

The Sabbath Recorder.

New York, March 3, 1853.

PRESENT ASPECT OF THE WORLD.

That the elements are working up to a terrible crisis, can scarcely be doubted by any one who watches the progress of events.

Due caution is to be used by Christians, however, in giving the results of their inquiries to the world.

Knowing how easy it is to be deceived, and that the providence of God often gives a turn to affairs which no human foresight anticipated.

Napoleon III. is that comet in the political heavens, whose eccentric motions seem to defy all calculation.

In the mean time, Russian intrigues stir up insurrection in Montenegro, a small province of Turkey on the eastern side of the Adriatic Sea.

It may, it shows that the affairs of the East are becoming much complicated.

BRITISH CORRESPONDENCE.

Second meeting of the London workmen desirous of the Crystal Palace being opened on Sundays, was held two nights ago.

In the House of Commons, last night, Lord John Russell intimated that the Government intend to propose a Bill enabling the Legislature of Canada to dispose of the Clergy Reserve Funds.

Government also intends, on an early day, to move for a Select Committee to relieve the Jews of their civil disabilities.

Jerusalem and "the holy places" are still the subjects of dispute between the Greek and Latin churches.

The French Emperor and Empress, at the request of the Archbishop, have agreed to be god-father and god-mother to—what does the reader think?—the great bell of Bordeaux.

The Press and the Pulpit.—Some of the Dissenting Churches in England have taken measures to promote a systematic circulation of papers and books.

whose duty it is to endeavor to persuade every family to take some paper, and to bring to their access good books.

DENOMINATIONAL LITERATURE.

Having spoken of our lack and need of a denominational literature, in my former articles, I now propose to name some of the leading causes of that lack.

Till lately the denomination has never had in operation a press of its own, and an organization to make that press efficient in the propagation of truth.

Heretofore our main reliance for the propagation and defense of our sentiments has been upon our ministry.

Our men of wealth have not been literary men. They have neither devoted themselves to sacred literature, nor furnished the means for those to do so.

Formerly we had no literary institutions to which our young men could resort for mental culture and literary research.

To redeem ourselves, and to frame and publish a "denominational literature," such as we need, and must have, and as yet never had, still greater efforts must be made.

enrich his mind and refresh his soul in the repository of sacred literature.

"WE HAVE NO DENOMINATIONAL LITERATURE"—NO. 1.

The remark may have been uncalled-for and unwise. For the advocate who detracts from the merits of the dead, or the living, gains nothing to his cause by the means.

It is said, the literature we have is not read. That is true, and the reason is obvious to every man of discernment.

The printing press is an engine of mighty power, whether for good or for evil; but as yet we have availed ourselves of its power only to a very limited extent.

THE SCHOOL AT WEST UNION.

By a communication recently received from Wm. F. Randolph, I am informed that no competent teacher has been obtained to take charge of the school at West Union, Va.

For the purpose of imparting some information in relation to the school, which may be useful, I have ventured to transcribe a few sentences from the letter already referred to.

The cause of the increasing population of West Union will be understood by those who know that a railroad is in progress passing directly through that village.

CORRUPTION IN HIGH PLACES.

Charges of corruption in the present Common Council of New York, have been plentifully made during the last three months.

It is to be hoped, that these cases will be thoroughly sifted, and the guilty parties brought to justice.

EPISCOPAL MISSION AT SHANGHAE.—Bishop Boone, of the American Episcopal Mission at Shanghai, returned to this country a short time ago.

"The difficult question of conflicting jurisdiction, between Bishop Boone and the English Bishop of Victoria, has not yet been adjusted.

CHURCH-MEMBERSHIP OF MINISTERS.—A correspondent of the Independent asks:—"Does not strict Congregationalism require that a minister settled over a church should himself unite with the church to which he ministers?"

The New Bible House.—The splendid edifice lately erected by the American Bible Society, on the Fourth-avenue, Astor-place, Third-avenue and Ninth-street, New York, is so nearly completed that there is no doubt of its being ready for occupancy on the 1st of May next.

REVIVAL AT MYSTIC, CT.—We learn from an exchange, that there is a revival of religion of great power in progress in the Mystic Bridge Parish in Stonington, Conn.

EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—The Christian Intelligencer states, that the Protestant Episcopal Church in this country is divided into 20 dioceses.

PROHIBITORY LIQUOR LAW MOVEMENTS.—On Fourth-day, Feb. 23d, the Rhode Island Senate passed the Prohibitory Liquor Law.

RELIGIOUS LIBERTY IN PIEDMONT.—At Volterra, recently, a Piedmontese was tried and sentenced to three years imprisonment for having taught the principles of Protestantism.

A VOLUME OF SERMONS.—Some time ago, the Board of the Publishing Society appointed a Committee to collect and arrange a volume of Sermons by Seventh-day Baptist Ministers.

THE MEMORIAL.—We have sent the first number of the second volume of the Memorial to all subscribers for the first volume.

It would be a great accommodation to the establishment, if each subscriber would acknowledge the receipt of this number by returning his subscription.

General Intelligence.

Proceedings in Congress last week.

SECOND-DAY, FEB. 21. In the SENATE, a long conversation took place whether to take up the Pacific Railroad, the Homestead, or the Texan Debt bill, which finally resulted in favor of the former.

THIRD-DAY, FEB. 22. The SENATE passed a Joint Resolution extending to the 1st of June next, the period at the end of which the law for securing safety to passengers on steamboats shall go into effect.

FOURTH-DAY, FEB. 23. In the SENATE, some private bills passed, and the Army Appropriation bill came up. The topic of debate was the proposal to place the National Armories again under civil superintendence, as was the case prior to 1842.

FIFTH-DAY, FEB. 24. In the SENATE, after some unimportant business, the Army Appropriation Bill was taken up, and Mr. Chase moved additional sections appropriating \$150,000 for a survey of routes to the Pacific, with a view to the selection of one for a Railroad.

SIXTH-DAY, FEB. 25. In the SENATE, private bills were passed. The Army Bill was discussed, and the amendment of Walker, providing for the survey and location of a railroad to the Pacific, was rejected.

SABBATH-DAY, FEB. 26. In the SENATE, the Military Appropriation Bill passed; after which the Civil and Diplomatic Appropriation Bill came up and was amended in many particulars. The mission to China was raised to the full grade, \$20,000 appropriated for the expenses of a Turkish Frigate to the World's Fair, and \$70,000 to continue the Mexican Boundary Survey.

SHIPPLERS IN ILLINOIS.—The House of Representatives of the Illinois Legislature has passed the Senate bill in relation to shippers. It provides that no Banking Company shall be organized until the necessary deposit of stocks is actually made with the Auditor. No Bank, Corporate body or individual shall issue, pass, or receive in payment, any bill of credit, bond, or promissory note, written or printed, designed as a circulating medium, other than the notes of the "secured" banks of this State, or the specie-paying banks of other States, of \$5 denomination and upward, under penalty of \$50 for each offense, to be recovered in an action of debt, by any person who may sue for the same before any justice of the peace, or court having jurisdiction of the same.

THE FERTILITY OF PALESTINE.—From one of our exchanges we learn that at a meeting of the Syro-Egyptian Society, London, Jan. 11th, Mr. W. H. Black read some 'Notes on the Restoration of Fertility to the soil of Palestine' in which he attributed the desert appearance of the land, in general, to the neglect of cultivation for many ages, and not to natural causes, as erroneously supposed. Mr. Black briefly narrated the experiments made by Mr. Meshulam of Jerusalem, and some American keeping the seventh day as the Sabbath, who have jointly established a small agricultural colony at Artos, near Bethlehem, with great success.

THE "ARITHMETIC OF HEAVEN."—The Puritan Recorder quotes the following striking expression, ascribed to Mr. Webster by Rev. E. N. Kirk, in a published sermon commemorating of the great statesman. Says that paper:—"We find in this discourse, a remark of Mr. Webster's authenticated, which we had before supposed might be apocryphal. We quote: 'Having noticed that on several occasions gentlemen have endeavored to show that his religious views were not definite, but indefinite, or, as some would term it, liberal, I would here mention an anecdote which from his own lips I am authorized to say is authentic. Being asked by a Unitarian gentleman, as he was coming out of an Episcopal church in this city, whether he believed that three and one are the same thing, he replied in a manner perfectly characteristic, as it properly disposes of the real difficulty of the Trinity: Sir, I believe you and I do not understand the arithmetic of Heaven.'"

MISSING VESSELS.—The Pilot Boat "Commerce" left Jersey City about the 1st of January, on her regular cruise, and the last that has been seen or heard of her was off Little Egg Harbor during the snow storm of the 12th. She is supposed to have been lost, with all on board, including four pilots, an apprentice, a boat-keeper, and four hands. A fishing vessel belonging to Waterford, Ct., Thomas Beebe captain, was seen about the same time and place, and has not since been heard from. She had on board six or seven persons, of whom three, we believe, were members of the Seventh-day Baptist Church at Waterford.

THE NORTH AND THE SOUTH.—Under this head a correspondent of the Independent says that taking up the Journal of Missions for February, and reading the table of donations in December last to the A. B. C. F. M., he finds that the amount received in that month from the States and Territories was as follows:—

SIX NEW ENGLAND STATES, \$14,885 00
THREE MIDDLE STATES, 7,780 81
SIX WESTERN STATES, 2,422 54
EIGHT SLAVE STATES AND D. OF C., 108 80
SEVEN SLAVE STATES, 000 06

EXPLOSIVE ALARM SIGNAL.—This is a recent invention (says the Buffalo Republic) by J. F. Wilkinson, of Syracuse, for railways. In case of accident, the signals, which can be placed on the track, explode as the wheels pass over them, making a noise equal to the explosion of a four-pounder. An alarm is thus given to the train approaching the one detained by accident or otherwise. In the night-time they are of essential service, as in a few minutes they may be placed on the track a sufficient distance in advance to prevent any collision. They may be made useful as signals on many other occasions. The Hudson River Railroad have them in use, and it is believed they will be generally adopted.

SUMMARY. A correspondent of the Tribune writes from Leon, Catazaraque Co., that on the 18th Feb. a Mr. Andrew Franklin, of that place, returned home in the evening, having been absent during the day, and as he entered his house stumbled over the bodies of two of his children, lying dead on the floor. A third was lying near, severely wounded, and nearly frozen. Passing into an entry, he found his wife hanging dead. A postscript, dated the 20th, says: "I have just learned verbally the result of the inquest—that the children came to their death from blows inflicted by the hand of the mother, with some weapon unknown, and the mother by her own hand."

THE FRAUDS UPON THE GOVERNMENT IN Pension claims must be very numerous; for we see it stated, in an Illinois paper, that Mr. Macon, an agent of the Pension Office, has recently been investigating certain pension cases, where the bounty of Government was suspected of having been obtained through fraudulent representations; and that out of ninety pensioners examined by him, some sixty-eight were found not to be entitled to the benefits of the law.

THE MONTREUR ALGERIEN states that, since 1736 to 1846, the number of Christian slaves at Algiers was never less than 500, and at times amounted to 2,000. In 1816 it was 1,450, but in that year the Dey of Algiers, after the bombardment of the city by Lord Exmouth, entered into a treaty, by which he put an end to the slavery of Christians.

A good business is doing in ship-building at the ship yards in the vicinity of New York. There are now on the stocks here and at Williamsburg and Hoboken, vessels which in the aggregate, amount to 30,000 tons measure, of which about 9,000 tons are in steamships, and 14,000 tons in clipper ships and first-class packets.

A new steamship company has lately been organized in this city for the purpose of opening direct and speedy communication with Australia via Panama. The needed amount of capital has been readily subscribed, and it is proposed to send out at once a first class steamer, originally built for the Collins Liverpool Line, which after going direct to Australia, will thenceforth ply between there and the Isthmus. The company expect to make the trip from Australia to New York in about thirty-five days, and from Australia to London or Liverpool in fifty.

The publishers of the New York Evening Post have contracted for one of Ericsson's calorific engines. It is to have sufficient power to drive one of Hoe's rotary presses at the rate of 10,000 impressions an hour, and four job-office presses, with a reserve force of two or three horse power, and yet it is to occupy only the space included in a cast iron box six feet square and between five and six feet high. It is to be finished and in operation by the middle of April.

The Edgartown Gazette says a gentleman of that place, a brother of Capt. Pease, late master of the ship A. H. Howland, of that city, recently reported lost near Honolulu, some time since dreamed that his ship was totally wrecked. The circumstance so impressed his mind that he effected an insurance upon his brother's voyage to the amount of two thousand dollars! This is dreaming to some account.

A sloop was struck with a sudden squall on Friday night, Feb. 18, opposite Yonkers, and immediately capsized and sunk in deep water, carrying down with her the crew, consisting of three persons. The captain, who was at the wheel, was enabled to jump into the boat towing astern, and cut her adrift. He heard the cries of his drowning crew, but being without oars could not go to their assistance. The boat eventually drifted ashore with the captain nearly frozen to death.

Engineers, with the view of bridging the Connecticut, have taken surveys of every feasible point, and have decided that a bridge can be constructed with less expense at Rock Island than at any other place on the river. There is a spot near Lyons, Clinton County, called the "Narrows," where it is ascertained that next to Rock Island a bridge could be erected at least expense.

The returns of the General Post Office in England, for the past year, give additional proof of the efficacy of the penny postage system in every respect. In 1839 the number of letters was 76 millions; in 1840, first year of the new system, 169 millions; in 1845 the number reached 271 1/2 millions; in 1850 it was 347 millions; and in 1852 it had increased to 379 1/2 millions.

A correspondent of the Times writes: It has been asserted by an experienced breeder of poultry, that to feed an ox to 1200 lbs. weight usually takes five years, while the same weight of poultry can be made ready for the table in about three months, and at less than half the cost in food! Poultry always sells fifty per cent. dearer than beef.

Castner Hanaway, now a resident of Chester Co., Pa., has applied for relief from Congress, through Joshua R. Giddings, for the expenses occasioned him by the Christiana treason trial, in which he was charged as an instigator of treason against the government in resisting the laws of the United States.

The Cooperstown Freeman's Journal says: An interesting fact was mentioned to us by the Pastor of the Presbyterian Church of this village. Of the nine deaths which last occurred in that congregation, the youngest was 55, the eldest 99—the average of the nine was over seventy-seven.

A traveler writes: "I visited a cotton factory of 25 hand looms in Rome, standing within fifty feet of the Senate chamber, where are woven cotton shirtings from English yarn, which are sold at 210 Bajocchi, (about 31 cents) per yard, which, at New York Mills, would scarcely bring 6 cents."

Two boys have been arrested in Springfield, Mass., on suspicion of having set fire to a closet in the school-room, and then going out and locking the door on the outside, so as to prevent the escape of the teacher and scholars. The fire was extinguished before it had done much injury. Such an act is fiend-like.

The Fredonia Censor, in noticing the fall of butter in Albany, New York, &c., states that a great reduction has taken place in Chautauque country, and that some lots for which 26 cents per pound was lately refused, are now selling at 16 cents in trade.

"FATHER GIVAZZI," so called, a distinguished convert from Romanism, whose eloquent harangues produced a great sensation in England, is expected in this country soon, having set sail from London the third week in February.

The total amount of receipts accruing to the fishermen of Gloucester for fish, taken during the past year, is \$70,583, and had they not been disturbed in the St. Lawrence Bay, their receipts would have been \$150,000 more.

29,944 packages of tea arrived at New York on Sunday from China; and 5,987 boxes oranges, 2,300 boxes lemons, 9,473 boxes, 3,288 half, and 584 quarter boxes and 50 barrels raisins, from the Mediterranean.

Four hundred years have elapsed since the invention of printing, yet books are not in circulation all over the globe; while the use of tobacco became universal within fifty years of its discovery.

The Boston Courier is informed that the dreadful scourge of scarlet fever and throat distemper has carried off some hundred children in the town of Waltham, within a few months. It prevails to some extent in Boston.

At a fire in Nassau-st., N. Y., on the 1st ult., two men were burnt to death, and one man had his ankles broken by jumping out of a window.

There are applications for the incorporation of fourteen millions of new banking capital before the Legislature of Massachusetts.

An exchange paper states that there are four millions of three cent pieces in circulation.

It is said in the Albany papers, that 1600 barrels of ale are brewed in that city in a day. The loss by the great fire at Cardenas is estimated at fully \$1,000,000.

A number of vessels are reported to have gone ashore in the neighborhood of Key West. The Pennsylvania State Canal is to be opened for navigation on the 1st of March.

The Richmond County Court of Sessions has quashed the indictment against Cornelius Vanderbilt, for manslaughter in killing thirteen persons by the falling of the bridge at Vanderbilt's Landing on the 5th of July last, on three grounds; 1st, that it charged no criminal offense; 2d, that it was bad for duplicity; 3d, that the proceedings of the Grand Jury were irregular.

Mr. James Brown, of the house of Brown, Bro. & Co., of this City, has deposited in the archives of the Connecticut Historical Society at Hartford, one of the original Stamps which was affixed to deeds, notes, &c., by order of the British Government, the resistance to which brought on the independence of this country.

Kate Virginia Poole, the girl who was paroled out of the New Hampshire State Prison about a year since, from a sentence for throwing her child out of a car window, has been convicted in the Essex Common Pleas, of sundry larcenies at Lawrence, and sentenced to six months in the House of Correction.

According to Lyon's N. H. Register for 1853, there are 292 lawyers in that State. The towns having the largest number are Bath, 8; Claremont, 7; Concord, 20; Dover, 11; Exeter, 14; Keene, 14; Lancaster, 10; Manchester, 20; Meredith, 6; Nashua, 10; Portsmouth, 13; Somersworth, 8.

The Prohibitory Liquor bill in the New Jersey Assembly was defeated on the 23d of Feb., by a vote of 45 against to 9 in favor. The License bill was defeated on the day previous upon the second reading.

The capital stock of the Crystal Palace Association has been increased; by a new issue of shares, to \$3,000,000, the limit designated by the charter. It is said that the exhibition will be opened between the 1st and 10th of May.

Three senators and four representatives and also one head of a department, have died since the commencement of the first session of Congress; six were from the Eastern States—Webster, Upham, Rantoul, Thompson, Fowler and Andrews.

A farmer in Canton, Massachusetts, has a cranberry meadow of twelve acres in extent, lying near Punkapog Pond, from which he has raked, the present season, upwards of 1000 bushels of fine cranberries, for which he has realized \$3,000 cash.

Wm. W. Corcoran, Esq., gives the Metropolitan Mechanic's Institute, recently organized at Washington, on condition that Congress will incorporate it, \$12,000 for a building, and \$10,000 for a library.

The Australia fever is becoming very prevalent. A company of thirty young men left Circleville, Pickaway county, Ohio, last week for the "nugget" bearing regions of New Holland.

Eight hundred thousand dollars, in railroad bonds, were sold by auction at the Merchant's Exchange, New York, Wednesday, to different parents, in twenty minutes.

The proposed Arctic expedition from this city is in process of organization, with the full expectation of setting sail in May next. The officers have been selected, and most of the crew.

A German paper says that Kossuth has been sending handkerchiefs to Vienna, to be distributed in Hungary; after the first washing, they reveal a proclamation traced on them by chemical ink.

The Rome Excessior is an independent Maine Law paper started in Oneida County by O. B. Peirce, the Grammarian.

On the 20th of March we are to have weekly communication between New York and San Francisco.

There is a pottery at Stamford, Ct., where they make 60,000 spoons annually.

New York Market—February 25, 1853. Flour and Meal—Flour, 5 18 to 5 25 for Canadian, 5 25 to 5 44 for common to good Ohio. Rye Flour 4 50 to 5 00. Corn Meal, 3 31 for Jersey. Grain—Wheat, 1 05 for red Long Island, 1 08 to 1 11 for red Ohio, Eye 9 cts. Barley 71 to 74 cts. Barley Malt 90 to 95 cts. Oats 44 to 46 cts. for Jersey, 49 to 50 cts. for State. Corn, 67 cts. for old, 65 cts. for Southern yellow. Provisions—Pork, 15 37 for prime, 17 00 for best. Beef, 5 50 to 7 25 for prime, 5 50 to 11 50 for country mess. Lard 10 to 10 1/2 cts. Butter, 13 to 16 cts. for Ohio, 16 to 21 cts. for State dairies. Cheese 8 to 9 cts. Hay—12 to 100 lbs. Lumber—15 00 for Spruce and Pine. Seeds—Clover 9 1/2 to 10 cts. Timothy 3 00 to 3 50 per bbl. Flaxseed 1 60 to 1 65. Tallow—9 1/2 to 10 cts. per lb.

DIED. In Williamsburgh, L. I., Feb. 26th, of erysipelas, after an illness of six weeks, MAXWELL ROGERS, in the 60th year of his age. Mr. Rogers was a native of Waterford, Ct. He made a profession of religion in early life, and was baptized, though he did not become a member of the Church. For nearly forty years he had done business in New York, where his uniform kindness and sterling integrity secured for him a large circle of friends. During his last illness, which was more than ordinarily painful, he expressed entire resignation, often saying, "It is all right—all for the best."

In Alfred, N. Y., Feb. 20th, 1853, Mrs. SARINA TRUMAN, wife of Dea. Nathan Truman, in the 52d year of her age. She obtained a hope in the Saviour in her early life, but did not make a public profession of the same until several years after. Soon after the formation of the Seventh-day Baptist Church of Friendship, she was baptized by Eld. Richard Hall, and united with that church. Afterward, upon settling with her husband in Alfred, she connected herself with the 1st Alfred Church; but on the organization of the Church of Hartsville, Steuben Co., N. Y., she became a member of said church, (or rather was one of the number forming the church), of which church she was a member at the time of her death. Sister Truman had been in feeble health for more than twenty years, with affection of the lungs. During her sickness, and the trials incident to it, she seemed ever to enjoy the presence of her Saviour, being an intelligent and trustful Christian. Nor did her faith leave her at the hour of death, but without a fear she met that terror of our race, and in holy reliance upon Him who has conquered death, did she fall asleep!

LETTERS. P. L. Berry, J. M. Allen, Leman Andrus, Eli Forby (right), J. R. Barrett (right), M. Whitcomb, M. V. Hull, M. Wilcox, Henry Clarke, L. Crandall.

FOR THE SABBATH RECORDER: Joel Babcock, Montrea, O. \$2 00 to vol. 10 No. 52 Frederick Chase, Greenport, L. I. 2 00 9 45 John W. Waters, Brooklyn, L. I. 2 00 9 45 Simon B. Bickel, Bapids 3 00 9 45 Simon B. Crandall 3 00 10 26

FOR THE SABBATH-SCHOOL VISITOR: Henry Clarke, Hopkinton, R. I. \$3 00

FOR SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST MEMORIAL: Eli Forby 1 00 Henry Clarke 1 00

BENEDICT W. ROGERS, Treasurer.

Central Railroad Company of New Jersey. NEW YORK TO EASTON, Pa. Fare, \$1.25.— Fall Arrangements, commencing November 15, 1852. Leave New York daily for Easton and intermediate places at 8 A. M., 12 M., and 3.45 P. M., and for Somerville at 4.45 P. M. Returning, leave Philadelphia at 6 and 9 A. M., and 3.15 P. M.

Hudson River Railroad. WINTER ARRANGEMENT. Trains leave Chambers-street daily for Albany and Troy. Express Train at 6 A. M., through in 4 hours, connecting with Trains reaching Buffalo or Montreal at 8 o'clock same evening. Mail Train at 8 A. M. Accommodation Train at 11 A. M. Express Train at 2 P. M. and an Evening Train at 11 o'clock. For Peekskill at 5.30 P. M. and 4 P. M. For the Tripptown, Peekskill, and Poughkeepsie Trains stop at all Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher, 14th, and 31st-sts.

SUNDAY TRAINS from Canal-st. at 7.30 A. M. for Poughkeepsie, and at 5 P. M. for Albany, stopping at all Way Stations.

Light. THE subscribers intend the attention of all persons who desire a cheap, brilliant, and safe light, to their Safety Phosgene Lamps and materials for burning. They are also manufacturers of Burning Fluid and Camphene, together with the various kinds of Lamps, all of which they offer, wholesale and retail, on the best terms. Can be seen at 117 Fulton-street. CHAS. STARR, Jr., & Co., Sept. 16—6m.

Clothing Establishment. THE subscribers, under the firm of Wm. Dunn & Co., have opened a Clothing Establishment at No. 163 William-street, New York, where they intend to keep constantly on hand, in large quantities and great variety, coats, pants, and vests. Country merchants desirous of introducing ready-made clothing as a branch of their business, may here obtain a supply of the most favorable terms. Individuals who desire to renew their wardrobe on short notice, may here be rendered all the assistance they require, or if they prefer it, may select their cloths and leave their orders, which will receive prompt attention. An examination of our stock and facilities will, we trust, convince those who give us a call, that they can please themselves at No. 163 William-street as well as at any other place in the City of New York.

Church Bells. CHURCH, FACTORY, AND STEAMBOAT BELLS constantly on hand, and Pails or Chimes of Bells (of any number) cast to order. Improved cast-iron Yokes, with moveable arms, are attached to these Bells so that they may be adjusted to ring easily and properly, and Springs also which prevent the clapper from resting on the Bell, thereby prolonging the sound. Hangers complete, including Yoke, Traces, and Wheel, furnished if desired. The horns by which the Bell is suspended, admit of the Yoke being changed to a new position, and thus bringing the blow of the clapper in a new place; which is desirable after some time, as it diminishes the probability of the Bell's breaking, occasioned by repeated blows of the clapper in one place.

An experience of thirty years in the business has given the subscribers an opportunity of ascertaining the best form for Bells, the various combinations of metals, and the degree of heat requisite for securing the greatest solidity, strength, and most melodious tones, and has enabled them to secure for their Bells the highest awards at the N. Y. State Agricultural Society and American Institute, at their Annual Fairs, for several years past. The Trinity Chimes of New York were compared at this Exposition, as were also cast Chimes for New Orleans, La. Owing to the absence of N. Y., and Kingston, C. W., and also the First Alarm Bells of New York; the largest ever cast in this country. Transit Instruments, Levels, Surveyors' Compasses, Improved Compasses for taking horizontal and vertical angles without the use of a transit.

ANDREW MENEELY'S SONS. West Troy, Albany Co., N. Y., 1852. 2151

American Baptist Register. THIS Volume, now issued, contains 496 pages; or, reckoning the 26 extra pages, pages each, 524 pages. It is printed on beautiful paper, and embraces (including the ornamental stamp on the cover) engravings of 27 church and college edifices. The sketches of State Conventions, Associations alphabetically arranged, names of churches, dates of constitution, committees of the year, pastors, the baptized in 1851, number of communicants, with the names and post-offices of ordained and licensed ministers, fill 373 pages. These are followed by the American Indian churches, also the Welsh and German churches. Summary tables of the Associations in each State, (the most complete we have ever seen,) 26 pages. These are followed by valuable tables, embracing an extensive summary, colored members, Sabbath schools, ratio of churches, ministers and members to the whole population, Baptist periodicals, ordinations, churches constituted, new church buildings, educational and ordinary notices. This follows the dedication department, embracing theological seminaries, colleges, academies, high schools, &c. Also an account of our Benevolent Societies. Next we find tables of the Baptist churches in other countries, British Provinces, Europe, Asia, and Africa. The concluding pages consist of an account of the Anti-Slavery, Free Will, Principle, Seventh-day Baptists, &c., with a grand summary of baptized Christians and religious denominations.

No description of the volume will do it justice. It must be seen to form a correct idea of the expense and labor bestowed upon it. In view of the extensive nature of the work, and the large number of pages, it is one of the cheapest volumes ever issued. It contains 200 pages more than was anticipated when the price was announced. Price, bound in cloth or sheep, \$1 50; five copies, \$6 00. It will be sent by mail, postage paid, to any part of the United States, for \$2 00. Published by the American Baptist Publication Society. Orders for the Register should be directed to Rev. B. R. Loxley, 118 Arch-street, Philadelphia.

Just Published. THE DEMOCRACY OF CHRISTIANITY, or, an Analysis of the Bible and its Doctrines, in their relation to the principle of democracy. By Wm. Goodell, Cady and Burgess, New York. Sold also by William Harned, 45 Beekman-street, New York. The first volume is devoted to the present time, and the second to the Old Testament; the second volume carries the investigation into the New, shows the bearing of the leading doctrines of the Gospel upon the principle of democracy, examines the institutions of the New Testament, traces the progress and the influence of Christianity in the present time, and the progress of the Kingdom of God in the light of Scripture prophecy, as illustrated by the events of the times, unfolds the future prospects of humanity. The work is designed to promote liberty, both in the Church and the State, and to show that the cause of human freedom is identified with the Christian religion. Price \$1 50 at retail, \$12 per dozen, or \$90 per hundred.

SLAVERY AND ANTI-SLAVERY: A History of the Great Struggle in Both Hemispheres; with a View of the Slavery Question in the United States. By WILLIAM GOODSELL, author of "The Democracy of Christianity."

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LETTERS. P. L. Berry, J. M. Allen, Leman Andrus, Eli Forby (right), J. R. Barrett (right), M. Whitcomb, M. V. Hull, M. Wilcox, Henry Clarke, L. Crandall.

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Miscellaneous.

THE HIGHER LAW.

There are few subjects of greater importance in our country than what is called the higher law doctrine.

To my mind the question is clear—settled. For if we concede that one Government has a right to enforce obedience to its laws, irrespective of the laws of Jehovah, then all Governments have the same right.

A writer in the Stonington Advertiser says: "If our rulers find war necessary, it is our duty to sustain them in it."

From whence arises the obligation to obey any human government? Certainly not from the government per se; but because such human governments are coincident with the Divine.

The blind reverence to human laws which now obtains, is one of the alarming signs of the times. This spirit of man-worship may yet reveal that man of sin, who opposeth and exalteth himself above all that is called God.

Water is of no less importance to the germination of seeds and the growth of plants than the air. It is to the vegetable what the blood is to the animal, constituting a general circulating medium through all parts of it.

Heat, to a proper degree, is essential to vegetable growth. By its influence the sap and juices of the perennial shrub and tree are liquefied and set in active circulation in the vernal months; and under the genial influence of the sun's rays, combined with suitable moisture, the seed is germinated, and the growth of the plant sustained, through the warm seasons.

Light.—The magical influence of this subtle agency upon vegetation, are no less surprising than important—clothing the earth in its mellow hues, and transforming the liquid elements of the plant into substantial forms.

Now, while these ought not to be left unattended to, there are many other subjects which some of our people feel are not sufficiently attended to.

Education in Wisconsin. We are indebted to P. C. Burdick, Esq., of the Wisconsin Assembly, for the Fourth Annual Report of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction in Wisconsin.

Number of Children, &c. Reports have been received from thirty-three counties in the State.

AGRICULTURAL LECTURES—NO. 4. BY PROF. GURDON EVANS.

The ultimate object of the growth of the Plant, is doubtless to mature a new seed by which the species is propagated.

The objects and influences in nature which promote the growth of vegetation, are the Earth, Air, Water, Heat, Light, and perhaps Electricity.

The Earth bears to the plant a three-fold relation. It forms a foothold or standing-place, enabling it to rear the trunk, branches, and leaves, into sunlight, and subjecting it to genial atmospheric influences.

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VARIETY.

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