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GEORGE B. UTTER, EDITOR AND GENERAL AGENT.

THE SABBATH RECORDER is devoted to the exposition and vindication of the views and movements of the Seventh-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

year. With this exception, papers will not be discontinued until arrearages are paid. Payments received will be acknowledged in the paper so as to indicate the time to which they reach.

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2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their 3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their papers from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible until they have paid what is due.

and ordered their papers discontinued. 4. If subscribers remove to other places without informing the publisher, and the paper is sent to the firmer direction, they are held responsible.

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From the Methodist Quarterly Review, Jan., 1861. ANNIHILATION.

By Rev. W. W. PATTON, of Chicago, Ill.

literal and proper sense of Scripture, from this leads me to observe. denote the punishment of sin, or the effect which it stands as a terrible warning. of the divine wrath. To this exegetical de-

may well be weighed by those who discuss visible and then invisible; first a solid, then have a yet higher order of life, growing out disappears, but nothing material has been the free will.

the doctrine against which I contend. Is there such a thing as soul-dust, to which being; but this only when we speak of one dead souls moulder back, and out of which made in God's image.

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# The Sabbath Recorder.

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

VOL. XVII.—NO. 33.

NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1861.

WHOLE NO. 865.

But is the assertion strictly true even of only true conception of soul-life, of which mise of the latter would of itself be to the wants and tastes of every class of readers.

The Terms of Subscription for the Recorder are:

Two Dollars per year, payable in advance. Subscription for the year, payable in advance. Subscription for the year, will be liable to an additional charge of fifty cents. Commencing with the ditional charge of fifty cents. Commencing with the poem annexed. If it shall teach any state of the deep spirit of conjugal that immortality, to be a blessing, must in the poem annexed. If it shall teach any state of the conception of sour-life, of which anything that the conception of sour-life, of which anything that desired and disintegrate, or does it simply only faint shadows or dim types, according stead of a blessing; for who does not see breathes more of the deep spirit of conjugal that immortality, to be a blessing, must be liable to an additional charge of fifty cents. Commencing with the poem annexed. If it shall teach any state of the conception of sour-life, of which anything that announce a curse in equivocal, and might announce a curse in the lower forms of animal existence are equivocal, and might announce a curse in the lower forms of animal existence are equivocal, and might announce a curse in the lower forms of animal existence are equivocal, and might announce a curse in the lower forms of animal existence are equivocal, and might announce a curse in the lower forms of animal existence are equivocal, and might announce a curse in the lower forms of animal existence are equivocal, and might announce a curse in the lower forms of animal existence are equivocal, and might announce a curse in the lower forms of animal existence are equivocal, and might announce a curse in the lower forms of animal existence are equivocal, and might announce a curse in the lower forms of animal existence are equivocal, and might announce a curse in the lower forms of animal existence are equivocal, and might announce a curse in the lower forms of animal existence are equivocal, and might announce a curse in the lower forms o seventeenth volume, all papers on which no payment seventeenth volume, all papers on which no payment there, saying, "Sir, we have heard there is simply the removal from the organization of which are faint hints of the grand truths good? Would immortality be a boon if it it will not have been published in vain. is made in two years will be stopped, and bills made simply the removal from the organization of which are faint hints of the grand truths good? Would immortality be a boon if it it will not have been published in vain. a mysterious principle called life, leaving above them. the former perfect and entire, but immecourses of our Saviour. When he would issements, at the rational part of the first organization, resolving it into dust courses of our Saviour. When he would stigments, at the rational part of the rational part of the first organization, resolving it into dust courses of our Saviour. When he would less existence in sorrow but an endless rebuke those advertising largely or by the year. Communications, orders, and remains the first organization, resolving it into dust rebuke those who pursued eagerly after curse? Thus we are forced to suppose that wealth, he said, (Luke 12: 15,) "A man's the promise of life to the holy is properly a

hat the promise of "eternal life" to believ- of those spiritual exercises which constitute moment to make sure of salvation. istence, and that the threatening of "death" of God, and the subjection of it to those sin- declarations of Christ that eternal life com- which gives emphasis and value to exist-

theory add theological considerations. They ject, meaning more or less according to the ing life." To the Jews he said, with a simi- ous. We say of a musician that music is adopt and urge the objections of Universal-place in the scale of being occupied by that lar meaning, (John 5: 24; 6: 53,) "He that his life, or chief enjoyment; and Paul wrote ists against the "orthodox" doctrine of which it is affirmed. But we notice even heareth my word, and believeth on him that to the Thessalonians, "For now we live, if eternal punishment, but claim that they avoid the pernicious Universalist error of teachmore than bare existence. It is never applied come into condemnation; but is passed from soul would be full of joy, if they remained ing that all will finally reach heaven. They to denote that idea alone. What, for in- death unto life;" the last clause proving be- steadfast. So we we say of a dull speaker hope to relieve theology from the difficulties stance, has a more certain and real exist-youd doubt that he is not merely describing or writer, that he is lifeless or dead; of an of "orthodoxy," while yet providing, ac ence than a rock or mountain? and yet, the future as though present by way of an unsaleable book, that it fell dead from the cording to Scripture and the necessities of though that existence has been maintained ticipation, and because of its certainty, but press; of an unproductive investment, that moral government, an irreversible doom of for centuries, we never say that the rock or is representing a present experience. Again it is so much dead capital; and of a stock exclusion from heaven of all impenitent sin- mountain is alive. We can conceive that we read: "Verily, verily, I say unto you, of goods, that it is dead on the hand; in hers. And thus they believe that annihila. God should create millions of worlds, sys- Except ye eat the flesh of the Son of man, neither of which cases is annihilation meant, tion will relieve God's universe of sin by the tems on systems of vast material orbs of and drink his blood, ye have no life in you. but only a lack of use, or value. Now it simple and easy process of blotting from rock and earth and water and gas, and Whoso eateth my flesh, and drinketh my would be passing strange if a religious The purpose of the writer, in examining less ages, and yet there be absolutely no life up at the last day. For my flesh is meat and so admirably adapted to his purpose, this doctrine, restricts him to the utterances in all that universe. We may find it diffi-indeed, and my blood is drink indeed. He and speak of life in the highest and truest of the Saviour respecting the future life, and cult to state with precision what life is, but that eateth my flesh, and drinketh my blood, of all senses, meaning the condition of a he therefore raises the question whether we know that it is more than existence, and dwelleth in me, and I in him." How evil soul that is pure, blissful, godlike, assured Jesus taught that annihilation was to be the implies a higher conception in the mind, and dently this refers to a life now nourished in of an eternity of perfection, and thus anfinal punishment of the wicked. Upon this, an advanced step in creation, such as geol- the soul by faith in Christ as an indwelling swering the very end for which it was crelet it be remarked, 1. That the argument ogy assures us was made when, after dreary Saviour! But, as though to remove all ated; and of death as a condition the reis not valid to prove annihilation, even petrean condition, our earth received from of eternal life as a spiritual state of mind ruinous. And the citations which have been Death of itself never means annihilation. Say, that life implies the performance of cerhe said: "Father, the hour is come: glorify of speech.

A separate word and an additional process tain peculiar and characteristic functions, thy Son, that thy Son also may glorify thee:

3. The other words and phrases in Christ's wide; not nearly so large as India, you see, must be introduced to convey such an idea. and instrumentally the use of certain or as thou hast given him power over all flesh, discourses, which are relied upon to prove but quite as full of treasures. I do not mean simply that death never anni- gans or faculties; and that in material or- that he should give eternal life to as many annihilation, are capable of, and indeed re- You know I told you that in India, there prayer in the adjoining room. hilates material substance, though that fact ganizations it is indicated by such facts as as thou hast given him. And this life is quire a similar explanation. A proper un- were many different tribes of people, and a development, growth, reproduction, motion, eternal, that they might know thee the only derstanding of the word death will of course great many religions. In Burmah there are ran to her mother, and asked very innocentthe subject in hand. So far as we can de- and sensation, while in higher orders of true God, and Jesus Christ whom thou hast explain all synonymous expressions, though only two which you will have to remember. ly, "Did Jesus answer? Did He say, Yes, tect, there is no annihilation of substance in being, from rudimentary up to perfect mind, sent." How perfectly coincident this is each of them may be interpreted in the light The principal people are called Burmese, mother?" God's universe. Not that it is an impossi- it manifests itself by desire, knowledge, with the idea of soul-life which I have urged, of its own evidence. Take, for instance, the from the name of the country. They are bility, for the power that creates can uncre- memory, imagination, reason, love, and will. must be evident to every reader. The true, warning to "fear him who is able to destroy not so good looking as the Hindoos, though pray, dear children, think of the question of ate; but that it seems to be no part of God's Thus, while life has a generic meaning com- experimental, spiritual, heart-knowledge of both soul and body in hell." It is only ne- their skin is as dark. They are quite active this little child. Do you expect an answer plan to annihilate the smallest particle of mon to all that is vital, it differs specifically God and Christ is eternal life, is that for cessary to inquire how the Greek word, with and bright, but I am sorry to say, very cruel to your prayer, or do you only repeat the essence to which he has given being. No with each subject. Plants have the lowest which the soul was originally created, and its derivatives, rendered "destroy," is used and deceitful. They have a religion which words as a mere matter of form? If you hint (much less an analogy) of such a thing form, and then come various gradations of for which it was redeemed by the blood of by the Saviour in other places, in order to they pretend to believe in, called Budhism, ask aright, Jesus will answer yes; for He sobtained from the vast realms of nature. animal life from the radiata, up through the Christ, and regenerated by the Holy Spirit; see that it does not make them any better than has said, in His holy word, "Ask and ye Matter changes its form, its locality, its mollusca, the fishes, the reptiles, and the a life commencing in every true believer but to bring into a condition of ruin, the if they had none at all. Budhism is the residence in the shall receive."—S. S. Times. density, its color, its smell; it becomes now birds, to the mammalia. Finally, in man we here, and finding its perfection in heaven.\* destruction of use and not of being. Thus

part has taken the form of smoke and gas. to what living being he refers before we can of the soul made in the divine image, and it this, moreover, is the word employed by the forms, and flat faces, with long and narrow is abundantly remunerated for his labors. A tree falls and decays, and passes through understand his meaning; and the same is is promised as the result of spiritual regendement, when they cried eyes. Most of them used to live in tents The following incident, which we find in an the same process of decomposition, but not necessarily true of death. Life and death eration; which two facts ought of them-out in the synagogue of Capernaum to and liked a roving life; and some were very English paper, suggests another view of the of annihilation. The body of man or beast, mean something different in animals from selves to elevate our views above a literal- Christ, (Mark 1:24,) "Art thou come to de- wild and savage. They believe in God, and matter: when it dies, dissolves into its original ele- what they do in plants, and something far ism which clings blindly to the phenomena stroy us?" the meaning of which is made say that many ages ago he took away his At the recent meeting of the Congregation world. There is no opening through God's they do in mere animals. Life and death misinterprets even them. it lives; when it fails so to do, it dies.

it destroys the peculiar organization which Man was created in the divine image for this ing a literal immortality. Indeed, the proconstitutes individual things what they are one end: that he might know, love, obey, in distinction from each other, so that it an- enjoy, and be like God forever. All his nihilates the particular plant or animal as powers stand related to this single object, the teachings of Christ, and thus excludes much corsuch. But if this be admitted, its only and were given for that purpose only. He roborative proof, the reader will be interested in combearing is upon organized matter, or objects was made for God, and find his life only as paring with the above the following words of Paul, as interesting his use of the words will be interested in comparing its upon organized matter, or objects was made for God, and find his life only as interesting his use of the words will be interested in comparing the paring with the above the following words of Paul, as made out of separate particles by curious he is in a state of voluntary union with God, and diversified arrangement, and which, filled with the Holy Spirit, developing a therefore, on occasion of disorganization, re- pure character, making God the center of Vert to their original elements. How does his thoughts, affections, and will. Nothing Lord." "He that is dead is freed from sin." "Walk that touch the question of the soul? Is that but this is life when we speak of a soul made up of elementary spiritual particles? Something less is life for lower orders of

new souls may spring? Is the thinking And therefore death for a soul is not ceasspirit composite and organic in structure, ing to be, but is eternal separation from God, resolvable by a divine chemistry into an from his knowledge and love and enjoyment; Original spiritual substance that has yet no the cessation of all true spiritual functions, consciousness, no intelligence, no will, none which are the really vital exercises. It is of the distinctive properties of the organiz- to fall out of union with God, to lose him analogy between the material and spiritual creation, or persuade the world that the bolder materialistic ideas of some of their work but not consequent or fault of the analogy between the materialistic ideas of some of their work but not consequent misery. This is the undoing, adjectives, is equivalent to immortal glory and honor; while he makes the equivalent of materialistic ideas of some of their work but not consequent misery. This is the undoing, adjectives, is equivalent to immortal glory and honor; while he makes the equivalent of materialistic ideas of some of their work but none of us would do the makes the equivalent to immortal glory and honor; with none of us would according to the Hebraistic idiom of using none of the Hebrai ed, individual soul? It will be long before from mind and heart, to be unloosed from bolder materialistic ideas of some of their and the great misfortune or fault of the annumber are other than false and degrading. nihilationists is, that they do not rise to the

diately subject to the ordinary laws of chem- evidently true to him who reflects upon borne down with the crushing weight of ical action which previously had been held what a soul is, and the end for which it was this life's misery, rush to the grave, hoping in suspense by the vital force. These laws made, and to which all its functions are either to sink into annihilation, or to reach seize upon the body after it is dead, and de adapted, is that which obtains in the dis- an existence free from pain? What is endpower. The body is dead before any such life consisteth not in the abundance of the promise of that which renders existence a destruction commences, beyond what disease things which he possesseth;" a statement blessing, that which makes it worthy of the may have wrought as the counteracting in which the word "life" is plainly used in name life, as applied to the soul in its force of life was withdrawing. We can a higher sense than mere existence, even as eternal relations. even conceive that the organization might regards this world and the ideas of the un- But if these things be so, we must interremain entire for days or weeks, and yet the regenerate, and signifies the proper value, pret death, the negative of life, in a similar papers, publishers may continue to send them until all | body be dead; just as we conceive that God | use, and enjoyment of such an existence as | manner. If life be that which constitutes created Adam, so far as bodily organization man has received. The worldly imagine the soul's existence a blessing, death must was concerned, while yet there was no life, that "life consists" in sensual delight, if an to that which turns the soul's existence into till something of a higher nature was added. existence made happy by earthly gratifica- a curse. If to "live" be to have a blissful What we mean by death, then, is not de- tions. Not so, exclaims the Saviour; there knowledge and experience of God through

certain, are subsequent events; but a de- Man was made for a higher end, to resemble a portion, and to endure the misery of that parture of that vital principle which insures and to enjoy God, and therein is his life! poverty forever. the use of the organization, and the perfect reversubscribed for it, or has ordered it stopped. His never subscribed for it, or has ordered it stopped. His ceases we propounce the hody dead without Thus in the never subscribed for it, or has ordered it stopped. His ceases we propounce the hody dead without Thus in the never last title? Poverty forever.

To the same effect are those passages which speak of a state of sin as a state of death. With a very common law of language, by the never last title? Poverty forever. ceases, we pronounce the body dead, without Thus, in the parable of the prodigal son, the which the secondary and derivitive meaning reference to the effect upon the organization, father rejoices over the returning wanderer, of a word frequently becomes the more even though it should continue in existence saying, "For this my son was dead and is prominent and usual. Thus the word proforever, an eternal corpse. In what sense, alive again; he was lost and is found;" vide meant, originally and literally, to forethen, does the ordinary literal meaning of where the latter clause as well as the drift see, but now expresses the simple result of the word death signify annihilation? I do of the story shows that reference is had to foreseeing; that to which men are led by not see. It never implies destruction of spiritual death and life, and not to a previous the dangers or wants which they foresee. The doctrine of the ultimate annihilation substance, and, in material organizations, supposition by the father that his son had Tyrant meant at first a ruler with absolute of the wicked has received fresh impulse does not cause dissolution, though leading died in a literal sense in that "far country." authority, but now signifies an oppressive within a few years from having been em- to it. There would appear to be a begging |So, also, when a professed disciple said to and unjust ruler, such as a man clothed with braced by a large section of the "Second of the question by the destructionists at the Jesus, "Lord, suffer me first to go and bury absolute authority is apt to become. To Advent" or "Millerite" sect, and from the outset, and the assertion of a false premise my father," Jesus replied, "Follow me, and prevent signified in the Latin and old English publication of several works of considerable as the very first step in the argument! If let the dead bury their dead;" that is, Let to go before, but now means to hinder effectheological and exegetical ability in Great death is properly only a ceasing to perform those who are dead in sin, whose souls have tually, which is the result of getting before Britain and in our own land. The position those functions which constitute or manifest ceased to perform the spiritual functions of or anticipating an evil. So also the word assumed is, that immortality is not a char- life, if it be but the departure of the prin- true being, and who have no anxiety re- life, even if it meant originally nothing but acteristic of the soul as such, but a gift of ciple which secures the cohesion of the body, specting their character and destiny, let existence, would soon lose so narrow a sig-God to the righteous alone, which was for leaving it to laws of disorder and ruin, why such at this critical hour bury their departed nification, and pass to some idea arising feited in the fall, and is restored in Christ; may not the death of the soul be the ceasing relatives, but do you embrace the favorable from an experience of which existence is

to the wicked signifies the destruction of ful causes which breed spiritual disorder and mences in the present world, that it begins ence; and then the word death would naturtheir being. This view is defended as the anarchy, and result in spiritual ruin? And as soon as the sinner believes, and consists ally express the opposite experience. of a holy and blissful state of mind. Thus Thus the poet says, in words that have which there is no warrant to depart. When we say that the body dies, we are supposed dicted by every true conception of the soul's and the life: he that believeth in me, though pression: to mean that it ceases to be; and hence it life, as given by reason, or described in the he were dead, yet shall he live; and whosois argued that when God says. "The soul discourses of our Saviour. Death is a neg- ever liveth and believeth in me shall never that sinneth it shall die," he must mean that ative idea, and means the departure or ceas- die." The meaning is clear: the soul that such a soul shall no longer exist. With the ing of life. Hence, to understand death, we is spiritually dead shall immediately come to word death are joined for similar argument. must understand life; and to know the life if it believes or places faith in Christ. ative use, the words destroy, destruction, meaning of the death threatened to the and the life thus commenced shall never end. perish, perdition, consume, burn, and de- wicked, we must know the meaning of the Again, he said to the woman of Samaria: your, which are employed in the Bible to life promised to the righteous, over against "Whosoever drinketh of the water that I person to be the very life of a social circle, In ascertaining the idea conveyed by the water that I shall give him shall be in him ness. We pronounce an orator or a writer fense the advocates of the annihilation word life, we notice that it varies with sub- a well of water springing up into everlast- to be full of life, that is, spirited and vigorshould perpetuate their existence for count- blood, hath eternal life; and I will raise him teacher should not adopt a usage so common

does not annihilate matter in its substance, does the true and real life of a soul consist? liever a vision of something far transcend-torment are synonymous.

\* Though the plan of this discussion is confined to illustrating his use of the words "life" and "death:" To be spiritually minded is life and peace." "Likewise reckon ye also yourselves to be dead indeed unto sin, but alive unto God through Jesus Christ our not as other Gentiles walk, in the vanity of their mind, having their understanding darkened, being alienated from the life of God through the ignorance that is in them." "Ye are dead, and your life is hid with Christ in God." "And you hath he quickened who were dead in trespasses and sins." "She that liveth in pleasure is dead while she liveth." Such expressions prove that "life" and "death," when referring to the soul, customarily meant the continuance or Jestruction not of being but of certain spiritual experiences. future reward and punishment in Romans 2: 6-10. where he uses "eternal life" as the synonym of the

were consected with sore anguish and suf-And this conception of life, which is self- fering? Does not the wretched suicide,

cay, corruption, annihilation, which, however is no life whatever in such an experience. Christ, then to "die" must be to lose God as

simply the physical basis or condition, (such ers is emphatically a promise of endless ex- the true life of a being made in the image But even more decisive are the repeated as happiness or holiness,) an experience

"The man may last, but never lives. Who much receives but nothing gives; Whom none can love, whom none can thank,

We speak also of a man's daily life, meaning not his bare existence, but his actions, his conduct, his character. We declare a shall give him shall never thirst; but the that is, the source of its pleasure and happifrom his use of the words, "life" and "death," centuries of gaseous, aqueous, igneous, and doubt, the Saviour has given us a definition verse of this, separate from God, sinful, want to tell you about what God has permit- having courage to do right even, lest some should we accept their literal meaning. Its Maker plant and animal; suffice it to In his affecting prayer before his betrayal, made prove that such was Christ's method Burmah is about five hundred and forty miles

That eternal life does not then, as a Scrip- it is applied to the bottles that burst and other in the world; more than the Christian a fluid, and then a gas; but it never ceases of the exercise of a nobler range of powers, tural phrase, mean primarily, or principally, were spoiled, to the sheep that was "lost," religion; and I shall tell you more about it to be. Wood burns in the fire, and mostly as found in the reason, the sensibility, and or characteristically, eternal existence or as also to the missing piece of money, and when we study about some other countries. literal immortality of being, must be plain to the "lost" prodigal; in all of which cases annihilated; part is changed to ashes, and Hence, if one speaks of life, we must know to every thoughtful hearer. It is predicated the idea of annihilation is excluded. And ed Karens. These people have short, square the minister has a quiet and easy life, and

> same word in the original which is rendered the book into their language. "destroy" and "perish," and expresses the Another time some of the missionaries fair. 'And what do you do for that?". I utter ruin, but not the annihilation of the came to a place where there was a book said I would enlighten him upon this: 'In sinner. Indeed, after we have settled the which the people called the White Book. It the first place, I compose and write what meaning of the word "life" as expressive of was all wrapped up, and kept with the niccondition rather than mere being, we may est care, and the people used to pray to it. would be fully two pretty thick octavo volumes; about as much as any literary man take the words, "destroy" and "perish," in They believed that some time a teacher bending over his pen thinks of doing, and their most literal sense. The sinner's well- would come and tell them about it. When more than some do, in a year. In the next being shall "perish" utterly, or be wholly they unwrapped it, all the people looking on, place, I have to do as much speaking every "destroyed."

(Concluded next week.)

THE perfume of a thousand roses soon dies, but the pain caused by one of their thorns remains long after; a saddened remembrance out of it, and prayed with them. Compare further Paul's statement of the nature of in the midst of mirth is like that the among the roses.

to swim against the stream.

PARTING TO MEET AGAIN.

"Sleep on, my love, in thy cold bed, Never to be disquieted! My last good night! Thou wilt not wake Till I thy fate shall overtake-Till age, or grief, or sickness, must Marry my body to that dust It so much loves, and fill the room My heart keeps empty in the tomb. Stay for me there; I will not fail To meet thee in that hollow vale. And think not much of my delay; I am already on the way, And follow thee with all the speed Desire can make, or sorrows breed! Each minute is a short degree, And every hour a step toward thee. At night when I betake to rest, Next morning I rise nearer my west Of life, almost by eight hours' sail, Than when sleep breathed his drowsy gale.

But hark! my pulse, like a soft-drum, Beats my approach, tells thee I come; And show howe'er my marches be, I shall at last sit down by thee. The thought of this bids me co on. And wait my dissolution With hope and comfort. Dear (forgive The crime), I am content to live Divided, with but half a heart, Till we shall meet, and never part."

### Children's Department. LITTLE CARRIE.

A MOTHER'S TALE. Snow-drifts like sentinels were filed Against the chamber where my child Slept in the hush they made, and smiled. My Carrie! fair as wreath of snow— Her cheeks with sunrise flush aglow-Her hair like sunset's amber flow. Ah! well I know that love is kind, And will, in homeliest features find Charms to which common eyes are blind: But ever, where my Carrie went. Looks on her loveliness were bent. Which said, "Beware! the child is lent: "Nay, clasp her not with such delight, For angels' hold on earth is slight, And she will seek the land of light!" Some infant smiles like sunbeams stray Her's in our dwelling old and gray, Shone more like moonlight's mellow ray. Of much beyond our mortal view; Yet soon again some baby-wile, Or dimpling of her roguish smile, Would fondest mother fears beguile.

For thoughtful seemed her eyes' deep blue, As though their mute child-wisdom knew Thus eighteen months had slipped away, When Carrie climbed, one summer day. To ivory keys, and feigned to play. The waxen fingers woke faint clang; But like a lark's her clear voice rang--I stopped and marvelled while she sang; Then left her on some brief employ-Sweet croon of welcome! with what joy It told my absence gave annoy. That night she sickened. Short the space. I held her in my sad embrace, Watching the langours on her face, Before a change came o'er her mien; Small finger pointed—pale lips tried More closely nestling, Carrie died. That voice of music filled mine ears, I clasped her close in dreams for years, At day-dawn missed her, blind with tears: But now those faithless tears are dried: Here at my calling could she glide, I would not call her to my side. From vision of her Saviour-King, Dare love like mine its dear one bring Where sin might soil my snow-wreath fair-Her clear voice moan in Earth's despair?-Ah. no! I would we all were there? -Songs for the Sorrowing.

## From the Youth's Dayspring. BURMAH.

ted some of his children to do for him there. one laugh and sneer.—Home Monthly.

ligion which has more followers than any

the missionaries found that it was a Prayer-Book and book of Psalms. So the teacher tice. Then, in the third place, to do as much had indeed come, and he told them they visiting as a surgeon in average practice musn't worship the book any more, but the would do. And, in the next place, I think

Burmah, that Dr. Judson and his wife went a man's duties correspond with his sphere. to live, when he was sent from India. He but many of my brethren do as much, some ast not had a pretty hard time there, for there was of them perhaps a little more. Well. he walk four miles every day to see him, and your work for four times your pay ! " walk!

try to make him more comfortable... I think you would like to read about it. There is a book in many of the Sabbath-school libraries, called "The Earnest Man," which tells about Dr. Judson. But he and the other good men and women who went there were very willing to suffer if they could do the poor people good; and I am very sure that one of them were ever sorry they went.

V. Osandell, W

In the thirty years since Dr. Judson went to Burmah, many thousands of Karens have been converted, but not so many Burmese. Some of the wild Karens, who used to have no homes but dark caves, and no clothes but skins, have built nice little houses, with pretty gardens round them, and are now clothed, and act like true Christian people.

give us a writing that will tell us how to escape from it." Another time, a little boy came to the missionary and said, "Are you Jesus Christ?" "No," said he, "but I am his friend." And then he told the little fellow about Him whom he was seeking and that boy became Jesus Christ's friend, oo. Will you, dear children, become his friends?

### A BRAVE GIRL.

There are not many brave girls about in these days, let the girls say what they please to the contrary. We have been watching to see how they manœuvre, and this is the conclusion to which we have come. Many of them are real cowards; they are afraid to keep on the right side of truth. They may not be afraid of the dark, nor of dogs and spiders, but they are afraid to do what they think is right.

There was Hattie Stone, a bright-eyed, intelligent, sprightly, loveable creature, sitting by her mother, who was trimming her winter bonnet with gay libbons and beautiful feathers, when Nellie Larkin, one of her playmates, called.

"Is that your bonnet?" inquired Nellie. "Yes," replied Hattie. "Isn't it pretty?" "It is very pretty, indeed, I think," anwered Nellie. "Mine is a poor-looking

thing beside that."?
"Are you not going to have a new one?"
"No; mother says my old one must answer this winter, with a little repairing, and

I think it will myself." "You will be the only girl in the meetinghouse with an old bonnet on," continued Hattie, "and that will make you feel badly." "No, it will not make me feel badly at all," said Nellie. "I like your new bonnet very much, and, at the same time. I am con-

tented with my old one." "Well, I should be afraid that people would laugh at me, when every body else had new bonnets," responded Hattie. "I want to look as well as the rest."

"Mother says it is cowardly to be afraid of what people will say about us, if we are doing what we think is right."

"Then there are a good many cowards in the world," said Hattie, "and I suppose I am one. But you mean to be brave and! wear your old bonnet." And Hattie smiled as she said it, for she evidently meant to ridicule Nellie's idea of bravery.

"I don't think it necessary to be very brave, to wear a last year's bonnet," replied Nellie. "I am sure that it is not a great cross to me, although I don't like to be laughed at any better than you'do. Mother says she can't afford a better one, and that is enough for me to know, to be satisfied with what I have."

Now, Nellie really did not know that she

was a brave girl, in deciding to wear the bonnet that she had worn for a year. But she was the bravest girl in the neighbor-hood. Hattie—poor little mincing coward -was afraid somebody would laugh at her if she did not have a bonnet as gay as a peacock's tail, and be in the height of fashion. She had no courage to say, "Let others think as they please, I shall do what mother thinks is best;" Poor, weak thing! Suppose everybody else should take it into their heads to go without bonnets, she, of course, would not dare to do otherwise, and so she would go bare-headed. How much nobler is Nellie, who dares to follow her mother's counsels, though she may not appear quite so fashionable! Yes, she is the genuine brave girl, unlike thousands who always Mu Dear Children,-The next country we stop and ask. "What will be thought of this come to, in our travels round this great or that?" "What will Mrs. A., or Jemima world from west to east, is Burmah; and I B., say about me if I do thus and so?" not

# DID JESUS ANSWER YES?

"Mamma is talking to Jesus." said little Mary to herself, as she heard her mother at

As Mrs. H. left the place of prayer, Mary

When you kneel down by your bedside to

# A MINISTER'S WORK AND PAY.

Some people, not much accustomed to head-work, and more familiar with the wea-The other chief part of the people are call- riness incident to bodily labor, imagine that

ments, but leaves no real vacancy in the different still in spiritual beings from what of material nature, and misunderstands and plain by the words of the demons on another book from them because they were so wick- tional Union at Aberdeen, Dr. Alexander, of and similar occasion, who asked: "Art thou ed, and have believed that some time he Edinburgh, said: "I am ready without any universe of matter by which the minutest atom can fall into the utter void and be lost. Hence nature furnishes no analogy to aid the details atom can fall into the utter furnishes no analogy to aid the details atom can fall into the utter void and be lost. Hence nature furnishes no analogy to aid the details atom can fall into the utter void and be lost. Hence nature furnishes no analogy to aid the details atom can fall into the utter void and be lost. Well, when the first missionary went to the definiteness of his phraseology in many passages, that the local transfer is the more noteworthy because it relates directly to the punishment to the utter void and be lost. Well, when the first missionary went to his phraseology in many passages, that the religious use of the word life is in a spiritual which awaited the fallen angels, and proves Burmah, he went to see some of these Ka-successful merchant. It was about the time But it may be said, that though death For what now was man made, and in what sense, the promise of which opens to the be that in such a connection to destroy and to rens, and when they saw that he was a bishops were getting made, and we talked The same remarks will apply in explanation of the passages in which the wicked Book of God?" Then they wanted he should I told him. 'Well,' he answered, 'is that are said to "perish;" for it is usually the stay and teach them, and put the words of all you get?" 'Yes; and, compared with what many of my brethren get, it is pretty

> God that it told about. And he read to them out of it, and prayed with them.
>
> I write as many letters as many of sou great merchants do.' 'Well,' he said,' is yours. It was among these people, in this land of an extraordinary case?" I said, 'Not at all:

Dr. Marray, of Elle and Fred N. J. age of the grant of the court of the first of the court of th

A. B. Crandall.

A. B. Crandall.

Abel Stillman

J. C. Maxson

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HE RECORDER

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# The Sabbath Recorder.

New York, February 14, 1861.

GEORGE B. UTTER, RESIDENT EDITOR. A TIME OF TROUBLE IS AN ESPECIAL TIME FOR PRAYER. Hence the Lord says, "Call upon me in the day of trouble." This has been the uni- the American Tract Society. He was first recent treaty with China has secured to the form practice of God's people. In the time settled in the Ministry at Wyoming Valley, Christian nations of the earth the liberty to of personal affliction the Christian mind is sure to be directed to the true source of deliverance. God is our Father, and unto of Dr. Murray were conspicuously brought whom can we go for redress and comfort, forth in 1848, in the Kirwan controversy, in same is true with regard to Japan. Here but unto him who loves us and has power and willingness enough to help and save? Is the evil we suffer temporal, arising from the fluctuating state of earthly affairs, or Sprague of Albany, on Sunday, but on Frifrom misfortune or sickness? The Christian day he became quite unwell, and his physiknews his help and comfort is in God. the mind is cast down through the various and numerous temptations of the enemy, or through coldness and indifference in the He was unwell on Sunday, but not considercause of Christ, the source of relief is the ed dangerously ill. In the evening, however, has contributed much to the cause, by sendthrone of mercy. Is the church low and de- he felt his end was near, and calling his ing forth many of her noblest sons and clining through backslidings and apostacies —through dissensions and disunion—or a finished," was his dying declaration. He lack of means for the support of divine or retained his senses to the end. dinances and the general wants of the cause? The same tendency of the Christian mind is manifest. The troubles of the church are the most oppressive to the true Christian, because greater interests are involved there than anywhere else. The church is the great focal light of the world—the instru- by Wm. Reilay Potter: mental regenerator of mankind—the theatre on which the divine character is more especially displayed—the mountain of the Lord, combining strength, beauty, grandeur, durability. Hence, the Christian's joys are there where he finds a feast of soul, peace passing understanding, the most endearing friendship, and the greatest views of the divine glory. If the church is in trouble, he is in trouble, and he naturally goes and spreads the

case out before his Father and implores de-

liverance. This habit is confined to no age

of the world, and to no particular position

Christians may occupy. The church has

been the absorbing topic of good men of all

conditions and talents and attainments, and

it is so now. Great men and little men-

fathers and mothers-men of business-

statesmen—common members of churches-

those who fill offices of deacons and pastor

are alike in their feelings. And when a dark

cloud hangs over Zion, and the waves of

trouble beat upon her, all look in the same

direction for deliverance. We may be sure

God will never forsake his people which he

has redeemed and renewed, and will never

will deliver, and we shall glorify him.

Christian heart beats toward God. He is the God of nations, and has them all under his control. Nothing comes by chance, but in the course of divine arrangements for for a long time; it may be to see what human nature will do and bear, and it may be to test the faith of his people, and finally to urge them with united hearts and voices to beseige his throne of grace for deliverance. The nation of Israel was often in trouble, and always for their sin, and when they felt the pressure intolerable, then they cried unto the Lord, and he provided a deliverer. Deliverance was wrought not by the many or the mighty. The destruction of Senacherib's host was effected without fighting, but in answer to Hezekiah's prayer. The greatest deliverance on record was by the stretching out of Moses' rod as an instrument. The oppressor, mad on account of the loss of his slaves, must needs rush on to an act of desperation which common sense would forbid, and perish in the Red Sea. When the Israelites understood their peril, the first cry was complaint and murmur on their part, but there was one noble believing and faithful man of God. Moses looked up to God, and when directed by Heaven as to the means, at once obeyed, and the wreck of Pharaoh and his host was complete. There was a time in David's history when his kingdom was on the point of ruin, but the cry of that good man, "Oh, that thou wouldst turn the counsel of Ahitophel into foolishness," turned the scale in his favor, and his enemies with all their schemes were brought to nought. In applying these cases to ourselves, at the present time of national trouble, shall not the voice of prayer go up to the great governor of the universe from all God's Israel, that the wicked purposes and arrangements of men for the ruin of this great Commonwealth, which has been the praise of all Europe, and an unbounded source of blessing and prosperity to multitudes from other lands? Yes, the voice of prayer is going up from our sanctuaries, our family altars, and our closets, and it will still go up, until the arm of the enemy is paralyzed, and his schemes blown away by the breath of the Almighty. As the prospect darkens, the cry will be more urgent, and the present storm will only clear the polluted political atmosphere, and break up the infernal system which lies at the bottom of all our troubles. Should the apprehended evil come, and the States bent on mischief and determined to carry out their projects at all hazards, bring on a war, it may be considered as a divine judgment, like all other wars, which will sweep away forever an evil which has always been our disgrace in the eyes of the civilized world. Oh, let the prayer of every Christian church, of every

from Southern secessionists or worldly poli-GEO. R. WHEELER. DEATH OF A DISTINGUISHED CLERGYMAN.—Rev. paternal solicitude—all conspired to secure liberty." Dr. Murray, of Elizabethtown, N. J., (quite to them the plaudits of every American

Christian family, and every Christian heart

go up warm and fresh every day to the God

of heaven, and we shall have nothing to fear

Romanism, over the signature of Kirwan,) ed humanity. Although they met with se- May 7th, 1861, at 10 o'clock A. M. died on the evening of Feb. 4th, in the 60th vere ac year of his age. He was a native of Ireland, much good, and prepared the way for a more a very long and logical essay on Romans 8: of Roman Catholic parentage, but came to extensive and successful work of Christian 29, 30. America when a boy, and early embraced labor. the Protestant religion. Graduating at Williams College in 1826, he studied theology immediately afterward at Princeton, and subsequently was engaged in the service of and afterward at Kingston, Pa.; his third penetrate into the heart of that vast empire, call was to Elizabethtown, where he remained until his death. The controversial powers which he distinguished himself by his argu- is, indeed, a magnificent field of labor, which ments in behalf of Protestantism against needs only the evangelizing influence of Archbishop Hughes. Dr. Murray was under an engagement to preach for the Rev. Dr. cian, who knew that he was ailing with neuralgia in the heart, told him he must not undertake the journey. Dr. Murray objected for some time before abandoning the task family around him, he bade them an affectionate farewell. "My work on earth is

### MISSIONARY ADDRESS

At the recent Sabbath-School celebration in Berlin, N. Y., the closing performance consisted of a Missionary Scene, in which a young gentleman and lady this particular direction—in striving to were consecrated to the work of missionary labor obey our great Sovereign by using our best The following address was delivered on the occasion

Gentlemen of the Missionary Board:

I most cordially thank you for the honor you have done me in extending to me an invitation to address this convention, the object of which is the promotion of a great and laudable enterprise. The age in which we live is one of unparelleled prosperity. Notwithstanding the fact, that not unfrequently, at the present crisis in the world's history, the peace of nations is disturbed by the jarring, discordant thundertones of the cannon, and men are inhumanly slaughtered to satisfy a spirit of animosity which may have arisen from some trifling prejudice, yet at no period in the history of human events have the elements of progress been more actively at work than the present. In order to become convinced of this fact, we have only to open our eyes to the stirring and important events which characterize the age in which we flourish-events which will occupy no inconspicuous niche in history's magnificent temple.

The time is not far in the dim vista of the past, that men supposed the earth was flat, and that showers descended upon it-that suffer them to cry in vain. The promise as the windows of heaven were actually openwell as the requirement is before us, and if ed, through which issued rain and snow. we call upon him in the day of trouble, he They were invincible in these convictions; and when, in the year fifteen hundred and In the time of national trouble, too, the forty-three, the immortal Copernicus advanced the idea that the earth was round, and the sun the center around which it and all other planets revolved, he was seized by the maddened authorities, and incarcerated wise and good purposes. He permits evils in a dungeon, such was their superstition and prejudice. Notwithstanding their incredulous legends and sophisticated reasoning, they were at length convinced of the truth of his theory, and consequently experienced a keener appreciation of the om nipotence of an Infinite Jehovah, and bowed themselves in grateful and renewed adoration to a Creator whose wisdom and omniscience they had before but imperfectly comprehended. The time has also been, when men possessed no facilities for ascertaining even the operations of their own government, to which they were immediately subject, much less that of sister nations. But now they are enabled, not only to obtain a correct understanding of their own interna tional affairs, but may become conversant with all matters of interest occurring in re mote parts of the earth. The literature of the present age is being read and underoccupy important positions, and are exerting a healthful influence upon their people. Feb. 5th. What a glorious institution, disseminating light and truth to the inhabitants of the by Eld. Charles A. Burdick, from 2 Cor. 5: them from the brute level to an infinitely

higher state of perfection. manity to the exalted and philanthropic J. Kenyon, and C. Rowley. worthy movement to ameliorate the spiritual | deliberations of the Conference. bondage of our fellows, was made by us Americans, first, in the year eighteen hundred | Feb. 6th, at 9 o'clock A. M. and twelve, at which time the immortal Met persuant to adjournment, and open names of Judson, Nott, Rice, Hall, and with prayer by E. R. Clarke. Newell, were presented to the new Missionary Board, for permission to embark in this glorious enterprise—to engage in a life of crifice presented for sin was discussed. preeminent love-work. The great sacrifice made by these young and gallant soldiers of the cross—the readiness with which they relinquished their previous plans of future action, by virtue of which they were to the body is dead because of sin; but the Board, on such security as they can give, arrive to stations of honor and trust in spirit is life, because of righteousness. But will you be so kind as to inform me.". scenes of childhood, the hallowed memories of which are cherished by us all as sacred, ate sister, whose counsellor one of them had been—the firm grasp of a doting father's views on the fourth chapter of Hebrews; N. hand, as he bids him a God-speed on the most Wardner presented an essay on the Reflex

the last time, upon the first recipient of her

ities, yet they accomplished In the evening, Jonathan Allen presented

example. But never before has the field of labor looked so inviting as at present. The and herald the glad tidings of salvation to Ford her four hundred millions of people. The God's holy word to cause it to yield a bountiful harvest.

The missionary spirit has, for several years past, been gradually permeating the great public heart, until our people generally have become much interested on the subject o missions. Our transatlantic English sister daughters to break the bread of life to the famishing pagan. The number of he Christian ambassadors far exceeds that of our own America. But as we approximate to her facilities for benefiting humanity, we may safely hope to cope with her in her efforts to execute the divine command in endeavors to promote his cause and kingdom

Never did man more effectually exhibit his loyalty to a sovereign, than by sacrificing his life in his behalf. You, dear friends, who, buoyant with hope, and exulting in prosperity, have so early in life sacrificed your present interests to go away to a distant land, to perform what you consider a duty to yourselves, to your fellow-men, and to your God, have done no more than this.

In the performance of this goodly mission, you must forego the pleasure of the society terial respect from what it was three months of friends, whose voices have with yours at the home of your childhood ascended in your Saviour, and many other blessings that beginning with May next-upon which point you now enjoy, which I will forbear mentioning. But all these will be known to you only as jewels in memory's casket. As you now leave the land of your nativity, remem- in the principal places where it circulates. portant responsibility. Put your hands to the work before you. Take by the hand your erring brothers, and gently lead them hoped that collections may be facilitated. to the fold of Christ. Exhibit to them, in language of divine inspiration, the riches of redeeming love. Trust to Him who is ready in every time of need, and the rewarder of those who diligently serve him.

We, who have consecrated these youthful disciples of Christ to the work of saving souls, have, by virtue of that act, assumed allegiance to the great cause of missions. May these be followed by others, who may be impressed with a sense of like duty. Let us, by our prayers and labor, cultivate and nourish this divine institution, until the benign influence of its fruits be felt throughout the extreme limits of the globe, and all the nations of the earth become acquainted with the Saviour of men. While we dispense the truth to idolaters, I trust we will not suffer Christianity to languish in our ennobling influence that it exerts upon us. our efforts may be exerted in behalf of mankind—makes us better citizens, better servants of our Creator, and a blessing to hu-

# MINISTERIAL CONFERENCE.

stood by heathen nations; and missionaries day Baptist Western Association met with lation to his claim against the Society. the Church at Alfred Center on Third-day,

The introductory discourse was preached

meeting, the President, N. Wardner, appoint-In order that sentiments of divine origin ed D. E. Maxson, Jonathan Allen, and J. C. may be more readily instilled into the minds | West, a committee to nominate officers for what is strictly my due. But I must say, | Hartsville Church. Thomas B. Brown was | Mrs. Bargo and two children. of the superstitious pagan, we have insti- the ensuing year; also, a committee to pre- that I think I have not been fairly dealt by. chosen Moderator of the Council, and Jonatuted an organization which has for its ob- sent business for the next meeting of the I advanced the money when it was more ject the consecration of such friends of hu- Conference, consisting of Elders L. Andrus,

After prayer by T. B. Brown, adjourned to

The sermon of C. A. Burdick was criticised:

growing out of which, the nature of the sa-

The Nominating Committee reported L. Andrus, President, and J. C. West, Secretary. D. E. Maxson presented an exegesis from Romans 8: 10, 11-"If Christ be in you,

leaving, perhaps forever, the homes and Christ from the dead shall also quicken your mortal bodies, by his spirit that dwelleth in light—the last fond embrace of an affection- presented an essay on Christian Exhortation. In the afternoon, L. Andrus presented his

Hull discoursed on Christian sity may sometimes drive one to do what is lingering farewell, as she looks, perhaps for Liberty, as drawn from 2 Cor 3: 17-Where the spirit of the Lord s, there is if any, action the Board see fit to take in

this matter. It was voted that this Conference hold its

unpleasant.

generally known from his writings on heart which beat in sympathy for benight- next session with the Church at Richburg,

The Committee to present business for th

Since that time, many have followed their next Conference reported the following: 1. Introductory Sermon, by J. C. West.

> 2. Rev. 18: 4, L. Andrus. 3. Exegesis, Rich Man and Lazarus, T. B.

4. In what did the sufferings of the divine nature in the Atonement consist? D. formally entered upon the Records; there-5. What was the penalty pronounced

7. Written Sermons, A. A. Lewis. L. Andrus, President. J. C. West, Secretary.

PUBLISHING SOCIETY—BOARD MEETING The Board of Managers of the Seventhday Baptist Publishing Society met, pursuant to the call of the President, at Alfred, in any such manner as would provide for the Center, February 6th, 1861.

Present- N. V. Hull, Leman Andrus, W. C. Kenyon, D. R. Stillman, B. W. Millard Elisha Potter, B. F. Langworthy, George Maxson, and G. W. Allen.

Prayer was offered by Elder Nathan

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

not having been forwarded, the General Agent stated that the Report had been prepared, and would show that there was at its date, (Dec. 31, 1860,) a balance in the treasury of fifty-six cents.

The Corresponding Secretary reported, No correspondence." The General Agent presented the follow

ng report, which was accepted: GENERAL AGENT'S REPORT.

The General Agent reports, that since his last communication to the Board, the Sab-BATH RECORDER has been regularly issued, and its list of subscribers differs in no ma-

It will be necessary in a few days to decide whether the Society will keep the room praise and adoration to Him whose Son is it now occupies as an office, for the year

In the way of collecting, the General dues to the Local Agents for the Recorder ber, that upon you rests a great and im- He has also commenced sending bills to all and continue its paper to the close of the Report of the Committee. who owe the Society, up to the close of the current volume, in June next. In this way t is intended to keep them fully posted, and In this connection, the Agent would sug-

gest whether any thing further in the way of collecting—such as a Special Agency—is dvisable at present.

The Agent finds in the Society's office a And may Heaven's choicest blessings attend back numbers and files of the Sabbath Reyour labors, and crown your efforts with corder, sheets of the Memorial, and old never be of much value, while encumbering the office. He would suggest authorizing some one to sell such papers, sheets, &c., as are not likely to be needed for hinding.

As to the financial condition of the Society. the Board will obtain all necessary informaion from the Treasurer's Report.

GEO. B. UTTER, General Agent.

The General Agent, as one of the Select Committee to loan money for paying the indebtedness of the Society, presented the following report, which was adopted:

As one of the Committee appointed to endeavor o carry out the resolution of the Society in relation to hiring money to pay midst. We all experience the elevating and the "claims of W. B. Maxson and E. Lyon," the undersigned would report, that soon It inspires in us higher aspirations, excites Committee began to make inquiries as to a us to double diligence in whatever direction loan, directing their attention first to brethren of means who in the Society's Annual Meetson or persons willing to loan the money on the credit of the Society. Geo. B. Utter.

The President presented the following let-The Ministerial Conference of the Seventh- ter from Bro. E. Lyon, late Treasurer, in re-

DEAR SIR-I address you once more, asking you to present my claim for money due me, earth, who bow the suppliant knee to the 9-" God was in Christ reconciling the lishing Society, which is advertised to meet met with the church in Hartsville, to conthis week. It may be entirely useless for After reading the minutes of the previous me to ask anything of the Board, and there may be no inclination by them, or their authorized agents, to do anything for me. I difficult to obtain than it is now; and while station of missionary as consider it their | Elders Wilson and Utter, and all visiting paid off, I must wait the pleasure of the candidate in public as to his Christian ex- last week. They were sent away by order directed. I am also told, by a member of the Board, who has met with them, that he knew of no resolution or action of the Board satisfactory, the ordination took place in the of provisions. They represent the garrison, to that effect. I should like to know whether presence of a large congregation, who had consisting of seventy-five soldiers and thirty

I wrote to you on the first of October, asking you to present my claim to the Board. I received in reply, "I will present the matter of which you speak to the Board at their next meeting. Meantime, dear brother, be assured that we shall do our utmost to pay sociation held a session at Alfred Conter, on President has answered the proposition of our indebtedness to you, and that in the Third-day, Feb. 5th. Prof. J. Allon presides Col. Hayne in relation to Fort Sumter. The know of any one who will lend money to the their native land—the extreme anguish of if the spirit of him that raised up Jesus from personally informed you, at an expense of taining to them, and by a comparison of views mind experienced by them, occasioned by the dead dwell in you, he that raised up \$17, of such a person. I only asked for of Superintendents and Teachers throughout is his duty to defend the forts to the best of notes of the Society, which it would have the County. been easy to give me; but I got no notes, or any other security on which I could boryou." The above was made the subject of row the money; nor did I get any money Rev. J. Wakeman and Prof. D. Ford; the the attempt. and often thrill our whole being with desome criticism; after which E. R. Clarke or promise of any. Now, was you in earnest former presenting the claims of the Sabbath-

Respectfully yours,

E. Lyon, 466 Grand-st.

in asking me to inform you if I could find School upon the Christian and Patriot; the any one to loan the money, or did you write latter upon the best methods of making the I have been advised by several brethren to take legal measures to collect the amount

tion was taken by the Board, unanimously: Whereas, at a meeting of this Board, on the 16th of June, 1860, the question was sustained. raised by the General Agent, in what order he should pay out the money which might be received by him and the Treasurer, and it was agreed, without dissent, that he should pay, 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 -which agreement appears not to have been

upon man for transgression? A. C. Spicer. tice of said agreement, and express our apents indicated a flourishing condition among 6. Exegesis, 2 Peter 3: 10, Miss Elvira proval of the course of the Treasurer and General Agent in acting upon it.

Whereas, at the Annual Meeting of the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Society, held in September last, a Special Committee appointed to consider the embarrassed condition of the Society's finances, recommended the Society to authorize its Board, in case day, Feb. 11th. He takes in his route L. they should deem some such arrangement dianapolis, Cincinnatt, Columbus, Pittsburg, advisable, to transfer the Society's property Cleveland, Buffalo, (where he will spend Society's indebtedness, and secure the continuance of a denominational paper—which (where he is to be on the 19th.) A special recommendation was lost by a vote of 19 train of cars is furnished to him and his

And whereas, at the same meeting, the he passes. His remarks on leaving Spring. Board were "instructed to hire the money, if they can, to pay W. B. Maxson and E Lyon the amounts due them"—which this Board has been unable to do, no one being can appreciate the sadness I feel at this found who is willing to lend the money on parting. To this people I owe all that I am the credit of the Society, payable at such Here I have lived more than a quarter of a The Treasurer's Report was called for, but times as this Board feel safe in promising it; century; here my children were born, and And whereas, after paying off old debts here one of them lies buried. I know not

to the amount of over one thousand dollars how soon I shall see you again. A duty since the appointment of the New Board, devolves upon me which is, perhaps, greater there is still a claim against the Society, by than that which has devolved upon any its late Treasurer, E. Lyon, amounting to other man since the days of Washington some eighteen hundred dollars, the payment He never would have succeeded except for of which is demanded, with intimations of the aid of Divine Providence, upon which he legal proceedings in case it is not promptly at all times relied. I feel that I cannot sucmade

paying said claim, except by collecting what I place my reliance for support; and I hope is due for publications, or hiring the money you, my friends, will all pray that I may on their individual responsibility; which receive that Divine assistance, without latter thing, in view of all of the circum- which I cannot succeed, but with which, stances of the case, they do not feel called success is certain. Again I bid you all an upon to do; while the former, in conse- affectionate farewell." [Loud applause, and quence of the money pressure, is a very un- cries of "We will pray for you." certain reliance to meet so large a claim, and at the same time continue the Society's Therefore—

Board propose to Bro. Lyon to provide for Agent, some three months ago, sent lists of meeting his claim in either one of the two following ways: 1st. This Board will allow him to take charge of the Society's business, current volume in June next, he paying all current expenses, and applying all surplus receipts towards his claims and then collecting up the balance due the Society, and dis- throughout last week. On Sabbath-day, posing of its assets, applying what may be they unanimously elected Jefferson Davis, necessary to meet his claim, and paying of Mississippi, for President, and Alexander over what may be left of the assets to this Board. Or, 2d, This Board will themselves continue the Society's paper till the close large amount of old paper, in the shape of of the current volume, paying from the re- United States in force on the 1st of Novemceipts all current expenses, and paying the ber last were continued by special ordinance, surplus receipts, from time to time, to him, and will remain in force until repealed or pamphlets, some of which will probably and at the close of the volume, will discontinue all expenses except those of collecting and disposing of the Society's property, and will endeavor to make the assets of the Society meet its indebtedness to him; the intention of the Board being, in either case, to provide for the engagements of the So-

> bly all of its indebtedness. Resolved, That the President be a Special Committee to notify Bro. Lyon of the action of the Board in relation to his claim; to obtain from him an answer as to which of the propositions, if either, he accepts; to ar- animous vote, passed a resolution declaring range as to the time when such proposition "that neither Congress nor the people or shall take effect; and to give such notices to the General Agent as may be necessary.

Resolved, That this Board instructs it General Agent to make such arrangements in regard to office room, and the manner of printing and publishing the Society's paper, the same day, it was proposed to add to the from the first of May to the end of the cur- Navy seven steam sloops of war-a proposirent volume, and also in regard to disposing which led to a warm discussion. of old papers and printing materials on hand ing favored the motion. Up to the present as he, after consulting with the Treasurer, time, they have not been able to find a per- and in view of the Board's propositions to Bro. Lyon, may deem for the interest of the

The Board then adjourned to the call of

D. R. STILLMAN, Recording Secretary.

# ORDINATION SERVICES.

On Fifth-day, Feb. 7th, a Council composed of delegates from several Seventh-day sider the propriety of ordaining to the work of the Gospel Ministry, Bro. Wm. C. Kenyon, President of Alfred University, who has for | Minty, Mrs. Mary Haydes and two children, believe I do not ask anything unjust, or but two or three years past preached for the Mrs. Elizabeth Hodson and two children, and than Allen, Secretary. After some time others, whose indebtedness by the Society spert in consultation by the members of the ren of the garrison at Fort Sumter, arrived perience, his call to the ministry, and his of Major Anderson, partly for their safety, doctrinal views. This examination proving and partly on account of the limited supply the Board so directed, or whether it was the shown their interest in the occasion by as- laborers, as in excellent health, and prepared sembling on one of the most blustering to stand by their commander to the last. If winter days we ever saw.

# SABBATH-SCHOOL MEETING.

The Allegany County Sabbath-School Asover the Association the present year. Its substance of his answer is, that he has no design is to upbuild the cause of Sabbath- authority to treat for the sale, or make any Schools, by the discussion of questions per- disposition whatever of the forts or other

noble mission in which mortals can engage Influence Toreign Missions on Home Mis- due me—but I dislike to do it. Stern neces- interesting discussion by various members of spring-like. In fifteen hours, however, the the Association:

ing claims upon the attention and co-opera- mercury falling as low as 35 degrees. At Altion of the Christian and Patriot.

Sabbath-School to detract from the interest Upon the foregoing letter the following acand efficiency of home religious instruction was discussed with much interest, but not

> A resolution affirming the superior influence of the Sabbath-School over other in strumentalities, was laid upon the table for future consideration.

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PLALATION

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This Association is auxiliary to the State Association, and by several years of labor seems to have been instrumental in awaken. ing a wider and more lasting interest in the cause of religious instruction for the young Resolved, That we place on record this no- Reports presented by several Superintendthe schools of various denominations in the County.

# THE LATEST NEWS.

The President-elect of the United States left Springfield for Washington on Second. next Sunday,) Albany, and New York party by each of the railroads over which field are reported as follows:

"My Friends-No one not in my position ceed without the same Divine aid which sus-And whereas, this Board has no means of tained him, and in the same Almighty Being

The "Peace Congress," so called, which met at Washington on Second-day of last week, includes commissioners from twenty-Resolved, That in order to avoid liti- one States. Several sessions were held last ation and its attendant expenses, this week, and a Committee appointed to prepare a plan for the adjustment of the national difficulties. The Congress adjourned to Fourth-day of this week, awaiting the

The Convention at Montgomery, Ala., to form a Southern Confederacy, was in session H. Stevens, of Georgia, for Vice-President of the new Confederacy. All laws of the

The election of delegates to a State Convention in Virginia, held on Second-day of last week, resulted very favorably for Union, the vote against secession being overwhelmciety to its subscribers, and to pay honora- ingly large. A similar election in Tennessee, held last Sabbath, resulted in the same

> On Second-day of this week, the United States House of Representatives, by a un-Governments of the non-slaveholding States have a constitutional right to legislate upon or interfere with Slavery in any slaveholding State of the Union." In the Senate, on

At Savannah, last Sabbath, five New York vessels were seized in retaliation for the seizure of arms at New York. They were released, however, on learning that the arms and been returned to their owners.

At Washington, on Sunday night, the Hon. John A. Rockwell, formerly Member of Congress from Connecticut, suddenly died, it is supposed of apoplexy. His body was discovered lying on the floor by his bed.

On Sunday last, seven persons were drowned while attempting to cross a small stream in Mercer County, Illinois, in a sleigh The party consisted of an old man, named

From Fort Summer.—The wives and childthey should be attacked, there is no doubt that the carnage will be great.

THE PRESIDENT AND SOUTH CAROLINA.—The his ability, and that the consequences of at-Interesting addresses were delivered by tacking them must fall on those who make

THE COLD SNAP of last week seems to have been almost without a precedent for suddenstudy of the Bible interesting to the young. ness and severity. In New York, at noon thermometer fell 54 degrees. From various Resolved, That the Salbath-School has last- parts of the country we have reports of the fred on Sixth-day morning at 6 o'clock it in-A resolution affirming the tendency of the dicated 24 degrees below zero.

itil repealed or lo a State Con-Second-day of ably for Union. ng overwhelmtion in Tennesed in the same

e 1st of Novem-

pecial ordinance.

eek, the United tives, by a unition declaring the people or elipiding States legislate upon any slaveholdthe Senate, on d to add to the war—a proposi-

k. They were that the arms day night, the erly Member of suddenly died, His body was by his bed.

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persons were cross a small is, in a sleigh. ld man, named d two children, o children, and

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imter, arrived York, one day way by order r. their salety, limited supply t the garrison, liers and thirty and prepared d the last. If erising.doubt

Arolina, The proposition of Sumter. The nat he has ho or make any orts or other olina; that it o the best of quences of atwho make The Minist Durch **Military** 2, 7771

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ofclock fit in "

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE PROCEEDINGS IN CONGRESS.

SECOND-DAY, Feb. 4th. In the Senate, Mr. Crittenden of Kentucky presented several memorials from the citivens of various States, in favor of the Crittenden resolutions. Mr. Chandler of Michigan presented a petition of the citizens of Michigan, remonstrating against any change in the Constitution. Mr. Bigler of Pennsylvania presented petitions in favor of the Crittenden resolutions. Mr. Foster of Connecticut presented a memorial from the citivens of Connecticut, asking for the passage of the Border State resolutions. Mr. Fessenden of Maine presented a petition in favor of restoring peace to the country, and preserving the bond of our fathers. Mr. Slidell of Louisiana sent to be read by the clerk, the Ordinance of Secession passed by that State. Alter which, Messrs. Slidell and Beniamin (Senators from Louisiana) delivered Mr. Benjamin:

"We will recognize the obligations of all existing treaties—those respecting the African slave trade included. We shall be prepared to assume our just proportion of the national debt, to account for the cost of all the forts and other property of the United States which we have been compelled to seize in self-defense, if it should appear that our share of such expenditure has been greater than in other sections; and, above all, we shall, as well from the dictates of natural justice and the principles of international law, as of political and geographical affinities, and of mutual pecuniary interests, recognize the right of the inhabitants of the Valley of the Mississippi and its tributaries to its free navigation. We will guarantee to them a free interchange of all agricultural productions, without import tax duty, or toll of any kind, the free transit from foreign countries of every species of establish, and for purposes of police. As for such States of the Union as may not choose to unite their destinies with ours, we with them amicably, and so far as depends on us, they shall have no provocation to pursue a hostile course." In the House, Mr. Wilson of Indiana pre-

sented a petition from Indiana, asking for the adoption of the Crittenden Compromise. He was free to say he could not vote for it. Mr. Briggs of New York presented the memorial of seventy-two citizens of Orange County, New York, in favor of the Border State Compromise. Mr. Briggs said it was a good sign to see memorials presented here from citizens residing in the several districts in favor of compromise, by which a dissolution of the country may be averted.

THIRD-DAY, Feb. 5th. In the Senate, Mr. Wade of Ohio present ed a petition carnestly requesting Congress to stand firm by the Constitution and the enforcement of the laws. Mr. Ten Eyck, of New Jersey, presented several petitions of the same character. Mr. Dixon of Connecticut presented a petition from over 1,000 citizens of Connecticut, without distinction of party, in favor of the passage of the Border State resolutions. Mr. Bigler of Pennsylvania presented petitions in favor of the passage of the Crittenden resolutions. Mr. Cameron of Pennsylvania presented petitions in favor of standing by the Constitution. Mr. Wigfall of Texas offered a resolution inquiring of the President why troops were concentrated in this District, their number, and if destined for special service; and if so, for what service. Laid over. The Loan bill was taken up. Mr. Pearce of Maryland advocated the passage of the bill as necessary for the support of the Government. He disclaimed the idea that the money would be used for war purposes. The Government or Union could not be preserved or restored by force, and the amount of this loan was necessary for the ordinary working of the government in time of peace. After discussion the bill passed. The President's message was taken up. Mr. Johnson of Tennessee made an able speech in behalf of the Union, and against the doctrine of nullification and secession, which he considered a national heresy. He denounced in severe terms the secession disunionists of the South, and the abolition disunionists of the North, as both working for the same end, and they were allies. The President presented a message from the President of the United States, stating that he had received from the Governor of Kentucky, resolutions making application to Congress to call a Convention to present amendments to the Constitution. He said it afforded him great pleasure to perform this duty, and felt confident that Congress would act with careful consideration, to which the resolutions are entitled on account of the patriotic source from which they proceed, as well as the great importance of the subject. Laid on the table. Adjourned.

In the House, Mr. Taylor of Louisiana nance of Secession, which was read. Mr. Taylor said, it was not only proper for the New Jersey. He contended that the instruction the track, and thus escaped serious injury. happiness of the mass of the people and of the majority of the people of the State, it should be peaceable. To-morrow, prob- Senators, who should obey or resign. He conclusion, he said that, on the first attack be given them. The Union could not be Carolina, Tennessee, and Missouri, and a civil war will result, the like of which history does not record. Mr. Taylor then bade gentlemen farewell. Mr. Bouligny of Louisiana asked the privilege of making an extension of the Border States in a saked the privilege of making an extension of the Border States in the Constitution similar to the Border States in the Constitution simi

of North Carolina opposed the bill. The ratified the Constitution. Postmaster-General already has power to In the House, the consideration of the rein opposition. Adjourned.

FOURTH-DAY, Feb. 6th. friends." We wish, and we hope, to part Constitution and enforcement of the laws. then passed, Yeas 28, Nays 18. Mr. Fessenden presented petitions from the cluded his remarks of yesterday.

ture, which asks Congress to call a National of the authority of the Government. Those donment of honor and conscience. sympathizing with the secessionists regarding the measure as recognizing the right, capitol as calculated to produce irritation. Mr. Harris of Virginia said that he should this Government. He was for Union now. even bleeding torn, and shattered as it is. The calamities, including civil war, attendon both sections, and to each they are boundof adjustment and union stand firm, and our troubles will yet be settled. Mr. Maynard, of Tennessee, advocated the Crittenden proposition. He appealed to the Republicans to attempt no coercive policy, which would evil. The moment such a war commenced, the whole South would make common cause. Mr. Wells, of New York, saw no present escape from a dissolution of the Union. Its preservation must be found in a change of sentiment in the two sections, now as wide apart as the poles. He deprecated civil war, but would use no more force against the seceded States than was necessary for the interests of the country. When South Carolina was hungry he would give her bread;

on her return. Adjourned. FIFTH-DAY, Feb. 7th.

would withdraw if the gentleman was going of Philadelphia, representing probably 30, in the London Zoological Gardens has been at the Academy of Music, Milwaukee, Feb. to make a Union speech. Mr. John Cochrane 000 or 40,000 people, in favor of the Crit- severe. The noble Nubian lion, who has 5th, resolutions were adopted expressing a -Oh! don't object. We will give you the tenden-Bigler resolutions. The President's the admiration of all visitors, is dead. In any intention to interfere with the local grades of Western extra, 5 50@5 60 for round-hoop the admiration of all visitors, is dead. In any intention to interfere with the local property of the admiration of all visitors, is dead. same privilege when you withdraw. (Laugh- Message was taken up. Mr. Wigfall of the afternoon he was apparently well, and institutions of the South, recommending the ter.) Mr. Bouligny said that until a few Texas proceeded to reply to the Senator from in the morning he was found by the keeper earliest modification of the Fugitive Slave minutes ago he was in a similar position Tennessee (Johnson.) He read from a num- lying stiff and cold in his den. A post mor- Law, to do away with its offensive features with his colleague. He had received no ber of documents to show that Jackson official information that an ordinance of considered this Government as "a compact of beasts had succumbed to the intense cold, delegates to Washington. secession had been passed by Louisiana. As of States." He contended that Jefferson to the Convention, he was not elected by and Jackson had avowed the right of Secesthem, and had nothing to do with their sion, and he read copious extracts from their action. He should not, therefore, obey their writings and speeches to sustain this posiinstructions. Mr. Colfax of Indiana called tion. He claimed that Madison understood up his bill authorizing the Postmaster- that the States could, at any time, renounce General to suspend postal facilities in States | the Constitution, and such was the underwhere obstacles are interposed. Mr. Branch standing of most of the States when they

discontinue the laws in such cases. When port of the Committee of Thirty-three was the laws cannot be enforced it would be resumed. Mr. Corwin of Ohio gave notice time enough to consider such a measure as that he will not move to close the debate till that now pending. Mr. Sickles of New York to-morrow week, in order to give all gentletheir valedictories. The most important defended, in extended remarks, referring to men, who desire, a chance to speak. Mr. items of which are, perhaps, the following, the seizure of the mints in Louisiana and in Vallandigham of Ohio offered propositions known in the Missouri. In every direction, save him from hanging. georgia. Pending this question the morning to amend the Constitution by dividing the and on every tributary, the snow lies to When hour expired. The consideration of the re- United States into four sections—the New the depth of from two to seven feet. When port of the Committee of Thirty-three was England and Middle States to constitute resumed. Messrs. Hughes of Maryland, one, the North-Western States another, the Logan of Illinois, and Moore of Kentucky, Pacific States another, and the Southern of the bottom lands overflowed, and it will spoke in favor of the measure; and Messrs. States east of the Rio Grande another—these also try the strength of our breakwaters, King. The two men who kept the store self; she was always ready to exalt her Saviour on Tappan of New York, and Trimble of Ohio, sections to be called respectively the North, which ought to be strengthened this Winthe West, the Pacific, and the South.

SIXTH-DAY, Feb. 8th. In the Senate, Mr. Crittenden of Kentucky | In the Senate, Messrs. Seward of New presented a petition from the citizens of York, and Hale of New Hampshire, pre-Massachusetts, in favor of the Crittenden sented petitions from citizens of Philadelphia, resolutions. Mr. Ten Eyck, of New Jersey, asking for the preservation of the Union and presented six petitions from the citizens of the enforcement of the laws. Mr. Bigler of Philadelphia, asking Congress to stand by Pennsylvania presented petitions in favor of ticut and Bigler of Pennsylvania presented Ohio asked to take up the resolution extendtions. One of Mr. Bigler's petitions was to the patent for McCormick's Reaper. Mr. merchandise, subject only to such regula- from a fire company in Lancaster, Pa., or Fitch of Indiana read a protest of the Comprotection of any revenue system we may tion, printed on a large American flag. Mr. time. He moved that the resolution be re-Foster of Connecticut presented a petition, ferred to the Committee on Patents. The

In the House, the Speaker presented the citizens of Maine, praying for something to Message of the President, inclosing the corbe done to save the Union. The President's respondence between himself and Col. Hayne Message taken up, and Mr. Johnson con- of South Carolina. Referred to a Select Committee of Five, and ordered to be printed. In the House, the Speaker laid before the The House resumed the consideration of the House a message from the President, inclos- report of the Committee of Thirty-three. Mr. ing a resolution from the Kentucky Legisla- Hatton of Tennessee contended, with regard to the principal question at issue, namely, Convention to amend the Constitution. He Slavery in the Territories, that that question the peril of his life, clambered on to the roof After fighting and hurting each other commends the proposition to that considera- has been decided in favor of the South, and tion which its patriotic source and import-slavery was entitled to protection in the ance demands. Referred to a Select Com-Territories. Mr. Kellogg of Illinois said, mittee of five. Mr. Nixon of New Jersey that if the country is to be saved, parties with the aid of water and snow. introduced a memorial of 1,500 citizens of and platforms must be sunk, and buried in tenden resolutions. He was satisfied that a platform in the face of the momentous crisis large majority of the people of that State before them; and his principle of action in desire Congress to act speedily on them. this dread emergency would be, that the taken up, amended, and passed, 131 to 26. matter at what abandonment of party or The Union men regarding it as a vindication platform, so long as there would be no aban-

In the Senate, Mr. Seward presented pepleased. Mr. Winslow of North Carolina of the country; also, the resolutions of the alluded to the fact, that Commissioners from Legislature of New York. Mr. Crittenden fifteen States were now in Washington, en- presented memorials of citizens of Kentucky deavoring to adjust the national difficulties. in favor of the Crittenden resolutions. Mr. to pursue a course of masterly inactivity; State of New York, earnestly remonstrating and in this connection he alluded to the against any legislation for extending slavery militars display of mercenaries around the in the Territories. The Committee of Conference on the Deficiency Bill were disuse every exertion in his power to preserve Naval Appropriation Bill was taken up and passed, when the Senate adjourned till

In the House, Mr. Cochrane offered a resoing and following a dissolution, bear equally lution directing the Secretary of the Treasury to inform the House whether and what less. He urged the Republicans to accept information had been received by the dethe Crittenden proposition. Let the friends partment relative to the recent alleged seizure of New York vessels at the port of the first sign of trepidation that he has mani- majority. Savannah; and, if seized, by whom, and by fested during the trial. His face flushed, what authority. Mr. Pryor of Virginia sug- and his restless demeanor gave evident symp- been nominated Associate Justice of the Wm. C. Millard, gested that inquiry also be included as to any property belonging to Georgia being be ineffective, unwise, and attended only by arrested or seized by the State or City authorities of New York. Mr. Cochrane had no objection, if such information was in possession of the Treasury Department. The resolution was thus amended. They had a number of debates and speeches, when the House adjourned.

respondent of the Tribune writes from Winchendon, Worcester Co., Mass., Feb. 4, 1861: willing to earn their bread "by the sweat of On Feb. 1, a tragic scene was enacted on their brows," total abstinence from intoxicatthe Cheshire Railroad, in Fitzwilliam, N. H., ing liquors, regular attendance upon "stated when naked, give her clothing; and, if she about four miles from the Massachusetts should come back, he would meet her half line. As Mr. Alonzo Damon, wife, and son. way, and kill the fatted calf, and make music (the latter three years of age,) of Hubbardston, Mass., were returning from a visit to gun. He died almost instantly, leaving no friends in Fitzwilliam, at a railroad crossing, writing or clue to his reason for terminating of preach the introductory discourse, and Eld. Job B. This machine makes the lock-stitch, and rails and general desirableness of the stitching when done, and the wide range of its application."—Report of the In the Senate, Mr. Thompson, of New Jer- train approaching, and quite near him. Hopsey, presented several petitions in favor of ing to cross in safety, he urged on his horse sent to the clerk's table the Louisiana Ordi- the Crittenden resolutions. He also pre- but instead of crossing, the horse turned sented the resolutions of the Legislature of down the track, at the same time overturn ing the sleigh. Mr. D. was thrown outside interests of trade, but for the comfort and tions in the resolutions were the real views but Mrs. D. and her son were thrown upon the track and instantly killed by the engine. mankind, that if separation is to take place, and that a State had a right to instruct her Mrs. D. was carried under the train some twelve rods, to a bridge, where she fell ing to drive an old lady about a mile, to the ably, another State will go out of the Union. Senators, who should obey or resign. He through. The upper part of her head was house of her friend, persuaded her that it dreadfully mangled, her stomach torn out, was four miles, as he had to take a circuit His remarks were interrupted by questions, never more in earnest than they are now, in and one arm broken. The boy's head was to avoid a broken bridge. Driving her and objections to a gentleman who was not the opinion that the South have cause for severed from his body, and his trunk and about the city for an hour, he set her down a member making a disunion speech. In complaint, and that some guaranties should limbs were shockingly mangled. The horse at the house of her friend, who, being incrossed the bridge (about forty feet long) formed of the charge he had made, got him on the sleepers with the sleigh, when the engine struck him, killing and mangling the ed him in, and kept him there till he in favor of that world howned medicine, who are the control of the charge he had made, got him point-Street Baptist Church, Brooklyn, N. Y., to the control of the charge he had made, got him point-Street Baptist Church, Brooklyn, N. Y., to the control of the charge he had made, got him point-Street Baptist Church, Brooklyn, N. Y., to the charge he had made, got him formed of the charge he had made, got him point-Street Baptist Church, Brooklyn, N. Y., to the charge he had made, got him formed of the charge he had made he ha on the South, the people there would come preserved by blows and bloodshed. He de- engine struck him, killing and mangling the ed him in, and kept him there till he is to the rescue, including Virginia, North precated civil war, and made an appeal to animal, and making a wreck of the sleigh. funded \$2 50, by slipping the cash up

made objection to his doing so, said he presented a petition, signed by 5,000 citizens ly cold, and its effect upon lions and tigers At a large and enthusiastic meeting held no organic disease having been discovered. keys. The hippopotami are, however, though not seen by the engineer. natives of tropical countries, flourishing.

> A FLOOD ANTICIPATED.—The St. Joseph N. J., to be executed on the 4th of April. (Mo.) Daily Journal of the 29th ult. says: The Fredonian says it was a solemn scene, N. Y., when she was quite young. She became a sub-From what we can learn of the depth of snow in the upper region, and through the Missouri Valley, we can safely calculate having one of the highest Spring rises ever this melts, and the immense streams of water force their way through its only outlet. the Missouri, we may look out to see much ter, so as to be able to resist the coming \$400 of the money was found.

### SUMMARY.

In the Jackalow case, tried at Trenton, N J., the jury said: "We find that he is guilty of the robbery charged in the first count in the indictment, in the manner therein, and that the offence was committed on board the the Constitution. Messrs. Dixon of Connect the Crittenden resolutions. Mr. Wade of sloop Spray, which at the time was lying on the waters adjoining the State of Connectipetitions in favor of the Crittenden resoluting the time for taking testimony in regard cut, between Norwalk harbor and Westchester County, in the State of New York. and at a point five miles eastward from Lyons' Point, one and a half miles from the tions as may be absolutely necessary for the ganized before the adoption of the Constitu- missioner of Patents against an extension of Connecticut shore at low water mark; and would pay when they had the drinks, and then further say that the defendant is not commenced to smash the place. The proguilty on the other counts in the indictment." prietor and bartender heat them off, and one The case will be brought up for argument of the rowdies was badly wounded. numerously signed, in favor of the Border discussion was continued at some length, before a full bench, at the March term of the A new horse disease has recently made its shall consider them as we shall all other State resolutions. Mr. Cameron of Pennsyl- Messrs. Wade, Seward, Douglas, and Fes- Court, as to jurisdiction. It appears to us appearance on the farm of Colonel N. N. foreign nations—"Enemies in war; in peace, vania presented petitions in favor of the senden, taking part. The resolution was that the Japanese will escape all penalties. Halstead, near Newark, N. J. It was first They have really convicted him of nothing discovered a week ago, when four horses but having stolen an old coat worth one

the 10th ultimo. He with his suite had left Berlin but half an hour, when the saloon the present time, is almost unparalleled. carriage caught fire through the over-heating Measurements made of the quantity fallen of the hot-air stove. The flames, fed by com- show that there have been about seventy connection with the other carriages of the impeded. In Western New York, also, a train was cut off. Count De Bombelles, at vast amount of snow has fallen.

Rann Haskins escaped from Auburn Prince Louis of Hesse-Darmstadt, the in-New Jersey, asking the adoption of the Crit- oblivion. He cared for no party and no States prison a few nights ago; two detections the detection of the Princess Alice of tives, who knew him, went to a ball in a England, is described as a serious young and the detectives gave themselves up to benevolence. The Bill in relation to the postal service was Union must and shall be preserved. No pleasure. In a corner sat a pretty modest looking young lady, who attracted the de-work at New Ipswich, N. H., because their duced, danced several times with her, and handed her down to supper. The lady left eral years. early, and the monopolizing detective handed her to the sleigh. Next morning it turnand the actuality of secession. Both sides titions for the settlement of the difficulties ed out that the young lady was Rann Has-

A little son of Jonas Graham, in the southeasterly part of Oxford, Mass., came near losing his life, a few days since, in a remarkable manner. He was accompanying his fa-Pending their deliberations, the House ought King presented petitions of citizens of the ther about the barnyard, and while leaning over the fence watching some swine eating. he lost his balance and fell into the yard. He was immediately attacked by one of the swine and notwithstanding his cries, and the efforts of his father, who hastened to charged, they being unable to agree. The his assistance, it was some time before he gradually wasted away so that her corpse could be rescued. He was considerably weighed only 39 pounds. mangled about the arms and head, but will undoubtedly recover from his injuries. The pleted, and the event was celebrated a hog was immediately killed.

The Abson poisoning case in New Jersey has resulted in the conviction of Mr. Abson for murder in the first degree, in producing day of last week is estimated at 40,000—a the death of his wife by poison. This in- hard blow for secession rolves death in that State. When the verdict was pronounced, the prisoner exhibited toms of anxiety. Sentence will be pro- United States Supreme Court, to fill the vanounced on Tuesday morning at ten o'clock. None of the family or relatives of the prison- Daniels. er were present when the fatal verdict was

A petition has been presented to the Min-from the Department of the Interior. nesota Senate, from twenty or thirty Sioux Indians, asking the Legislature to grant Cass, at Mobile, has been captured by the T. B. Brown, them all the rights of citizenship. They stated that they had adopted a number of customs in vogue among the white, such as wearing pantaloons, living in houses, using WOMAN, CHILD, AND HORSE KILLED.—A cor- knives and forks, being content with the possession and control of one wife, being

> his existence, other than expressions made Clarke alternate. a day or two before his death to an acquain- Feb. 3d, 1861. tance. Having been a volunteer in his native State, (Maryland,) in the war of 1812, live to see a sundered Union and a civil war.

A knavish hack-driver, at Chicago, hav-

been twelve years in the Gardens, and was strong attachment to the Union, disavowing State, 5 20@5 30 for extra State, 5 15@5 40 for low tem examination, attended by various scien- without impairing its efficiency, and retific men, disclosed the sad fact that the king commending the State Legislature to appoint

Caper Hysinger, Daniel Dunnivan, and His wife, with proper conjugal affection, Daniel Alberts, truckmen, while shoving a mourned his death, and gave birth, two days hand-cart, three miles east of Little Falls, after her bereavement, to a still-born cub. N. Y., Feb. 7th, were struck by a single en-Although the excellent and zealous Superin- gine coming West. Hysinger and Dunnivan tendent of the Gardens has taken great were instantly killed. Alberts has an arm pains to preserve the animals committed to broken in two places, and is otherwise inhis charge, the mortality has been very jured. He will recover. It was snowing large among the antelopes, birds and mon- and blowing at the time, and the men were

The boy-murderer, Dow, has been sentenced by Judge Vredenberg, in Middlesex County, Owen King went into a grocery at Mau-

mee City, Ohio, to get a drink, on Wednesday night, and was not seen to come out. her youth survives, and with a numerous family of He had received \$500 during the day; next children and grandchildren, experience a sad bereavemorning the grocery was found burnt down, were arrested, and on the person of one, whom she leaned for support, and hoped for salvation.

in a heated discussion at Sewellsville, Ohio. last week, showed a pistol, and declared his readiness to fight for the South; a companion asked to let him look at the weapon, and on receiving it remarked that if those were Wilkins' sentiments, it was a good time to begin, and putting his pistol to his breast, shot him dead.

Three drunken fellows demanded liquor at an eating saloon at Pittsburg, Pa., on Tuesday, and were refused because they had pre- Jan. 26th. A discourse was delivered on the occasion, viously refused to pay for drink supplied to by the writer, from John 14: 1, 2, 3. This text was them. Showing a quarter, they said they used by request of the friends, as part of the chapter

were seized with shivering, as if in a chill. Colonel Halstead has instituted a medical investigation of the cause.

The depth of snow in New Hampshire, at bustible materials, spread rapidly, and the inches in all, and traveling is very much

of the carriage, and his cries were at last severely, by throwing pieces of ice, on Tuesneard by the engine-driver, who immediate- day morning, two boys met in the afternoon, y brought the train to a stand still. With at Marshfield, Vt., and recommenced the some difficulty, the fire was extinguished combat. One stuck his jacknife in his opponent's hip.

man, with decided religious tendencies, ins was to be; the convict did not appear, known at home for works of piety and

Twenty-five cigar makers have struck C.M. Whitford, Brookfield, tectives' attention, one of whom got intro-employer refused to discharge three colored journeymen who have worked for him sev-

An unseen person struck Adolph Guitznot with a club at St. Louis, as he was entering J. P. Allen, his residence on Sunday night. The force of the blow was terrible, striking him to the ground, and knocking out half his teeth. While helplessly drunk at Buffalo, on Sat-

urday, Catherine Cronyn fell from her chair, her neck resting on a washtub. When found, an hour after, by her husband and father, she was dead

A girl died of atrophy at Dover, Vt., on Ezra P. Crandall Saturday. She was well grown and healthy three years ago, at 11 years of age, but has The great Bergen Tunnel is at length con

last week, by the Long Dock Compa

The Union majority in Virginia, on Mon-The Texas Convention, it is said, has N. R. Crandall

passed an ordinance of secession by a large Judge Black, now Secretary of State, has Charles Rowley,

cancy occasioned by the death of Judge Leman Andrus, Richburg, It turns out that Mr. Buchanan holds

\$3,000 of the State Bonds which were stolen The United States Revenue Cutter, Lewis

The United States Senate has passed a

bill to provide a Government for the Territory of Colorado.

SPECIAL NOTICES. ASHER M. KNAPP wishes his correspondents to ddress him at Little Grant, Grant Co., Wis.

At Raymond, (Miss.) A. B. Beale, an eld-the Quarterly Meeting of the Scott, Preston, and as-D. P. Curtis, Clerk.

QUARTERLY MEETING IN WISCONSIN .-- The next Quarterly Meeting of the Churches in Rock, Dane, FAIR OF THE UNITED STATES AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY he frequently gave utterance to his strong and Walworth Counties, Wis., will be held with the at the fairs of the attachment for his country and for the Union Church of Albion, commencing on the evening of Sixthof the States, and declared that he could not day before the third Sabbath in February, (15th.) 1861. Opening discourse by Eld. V. Hull. T. E. BABCOCK, Sec'y.

> THE EXECUTIVE BOARD of the Seventh-day Baptist North-Western Association will meet at Al-T. E. BABCOCK, Sec'y.

THE following is an extract from a letter written by the Rev. J. S. Holmes, pastor of the Pierre-

NEW YORK MARKETS-FEB. 11, 1861. Ashes-Pots, \$5 061; Pearls, 5 12.

Flour and Meal-Flour, \$5 00@5 15 for superfine Ohio, 5 70@7 10 for trade brands. Rye Flour. 3 30 @4 10. Corn Meal, 2 55 for Western, 3 00 for Jersey

Grain-Wheat, \$1 171 for Chicago Spring, 1 22@ 1 24 for Milwaukee Club. 1 45 for white Michigan Barley, 68@80c. Barley Malt, 85@90c. Oats, 35@36c. for Canadian and Western, 36@374c. for State.

Hay-85@90c. \$\frac{100}{2}\text{ lbs.}

Provisions-Pork, \$13 00 for prime, 17 50 for mess 7@74c. Butter, 10@14c. for Ohio, 14@18c. for State, 9@22c. for fall-made. Cheese, 81@10c. for Ohio 010 11c. for State.

Seeds-Clover, 7@83c.

RICHMOND-In Cuyler, N.Y., on the night of the of Roswell Richmond, and eldest daughter of Matthew and Elizabeth Wells, aged 72 years. The dewith her parents removed to DeRuyter, Madison Co., ject of divine grace at the age of 18 years, and at in DeRuyter, and continued in that relation up to the time of leaving the paternal home, and with her husband permanently located on a farm in the town of Truxton, (now Cuyler,) when they both became members of the little church in that place, in the fellowship of which she continued to fill an honored place at the time of her decease. The companion and husband of ment in the death of a beloved wife and mother.

She was strongly attached to the church of Christ; zealous in maintaining the institutions of religion; Wm. Wilkins, a warm Southern Partisan, and faithful in the use of means adapted to promote spirituality of mind. She exhibited a benevolent feeling toward all who reflected the divine spirit of her Master, and all such found a cordial welcome at her

> Sometimes in heaviness of spirit, through fear of experience; nevertheless, her faith grasped the promses, in which she realized a covenant interest, and the evidence of her adoption became clear and distinct; in this frame of mind she entered the dark valley, and met death, disarmed of its sting, and sweetly fell

Her funeral was attended in DeRuyter on Sabbath, last read by the deceased, not long before she died.

ALLEN-In Austin, Mower Co., Minn., Jan. 20.h. 1861, of inflammation of the lungs and diptheria, Emily Almeda, only daughter of Dr. O. and Almeda E. Allen, aged 11 months and 22 days.

Thou'rt gone, loved one, so soon to rest-No more thy infant voice we'll hear-Our aching hearts, with grief are pressed

In heaven, we seem to see thee now, With angels, decked in robes of grace; A starry crown adores thy brow, While radiant smiles issume thy face. Then rest! not in thy cradle bed-

Not on thy mother's aching breast-But with the pure and holy dead, Sweet angel babe, must be thy rest. A.E.A.

Eph. Maxson, S. S. Griswold, H. W. Randolph, Wm.

Langworthy, W. B. Gillette, R. Stillman, Thos. Fisher, D. P. Curtis, Asher M. Knapp, K. C. Barker, B.

F. Chester, E. B. Swinney, Jno. W. Gorham, L. G. Wit-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 Benj. F. Chester, Hopkinton, R.I., \$2 00 to vol. 17 No. 52

I. T. Clarke.

Thomas Ellis, Alfred Center.

L. B. Maxson, Portville. Mrs. M. S. Ennis, Little Genesce

Ethan Lanphear, 1 00 " D. Saunders. CLARKE ROGERS, Treasurer.

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This Report was in accordance with the previous

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Kentucky Institute, Louisville, Mechanical Association, St. Louis. Mechanics' Institute, Sau Francisco: at the State fairs of Maine.

Virginia, Tennessee, Vermont. Illinois, Connecticut, Missouri, Kentucky, New York, Ohio, Michigan, New Jersey, Indiana, Wisconsin. Pennsylvania. California, and at hundreds of county fairs.

GERRIT SMITH: RELIGION OF REA-

the most success-"Wherefore by their Fruits ye shall know them one of the best. Now Ready. Price, Five Cents. For sale by ROSS & TOUSEY, 121 Nassau Street, New York.

### AGRICULTURAL.

forest trees which is constantly taking place is essentially the "corn-field" of the world, through the winter months, cannot be other- and if the husks, which are now considered wise than a source of regret to every one. almost worthless, for feeding or other pur-Almost every farmer seems to have a pas- poses, can be turned to account in the above sion for clearing his woodland, without esti- manner, a vast source of revenue will accrue looking forward into the future when a supply the world with paper materials. scarcity of fuel will be the result of his present prodigality. Dr. G. Hartwig, the eminent German writer, has devoted considerable space to this subject in his recent work, from which we give a few extracts:

"Forests always cool the neighboring atmosphere, for their foliage offers an immense warm, radiating surface, so that the vapors readily condense above them, and descend their leaves forms a thick layer of humus, which has an uncommon power in attracting and retaining moisture. Their thick canopy of verdure also prevents the rays of the sun from penetrating to the ground and absorbing its humidity. Thus the soil on which forests stand is constantly saturated with water, and becomes the parent of perrenial sources and rills, that spread the fertility far from the spot where they originate.

"The rain attractive influence of forests did not escape the attention of Columbus, who ascribed the frequent showers which refreshed and cooled the air as he sailed along the coast of Jamaica, to the vast extent and density of the woods that covered the mountains of that island. On this occasion, he mentioned in his journal, that formerly rain had been equally abundant on Maderia, the Canaries, and Azores, before the improvident settlers. The wanton destruction of woods has entailed barrenness on countries renowned in former times for epoch of her history, and the well-watered land bore abundant fruits, and sustained a large population, but man recklessly laid waste the sources of his prosperity. Along with the woods, many brooks and rivulets disappeared, and ceased to water the parched plains. The rain gradually washed the vegetable earth from the sides of the naked hills, and condemned them to sterility. When the snow of the mountains began to thaw under the warm breath of spring, it was no and overflowing their banks, spread ruin and devastation far around. The inundations which almost annually desolate the are ascribed, by competent judges, to the excessive clearing of the forests in the mountainous countries where those rivers originate. Forests, when once destroyed: are not so easily restored. First, lichens, mosses, and other thrifty herbs, content to feed upon nothing, have to prepare a scanty humus for the reception of more pretentious guests. In course of time some small stunted shrub makes its appearance, here and there, in some peculiarly favored spot, and after all requires vast powers of endurance to maintain itself on the niggard soil, exposed to the full enmity of wind and weather. This paves the way to a more vigorous and fortunate offspring, and as every year adds something to the vegetation, and oppose increasing obstacles to the winds, the falling leaves and decaying herbage accumulate more and more, until dwarfish trees

majestic summit to the skies."

plant it. That is of more importance than imagined were facts. It seems, too, that mer Palace, was a suit of magnificent armor, early planting. Germination can undoubt- many insane people are quite aware that inlaid with gold, and the helmet surmounted edly be hastened by artificial means. Dr. they are insane, which, of course, aggravates with an enormous pearl, (this suit is to be sent to the Emperor Napoleon;) a saloon

chloride of lime.

year, he is again experimenting. In his groundless. This is a melancholy stage, all covered with a thick coating of dust. office he has four boxes: in the first is corn and if it lasted long a very perilous one. Among the porcelain were some immense planted without soaking, and the seed not Great anxiety, if continued for any length of vases which had passed more than a cengerminated; in the second, the seed was time, is almost certain to lead to some meatury at the bottom of the sea, and to which soaked in warm water, which has just com- sure of insanity. The man who night and marine vegetation had clung in such a manmenced to germinate; in the third, is seed day is never far from the thought of how he ner as to produce the most singular ornasoaked in a solution of lime, and green is to pay his way, to maintain his children, ments. blades are just peeping from the ground; in is going mad. It is thoroughly evil when the fourth, is seed soaked in a solution of one single thought comes to take entire pos- fantastical incarnations of Buddha, were in chloride of lime and copperas, in equal parts, session of the mind. It shows the brain is and the blades are now nearly three inches going. It is no wonder, my friendly reader, carpets and other tissues, for the most part above the ground. All the seeds were plant- that so many men are mentally screws ed at the same time, in the same quality of There is something perfectly awful in read to cover the walls of a palace larger than any on the lake. Population eight hundred, Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to your soil, and taken from the same ear. The ing what are the premonitory symptoms of the Louvre or Tuilleries. This favorite subsisting mainly by selling lots to one anboxes have all had an equal share of heat true insanity.—Frazer's Magazine. and light, neither allowed any advantage

"This experiment should attract the attention of farmers. We conclude from four thus expressed in the New York Independent: matter of no ordinary moment when we reflect that a delay in the germination of the seed of two weeks frequently places the crop within the reach of the frost in the Fall. Another fact of some importance may also be mentioned: The copperas used in soak-

of chloride of lime and one pound of copperas, in water, will soak enough seed for twenty acres. The cost will not be over twenty-five cents. Every farmer could afford to make the experiment, even if he should fail to derive any benefit from it."

PAPER FROM CORN HUSKS.

paper must necessarily advance from the beyond the reach of pigments; and my only greater weight and vigor of the British have increasing scarcity of rags, unless some regret connected with the house is, that I won for them many a battlefield, from Crecy into requisition. This being the case, the mechanics to use any paint at all." above invention, should it be successful, will prove of vital importance to paper manufac-The wholesale destruction of our noble turers and corn growers. The United States

convince any one of the feasibility of this is necessary to conceal them. minute.

FARMING IN 1860. their shady forests were felled or burnt by prising citizens have disemboweled our hills and with the lime rendering the plaster and mountains of their minerals, and turned ground of delicate half-tint. From the powout water courses into a manipulating pow- er of absorption, little force of shadow is er, which millions of sledge hammers, and obtainable in fresco, compared to the depth their fertility. The mountains of Greece more than millions of spinning wheels and and transparency of oil painting, but this were covered with trees during the great looms directed only by human hands could but deficiency is more than compensated, for faintly work in their productive power, our internal decoration, by the far greater lumigressed in improvement. Our fathers delv- of bright pearly effect. ed and toiled with uncouth tools, tilling the soil imperfectly, and obtaining, unless in remarkably favorable localities, small crops. We, by the aid of improved implements, work the soil better. We apply our manures with more system, distribute them over a wider surface, plow our lands deeper, cultivate them more skillfully, and obtain, of longer retained by the spongy soils of the formed more hand labor; we labor more by forests, and gradually dissolved under their machinery, and work that machinery by longer formed more hand labor; we labor more by blown out by firing a charge of gunpowder many of them. These floats are got up in placed in the bottom of the bore. But if the usual tasteful style of the French people, wise, it is apt to work out of the envelope. Be caretionary veterans—Stark or Putnam, for example—men who themselves held the plow in those days of rugged toil-now revisit the banks of the Elbe, the Oder, and the Rhine, pleasant fields which they once cultivated, and witness the mower and the reaper cut-mains permanently closed. The remedy in ting merrily over the fields, and the horse, such cases is to drill a new vent, which may pitching-forks, and sheaf-binders, and the be done without imparing the serviceablethreshing machines, all making boy's play of what to them was the realized penalty of the sentence upon our first parents in Paradise-" by the sweet of thy brow shalt thou earn thy bread"—how they would throw up their hands in astonishment at the changes which have been wrought among us! They would scarcely believe their senses, so marked have been the changes in our system of labor, and the application of mechanical and animal power to our agriculture.—Allen's Address at Troy.

> TERRIBLE REALITIES OF INSANITY. Dr. Winslow gives us to understand that madness is for the most part a condition of

This appears not to be so. All the misera- that the possibility of cutting or breaking ble depression of spirits, all the incapacity off the tongs or forks of the spring inside the If you do not, as you have so often been to banish distressing fears and suspicions, advised to do, save your seed-corn by select- which paved the way to real insanity, exists cation given above, from high authority, ing the best ears in the field, don't lose and in even intensified degree when insanity has may be looked upon as conclusive that the other day, but go at once to your corn-crib actually been reached. The poor maniac worst effect of spiking would be a few hours' and pick out the handsomest ears that you fancies he is surrounded by burning fires, delay in the use of the guns—often an imcan find, and store them up in some dry that he is encircled by writing snakes, that portant matter. loft; no matter if it is a very smoky one, he is in hell, tormented by devils; and we and as hot as a July sun, it won't hurt the must remember that the misery caused by firmly, believing a thing which does not ex- PEROR'S PALACE.—A correspondent writes It is of the highest importance that your list, is precisely the same as that which would seed should germinate immediately after you be occasioned to a sane person if the things by the Allies in the Chinese Emperor's Sum-

some important discoveries in this direction.

The Republican says:

The Republican says "Last year, Dr. Chamberlin, of this place. viceable though unsound, and enters upon ladies of the court of that sovereign, the made some practical experiments, and demonstrated that nearly half the time may be be dreadful to feel that you are not quite bottom of the frame. The immense apartsaved in germinating the seed by the use of yourself; that something is wrong; that ments were furnished and ornamented in the you cannot discard suspicions and fears most splendid manner, and contained num-"Not satisfied with the success of last which still you are aware are foolish and erous articles in gilt, bronze, porcelain, &c.,

> HOW TO FINISH ROOMS. Bayard Taylor's opinion on this subject is miles each way."

"For the finishing of rooms, there is nothing equal to the native wood, simply oiled the personal appearance of the British poet to develop the beauty of the grain. Even laureate, and the greatest poet of the age: | Women are said to have stronger attach- | medical virtues. We speak in this matter "what we laureate, and the greatest poet of the age: | ments than men. It is not so. Strength of | Momen are said to have stronger attach- | medical virtues. We speak in this matter "what we laureate, and the greatest poet of the age: | ments than men. It is not so. Strength of | ments than men. It is not so. Strength of | ments than men. | Momen are said to have stronger attach- | medical virtues. We speak in this matter "what we laureate, and the greatest poet of the age: | ments than men. | ments than men. | Momen are said to have stronger attach- | medical virtues. We speak in this matter "what we laureate, and the greatest poet of the age: | ments than men. | Momen are said to have stronger attach- | medical virtues. We speak in this matter "what we laureate, and the greatest poet of the age: | ments than men. | Momen are said to have stronger attach- | medical virtues. We speak in this matter "what we laureate, and the greatest poet of the age: | ments than men. | Momen are said to have stronger attach- | medical virtues. We speak in this matter "what we laureate, and the greatest poet of the age: | ments than men. | Momen are said to have stronger attach- | medical virtues. We speak in this matter "what we laureate, and the greatest poet of the age: | ments than men. | Momen are said to have stronger attach- | medical virtues. | ments than men. | ments than men the commonest pine, treated in this way, has a warmth and lustre, besides which the thorough Englishman; in features, com- man is often attached to an old hat, but did pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or south, and with Cumberland Valley Railroad. dreary white paint, so common, even in the plexion, and hair, a mediæval Italian. His you ever hear of a woman having an attaching will prevent the birds, squirrels, worms, gives a house such a cold, uncomfortable ture of northern force and southern fire. He A clear stream reflects all objects that are land, and has been used with never-failing success in THOUSANDS OF CASES. best of houses, looks dull and dead. Nothing presence impresses you with a singular mix. ment for an old bonnet. air, as white paint and white plaster. This is fully six feet high, broad-shouldered and upon its shore, but is unsullied by them; so color is fit only for the tropics. Our cheap, large limbed, yet with black hair and eyes, it should be with our hearts—they should common woods—pine, ash, chestnut, oak, a pale olive complexion, full lips, and a black show the effect of all objects, and yet remain maple, beach, walnut, butternut—offer us a beard and moustache. Power is expressed unharmed by any. variety of exquisite tints and fibrous patterns, which, until recently, have been full and grand in tone, with a little of that wholly disregarded in building. Even in monotony which betrays a mind withdrawn iron that was contained in the blood, and medied, end in death. We believe it the best and surest p. m.; Troy and Albany Mail, 3.15 p. m.; Troy and Albany Mail, 3.15 p. m.; Troy and Albany Mail, 3.15 p. m.; Poughkeepsic furniture, we are just beginning to discover and absorbed in its own speculations. I had it made into a finger-ring, which he how much more chaste and elegant are oak should judge him to be one of the least de-wears in memory of his friend.

I we blood, and medied, end in death. We believe it the best and surest p. m., 110y and allowing main, y to p. m English papers state that by a recent invention of Moritaginant, a Jewish writing-master of Austria, paper is made of the leaves and husks of Indian corn, equal, and leaves are leaves and husks of Indian corn, equal, and leaves are leaves and in some respects superior, to that made from rags. If this proves to be true, an additional source of profit will be open to farmers. The extraordinary improvements, which, for that a room finished with the best seasoned a few years past have taken place in the art oak or walnut, costs actually less than one of printing, together with the increased fa- finished with pine, painted and mined in in

new mode of manufacturing it is brought was persuaded by the representation of and Agincourt, down to Waterloo and In-

FRESCO PAINTING.

Painting in fresco takes its name from be ing executed upon the last coat, while it is freshly laid and still wet, which the plasterer puts on when finishing a room. This last coat is composed of finely-sifted river mating the real value accruing from it, or to our country, since we shall be able to The well-known tendency of lime thus used to imbibe water and harden, gives its peculiar character and durability to fresco. The more favorable to vigor and long life than As long as fowls continue to receive solit- colors being ground in water and mixed one purely animal or vegetable; and that tle attention through the winter months, they with lime, when applied to this absorbent slightly oleaginous food is better fitted to tle attention through the winter months, they with lime, when applied to this absorbent cannot be expected to lay, and it therefore surface, become incorporated with the limebecomes necessary to pack away a winter's water and sand of the plaster, and when dry the form than one of a different character. supply of eggs. Though care in packing they are not to be dissolved again by water. may prevent many from spoiling, yet a few although internal damp will in time have will almost necessarily become worthless. the most injurious effects; the bases of fres-Of the many methods made use of to detect co and the colors thus become inseparable in showers; at the same time their roots these bad eggs, we think the following is and positively harder than stone. The rathe best: Having taken them into a dark pidity with which this coat of plaster dries, room, hold them between the eye and an ar- presents, however, to the operator one of tificial light of some kind. Through those eggs which are good with will shine with a reddish glow, those which the painter can cover and complete as a porare bad, having their alle men affected, will tion of a picture in one day. Joinings are, appear opaque or dark. A few trials will therefore, unavoidable, and some ingenuity

method. Most of the egg dealers of this Only those colors can be used which light city make use of it for detecting bad eggs, will not act upon or lime deteriorate. The and they become so skillful at it as to be fresco painter is therefore limited to a few gredient of the ink with which I now write gredient of the ink with which I now write able to test upwards of a hundred per pigments, which are principally natural was possibly once part of the broken hoop pigments, which are principally natural of an old beer barrel. The bones of dead lege of adding one or more copies at the same club hue. The blue is the only brilliant color in fresco. The blacks and grays, which are matches. The dregs of port wine carefully We have conquered the hard sterility of nearly all derived from animal and vegetaour lands in the scantiness of their natural ble substances, have proved very fugitive. productions, and strewed their surface with Lime, as already remarked, is mixed with teeming harvests once thought almost im- the colors; but lime itself is also used alone possible for them to yield, while our enter- as a pigment for the lights, the presence of agriculture has silently yet steadily pro- nousness of color in fresco, and in breadth of floating wash-houses along the banks of chubs.

### SPIKING CANNON.

The Pittsburg Dispatch contains the following interesting information:

which will forever prevent its use. If the boxes is not to be found on the earth. Bath- to pay the American postage to the lines. spike is made of iron, or unhardened steel it ing is provided for by similar floating structures.

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In the spike is made of iron, or unhardened steel it ing is provided for by similar floating structures.

How to Remit.—Procure a draft, if possible; if not, send notes; but let it be a matter known only to yourself; the fewer you let into the secret, the more had, and swimming is taught by certainty there is of your money coming to hand. If week, the Seventh-Day, instead of the First-day 4 to pay the American postage to the lines.

How to Remit.—Procure a draft, if possible; if not, send notes; but let it be a matter known only to yourself; the fewer you let into the secret, the more certainty there is of your money coming to hand. If week, the Seventh-Day, instead of the First-day 4 to pay the American postage to the lines.

How to Remit.—Procure a draft, if possible; if not, send notes; but let it be a matter known only to yourself; the fewer you let into the secret, the more certainty there is of your money coming to hand. If you said a graft is provided for by similar floating structures.

The provided for by similar floating structures in the Christian Church; 52 pp.

No. 5—A Christian Church; 52 pp.

No. 6—Twenty Reasons for keeping holy, in each week, the Seventh-Day, instead of the First-day 4 pp. spike is made of hardened steel, to fit the vent closely, and is driven in with great force, and if its lower end is made soft and riveted within the bore, then neither the drill ness of the gun. A new vent may be drilled in any cannon by a skillful machinist, in two or three hours.

In experimental firing, when a vent becomes too much worn and enlarged, we drill a new one, and sometimes as many as three or four vents are made in the same gun, and many hundred fires are made after-

During the recent Crimean war, an article elative to spiking cannon was published in the London Times, in which it was asserted that the use of a new patent spike would destroy the serviceableness of the gun.

The spike was described as a piece of finely tempered steel, turned to fit the vent, but most awful suffering. I used to think that to move freely in it, and turning out in a first find a sufficiency of soil to root upon, though there might be dreadful misery on forked spring to the bore. This spike, it was and finally the proud monarch of the forest the way to madness, yet once reason was alleged, could not be removed, as it would spreads out his powerful arms and raises his fairly overthrown, the suffering was over turn readily with the drill; but it seems barrel was not considered. The communi-

A CURIOUS DISCOVERY IN THE CHINESE EM-

Gold and silver status, representing the great numbers. Of silks, velvets, linens, spoiled through neglect, there were enough dwelling of the Tartar sovereign stood in other." the imperial domain of Yuen-ming-Yuen,

an article in the Independent, thus describes

old writer, that the Caribs, those canearly West Indian history, used to alms on a bad man, made the following no-'they could distinguish an English- | ble reply: "I did not give it to the man, I cilities for circulating printed matter, have imitation of those woods. Two crandals increased to a great extent the demand for of yellow pine, tracked to two coast of boil-paper. If this demand continue, the price of ed oil, have a second color plumpness, and muscular strength also. The then cooked, from any other, he was so gave it to humanity."

kermann; and the British, confessedly, are the best fed people in Europe. In our own country, the men of the mountains, or the border, are a peculiarly stalwart race; and them in use, to be the best piano manufactured. the reason is, not merely that they live so Every instrument warranted perfect, and offered much in the open air, but also because their at the lowest prices and on accommodating terms. t food is so nutritious. It is not worth our while to inquire what sort of diet it is that produces these results? Why is the Englishman stronger than the Frenchman? The solution is, that a judiciously mixed diet is Philadelphia Ledger.

Wonders of Chemistry.—Science is full of wonder, but chemistry is the science of wonders. The following from Lyon Playfair will awaken curiosity:

of swords and guns. The clippings of the traveling tinker are mixed with the parings cash in advance: of horses' hoofs from the smithy, or the castoff woolen garments of the poorest inhabi- Three copies one year, \$6. tants of a sister isle, and soon afterward, in the form of dyes of brightest blue, grace rejected by the port wine drinker in decanting his favorite beverage, are taken by him in the morning in the form of seidlitz pow- One or more of that work can be included in a club ders to remove the effects of his debauch. in the place of the Lady's Book, if preferred. The offal of the streets and the washing of coal gas reappear, carefully preserved in the lady's smelling bottle, or are used by her to flavor blanc-manges for her friends.

Parisian Wash and Bath Houses .- No family does its own washing in Paris. To help the poor, the government has long lines the ever-muddy Seine. Water-wheels worked by the rapid current, pump the water into troughs, and there are boilers for heating it. These buildings have a second story as the work is stereotyped. for drying—apartments with open slats, and also artificially heated rooms. The smallest Subscribers in the British Provinces, who send for There is no method of spiking a cannon charge is made, and a happier set of chatter-clubs, must remit 36 cents extra on every subscriber, the usual tasteful style of the French people, ful and pay the postage on your letter. venient stone steps, leading down from the quay, which border the river for miles on each side of the Seine.

> WHITE GUNPOWDER.—A letter from London says: "I have heard in the city of a curious invention, which concerns alike sportsmen, riflemen, and the scientific. It is the manufacture of 'white' gunpowder. It is made no mystery of, being composed of vellew potassa, chloride of potassium, loaf sugar, crystalized sugar and brimstone. It It Stimulates, Exhibates, Invigorates, But will possesses superior qualities over the black powder, being quicker and more powerful in its action, and not fouling the gun. For the delicate in the olfactory nerves, it may be and Bowels, in a speedy manner. It has just been patented."

Sacred Heart. The nun who conducted them | ENS, will, almost immediately, feel the happy and through the house was so amiable and agreeable, that the Queen, on taking her leave, expressed her satisfaction. haps," added her majesty, "you will be interested to know who are your visitors. This gentleman is Louis Philippe, I am the Queen Amelie." The nun, bowing profoundly, replied with a gentle smile, "And I am Ma-sia. demoiselle Bonaparte."

# ODDS AND ENDS.

thus: A common meal-bag is spread upon the floor, a handful of meal sprinkled over | ney, Bladder, or Urinary Organs. the inner surface. The upper folds of the sack is slightly elevated to afford an easy two, and a radical cure by the use of one or two botpassage to the "pest," and the mouth of the tles. sack is slightly curtailed to the size of a Persons who, from dissipating too much over night, span. The rats run in, and thinking themand then do what you please with the con- structions and irregularities from the menstrual ortents. In this way sixteen and twenty rats gans, and restore the bloom of health and beauty to 10.33 " Night Express. per day have been destroyed.

Horses, or rather colts, soon learn under a good master, and the best time to put on the stomach. halter is when the colt is with the mother. He should first be taught that the halter is this, he has put up the Invigorating Spirit in pint stronger than he is. When this is fairly done, a small rope will hold him. But if he breaks away on the first trial of his strength in pulling back, he will never forget his feat, but will pull, and pull again, though he may see that he is now tied with a cart rope.

A correspondent of the Western Christian Advocate, speaking of Superior City, on the softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will western termination of the lake, adds: "The allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is location of the city is charming, superior to

The Paris courts value a lady's teeth at which comprised an extent of nearly eight leight thousand francs. An English governess was recently knocked down by a car- never las it failed, in a single instance, to effect a cure, when ing, Pottsville, Harrisburg, Williamsport, &c. riage, and by the accident lost all her teeth. timely used. Never did we know an instance of dis- 4 P. M. Through Train for Easton, Bethlehem, Allen-How Tennyson Looks.—Bayard Taylor, in She brought an action of damages, and the tribunal awarded the above amount.

Women are said to have stronger attach-"In form and voice, Tennyson is a attachment is evinced in little things. A

A romantic French chemist having burned GRIPING IN THE BOWELS, AND WIND COLIC,

Aristotle, being censured for bestowing

STODARD & MORRIS Manufacturers, New York. Warerooms, 506 Broadway, Opposite St. Nicholas Hotel. Grand, Square and Piccolo. Pronounced by Pro fessors. Amateurs, and over 15,000 families who have

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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 The horseshoe nails dropped in the streets colored steel Fashion Plates with at least 50 figures. during the daily traffic reappear in the form | 12 steel Engravings, 1200 wood Engravings, and 780 articles by the best authors in America. And all this will be furnished at the following extremely low rates,

One copy one year, \$3. Two copies one year, \$5 Five copies one year, and an extra copy to the person sending the club, making six copies, \$10. Eight copies one year, and an extra copy to the person 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.

The above terms cannot be deviated from, no matter how And the only magazine that can be introduced into any of the above clubs is Arthur's Home Magazine.

SPECIAL CLUBBING WITH OTHER MAGAZINES. Godey's Lady's Book and Arthur's Home Magazine both one year for \$3 50.

Godey's Lady's Book and Harper's Magazine both one year for \$4 50. Godey's Lady's Book, Harper's Magazine, and Arhur's Home Magazine one year \$6 00 The above is the only way we can club with Har

per's Magazine. 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,

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NYSPEPSIA REMEDY!! DR. DARIUS HAM'S

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

plaints, Low Spirits, Delirium Tremens, Intemperance.

As a medicine, it is quick and effectual, caring the most aggravated cases of Dyspepsia, Kidney Comadded that it is without unpleasant smell. It will instantly revive the most melancholy and drooping spirits, and restore the weak, nervous, and

sickly to health, strength, and vigor. THE ILLUSTRIOUS OBSCURE.—When Louis have become dejected, and their nervous systems Philippe and his Queen were in exile in shattered, constitutions broken down, and subject to Claremont, they visited the Convent of the that horrible curse to humanity, the Delibum Tremhealthy invigorating spirit.

WHAT IT WILL DO. Dose.—One wine glass full as often as necessary. One dose will remove all Bad Spirit. One dose will cure Heart-burn.

Three doses will cure indigestion One dose will give you a good Appetite. One dose will stop the distressing pains of Dyspep-

One dose will remove the distressing and disagreeable effects of Wind or Flatulence, and as soon as the Chatham Square, New York. stomach receives the Invigorating Spirit, the distressing load and all painful feelings will be removed. A novel and effective rat-trap is made Colic, either in the stomach or bowels. One dose will remove the most distressing pains of A few doses will remove all obstructions in

> Persons who are seriously afflicted with any Kidney Complaints are assured speedy relief by 2 dose or

and feel the evil effects of poisonous liquors, in vio- train of Saturday runs only to Elmira. selves secure, remain, while others keep lent neadacnes, sickness at biolines, we all bad feel

the careworn face. During pregnancy it will be found an invaluable

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bottles, at 50 cts., quarts \$1. General Depot, 48 Water Street, New York. Sold by country merchants everywhere.

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SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

RELIEF AND HEALTH TO YOUR INFANTS. We have put up and sold this article for over ten years, and can say, in confidence and truth of it, what we ton, Great Bend, Pittston, Wilkesbarre, &c. have never been able to say of any other medicineby any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in terms of commendation of its magical effects and ate stations. medical virtues. We speak in this matter "what we putation for the fulfillment of what we here declare. In (noon,) in time to connect with fast trains on Pennsylalmost every instance where the infant is suffering from | vania Central Railroad, Northern Central, north and twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

This valuable preparation is the prescription of one 11 00 A. M., and 3 30 and 5 00 P. M. of the most experienced and skillful nurses in New Eng-THOUSANDS OF CASES.

It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve

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