22 p. m. Mail. 9.35 p. m. Night Express. 9.39 " Dunk. Ex.

11.53 a. m. Mail. 2.08 p. m. Mail. 10.53 " Way Fre't 5.10 p. m. Way Freight. CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JER-

SEY-From foot of Cortland-st.—Connecting at satisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, and Western Railroad, and at Easton with the Lehigh all are delighted with its operations, and speak in Valley Railroad and its connections, forming a direct to Harrisburg without change of cars. WINTER ARRANGEMENT-Commencing Dec. 10, 1860,

Mail Train at 8 A. M., for Easton, Water Gap, Scranton, Great Bend, Pittston, Wilkesbarre, &c. 12 M. Through Train for Easton. Mauch Chunk, Reading, Pottsville, Harrisburg, Williamsport, &c. 4 P. M. Through Train for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk. 5 30 P. M. Way Train for Somerville and intermediate stations.

Express Train for Harrisburg—The 6 A. M. Express Train from New York arrives at Harrisburg at 12 40 (noon,) in time to connect with fast trains on Pennsylvania Central Raitroad. Northern Central, north and south, and with Cumberland Valley Railroad. Leave New York from Pier 2 North River at 7 00 and 11 00 A. M., and 3 30 and 5 00 P. M. Leave Elizabeth at 6 15 and 8 15 A. M.; 1 20 and 4 30

The boats stop at Bergen Point and Mariner's Harbor every trip each way.

JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

MARINER'S SAVING INSTITUTION— 3d Avenue and 7th Street—Open daily for the reception and payment of deposits from 9 to 2 o'clock, and on Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 5 to 8 P.M. Interest allowed on deposits at the rate of 6 per cent. on sums from \$5 to \$500, and 5 per cent. on sums over \$500, Thomas B. Stillman, Pres't,

PHILLIP W. ENGS, Vice-Presiden ISAAC T. SMITH Sec.

the same time ments of Govern to the which seem i liffuse know Departments, to the wants
The Terms Two Dollars vill be ackno

GEORGE B

THE SABBA and vindical Seventh-day mote vital p

the objects of five cents per per line for et tisements, at will be made licected to the

1. Subscril contrary, are subscriptions. 2. If subscripapers, publis sums due are 3. If subsc pers from the are held respe and ordered to 4. If subsc forming the. former direct. 5. The law ecives the pa never subscri duty in such office or perso tify the public

long interv Wang, or styled by h On Satu secretary, and introd Faithful K of Tac-Ping Chow, state They, salut palace, and great parac day and the serve, havi stead of the

Seventh-da

the King w

his crown d

peted with

the scat on

The secreta

When w

INTER

The follo

tant missi

table, and k I simply pu ance, as l v excepting t President J called num one spoke v I proceeded spoke. He to which I immediatel my surnam name; Sing equivalent sat down.a interpreter. conversation hours. Th ary, He j

with Hung now called lord, as he ceptor at ( an apology ing, that he the honors spoke of t Chuen, tha the instru readily gra and offered thither; as and when

is first rate Next, th was introd ed to Shar ing the for that it wa there that cials foug him I wou He then re ing the in ing them shame-fac

only incom lowship, l neutrality He again among fo and his p conduct o try, who his brave again wi portion o tarnishin who lear

his friend distinction sionaries class. 🔧 Again, the Engl This was on which tion. I they oug indicated crists:

settled i that Lion revolutio At this h the imp party be ers; and

ing; ask he could subject. I told h yet, if h Ambasa

not only the play would would