VOL. IX.—NO. 49.

ity publishe. cale at its De-

eration of the

beervance of

Day of the

A History of

hurch. 52 pp. and New Sab

holy, in each the First Day.

enting the main

gue between a

natarian; Coun-

e True Issue

lse Exposition

and Observed

d by Legislative

on of the Bible

ptists, from the

following works

to Ward on the

e Carlow. First

ed at Stonington,

na revised form.

Edward Stennet

60.pp. J. W. Morton,

d Presbyterian

e Sabbath Vindi-

or with Edward

for," and J. W.

ibbath," may be

o those wishing

erate of 15 pages

can have them

sending their ad-

B. Utter, Corres

abbath Tract So

e.'s Publications

novements of the

ent action, at the

Its columns are

matory measures ndition of society,

riate, and enfran-and Intelligence

of readers. As

t is intended that

disitor.

n advance:

Memorial,

a Number.

l contain a litho

ptist preacher, to-

biographical, and ate the rise, pro-

Seventh-day Bap-

eting houses will

nnection with the

the above should

GEORGE B. UTTER,

Memorial is 2 cents a

NNECTICUT.

ODE ISLAND. inton..Daniel Coon. nton..Charles Spicer nton..C. M. Lewis.

M. Wm. A. Weeden.
S. P. Stillman.
H. V. Stillman.
Thomas R. Green.
EW JERSEY.

igh. David Clawson. ret. H. V. Dunham.

S) Crandall. ille , Benj, Stelle. Hiram W. Babcock.

ik. Ell Vanhorn.

Jona: F. Randolph.

Jona: F. Randolph.

OHIO.

Ell Forsythe.

North S. Babcock.

WiscONSIN:

O. Burdick.

Ostur E. Lewis.

Campb Goodrich.

Campbell.

U. Wm. M. Clarke

corder.

YBW YORK.

blishing Society,

ce. Subscriptions if will be liable to

knowledged in the

which they reach tages are paid,

est, New York.

Portedicate.

Vision & Periodical is a server, the paper, or heribed for it, or her his states a not be like the seas a not be like the seas a not be like the seas of the whole the like the seas of the like the seas of the season of the sea

ttances should

Äbram Burger. VIRGINIA.

eder,

ence. 40 pp.

8 pp.

NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, MAY 19, 1853.

WHOLE NO. 465.

The Sabbath Recorder.

for the Sabbath Recorder. THE BIBLE IN OUR COMMON SCHOOLS

BY C. ROLLIN BURDICK, A. B.

We are accustomed to present to our youth the master spirits of Greece and Rome as and Mercury, the patron of eloquence, is out- may tremble at thy presence." rivaled by Isaiah and Jeremiah. The oratory ture. It speaks of God. In power it repraise to God; while in beauty it resembles the rainbow tints that play around that stupendous cataract. Both speak of the inspiration of God. The rich full tones of the one are only equaled by the music of the other. Both inspire the soul with unspeakable emocontemplating the eloquence of the Bible, the emotions produced. We are carried away from the earth, and made to listen to the language of heaven. Our earth-clogged spirits flag in attempting to grasp its beauties and glories. Yet the more we attempt it, the more do we find our souls enlarged, and our ideas of the beautiful and sublime perfected. The fact of its elevation commends it to our consideration. The variety of its topics, also, makes it valuable, and warmly commends it to us. Would we find an oratory breathing a pure and righteous indignation against evil doers, let us go to the Bible. Would we find an oratory breathing heavenly love in every line, and forgiveness and acceptance to repentant man, let us go to the Bible. Would we find an oratory exulting in the decrees of Providence, let us go to the Bible. Would we find

ation of God:for the Lord hath spoken; I have nourished cred book ample food upon which to feed and brought up children, and they have rebelled against me. The ox knoweth its owner, and the ass his master's crib; but Israel doth not know, my people do not consider. Ah! sinful nation; a people laden with iniquity, a verse of the Bible. And to make them so, I seed of evil doers, children that are corrupters: they have forsaken the Lord; they have provoked the Holy One of Israel unto anger; they are gone away backward. Why should ye be stricken any more? Ye will revolt the presence of youth, and require them to more and more; the whole head is sick, and the whole heart faint. From the sole of the foot, even unto the head, there is no soundness in it; but wounds and bruises and putrefying sores. They have not been closed. neither bound up, neither molified with oint ment. Your country is desolate; your cities as overthrown by strangers."

mistakable characters, the stamp of true Di-

Such an oratory is rich in figures of speech,

abounding in beautiful similes, striking per-

sonifications, and stirring apostrophes. The

Where can we find in more expressive words the language of abused affection. mingled with commiseration and condolence?

"O Zion, that bringest good tidings, get thee up into the high mountain. O Jerusalem, that bringest good tidings, lift up thy voice with strength; lift it up; be not afraid; say unto the cities of Judah, behold your God." "He shall feed his flock like a shepherd; he shall gather the lambs with his arms, and shall gently lead those that are with young."

What can be more beautiful than the figure representing the great and merciful God as acting the part of the tender shepherd? Such representatious could not fail of having a deep and lasting effect upon the mind of youth, when properly applied. Will the reader allow me to repeat a few more such beautiful lines? Take an example of personification:

"Keep silence before me, O islands, and let the people renew their strength; let them come near; then let them speak; let us come near together to judgment."

merating some of the blessed promises to the pulously to the truth. In the light that shines class our subscription for the minister's salary It matters little whether the church of the church, breaks forth into the following joyful into their souls from eternity, they see them- among our debts." strain :-

"Sing, O ye heavens, for the Lord hath done it; shout, ye lower parts of the earth; break forth into singing, ye mountains, O forest, and every tree therein, for the Lord how far short they have come, and form such lose by him. If you do not pay him immediately his head rests within Peter's in the urn at St. duced them into your house?" My princi- commenced his sermon in these words:—"In

And in another place:—

"Drop down, ye heavens, from above, and let the skies pour down righteousness: let the earth open, and let them bring forth salvation. and righteousness spring up together. I the by the hand, and said, "The Lord bless you, say that ministers preach punctuality in the living presence of that idolatry whose stupend-Lord have created it."

Babylon, personified as a proud, wicked heaven, I will pray for you there also."

woman, is thus addressed :--daughter of Babylon; sit on the ground; each other. If Christians prayed more for any funds from the treasurer. When he fails scores, and hundreds, and thousands of Christthere is no throne, O daughter of the Chal- one another, they would love one another to pay them when they become due, he is ians, were thrown as a prey to the wild beasts

Where has the tongue of uninspired eloquence dropped such strains as the following?

"Ho, every one that thirsteth, come ye to the waters; and he that hath no money, come ye, buy and eat; yea, come, buy wine and milk, without money and without price."

The prophet, groaning in spirit, utters the Who fixed the earth, and spread the starry sky.

following prayer for his people:-"O that thou wouldst rend the heavens; that thou woulds: come down; that the mounmodels of perfection in poetry and eloquence. tains might flow down at thy presence, as But in the Bible we can find models even when the melting fire burneth; the fire caussuperior to these. The lyre of Apollo finds eth the waters to boil, to make thy name a successful competition in the harp of David; | known to thy adversaries, that the nations

I would gladly repeat the whole prayer, of the Bible has no equal in profane literature. | did space permit. Leaving the Old Testa-Its style is elevated, and at the same time | ment, let us take a hasty view of the eloquence simple. Its language is the language of na. of the New Testament. Let us behold our Saviour's mild, majestic person, seated upon sembles Niagara, as he lifts his awful voice in the Mount, delivering that sermon, the praises of which will be celebrated, in angelic strains, when the eloquence of Demosthenes and Cicero shall be forgotten. His divine heart, moved with compassion at the sufferings of humanity, and longing to breathe comfort into the hearth of the afflicted, while at tions of wonder, awe, and sublimity. While the same time he would rebuke all unholy desires, gave utterance to words such as an we are oppressed by the indescribableness of apostate and guilty world had never before listened to. Such mild, yet spirit-stirring eloquence, is above all eulogy. Yet the more we contemplate it, and aftempt to grasp its perfections, glowing with a holy, a heavenly radiance, in every line, the more is our standard of true eloquence elevated, Christ's Sermon on the Mount cannot be regarded by the impartial critic as any thing less than the great master-piece of all oratory. Hear his words in another place:--

> "Come unto me, all ye that labor and are | Haste, haste, my Lord, and soon transport me there. heavy laden, and I will give you rest. Take my yoke upon you, and learn of me, for I | THAT THE MINISTRY BE NOT BLAMED am meek and lowly in heart, and ye shall find rest unto your souls; for my yoke is easy, and my burden is light."

What strains of eloquence ever fell from the lips of mere man equal to these? Let us go through the whole Bible, and from Genean oratory upon which is emblazoned, in un- sis to Revelation we shall find it all redolent with the most sparkling gems of eloquence. vinity, let us go to the Bible. In short, if we No book, nor all other books, ever published would find an oratory, every word of which furnish more themes for the orator than this is true to nature, we must go to the Bible. holy book. The mightiest orators that ever shook the forum or the sacred desk with their eloquence, have indited their matter from it Luther and Melancthon, Calvin, Tilotson, spirit of Isaiah, grieved by the criminal in- Burnet, Bunyan, Hooker, Taylor, Pascal, gratitude of Israel, he cries under the inspir- Bourdelone, Bossuet, Whitefield, and a host of other bright luminaries, that shine in the "Hear, O heavens, and give ear, O earth, diadem of the church, have found in this satheir mighty intellects. To inspire the young with a love for true eloquence, I would have them familiar with every book, chapter and would have it used in our common schools, as well as in our higher institutions of learning. I would have it read very frequently in read it and study it much.

A VISIT FROM GOD.

WATKINS, N. Y., April 23, 1353.

"Never had I such a visit from God, since knew him," said Mr. Grimshaw, a devoted are burned with fire; your land, strangers | minister of Whitefield's time, when he was atdevour it in your presence, and it is desolate. | tacked by an infectious disease, which he felt No, no! Blessed be Gdd, my hope is sure, his arrangements accordingly. and I am in his hands."

This confidence was the result of a life of Mr. Grimshaw did not look upon this precious visit as a reward of merit. He looked to Christ alone as the ground of his hope. When he looked at himself, he exclaimed "Alas! what have my wretched services been? And now I have need to cry, at the close of my unprofitable life, God be merciful to me

Let us not yield place to the idea entertainexaggerate their faults. When good men are salary?"

named Jeremiah Robertson came to see him. their debt, but they may blame him for not grandeur lies in fragments about the base of

things just as they are?

"Come down, and sit in the dust, O virgin adopt that resolution in regard to praying for always pays his bills as soon as he receives mightiest structure of the cancient world, self, and therefore I could not cultivate their and which has undone me. This, my dear

MY TIMES ARE IN THY HAND.

My times are in Thy hand! I know not what a day, Or e'en an hour, may bring to me; But I am safe while trusting Thee, Though all things fade away. All weakness, I

My times are in Thy hand! Pale poverty or wealth, Corroding care or calm repose, Spring's balmy breath, or winter's snows. Sickness or buoyant health— Whate'er betide, If God provide, 'T is for the best—1 wish no lot beside.

My times are in Thy hand! Should friendship pure illume, And strew my path with fairest flowers, Or should I spend life's dreary hours In solitude's dark gloom, Thou art a Friend Till time shall end,

Unchangeably the same; in Thee all beauties blend. My times are in Thy hand! Many or few my days, I leave with Thee-this only pray, That by Thy grace I, every day Devoting to Thy praise, May ready be

To welcome Thee, Whene'er Thou com'st to set my spirit free. My times are in Thy hand! Howe'er those times may end, Sudden or slow my soul's release, Midst anguish, frenzy, or in peace, I'm safe with Christ, my friend. If He be nigh,

Howe'er I die will be the dawn of heavenly ecstacy. My times are in Thy hand! To Thee I can intrust My slumbering clay till Thy command Bids all the dead before Thee stand, Awaking from the dust. Beholding Thee, What bliss 't will be

With all Thy saints to spend eternity. To spend eternity In heaven's unclouded light! From sorrow, sin, and frailty free, Beholding and resembling Thee-O, too transporting sight! Prospect too fair For flesh to bear!

"Good morning, Mr. Mansfield," said Deacon Williams, as he came very unexpectedly upon his neighbor, who was surveying hi fields from a gentle elevation which was not far from the center of his farm.

"Good morning, Deacon," replied M Mansfield, slightly blushing, because, perhaps, he thought he was not found employed in the best possible manner.

"You have a fine farm here," said the Dea con: "you have been highly prospered since you came to the place.'

"I have indeed, and I try to be thankful

"What are your prospects for fruit thi

"Very good; all my trees blossomed very full, and if we have no frosts, I shall have large quantity of fruits of all kinds." "When my orchard first began to bear

which was about twenty years ago, I found difficult to get any of the fruit myself. I would all be stolen before it was ripe." "I lost some when I first came into the

place, but a great change has taken place. have had nothing stolen for many years; I do not know that I have had any stolen since Mr. James became our minister—certainly not since the first revival under his ministry." "His labors have effected a great change in

the character of the parish, and indeed of the town. Property has risen in value to a much greater amount than has been paid him for his salary, and the rise has been owing solely to the change in the moral and religious char acter of the place, caused mainly by the revivals which have followed his labors."

"I believe you speak what every candid man will admit to be the truth."

"The parish owes Mr. James a little over assured would prove fatal. He had long en- two hundred dollars on his last year's salary, joyed the light of God's countenance, but now and he is suffering considerable embarrassthat the angel of death stood over him, he had ment through want of it. I called to see if image of Jupiter Capitolinus, or that the most found that the boys were very fond of making such a manifestation of the divine presence as you could pay your subscription. At our last spacious and magnificent basilica of the Christled him to make the exclamation above re- parish meeting, it was voted, you know, that ian world bears the name of the son of Jonas, corded. With such a support, he could ex- all arrears should be paid before the first of for every student of church history will share claim, "My last enemy is come? The signs June, and that time is near at hand. Mr. the doubts of learned men as to whether of death are upon me, but I am not afraid. James was told what has been done, and made Peter ever visited Rome at all, while there is

"I am sorry it so happens, but the truth is, I have only about a dozen dollars on hand,

ference to Mr. James?"

"Well, his creditors are uneasy, and are afraid they shall lose by him: but no one is

afraid of losing any thing by Mr. James." "Which debt was contracted first?" "I do not understand you."

"Did you become indebted to Mr. Jenkins ed by some, that good men are disposed to before you made your subscription for the

visions partially cleared, the best of men see kins' creditors are uneasy for fear they may his tomb, containing a part of his body, while boys in the school, and how gradually intro- and preached at Cowes, from this text. He hath redeemed Jacob, and glorified himself in lose by him. If you do not pay him immediately, you may cause a continuance of that Israel."

Israel."

In the urn at St. ducke them a lose by him. If you do not pay him immediately, you may cause a continuance of that Israel. If you do not pay him immediately, you may cause a continuance of that Israel. It is their power the means of getting a living, jail at Winchester, and there I saw many who in their power the means of getting a living, jail at Winchester, and there I saw many who result from not paying Mr. James immediate- know that he looked upon the imperial pomp Just before Mr. Grimshaw died, a friend ly. His creditors may not be afraid of losing of that Rome of the Cassars, whose perished

> When they parted, Mr. Grimshaw took him being punctual: Not long ago, I heard a man the Captoline hill; since we know that in the Jerry; I will pray for you as long as I live; payment of debts, but never practice it. our monuments we here discover, he preached and if there be such a thing as praying in What is the reason? In almost all cases, it Christ crucified. is because their salaries are not paid accord. We know, too, that in the very center of the I showed them the law of the gospel as well young man?' 'Oh, sir,' said he, deeply affect-Would that all Christian friends would ing to agreement. I know that Mr. James amphitheater, whose broken walls remain the as I could. I am not much of a scholar my ed, I have done that which I cannot undo.

thing. Do you think we are?"

"No; but I do not think that my paying my subscription a few days sooner or later will affect Mr. James' influence. His character is established. I could not very well lessen his influence if I wished to."

"I differ from you there. It is true that Mr. James is a very blameless man; still, while the human heart is as it is, it will be easy to give occasion to some to blame his ministry.

any one occasion to blame Mr. James. No man sets more by him than I do. If you think he is likely to suffer through want of my sub. He was put to a species of torture equally | Finally, says Mr. Ellis, "these lads. who scription, I will borrow it, and let you have it | cruel and clumsy, called the Boots. This in- | were once a disgrace and a curse to society. in the course of the day."

"You had better do so."

would not do for Mr. James." him, for he deserves the love of all; but the | Mackail bore it with great firmness, denied obligation to prevent the ministry from being all knowledge of the existence of a conspirablamed would be just as strong if you had no | cy, and asserted that the rising of Pentland personal attachment for him. Mr. James is a was altogether accidental. His appearance man; the ministry is the institution of the on the scaffold excited floods of tears from the Lord Jesus Christ. I think it important that | spectators. There was not, says an eye-witwe care more for Christ's institution than for | ness, "a dry eye in the whole street." He any man. I once knew a man who had the was so young, had been so popular, and was right ideas on this subject, and cherished a possessed of a heetic beauty, which now seem-Mr. Grant. This appeared in his manner, ed the west. He went up the ladder, telling He treated him so coldly that it was observed | his fellow sufferers that he felt every step of ought not to bear it."

"The minister was wrong. He had no right to be prejudiced against any of his peo-

"I admit that, but I was speaking of Mr. Grant's conduct. He urged his friends to keep still; he contended that the minister was error. He did all he could to strengthen the the work the minister was engaged to do. 'It would be a strange thing,' he said, 'for a boy to hinder a man from doing his father's work. because the man might not happen to like him.' He desired that the ministry should not be in glory, but in "death!" blamed; for he regarded it as the great means of promoting his Heavenly Father's glory. I am afraid we do not think enough of the ministry. We think quite enough of some ministers, but do we think enough of the ministry as God's institution, designed to promote the

salvation of men? We are interested in its efficiency as much as the minister himself is." "The subject never came before my mind n that shape before.

presented are not the true ones."

pay my subscription, and borrow the money tor Mr. Jenkins. N. Y. Observer.

BIBLICAL ASSOCIATIONS AT ROME.

One of the editors of The Independent, who is now traveling in the East, writes from Rome as follows:-

At Rome the Christian traveler journeying estward first comes in contact with those scriptural associations which will thenceforth impart the chief interest to his journey. It is not that: Peter is magnified at Rome into a second Jove, and worshiped in the identical internal evidence in the epistle to the Romans, that up to the date of that letter Peter had not been at Rome. True, the place of faith of many years' continuance. Those who and I owe just about that sum to Mr. Jen- his martyrdom is pointed out at the church of showed them how wrong it was to break the would have peace in a dying hour, and have kins. He is owing money, and his creditors S. Pietro in Montorio, and his chains are ex- social laws that bind society together, and God's visit to their soul precious then, must are driving him. I must pay him what money hibited in the church of S. Pietro in Vinculb, also the laws of God, and so forth. And I not spend their days at a distance from him. I have, and pay my subscription as soon as I the basilica of St. John Lateran possesses his considered that my conversation with them head, while his other members are divided for two or three hours had had a great effect "But why must Mr. Jenkins be paid in pre- between two other churches, and there is a and I provided them with wholesome foo little road-side chapel with a rude bas-relief and I gave them clothes to wear, and I su that marks the spot where Peter and Paul rounded them with as, many comforts as took leave of each other on the day when possibly could. both suffered martyrdom—but all this does not excite in the Christian traveler any scriptural associations. But we know that Paul tained upon the minds of these three boys, dwelt in Rome for two whole years—a prist in consequence of the attention which you oner at large in his own hired house; we paid them?". I at once recognized them as know that some of his epistles were written my children; they looked upon me as their on the borders of eternity, and expect soon "The debt I owe Jenkins was contracted here, and from his epistles to Timothy we father; and the latent power of their souls Should we not thereby gain a greater indeto pass into the immediate presence of God, only a few days ago. I did not understand know that at length his chains were drawn being brought into existence, there was every pendence on the mere outward form of devo-The prophet, in another place, after enu- they adhere in their statements most scru- your question, because we do not commonly tightly, and he was appointed "to be offered." Three Fountains covers the precise spot where selves more clearly than ever before. Hence "In the order of time, then, Mr. James' he was beheaded, and where it is alledged when I first took their despair of themselves, and their estidebt would come first, and ought to be paid that fountains gushed forth at each spot touchmate of the great imperfection and utter first, unless there be some conclusive reason ed by his rolling head, or that the stately worthlessness of all they have done. If, with for pursuing an opposite course: Mr. Jen- basilica of St. Paul without the walls incloses

give no offense in any thing, that the ministry | Antioch, sealed his testimony with his blood. | That is what we want. I contend that the be not blamed. Why was the apostle so de- | We know that in the adjacent gardens of the sirous of having the ministry free from all | Palace of the Cæsars, the monster Nero feastcensure? In order that it may be the most ed his eyes upon the bodies of martyrs wrapefficient instrument for good. When the min- | ped in flaming pitch. These things we know, istry is blamed, its power of doing good is and though not of sacred history, they impart weakened. If a man should go and buy a a melancholy religious interest to the ruins of new sharp axe, and then dull its edge so that ancient Rome. The arch of Titus, also, com- any boy who had his right senses about him. he could not cut more than half as much wood | memorating in profuse bas-reliefs the capture with it as he could if he had kept it sharp, he of Jerusalem and the deportation of its sacred would not be looked upon as a very wise man. vessels to Rome, affords a graphic comment And so if we get a minister, and take away upon the prophecy of Christ and the narrative half the influence which he might exert, it of Josephus, The catacombs, and their inseems to me that we are not doing a very wise | scriptions, now entabled in the Vatican, illustrate the early history of the Church."

THE MARTYR MACKAIL,

"I am sure I should be very sorry to give nent-possessed a liking for letters-amused fect submission; they dread my looks, or himself in prison composing Latin verses—but frown, or a word from me, more than they was withal a zealous and fiery Covenanter. would dread the lash. "I will; there is scarcely any thing which | the leg was laid, wedges were driven down | more completely successful. with a hammer, mangling the limb, forcing "I think it is well that you are attached to out the marrow, and producing exquisite pain. reached the summit, he burst out into the words, "Farewell, father and mother, friends and relations! farewell, the world and all delights! farewell, meat and drink! farewell sun, moon, and stars! Welcome God and Father! welcome sweet Jesus Christ, the Mediator of the New Covenant! welcome blesswelcome glory! welcome eternal life, and poems. An apostle could not have left the wept and prayed. stage of time with firmer assurance, or with loftier language on his lips. With what true, unconscious taste, he makes the climax, not [Gilfillan.

JUDICIOUS TRAINING OF YOUTH.

During last summer, a select committee wa appointed by the British House of Commons to investigate the causes and remedies of ju venile delinquencies. A vast amount of tes timony was taken, which is now in course of publication. Among the persons examined was a Mr. John Ellis, a shoemaker, who ha "Think it over, and see if the views I have been a Ragged-School teacher for eight years. "If you will go with me to the house, I will take in charge fifteen boys between the ages ing like this. of twelve and nineteen, of whom some had committed criminal offenses, and all were extremely vicious. The character of these boys was very unpromising; the course pursued and the result obtained, may be gathered from the following questions and answers.

"Will you proceed to state the way which these boys were treated?" I thought that one cause of their crime was want employment; they had never been used work, and no one had ever taken them by the hand to train them into the way of work. made the employment of shoemaking as amusing to them as I possibly could, and I things themselves, such as shoes. I used to go and sit with them for two or three hours's day, and I used to tell them that they might by governing their tongues, their tempers, and their appetites, and governing themselves generally, be much more happy, if they would put themselves in harmony with the laws of their own physical nature; and

was the effect which you gradually saw at feeling that I could exact from a child

"Had they at first any moral sense?" No when I first took them, they did not know

what point of training you have carried these London, visited the Isle of Wight in 1815. by teaching them a business; with regard to were accused of heavy crimes, but who aptheir morals, I thought I could not do better peared careless and indifferent, and to have than set before them a good example, and I but little sense of their awful situation. But ate with them, and drank with them, and one young man attracted my attention; he slept with them, and I associated myself with kept separate from the rest, and his countenthem in every way; and as far as religion ance betrayed deep emotion. I went up to goes (I don't profess to be a religious teacher,) him and said, And what have you done,

intellects much.

great cause of juvenile crime is the effects of a bad mother's training.

"Have you had any boys that you have been obliged to give up, whom you positively could not reclaim ?" I have never seen such a case, and I have confidence that if I had

I could reform him. "How long have these boys been under your superintendence?" I have known them these seven years, but it is four years since we formed the class. They have been in my house about two years and a half; the committee gave them up. I got places for them, and some of the more expert ones in the business are now paying me back what they have cost me, and they have all solemnly One of these sufferers is worthy of special pledged themselves to pay me back by their remark, in himself, and as the prototype of labor every farthing which they have cost me. Mac Briar in Old Mortality—a character dis. When moral dignity and Scriptural charity figured in some traits, but on the whole of is manifested by human beings, a child will surpassing power, beauty, and pathos. This see it and adore it. Though I never used the was Hugh Mackail. He was a young minis- rod or any thing else of that sort, there is a ter of twenty-six-had traveled on the conti- feeling in those lads that brings them to per-

strument was composed of four pieces of nar- are now as decent and fine young men as ever row boards nailed together, into which when you saw." No experiment could have been

A MEETING IN THE SNOW-STORM.

I rode two miles, in peril and suffering, during a severe storm, to attend a prayer-meeting. And why did I go? Because an anxious sinner would go if I went. The meeting was opened with prayer, and the pastor requested, as few were present, that all should express their feelings with perfect freedom. He bowed to a lady near him to commence. right spirit in relation to it. His name was ed, from the composure of his mind and the She said, with a faint voice, "I think I have Grant. When the minister came into the magnanimity of his resolve, to be tinctured peace in Jesus Christ." Next, a medical stuplace, an enemy got his ear, and telling him with the hues of heaven. The pale white dent could say, "Whereas I was blind, now hat was false, prejudiced him greatly against | cloud assumed a golden tinge as it approach. I see." Then an interesting young man said, in a tremulous voice, "I think the goodness of God has led me to repentance." Another by many, and some said to Grant, that he it a degree nearer heaven. And when he young man wept, while he said he had indulged hope two years, vet it now seemed to him that he had been asleep the whole time. Next sat a man frembling, who he said, "I am in a horrible pit, and there is no way out." A professor of religion near him offered prayer that the Saviour would appear for him, and "while we were yet speaking," the a good man, and would in time find out his ed Spirit of grace, the God of all consolation! poor man seemed to gain relief. There sat next a man who had been excommunicated minister's hands, because he was interested in welcome death!" It was worth a hundred from the Church at his own request, who

> The anxious sinner who rode two miles to get to the meeting, was bowed under an onpressive load. His agony increased, and as the pastor pronounced the benediction, he begged for prayer particularly for himself. who was sinking in the pit. Prayer was offered, in which the whole of Watts's version of the 51st Psalm was repeated:

> > "Show pity, Lord; O Lord, forgive; Let a repenting rebel live.

The sinner rose from his knees, saying, with great solemnity, "As for me, I will serve the Lord." The pastor kneeled and gave thanks to God, and we went home rejoicing, feeling that we would travel many a tedious mile, A gentleman furnished him with means to even in a mow-storm, to attend another meet-

THE DEACON'S MEETING.

I was surprised, on entering the church, to see so large an assembly. It seemed, indeed, as large as one might reasonably expect to find collected from such a village, in the most auspicious circumstances; and it was evidently composed of those who felt it no less a privilege than a duty to assemble themselves

ogether for worship and instruction. In a short time, one of the deacons—a pariarch in years—arose, and taking his place by the side of the communion table, in a voice somewhat tremulous with age, informed the people of their pastor's absence, and that, in consequence, the services of the day would be conducted by the other officers of the church, He then began, and went through them, if not with as much of the "suaviter in modo" as the minister, yet doubtless with as much fervor and sincerity. 41

The sermon, it is true, was not fresh from the throbbing brain, and bore no savor of the midnight lamp; but it was evangelical after the strictest school, and had, at least, the good quality of an Hollest purpose."

The choir, too, appeared to have exerted themselves to make the music more than usually attractive. In short, there seemed to be a very general effort made to sustain the usual forms of devotion with devoutness and punctuality: Were this spirit manifested wherever there is andearth of preachers, would it not be much for the enlargement of the Christian church? Would it not be more in accordance with the practice of the primitive Christians, than the state of things we' find prevailing at the present time tion, together with a better experience of its true power, which would contribute to a more healthy growth of spiritual life?

MAN UNDONE.—" What hast thou done?" Will you explain to the committee up to Gen. 4: 10. The late Rev. Rowland Hill, of friends," said the venerable minister. is the "You consider that some person should, situation of every one of you. You have deans; for thou shalt no more be called tenmore. If Christians loved one another more, blamed just as much as if the failure occur, for the entertainment of the Roman populace, like yourself, be placed in the position of a each of you done that which has undone you, der and delicate."

Christ would receive greater honor. [Evang. red through his own fault. Paul exhorts to We know that here Ignatius, brought up from parent, to give them good moral principle "and which you cannot undo."

The Sabbath Recorder.

New York, May 19, 1853.

HUMAN DEPRAVITY.

ate wickedness of the human heart being a and we were not disappointed; Christians ligious liberty to their subjects. doctrine of Scripture, (Jer. 17: 9,) it is im- were very much revived, backsliders reclaimportant that we understand how much is meant by it. Some who profess to believe it, hold other views which are in such collision with it, that we are forced to doubt whether they really receive all that the Word of God teaches on this point. The complete ruin of the sinner, his utter helplessness in himself, his entire dependence on Him " who hath mercy of these have lately embraced the Sabbath. on whom he will have mercy," the absolute certainty that he will be damned unless free and unmerited grace snatch him as a brand from the burning, are points of doctrine which stand or fall with the depravity of the heart; and, for ourselves, we cannot resist the conviction that he whose faith is but loosely defined with regard to these points, is some what deficient in his views of the corruption of man's nature.

We say the corruption of man's nature; at which expression some may be inclined to cavil, as if it implied that God, by creative power, had wrought sin into man's being, and made it an attribute of his existence. But such cavils usually spring from inability to meet the strength of evidence by which the doctrine in question is sustained. The expression-let it imply what it may-is certainly not more faulty than that of the Apostle, who speaks of sinners as being "by nature the children of wrath," Eph. 2: 3; and again of the "natural man" as incapable of knowing and receiving the things of the Spirit of God. 1 Cor. 2: 14.

We receive the inspired definition of sin, that it is "the transgression of the law." 1 John 3: 4. At the same time, we cannot conceive of sin as a voluntary act, which does not spring from a nature, or disposition, already corrupted. Even in the case of Adam himself, the corruption of his heart had been already effected, before he committed the overt act of eating the forbidden fruit. As the stream always implies the fountain, so the voluntary act always implies the disposition from which it springs.

We believe that man's nature is corrupt. understanding by this term the disposition, tendency, or propensity of his heart. His propensity is to evil, and to nothing but evil, according to that scripture which teaches, that "every imagination of the thought of his heart is only evil continually." Gen. 6:5 Those who cavil at the term, should rememher that the nature of a thing is determinable as much by the relation which it uniformly bears to all other things in the universe, as by any thing inherent in it without regard to such relation. We say it is the nature of a stone to be heavy; yet we so speak of it, becaus here in this world, where God has placed it always possesses this quality. But if it wer removed beyond the attractive influence o the earth, it would have no such quality. O the same principle, we speak of the natura man as a sinful or depraved being, because here in this world, where God has made and placed him, he manifests nothing but a spirit of rebellion against the divine law. It is fol ly to speculate upon what man would be were he placed in other conditions and rela tions than what he is. It is enough that, related as he is, and holding such a connection as he does to the system of existence where God has placed him, he is always found rebellious. For this connection is as much a matter of God's ordering, as his simple exist-

We adhere to old-fashioned language, therefore, and insist upon it, that man is by nature a corrupt, fallen, ruined, helpless, helldeserving creature. What less is implied in our Saviour's doctrine concerning the necessity of regeneration? Why should man need a second birth, if his nature were not corrupted in the first birth? If there were any thing in the natural man that was pleasing to God, it might be cultivated and increased; in which case, old things would not need to pass ty against farther concession to the Court of those who are scholars in the Word of God, tue; but a religion that develops itself in away, and all things to become new. A mere reformation, or a simple change from disobedience to obedience, as our correspondent last week expressed it, would suffice.

Regeneration is not a mere reformation, or change from disobedience to obedience, accomplished in part by the sinner himself; it is a radical transformation of the heart, which makes the subject feel that he is in a new world. "If any man be in Christ, he is new creature." It is a new creation: not a mere amendment of life. And we cannot be too deeply sensible of that superlatively desperate corruption of our nature, which renders this new creation necessary. T. B. B.

REVIVAL AT CUSSEWAGO, PA.

HAYFIELD, Pa., May 4, 1853.

permitted to enjoy.

during the day. The meetings were held es on the same footing as the old Lutheran

very much crowded, yet the best order prevailed throughout. We introduced no novelty to attract attention, not even an "anxious truths of the gospel, expecting the blessing The superlative deceitfulness and desper- of God to accompany His appointed means;

> members. Twelve have since been added, with a prospect of several more soon. A few

Hayfield Church. I baptized two in that A. A. F. RANDOLPH.

BRITISH CORRESPONDENCE.

The Sunday Opening—Prussian Holy Day—Poper in Germany—Baptists in Prussia, &c. GLASGOW, April 29, 1853. On Monday last, a deputation of Working

Men waited on our Home Secretary, Lord Palmerston, and presented a Memorial deprecating the consequences which they apprehended would result from the opening, if permitted, of the Crystal Palace on Sundays. His Lordship said he was glad to have met them; and, as they had been fair with him in them the opinions he held on the question. He could not see how the Sunday opening of fort. The moral leaders of man must expect of evil which they had described. It was only his own private opinion that he expressserious consideration; but he could not see quently taken a ferry across the river on Sunwould serve, that it would draw the people Lordship, when the question comes to be de-

On Tuesday, a public meeting of the inabitants of the eastern district of Glasgow was held in the Mechanics' Hall, Canningstreet, Counsellor Moir in the chair, for the ourpose of considering what means should our Botanic Garden, and the London Crystal of intellect in its highest sphere of activity-Palace. They resolved to petition the Legis- in its search after truth. To have influence lature for the latter object.

Frederick the Great. This and Good-Friday | educated people. We cannot command reform the two holy days of Prussia; all Sun- spect by our numbers, nor gain favor by the you-may you ever be willing to follow imdays, &c., being kept more as holidays than popularity of our doctrine. If it is obtained, it plicitly the pointings of the finger of duty-

Papal measure establishing the hierarchy the world is to be sharp and long continued, amongst them. The Ministry announced to requiring the use of the keenest, best cultithe Chambers, on the 18th inst., that their ambassador at the Court of Rome had been recalled, and that very energetic representations had been made to the Pope on the subject. Although the number of Papists in that country nearly equals that of the Protestants, sions, not merely that they may succeed betthe latter have manifested the most determined opposition to this movement—although it is stated that many of them are more afraid of the King's exercise of despotic power than | Especially do we need an educated ministry they are even of Papal intrigue. A deputation having presented a petition to his Majes- departments of learning, but more especially Rome, the reply was so much in accordance as found in the languages in which it was with the views of the petitioners, and imply-originally written. We very much need good, ing opposition on the part of the Cabinet, that thorough linguists. All disputes based upon the Ministers required of the King an ex- the meaning of the Word of God, must make planation, or the acceptance of their resigna- their ultimate appeal to the Scriptures, as tion. The latter was granted them. The originally written. We have more cause telegraph to-day announces, that three days than most denominations, for disagreement ago the second Chamber was dissolved by with the common practices of the Christian order of the King.

Union, held at the Mission House, London, a thorough knowledge of those languages this day week, the Rev. Dr. Steane stated that upon which the ultimate appeal must rest. the condition of the suffering brethren in

members-all resulting, it was stated, within seat:" but endeavored to present the plain twenty-five years, from Mr. Oncken's labors. Encouragement was being taken to endeavor

The Hansard Knollys Baptist Publishing ed, and about twenty-five gave evidence of Society Annual Meeting was also held on the being converted to God, most of whom have 21st inst. Their report intimates a necessity for shortly discontinuing farther publication, At the close of the meeting, we constituted in consequence of the insufficient number of Seventh-day Baptist Church of fourteen subscribers. They propose to sell their early printed works at a reduced price.

Bill was read a third time in the House of Some revival influence has been felt in the Lords. There is, therefore, little reason to doubt it will pass into a law. On the second church last Sabbath; one had been baptized reading, it was fiercely attacked by the Bishposed was afterwards withdrawn, in deference to the opinion of the Earl of Derby, who, himself, proposed an amendment of a modi-J. A. BEGG.

MISSION OF YOUTHFUL SABBATH-KEEPERS-NO. 6.

Piety not only gives a love for truth, and progress in everything truthful and good, but stating their views, he also would express to effected by hard and persevering labor. No great good comes, save by corresponding efto the future for their rewards. You need, young friends, to be imbued with such a spirit. ed, and he would still give the matter his most You need that same sacrificing, laborious inthe harm of a person devoting part of the Zuingle, Melancthon, Calvin, Knox, Owen, well as the physical elements, tend to equiliwith people taking a breath of fresh air. He exertions of truth-seekers, of reformers, that would not object to the shutting of public these elements are kept in motion, and moral houses and beer-shops on that day; and it stagnation is prevented. Those moral teachwas one of the advantages which the Palace ers that deal only with old and nonular prin day-observing friends likely receive from his the lot of those who labor for new or unpo pular principles or practices. You must be willing to undergo toil, privation, and perse-

Again, education must ever hold a prominent place in your preparation for entering upon here, it is necessary that you should be edu-A correspondent of the London Record | cated-highly educated. Other things being | human intellect. newspaper, of Monday last, gives us a con- equal, the power and influence of individuals, tribution towards the full evidence of that of classes, of societies, of nations, increase in point out some of the characteristics and reuniversal testimony to the change of the Sab- proportion as they increase in knowledge. path which consists in the practice of an apos- The history of the world testifies to this truth, tate church. Under the date, Berlin, April for in every age, societies and nations have had upon it—how careful your preparation—how 20th, he writes, "To-day is the Basstag and more or less power and control, as they have untiring your zeal in its prosecution—how Bettag, or day of repentance and prayer, in been more or less educated. If, as a denomina-Prussia—a day set apart for the purpose by tion, we are to have influence, we must be an any thing else." Here, therefore, Sunday is must be by our intellectual and moral worth not a holy day. It is only a holiday—what- and power. In this age of intellectual proever difference of idea these terms are meant gress, we need not expect to attain ever mediocrity of respect or influence without The Dutch are in a ferment at the late great intellectual worth. Our contest with propose for a principal and controlling motto vated intellect. Most of the learning of the world is against us. We need intellect and We need learned farmers, learned artizans. learned merchants, learned men in the profesmay stand up in this world of mind, and claim a place and be heard in their defense of truth. We need ministers who are scholars in al world. Our disagreement is professedly based At the 41st Anniversary of the Baptist upon the Bible; hence we have more need of rectly upon your mission.

If there is this need of educated individsowing must ever precede harvesting; and if trials and woes of man. Nothing, save reli-

The school-house in which we worshiped was churches had contributed. On the Continent educational institutions of a denominational of Europe there are 42 Baptist churches, with | character, to prepare individuals for making | as the chief good. Let its paths be your 356 preaching stations, and comprising 4,215 aggressive movements—for enabling the de- paths—its joys, your joys—its promises, your nomination to make anything like progress promises—and its rewards, your rewards. in the world—but they are also necessary to Let it be as a golden chain, binding you to enable us to maintain our own, or sustain the throne of God. Seek pardon and protecvitality. Our youth of energy and enterprise tion from sin in the atoning blood of Christ, to influence other Governments to yield re- will be educated, somewhere and somehow. and the agency of his Spirit. If they cannot find suitable institutions within the bounds of the denomination, they will seek are but inert realities, effecting nothing-withthem elsewhere; and our experience in this out intelligence, religion is prone to degenerate respect has been and will continue to be the into fanaticism or superstition, and industry same as other denominations. The late Dr. is but brute force, as apt to pull down as to Olin gave it as the result of much and care- build up, as apt to kill as to cure-without ful investigation, that at least three-fourths of religion, industry and intelligence are but the Methodist young men of this country, who menial servants, yielding their service to sin have been educated without the pale of the as readily as to righteousness; but where the Methodist church, have either given up all three are harmoniously and properly united, Last night the Canada Clergy Reserves religion, or else united themselves with other they become a hundred-eyed Argus, joined denominations. Similar to this has been the with a hundred-handed Briarius, impelled by experience of all those denominations that heavenly power, strong for the tearing down cation of their youth. What are our churches for the building up of truth and righteousdoing to prevent this constant defection of ness. In your preparation, therefore, as well op of Exeter, although an amendment he pro- their youthful members? Not only this, but as in action, be careful that you preserve this what are they also doing to provide them- trinity. You are now in the habit-forming, selves with an educated ministry? What molding, developing period of life. You retions, among our manifold contributings, are ward to the future of a life that is vet in its our auspices during the three years past, are fied character, which was rejected by a large ever made for these objects? Who, from his morning. Let not your morning sun be ob- sustaining a creditable profession in connecabundance, thinks of founding a "school of scured by the clouds of ignorance, unright-tion with the respective churches to which the Prophets?" Who thinks of opening a eousness, or inglorious inactivity. Many of they belong. perennial fountain of science and religion,

all future years? We would not, if we could, conceal from you, young friends, the fact that you are aggressive developement of truth and religion, cational facilities are greatly lacking-where educated men-where denominational authorto be supplied by yourselves, and it becomes clothe yourselves with the habiliments of ciples and practices, may have easy tasks, fat impart intellectual riches unto those perishing from such places. Little help will our Sun- livings, and European tours; but such is not for the want of them. As the wants of the immortal mind are of more importance than more important and imperative than those of the body. Knowledge, like bread for the hungry in the hands of Christ, is increased almost miraculously increased, in proporvour mission. This is especially demanded, tion as it is distributed. Prepare yourselves as your labor is to be of a highly intellectual thus to distribute it. Seek light and truth be adopted to obtain the Sunday opening of character. Your field comprises the domain that you may bear them before the world Strive to elevate your own minds, that you may elevate the minds of others. Strive to roll back the cloud of ignorance, that the rays

We have thus, young friends, attempted to quirements of your mission. If such are some of its chief characteristics and demands, how great should be your qualifications in entering elevated your motives! May you comprehend its relations—may you realize the obligations which it imposes upon you to improve aright the time and talents Heaven has granted may you ever seek Omnipotent aid in fulfilling your varied and responsible mission.

Permit me, in conclusion, as expressive truth, and religion—and that your death may the personal qualifications requisite to the proper accomplishment of your mission, to of your lives: Industry, Intelligence, and

Practice an industry, that possesses the learning to oppose intellect and learning, useful employment, and that is opposed to everything like idleness, remissness, or frivolity. Seek an intelligence that possesses the subjective power, keenness and skill, of a ter in their respective callings, but that they energizing, soul-expanding thought—as by others next week well as the objective knowledge of the world, that combines the active use of learning and mental power with mere passive intellection. Live a religion that consists not in forms and ceremonies, nor in pronouncing the shiboleths of sect, nor yet in mere cold and formal virgood—that fills the soul with love, praise, and year ending April 1, 1852

Industry is one of the great secrets of success. In the every-day realities of life, it is more society, at home and abroad, was 118 last so powerful, so difficult to overcome, as hard- in the year preceding. fisted, sun-burnt, brow-wrinkled, sweat-producing industry. Constantly do something. Strive to be useful in some well-arranged employment—an employment that will tell di- to hold its anniversary in Central New York,

Intelligence—progressive intelligence—must every be your watch-word. Be not content with whatever intellectual light and strength you may now possess, nor with any given Prussia had been represented to Chevalier uals, there is also a need of literary institu- amount, however great; but ever strive after Bunsen, the Prussian Minister in this country. tions for educating them. We are continually a healthy, developing, progressive activity of The Memorial was forwarded to the Prussian in want of individuals for moral and religious the mind. Ever strive to unfold new fields of Government, with a letter from the Chevalier leaders and teachers, and yet we take no acquisitions, your present light will soon beto the King. His Majesty in reply, made efficient measures to provide such. We seem come dim, and your strength weakness. Study certain inquiries as to the faith and order of to console ourselves with the idea, that if we self, in order to know yourselves and your Presuming that information concerning the the churches—especially if it was esteemed need men, the Lord in his tender mercy will powers—study man in your daily intercourse the speakers at the Anniversary were prosperity of the work of God in this place necessary that baptism be performed in the send them to us, as plentifully and as revealed in history, in Capt Foote of the U. S. Navy, Rev. Dr. Van tions, including 8,416,830 volumes. Gratuitwould interest the readers of the Recorder, I open air. This question was suggested by the as he did quails to the famishing Israelites. order to know your relations and duty-study would submit the following brief notice of a fact that a riot had occurred on some such that if it is our duty to undertake any benevo- and his laws, with your own consequent obli-We seem to be laboring under the illusion, nature and revelation, in order to know Deity revival interest which we have lately been occasion; and on being informed that it was lent enterprise, why, of course, it is the duty gations. Religion must be the ground work, not deemed necessary, the favorable result is of the Lord to search out and prepare the the motive power, of your lives. It should been greater the past than during any former 000. I have preached occasionally for years, and announced, both through the Prussian Minis. men for us; and we very complacently fold furnish the great inducements to all action. year. The whole amount of receipts into the Receipts, in donations, including \$17,967 27 during the last year once in two weeks, in ter, and by letters from Mr. Oncken and our arms, and quietly wait for the Lord to All other motives are low and debasing, com- Treasury has been about \$13,269 03. The in legacies, \$147,374 64; for sales, including raise them up and send them like doves flock- pared with those derived from this source. following statistics will show the external pro- periodicals, \$237,252 21; total, \$385,286 68. Cussewago, where some families of the Hay- others, of a considerable modification of the ing to our windows. But God does not so As there are no motives so ennobling, so gress of the Society during a few years past. Expenditures, for publishing books and perifield society reside. About the last of Feb- law having been made in their behalf. A de- deal with men. He has proclaimed a law, there are no rewards so great as its reward. The whole amount of receipts for 1849 were odicals, \$232,211 29; for colportage, \$79,711 ruary, I commenced holding evening meetings cree has already been issued, not only giving which is irrevocable and unchangeable, that Religion is the only perfect shield against \$3,221; in 1850, \$5,600; in 1851, \$10,968; 29; cash remitted to foreign and pagan lands, in that place, and visiting from house to house toleration to Baptists, but placing their church- preparation must ever precede action—that temptation and sin—the only panacea for the in 1852, \$12,634; and in 1853, \$13,269 03. \$20,000; total expended, \$385,075 07. Due

without it. Strive then to possess religion,

Without industry, religion and intelligence

have depended upon external aid for the edu- of sin, ignorance, and superstition, and wise for providing missionaries? What contributorspect a past that is but brief—you look foryou have, doubtless, commenced the cultivafrom which we might receive supplies through | tion of your minds for usefulness; but, while | the converts seem to be few, are great, arising you sedulously train your intellect, be careful that you as sedulously cultivate your moral verts themselves are qualified for useful natures-for what you are in this respect in spheres of missionary labor. Of the converts coming forward to assume the responsibilities your preparation, you will pretty surely be in of the past year, one is now employed as a it also gives a spirit of self-sacrificing effort of active life in a denomination where most your future activities. He that neglects the missionary teacher to the colored population and toil. All advancement—all reforms—are important means for spiritual growth, for the means of grace when young, will be very like- in the West India Islands. Another is a colly to do so when old. That youthful Christare wanting-where the most important edu- ian who is preparing himself for his mission, and yet is irregular and indifferent in his attendance on prayer-meetings, Bible-classes, the place would be productive of the amount hard work with little pay. They must look ship and literature, are greatly wanting. and indeed all of the ordinances of the church, Doubtless many of these deficiencies will have will doubtless continue thus irregular and indifferent through life. Such may become inyou to prepare accordingly. You will have to tellectual giants, but will ever remain moral be educators, supplying "men and means" pigmies. Most of the religious defections and dustry, that characterized such men as Luther, elucidators of truth, both by example and pre- Sabbath apostacies, so frequently occurring, for temporal relief; but by other means, cept-intellectual elevators of the denomina- take place with such individuals. In forming eighteen proselytes have been placed in cirday to worship, and going afterwards to view Howe, Baxter-indeed, all those that have tion. Your position and prospects demand your habits for life, whatever may be your cumstances where they are obtaining a comthese pleasure grounds. He had himself fre- advanced truth and religion. The moral as that you should acquire the best possible more particular pursuit, strive to be in- fortable livelihood. education, despite all opposition. You must dustrious, intelligent, and religious-aiming at perfection in all, but ever remembering that days, and had even taken a row himself, and brium, inactivity, and decay, if there are no knowledge. You must drink deep and re- the greatest of these is religion. While you had, on such occasions, seen the banks lined disturbing causes. It is only by the unwearied freshing draughts from Castalian fountains. remember that punctuality, order, and energy, way to preaching the Gospel, distributing You must store your minds with intellectual are the precursors of success—that thorough- Bibles, books and tracts, among the Jews in treasures, that you may be prepared to give ness and prudence should mark every act - any part of the world. unto others. If it is a Christian duty to dis- that integrity, kindness, and constancy, should tribute of your goods unto such as have need characterize your intercourse with the world on their duties with nine regular missionaries. of them, much more is it a duty to prepare to -recollect, also, that your course should be located in New York, Albany, Syracuse, Ro pursued with the disinterestedness inspired by love to God and man, as the ruling motive of Nashville, New Orleans, Charleston, Savanall action—that, with eternity in view, you the wants of the perishing body, and its de-| should labor, in all things, for the glory of mands more imperative, so the requirements God and the good of man. While you use of you, to prepare to meet these demands, are the past for reflection and instruction, use the present for preparation or action. Leaving the future to the guidings of Providence, ever strive to make the best of the powers and privileges which God has given you. As you mingle in the scenes of a fallen, sinful world. labor to exert your influence for good, to establish righteousness, to kindle a truthful light the Southern States, 12; and the Western for the future. While trial, opposition, and persecution, may await you, remember that you are but walking in the footsteps of the of science may beam unobstructed upon the great and good of every age. Recollect, also, that you have friends that will watch over you and sympathize with you, not only of this world, but those also of the spirit world, who will regard your course in life with an interest none can feel, save those who have entered upon the realities of eternity, and know the God himself is marking every act of yours and Frenchmen. with infinite interest, and will grant unto those living acceptably in his sight a crown of righteousness, and a seat at His right hand 2160. forevermore. Labor, then, with such a mission before you—such motives to actuate you ed, is equal to 878 years.

THE NEW YORK ANNIVERSARIES.

be that of the righteous.

voted to the advancement of intelligence,

Several of the National Benevolent Socieharacteristics of an orderly, energetic, and ties held their Anniversaries in New York assiduous direction of your faculties to some last week. Our limits will not admit of copying in full the newspaper reports of those meetings; but we give abstracts of the reports and the statistics of several of the Societies mind developed by much thought—deep, this week, and will endeavor to do the same

American and Foreign Christian Union.

The receipts of this Society during the year ending April 1, were \$67,507, being an advance on the preceding year of more than \$11,000. The expenditures were \$65,742, unfeigned love for the true, the right, and the being \$10,000 more than they were in the

The number of missionaries, missionary agents, and other laborers in the service of the potent than genius. You will find no rivals year, being eight more than were employed

American Anti-Slavery Society.

This Society, which was last year driven because no suitable building could be obtained in this city, held its meeting this year in the Chinese Building, on Broadway. It was addressed by Wm. Lloyd Garrison, Edmund Quincy, Miss Lucy Stone, Wendell Phillips, and Henry Ward Beecher.

N. Y. State Colonization Society.

The 21st Annual Meeting of this Society was held May 10th, at Metropolitan Hall. The receipts last year were \$17,000. Among bracing 268,902,315 pages. Total since the Arsdale, and Rev. Dr. West.

we, like the sluggard, neglect to sow, we will gion, will fully satisfy the aspirations of the ish people throughout the United States dur. Society's house, \$43,192 91,000 are a crossabout three weeks, when my health failed, churches. Towards this favorable result, Dr. be doomed, like him, to beg in harvest, and immortal mind. It is the great want of hu- ing the year, more extensively than ever be-

The missionaries have preached to them in the highways, in their dwellings, in their synagogues, and in Christian churches, in fifteen cities, besides in large towns and villages.

There have been employed nine regular missionaries, besides from five to seven colporteurs, all converted Jews.

They have met with a cordial reception by the Jewish people, and their messages of consolation and salvation have commanded respectful attention.

There is evidently a prevailing feeling among the Jewish people in this country, that modern Judaism cannot supply their spiritual wants. They are looking for something more rational and substantial.

The fruits of missionary labor are on the increase. They have been the past double in number over the preceding year. Fourteen Israelites, through the instrumentality of the Society, have publicly professed faith in Christ, and the prospect is that twice this number will follow their example during the next year; for there is now a large number of persons under instruction, many of whom are hopefully converted.

The seventy-nine Israelites who have publicly embraced the Christian religion under

The encouragement to labor in this field, if from the fact that a large number of the conporteur, and a third, formerly a Jewish Rabbi, is a missionary to the Jews.

Of the 29 converts mentioned, one is a missionary, two are colporteurs, two are students preparing for the missionary work, and one a missionary teacher. Of the 15,000 or more Jewish converts in the world, about every one in 60 is a preacher of the gospel.

The Board have had no fund appropriated

Other missionary efforts abroad in Europe, have met during the past year with their usual success. There are very few obstacles in the

The new Board of Directors will enter upchester and Buffalo, Cleveland, Baltimore. nah and Columbia. Hartford and New Haven. Also, with two regular colporteurs, three students who act as colporteurs, and a general missionary agent.

American Home Mission Society. This Society has had in its service the last year, 1087 ministers of the Gospel, in 27 different states and territories; in the New England States, 313; the Middle States, 215;

States and Territories, 547. Of these 584 have been the pastors or stated supplies of single congregations; 288 have ministered to two or three congregations each; and 215 have extended their labors over still

Ten missionaries have preached to congregations of colored people; and 71 in foreign languages-17 to Welsh, and 46 to German congregations; and others to congregations importance of time as a probationary period. of Norwegians, Swedes. Hollanders. Swiss

The number of congregations and missionary stations supplied, in whole or in part, is

The aggregate of ministerial labor perform-

-such witnesses to sympathize with you and The number of pupils in Sabbath-schools assist you—such rewards awaiting you—and is 72,500. may Heaven grant that your lives may be de-

There have been added to the churches. 6079, viz: 3362 on profession, and 2717 by letter. Fifty-six missionaries make mention in their reports of revivals of religion in their congregations; and 426 missionaries report 2888 hopeful conversions.

Forty-seven churches have been organized by the missionaries during the year; and 39. that had been dependent, have assumed the support of their own ministry. Fifty-four houses of worship have been

completed; 50 repaired; and 66 others are in the process of erection. Eighty-nine young men, in connection with he missionary churches, are in preparation

for the gospel ministry. Receipts, \$171,734 23. Liabilities, \$185,-184 01. Payments, \$174,439 14—leaving \$10,744 77 still due to missionaries for labor

performed; towards which there is a balance n the treasury of \$7,202 15. The receipts exceed those of the preceding

year, by \$11,671 99; 22 more missionaries have been in commission; 16 more years of ministerial labor have been performed; 212 more congregations have been blessed with the preaching of the Gospel; and 6000 more children instructed in Sabbath-schools. The large reinforcement sent out to the Society's missions on the Pacific coast constitutes also a grateful, as it is a most important feature, in the advances of the year.

American Tract Society

New publications 157, in ten languages, of which 23 are volumes; total publications 1832, including 374 volumes; total approved for circulation abroad, in about 119 languages and dialects, 2801. Of the American Messenger over 200,000 are issued monthly; Germ Messenger, 25,000; Child's Paper about 250,-000. Illustrated Christian Almanac for 1853, 250,000; Christian Almanac in German, 30,-

Circulated during the year, 9,173,640 publications, including 881,766 volumes, and emformation of the Society, 137,893,480 publicaous distribution for the year, in five thousand and thirty-six distinct grants by the Committee, American Society for Meliorating the Condition of the Jews. 63,989,976 pages, besides 8,234,865 to life.

The external prosperity of this Society has directors and life members; value over \$48,-

The Gospel has been preached to the Jew- for printing paper, \$16,670 29; due on the

and I was compelled to quit and go home. Steams remarked, the efforts of the American have nothing. But we not only need such manity. You cannot fulfill your mission fore. I denot reterm to the whole or part of the year, 642, of

wish Rabbi

ttions each ; ders, Swiss

nd mission-

in part, is

have been

4-leaving es for labor

preceding nissionaries e years of rmed; 212 essed with 6000 more ools. The Society's tutes also a feature, in

nguages, of Stions 1832, , proved for languages an Messen-y; German tbout 250,c fòr 1853, iman, 30,-

3,640 pub-es, and em-since the 60 publica-Grannit-tikousand committee, 65 to life over \$48;-

ng feeling intry, that ir spiritual

during the ge number of whom

for useful the converts loyed as a population ier is a col-

i**er** means,

the Jews in ill enter up-Baltimore, on, Savan-

rice the last New Engtates, 215; Western ors or stat-; 288 have

n over still l to congrein foreign to German ngregations

or performath-schools, churches, d 2717 by ke mention

ries report n organized ht; and 39. issumed the

don in their

others are nection with preparation ities, \$185,-

is a balance

whom 117 were devoted chiefly to the German and other foreign population, and 126 were students from colleges and seminaries. Of

ed by the Society's colporteurs, 3,252,089. The \$20,000 remitted in cash has been distributed to thirty-nine missions and stations as needed to meet the wants of the ensuing year; \$4300 to Continental Europe; \$1800 for countries on the Mediterranean; \$3800 China; and \$2500 for the Sandwich Islands, Africa, and our own Aborigines.

A New Society.—Anniversary week has been signalized, among other things, by the formation of a new religious Society, which will hereafter probably hold an important and conspicuous position among the anniversary meetings. It has been formed under the auspices of such men as -Dr. Bacon, Dr. Dwight of Portland, Rev. Mr. Storrs of this City, and other well-known clergymen and laymen. Its establishment was contemplated previous to the assembling of the late Convention at Albany, but the results of that con- has, however, proposed to the executive comvocation have made its formation almost imunion and acquaintance among Congregationalists, and to promote the interests of the Congregational polity, without, however, any legislative or ecclesiastical power, it being a gregational Union." It will be put at once upon a permanent basis and exert a wide influence.

Mrs. Stowe in England.—The visit of Mrs. Stowe in England furnishes a text for many newspaper articles, in which the condition of the working people of England is compared with the slaves of the United States. This subject is commended to Mrs. Stowe's attention by the Glasgow Examiner, and she is invited to exercise her rare powers upon it -to write, in short, a history of British Romanists are about to start a daily paper in and of this change it was the duty of the Su- The Times reckons that Great Britain furslavery. The Examiner says:-

"No doubt she may see here cases of wretchedness worse than any she ever saw in her own country; she may see cases of selfenslavement more self-degrading than are to be found in the new world; she may see men who may rival Haley or Legree in brutality of nature; she may see classes toiling late and early for a miserable pittance; but she will north of Bolinos Bay, at 3 o'clock in the forward his train, though the engineer connot see the sacred ties of nature rudely torn | morning, and it being found impossible to get asunder by the hands of man; no honest and her off, all the passengers, (400 in number,) affectionate husband dragged from the embraces of an affectionate wife; no daughter the baggage; but the vessel, a considerable severed from her parents, and exposed for sale | quantity of specie, and the ship's stores, would in the market-place; no servant, male nor prove a total loss. The loss was estimated at female, lashed, knocked down, nor even \$200,000, treated unjustly, without the arm of the law being brought down upon the offender. The poorest cabin in our land is as sacred in the eye of the law as the most stately mansion, and the poorest menial is in this respect on a level with the lord. The man is not worthy of his nature, who would not prefer scanty fare and such freedom to the position of the dren. The survivors and the remains of the most pampered slave in all Kentucky."

A World's Temperance Convention.—A meeting of friends of a World's Temperance Convention, was held in New York ast week At an early stage of the meeting, the question of "woman's rights" was introduced, by several members of that sex, who desired also to be members of the meeting. As their request was not granted, they withdraw, and held an independent meeting. The regular meeting voted that "it is expedient to hold a World's Temperance Convention in the City of New York, to commence on the 6th of September next, 1853, and to continue in session four days; and that a Committee of one from each State be appointed by this meeting to issue a call for such a Convention."

REVIVAL AT MYSTIC BRIDGE .- A correspondent of the Independent says that a revival of religion, of marked solemnity and power, has been enjoyed in the Mystic Bridge Duchess of Sutherland. Congregational church, Stonington, Ct., under the ministry of Rev. W. R. Long. It commenced about the seecond week in February' and continued with unabated interest for passed. about six weeks. About one hundred were seriously impressed, and about sixty are indulging the hope of the convert. Thirty-five disposition. have made a profession of religion, and several more contemplate it in due time. The converts embrace some of the most intelligent and enterprising citizens in the place, heads of families, sons and daughters in the morning and meridian of life, and generally take an active part in the converts' meeting. "This is the Lord's doing; it is marvelous in our

Converts in China.—The London Missionary Society's native church at Shanghae An insurrectionary attempt was defeated at Frieburg, Switzerland, on April 22, promption is in Jesus." Four converts, all men, and one of whom accompanied Mr. Abeel on his its agood hope that they have been brought to an experimental knowledge of the truth as it is in Jesus." Four converts, all men, and one of whom accompanied Mr. Abeel on his its agood hope that they have been brought to at Frieburg, Switzerland, on April 22, promption ask is of the defeated suit. They ask no compensation; all they ask no compensation; all they ask is, that the inhabitants of Weschester shall secure the grounds for the monument, and the misfortunes of the defeated Sonderbund. The abelian is in the village of Tarrytown.

An insurrectionary attempt was defeated suit. They ask no compensation; all they ask is, that the inhabitants of Weschester shall suit. They ask no compensation; all they ask is, that the inhabitants of Weschester shall secure the grounds for the monument, and the misfortunes of the defeated Sonderbund. The arrange of Canal Lands combined with the inhabitants of Weschester shall secure the grounds for the monument, and the misfortunes of the defeated Sonderbund. The arrange of Canal Lands combined with the inhabitants of Weschester shall said. They ask no compensation; all they ask is, that the inhabitants of Weschester shall said. They ask no compensation; all they ask is, that the inhabitants of Weschester shall said. They ask no compensation; all they ask is, that the inhabitants of Weschester shall said. They ask no compensation; all they ask is, that the inhabitants of Weschester shall said. They ask no compensation; all they ask is, that the inhabitants of Weschester shall said. They ask no compensation; all they ask is, that the inhabitants of Weschester shall said. They ask no compensation; all they ask is, that the inhabitants of Weschester shall said. They ask no compensation; all they ask is, that the inhabitants of Weschester shall said. They ask no compensation; all they ask is, that the inhabitant one of whom accompanied Mr. Abeel on his Its ranks are recruited almost exclusively return to this country, were admitted to the from the peasantry, and its policy is inspired privileges of the church at Amoy, in July, by the Jesuits. Its immediate object in this of-War San Giovanni arrived in N. Y. har-

Hindoo press in Madras is constantly bringing encourage similar demonstrations throughout ed by the Government of the King Victor out publications against Christianity, from the Switzerland, and, at the head of an important Emanuel, for their republican opinions, and showy handbill to the bound volume. The men engaged in this work avail themselves of the Confederation. The leadership of the Austrian oppression. largely of the labors of the enemies to the gospel in Christian lands. The newspapers in the native languages, which have many readers, also contain attacks on the Scriptures.

Seventh-day Baptist Memorial will be pub- of the 22d; and, having secured the two lished in a few days. It will contain an auto- upper gates of the town) occupied the Jesuits' biography of Eld. Wm. B. Maxson, the conclusion of the history of the Newport Church, and a missionary article. A portrait of Eld ever, responding to the first cry of alarm, were Judge Burnet, of Cincinnati, died on the per acre, the latter for timber lands. This Maxson will accompany the number. . Billiota and a militaria (100 called apertance) to concern a disac

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

religious books except the Bible, 54,600; des- There is nothing, civil or ecclesiastical, that themselves prisoners. titute of the Bible. 28,243: Roman Catholic forbids even the Greek church to rebuild on cludes, in fitting times, and in right ways, the preaching of the Gospel."

gical Seminary in the city of N. Y., has been so dia; \$4600 for Burmah, Assam, Siam and thousand dollars has been subscribed toward a permanent Fund for the benefit of that Institution. Of this sum James Boorman, Esq., appropriated for the endowment of the Chair of Sacred Rhetoric and Pastoral Theology.

The anniversaries of the Baptist Missionary Union, and of the American and Foreign Bible Society, will be held at Albany, N.Y., the former on the 16th, and the latter on the 7th. Drs. Wayland of Rhode Island, Sheldon of Maine, Church of Montreal, Oncken of Germany, and others, are to be present.

Dr. Devan has resigned his connection with the American Baptist Missionary Union. H superintend gratuitously the operations of the mission in Southern France.

Rev. Dr. Taylor, Professor at the Theological Seminary at New Haven, was presented

Sixty thousand dollars have recently been subscribed for the endowment of professorships and the extinguishment of a debt which has been weighing heavily for some time upon the University in this city.

The Journal and Messenger says: "We do not believe the salaries of Baptist ministers in Ohio and Indiana average, in the aggregate, not receive over \$100.'

California News.

to April 16th, has been received.

The steamship S. S. Lewis went ashore

Francisco, having 130 passengers on board, whom are probably dead. mostly from San Jose. Fifty or sixty persons were terribly scalded, of whom 20 were dead, including seven children and one whole family, Noah Ripley, his wife and three chil-

previously passed by the House.

nies, had passed the Legislature.

European News. eleven days later news from Europe.

Mrs. Beecher Stowe was at Edinburgh, having been to Aberdeen, where she was received with the usual enthusiasm.

A later account says that Mrs. Stowe has

out on the second reading in the Lords.

From France there is little or no news o importance, except the Emperess' severe in

A dispatch from Jerusalem, under date of London Protestant Association had fallen out both masters of vessels and crews. with the Jewish Authorities. On Palm Sunday, a fight occurred in the Church of the

In Russia, a bill to exclude Jews from all public employments, has passed one House, and is causing an excitement in the country.

An insurrectionary attempt was defeated corps destined to effect this revolution was entrusted to M. Perrier, a Federal Colonel, THE MEMORIAL.—The sixth number of the Freiburg at the hour of four in the morning pencil.

realist with the street of the

avenues of the College. A sanguinary but Rev. Dr. Peck, of the Baptist Board, writes front of the College, pierced with several balls, six lives were lost, have rendered a verdict, of a gentleman fifty years old, a native of these 642, 41 labored in New England, 195 that "Greece is open for evangelization. It and two of the militia were also killed. The that the persons deceased came to their death Nantucket, on his first voyage to the mainin the Middle States, 395 in the Southern and is open in law. Nothing forbids the preacher bravery of the assailants, however, prevailed. through the negligence and recklessness of land. It is refreshing to record such an in-Western, and 11 in Canada. Families visit- to go where he will, declaring the Gospel of All the avenues of the building were carried the engineer, who ought to have taken notice stance of staying at home in these restless ed during the year, 530,758; conversed or God. The Greek priest may preach the Gos- at the point of the sword, and a large number of the signal that warned him of the dan- times. prayed with, 260,414; found destitute of all pel; the foreign teachers may preach it. of the insurgents were compelled to yield ger, and who ought not in any case to have

From China, we have reports that the revofamilies visited, 43,824. Total families visit- the foundation of the apostles and prophets. lution is advancing with rapid strides and has There is nothing in public sentiment that pre- already become of the most formidable character. It originally commenced in Kwangsi and Kwangtung, the two most southerly pro-The effort undertaken some time ago, for vinces of the Empire, in the latter of which the purpose of endowing the Union Theolo- the City of Canton is situated. Thence it has conveyed, for a Presbyterian congregation, for Southern India; \$3000 for Northern In- far successful that the sum of one hundred and upward, till it has reached the Yangotse, with the Presbytery of New York, and to be contributes twenty-five thousand dollars, to be and taken possession of the great city of Nan- Fourth-av., for the erection of a church, Sunents. The rebels may thus be said, if our valued at from \$25,000 to \$30,000. accounts are true, to hold possession of the very heart of the Empire. Their entry into the City of Nankin was made on the 19th of February.

AWFUL DISASTER AT SEA-200 LIVES Lost.—Capt. Stetson, the mate, second mate, and six of the crew, of the ship William and mittee to return to the field after passing a brig Reuben Carver. They report the loss of two since, leaving their sick daughter wive perative. Its aim is to provide a bond of few months in the United States, and to their ship on the morning of the 3d inst., near the Great Isaacs, with about 200 passengers. On the previous evening she struck a sunken rock, knocking a hole in her bottom, which let in water so fast that the pumps could not purely voluntary organization. It will gath- with a donation of \$1000 cash, together with keep her up. Two of the boats were stove er a large library and have its consulting clothing, merchandize and sundries to a con- after launching; the other two took on board rooms in this City, but will be a National So- siderable amount in addition, by some of the as many of the crew and passengers as they ciety, taking the name of the "American Con- ladies belonging to his congregation, on could, and a few minutes after leaving the ship, she went down. The William and Mary left Liverpool for New Orleans March 24th with 208 passengers, including their cook and steward, who nearly all went down in the vessel, together with two of the seamen, and the ship's steward.

> ANOTHER RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—On Monday evening, May 9th, an accident occurred or leaving the depot with a train. The west- the other fourth. ern emigrant train set out in the evening without this indispensable information being com-One week later news from California, being municated to Mr. W. G. Gale, its conductor; Francisco (on her first voyage) 15th of Oct. Mr. Gale says he had not, and was not even tended that it was out of time, but yielded on the conductor's positive and repeated assertion that it was not, supposing that his own watch was out of order, and not imagining that the conductor was ignorant of the change in the table. Proceeding slowly, they presently met the Express train coming east at The steamer Jenny Lind exploded her full speed, and a collision ensued, resulting boiler as she was going from Alviso to San in the mutilation of four breakmen, two of

> CALAMITY AT BUFFALO.—For some time past workmen have been engaged in remodeling a large four story granite front building on the west side of Main-st., Buffalo. In dounfortunate victims were taken on to San ing so it became necessary, for the purpose The mining intelligence is of a favorable tion walls, and to substitute pillars for the Bonds and Mortgages thus sacrificed were support of the roof and upper stories. On The Senate had rejected the bill for the Sixth-day afternoon, a little before 6 o'clock, extension of the city front of San Francisco, while from twenty to twenty-five men, car. high character and judgment to be but two penters, masons, and laborers, were engaged fifths of the value of the lands mortgaged." The act extending the provisions of the in various parts of the building, it was observ-Fugitive Slave Law for another year, also an ed to give way, and the roof, the inner and near the street, in the lower story, escaped. By the steamers Hermann and Atlantic at surrounding buildings and was felt at a con-New York, and Cambria at Boston, we have siderable distance. Up to Sabbath evening six dead bodies had been taken out, and three more were known to be under the building.

SUMMARY.

We have accounts of the rayages of the been entertained at a dinner by the Lord vellow fever in Rio de Janeiro. It has been Mayor of London, and is now the guest of the especially fatal to foreigners recently arrived in the country, although many of the old resi-The Jewish Disabilities bill was thrown dents as well as natives of Brazil have been carried off by its violence. Among the vic-The Canadian Clergy Reserves bill had tims are Mr. Henry Southern, the English minister to Brazil, and Mr. Simonin, the Austrian Secretary of Legation, a young man in the flower of his youth. The people in the house where he lived were so frightened that they forsook him and left him entire to the March 27th, mentions that the mission of the ing has been among foreign seamen, including care of the negroes. The most sever suffer-

The Inspectors of the State Prison at Sing Holy Sepulchre, between the Greeks and Sing, have volunteered to furnish a hand Armenians, and several persons were wound- some monument, suitably inscribed, and made of the white marble which is found on the Prison grounds, that village, for the purpose of marking the place where Andre was captured. They agree to prepare the monument and deliver it at any time which may which is in the village of Tarrytown.

At noon last Sunday, the Sardinia sloopmovement was to rid the canton of Freiburg bor. She is a fine vessel, mounting 24 guns, state of Massachusetts, have subscribed one Ethan Kenyon, Little Genesee day's pay to sid in the completion of the of a radical executive, and constitution found. and brings 84 Italian exiles to our shores. HINDOO HOSTILITY TO CHRISTIANITY.—The ed on universal suffrage; its remoter aim, to These patriots have been forcibly expatriatcanton, to concur with Austria in restoring their supposed sympathy with the late attempt | vailing drought. At the latest advices copithe ancient reign of exclusiveness in the affairs at revolutionary rising in Lombardy against ous showers had visited large portions of Avery Lanphear

> The death of Calamme, the celebrated landscape painter, is announced from Geneva. who, in the war of the Sonderbund, acted as He had been ill for a long period, though he Aid-de-camp to Gen. Maillardoz. Under his did not permit the disease from which he suf- at his residence in Cambridge, on Sunday D. E. Maxson conduct, a band of peasants marched upon fered entirely to suspend the efforts of his last, the 8th inst., aged 73.

College before a sufficient number of citizens could be aroused to offer any effectual resistance. The civic guard and the militia, how- one or two persons. soon upon the scene, and at once assailed the 10th of May.

The Coroner's Jury in the case of the brief conflict now ensued. M. Carrari fell in Norwalk Railroad Accident, by which fortybeen driving the train along the curve over the bridge at so rapid and reckless a rate. The engineer, it is said, is likely to die of the injury which he received in leaping from the

We learn from The Presbyterian, that Miss Mary Murray, of this City, has gratuitously penetrated northward for seven hundred miles organized, or to be organized, in connection the great river of China, and down its valley known as the "Murray Hill Presbyterian toward and near to its mouth, till the insur- Church," a sufficient portion of land on the to Trinity College, £4,000 in cash, and lands gent army, fifty thousand strong, has entered north-west corner of Thirty-fourth-st. and adjoining the College grounds valued at kin, containing above a half million of inhabit- day-school and lecture room. The land is upon the venerable donor's 73d birth day.

Hon. Jacob Ten Eyck, President of the Madison County Bank, and for the last forty years a respected resident of Cazenovia, with his wife, accompanied an invalid daughter to Havana last winter, in the hope of improving the daughter's health. From Havana they visited some other of the West Indies, and had reached Charleston, S. C., on their return, Mary, of Bath, Me., were picked up on the when both father and mother were stricken 3d instant, and brought to New York by the down by Billious Fever, and died a day or

The ship Hermann, Skinner, from Baltimore for San Francisco, stopped at Juan Fernandez March 27, for water, and was to sail again the next day. The captain writes that "he arrived there after a very tedious time, but without any accident, and was much surprised to find a fine settlement of about 300 persons, headed by a Governor. They were very kind, and furnished the ship with supplies reasonably." This ship, on a former voyage, stopped at the same island and found

The Boston Railroad Times, estimates that the Railroads now in the course of construction in America and Europe will require for completion not less than two millions and four hundred thousand tuns of iron, sufficient to tion. occupy all the rolling mills in the world enover \$200 to \$300, if as much. Scores do on the Paterson Railroad, near Jersey City. gaged in the manufacture of Railroad iron at It seems that on that day the time tables, least six years. Of course, it will give equal the Clyde, to commence a new cotton mill The Freeman's Journal announces that the hours of starting, and so forth, were changed; employment to the iron furnaces of the world. at New York. this city, and calls upon the faithful to con- perintendent at the Jersey City Depot, Mr. nishes three-fourths of the iron manufactories, tribute the funds necessary for that purpose. | Green, to inform every engineer and conduct. | and the United States, France and Belgium

The clipper ship Flying Dutchman, Hubbard, Commander, left New York for San the engineer had the new time table, but last, arrived in San Francisco, discharged her cargo of some 1,600 tuns, and sailed again for aware of its existence. Accordingly, he put New York, at which port she arrived on Sunday, after a fine run; of only 85 days, thus ed short space of six months and 23 days, the | years. shortest time ever made.

The proprietors of the Metropolitan Hotel, New York, have recently put in operation a Telegraph connecting with House's and others, in Wall-st., for the convenience of such of their guests as desire to use that mode of communication. A person stopping at that House may now communicate with half the civilized world, (in this hemisphere,) without leaving his room.

The Bonds and Mortgages belonging to the Farmers' Bank of Onondaga were sold at auction on Thursday last, and brought \$13, of converting two into one, to remove parti- 505. The Evening Journal says: "The deposited with the Superintendent for \$50, 317, which sum was represented by men of

The "wreck of matter" at Norwalk was on Friday collected into a pile and consumed act for the incorporation of railroad compa- rear walls, came down with a tremendous with fire by order of the New Haven Railroad crash, burying nearly all within the building Company—leaving no vestige of the late ca in the ruins. A few, however, who were lamity. The engine was lifted out of the mud, and placed upon the track, by a power-The concussion was so great that it shook the ful steam derrick brought from New York. It was but little broken.

The last arrival from Europe brings us the intelligence of the death of the venerable German Poet, Ludwig Tieck, which took Huff, of the former place. place at Berlin, on the morning of April 28 Tieck has been justly called "the last of the great poets of the great poetic age of Germany." He was born in Berlin, May 31, 1773, and had accordingly nearly completed his eightieth year at the time of his death.

In New York, on Monday morning, May 16th, several men engaged in demolishing a building in Wall-street were bruised by the falling of a floor on which a large amount of rubbish had collected. One man was killed, infant child of Wm. Ellery and Sarah Maria Maxson, and another seriously injured.

At Washington, May 14th, a messenger of the General Post Office, named Robert A. Hawke, in a paroxysm of insanity, cut his wife's throat, so that she died in 20 minutes. He also attempted to take his own life.

A dispatch dated Norfolk, Tuesday, May 10, 1853, says: A great tornado has passed over the lower part of Princess Anne County, Virginia. A number of houses were swept off, and everything was prostrated. Four lives were lost, and many persons wounded.

A dispatch dated Chicago, Tuesday, May Sarah T. Stillman, Warwick, R. I. 2 00 the apprizement.

of the senators and representatives of the Anson Burdick day's pay to aid in the completion of the Franklin Lewis, Bolivar Washington monument. The crops in South Carolina, Georgia and E. B. Rogers, Nile

Alabama have been suffering from a long pre- Ezra Crandell those States, putting a new face upon the Noah K. Brown

The Dutch galliot Margaretta, De Groot, Joseph S. Rogers, Oxford A hurricane passed over Batavia on Tues. from Rotterdam, just arrived, has on board Waite Williams. Watson

> The Illinois Canal Lands sold at \$4 to \$16 B. J. Cartwright 15c., H. W. Babcock 28c. is largely in advance of the estimate.

The New Bedford Standard mentions the arrival in that city, per steamer Massachusetts.

It is stated that the Grand Jury of Tazewell County, Virginia, have presented the Legis lature of that State as a nuisance! This i returning the law "to plague the inventors," in a most extraordinary manner. The Rhode Island State School Commis-

200 pupils connected with the Public Schools of that State, with an average attendance during the past year of 18,772. Dr. Burnside, of Toronto, has given £6,000

sioner's Annual Report makes a return of 26,

£2,000. The gift was formally consummate d The New School Synod of Peoria, Ill., has been endeavoring to raise on loan \$10,000, without interest, for the benefit of feeble churches engaged in building houses of wor-

ship, &c. Half the amount has been secured. Rev. Thomas F. Davis, of Camden, having received a majority on the twelfth ballot of the votes of both houses of Delegates, was declared Bishop elect of the Diocese of South

The Artesian well, now being bored in Charleston, S. C., has already attained the lepth of 1061 feet. Major Walden, the engineer, is confident of ultimate success in his at Piscataway, N. J., commencing on the fifth day of

A train of cars on the New Bedford and Taunton Branch Railroad was thrown off the mittee convenes for its annual session, at the same place track last week by the breaking of an axle. at 9 o'clock A. M. on Fifth-day. Nineteen persons were injured, of whom two vere seriously, perhaps fatally, injured.

Maj. Gen. Scott is now located in his pri- THE next meeting of the Seventh-day Baptist Cen. rate house, No. 128 West Twelfth-st., near Fifth-av., N. Y. The old hero is warmly wel-the fifth day of the week before the second Sabbath in comed to his new residence by the people of June, 1853, (9th day of the month.)

printed in the State of Indiana—more than in all the world before the American Revolu- Church in Independence, Allegany Co., N. Y., on the A hundred mill-girls, selected by an Ameri

From a list we see there are 117 newspapers

can speculator in Glasgow, have sailed from

gers lost all their baggage, and blame Capt.

Freene for the disaster. The Hospital for the Insane, at Pepperel, Mass., with the out-buildings attached, and also the dwelling and school-house of Rev. Mr.Perry, were recently destroyed by fire.

A woman named Violet Proctor died in the New Bedford Alms-House, on Sunday, accomplishing the voyage in the unprecedent- at the advanced age of one hundred and eight

> The demand is good for Land Warrants and quotations are improving. Thompson quotes them: 160 acres, \$170 and \$175; 80 acres, \$85 and \$87; 40 acres, \$43 and \$44. The loss of property by the destruction of

abduction of slaves, \$1,150, distributing the the Bell's breaking, occasioned by repeated blows of sum among a dozen persons. The assessed value of property in Baltimore, s \$104,801,438, showing an increase of \$18,

Philadelphia now possesses four hospitals, at which patients who are suffering from recent accidents are admitted.

It snowed all day long in Plainfield, Mass on Monday, May 2. Three large companies of emigrants have

MARRIED,

eft Frankfort, Ky., for California.

In Sangerfield, Oneida Co., N. Y., May 12th, by Eld. oshua Clarke, Mr. Ephraim G. Curtis to Miss Julia . WILLIAMS. both of the above place. In Wirt, N. Y., April 16th, 1853, by S. P. Witter, Esq., Mr. Moses Ray, of Scio, N. Y., to Miss Harriet

At Nile, Allegany Co., N. Y., on Second-day, May 9th, after one week's illness, of typhus fever, Reuben W. Utter, in the 39th year of his age. His funeral was attended on Fourth-day, May 11th, by a large concourse, who manifested that they felt his death to be a oss to the community in general, as well as to the church in Friendship, of which he was a member. Near Shiloh, N. J., May 2d, Susan Ayars, widow of the late Ellis Ayars, Esq., aged 45 years.

In Groton, Conn., on the 6th inst., MARY ELIZABETH

LETTERS.

aged 61 months.

B. Vars, D. Clawson, Joshua Clarke, J. S. Rogers, Geo. at Phillipsburgh daily for Wilksbarre, Bethlehem, Al-Tomlinson, Edwin Stillman, H. W. Stillman, Rowse Babcock (yes,) Andrew Babcock, John Congdon, R. A. Cutler, D. A. Babcock, George Crandall, S. S. Griswold, A. A. F. Randolph, A. S. Davis, C. Hubbard, W. B. Gillett, Paul Stillman, J. W. Morton

RECEIPTS.

2,00 2,00 Asa Greenman, Clarence The governor, executive council, and many Collins Miller, Brookfield 2 00 4 00 10 2 00 Bryant J. Cartwright 2 90 10 10 2 00 2 00 2 00 4 00 10 J. T. Giddings John Farrar, LL. D., late Hollis Professor John B. Cottrell, Richburg of Mathematics in Harvard University, died Samantha Potter, Alfred Center 4 00 Philander B. Vars, Scio 2 00 2 00 2 00 2 00 222 packages for the New York Industrial Wm. Satterlee, Berlin Samuel Clarke, Newport, R. I. 2 00

> FOR THE SABBATH-SCHOOL VISITOR: FOR SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST MEMORIAL: John B. Cottrell \$1 00 Wm. Maxeon

New York Market-May 16, 1853.

Ashes-Pots \$5 00; Pearls 5 50. Flour and Meal-Flour, 4 68 a 4 75 for Canadian 62 a 4 68 for common to straight State, 4 75 a 5 00 for mixed to fancy Michigan and Indiana. Rye Flour 3 75 a 4 37. Corn Meal 3 00 a 3 06 for Jersey. Grain-Wheat, 1 20 for white Ohio and fair Gene-

see. Rye 85 a 86c. Barley 64 a 68c. Oats 44 a 46c. for Jersey, 46 a 48c. for State and Western. Corn 67c. for mixed Western, 68c. for Jersey yellow. Provisions-Pork, 13 25 for prime, 15 25 for mess Beef, 5 00 a 6 50 for prime, 9 00 a 10 50 for country

mess. Lard 94 a 10c. Butter, 12 a 15c. for Ohio, 15 a 19c. for State. Cheese 8 a 9c. Beeswax-30c. for Western yellow.

Feathers-44 a 45c. for Ohio Live Geese. Hay-75 a 87c. per 100 lbs. Lumber-14 00 a 15 00 for Spruce and Pine. Seeds-Clover 9 a 91c. Timothy 10 00 a 15 00. Tallow-9 a 94c.

R. TITSWORTH, M. D., HOMŒPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SUBGBON FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.

Decker & Zollver's Dining Saloons,

NO. 57 CORTLANDT-ST.,

REEMAN D. DECKER, ENRY ZOLLVER, Late with Johnson & Rogers.

A Separate Apartment for Families. Messrs. Johnson & Rogers having disposed of their interest in the Fulton Hotel, No. 144 Fulton-st., New York, request their correspondents to address

hem at No. 57 Cortlandt-st.

Eastern Association.

THE Seventh-day Baptist Eastern Association will L hold its Seventeenth Anniversary with the Church the week before the last Sabbath in May, (26th day of the month,) at 11 o'clock A. M. Preacher, Charles M. Lewis; alternate, Daniel Coon. Committee on Business-D. Dunn, W. B. Gillett. The Executive Com-S. S. GRISWOLD, Cor. Sec.

Central Association

tral Association is appointed to be held with the Church in Scott, Cortland Co., N. Y., commencing on

Western Association.

THE 18th Annual Meeting of the Seventh-day Bap-L tist Western Association is to be held with the fifth day of the week before the fourth Sabbath in June, 1853, (23d day of the month.)

Clothing Establishment.

THE subscribers, under the firm of Titsworths & L Dunn, have opened a Clothing Establishment at No. 22 Dey-street, New York, where they intend to The steamship Albatross went ashore on keep constantly on hand, in large quantities and great the 18th ult. upon Cabezas reef. The passen- variety, coats, pants, and vests. Country merchants desirous of introducing ready-made clothing us a branch of their business, may here obtain a supply on the most favorable terms. Individuals who desire to renew their wardrobes on short notice, may here be fitted with complete suits without delay; or, if they prefer it, may select their cloths and leave their or ders, which will receive prompt attention. An examination of our stock and facilities will, we trust onvince those who give us a call, that they can please themselves at No. 22 Dey-street as well as at any other place in the City of New York.

A. D. TITSWORTH, Jr JOHN D. TITSWORTH, R. M. TITSWORTH.

Church Bells. MHURCH, FACTORY, AND STEAMBOAT BELLS so that they may be adjusted to ring easily and properly, and Springs also which prevent the clapper steamers in the Pacific, during the past three from resting on the Bell, thereby prolonging the sound years, amounts to considerably over \$1,000,- Hangings complete, (including Yoke, Frame, and Wheel,) furnished if desired. The horns by which the Bell is suspended, admit of the Yoke being chang-The State of Maryland has recently paid ed to a new position, and thus bringing the blow of to the captors of Chaplin, charged with the the clapper in a new place; which is desirable after some years' usage, as it diminishes the probability 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 nietals, 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 ciety and American Institute, at their Annual Fairs, for several years past. The Trinity Chimes of New York were completed at this Foundry, as were also cast Chimes for New Orleans, La., Oswego and Rochester, V. Y., and Kingston, C. W., and also the Fire Alarm Bells of New York, the largestever cast in this country Transit Instruments, Levels. Surveyors' Compasses,

cal angles without the needle ANDREW MENEELY'S SONS. West Troy, Albany Co., N. Y., 1852.

reight or passage apply on board, or to JAMES Mc-ULLOUGH, Jr., No. 92 Warren-st.

mproved Compasses for taking horizontal and verti

For Albany, Direct. THE new and magnificent steamer FRANCIS SKID L DY, Capt. Thomas S. Knight, will leave the Steam. boat Pier foot of Robinson-st, Tuesdays, Thursdays-and Sundays, at 6 o'clock P. M. Fare 50 cents. For

Central Railroad Company of New Jersey. TEW YORK TO EASTON, PA. Fare, \$1 75.— N Spring Arrangements, commencing May 2, 1853. Leave Pier No. 1 North River daily, for Easton and intermediate places at 8 A. M., 12 M., and 3.45 P. M., and for Somerville at 6 P. M. Returning leave Phillipsburg, opposite Easton, at 6 and 10 A. M. and 3.15 P. M. This line connects at Elizabethtown with trains by the N. J. Railroad, foot of Cortlandt-st. Stage routes run in connection with trains from New Tork as follows, viz: At Plainfield 12 M. on Wednesdays, and 3.45 P. M. on Saturdays, for Baskenridge; at Somerville 3.45 P. M. daily for Pluckamin and Pea. N. V. Hull, Joshua Greene, E. W. Lawrence, B. Tits- pack; at White House 8 A. M. daily for Flemington; worth, J. M. Allen, J. Whitford, Halsey Stillman, P. at New Hampton 8 A. M. daily for Belvidere, &c., and

lentown, Mauch-Chunk, and Reading, Pa. New York and Brie Railroad.

RAINS leave pier foot of Duane-st., New York, at Buffalo Express at 6 A. M. for Buffalo direct. over the N. Y. & Érie Railroad and the Buffalo and N. Y. City Railroad, without change of baggage or cars. Chicago Express at 6 A. M. for Dunkirk. Day Express at 7 A. M. for Dunkirk.

Mail at 9 A. M. for Dunkirk and all intermediate Way at 31 P. M. for Delaware and all intermediate

Night Express at 6 P.M. for Dunkirk and Buffalo nediate stations. The Express Trains connect at Dunkirk with the

Lake Shore Railroad for Cleveland, and thence direct

to Cincinnati; also to Sandusky, Toledo, Monroe, Chicago, and St. Louis; also, with first class steamers for Cleveland, Toledo, and Detroit. The following are the hours at which trains

ave the several stations mentioned: Hornellsville: Going East-2.12, 8.13, 9.40 a.m., 3.10, 8.24 p.m. Going West-6.57, 10.43 a.m., 5.35, 6.54, 10.43 p.m.

Alfred:

Going East-2.48 p.m. Going West-11.15 a.m., 10.46 p.m. Andover: Going East-2.28, 7.49 p.m. Going West-7.43, 11.36 a.m., 11.19 p.m.

Friendship: Going East-8.17 a.m., 1.16, 6.56 p.m. Going West-1.12, 8.41, 12.50 a.m., 6.56 p.m. Passengers for Alfred, leaving N. Y. at 6 and 7 a.m. will reach Hornellsville at 5.35 and 6.54 p.m.; wait till 52 10 p.m., and take a train reaching Alfred at 10.46 p.m. 52 Or, taking 6 p.m. train from N. Y., will reach Hornells.

ville at 6.57 a.m., wait till 10.43 a.m., and reach Affred at 11.15 a.m. Passengers for Friendship, (Nile, Richburg, and Little Genesee,) leaving N. Y. at 6 a.m., reach F. it 6.56
\$1.00 p.m. Or. leaving N. Y. at 6 p.m., reach F. at 8.41 a.m.

Miscellaneous.

Extraordinary Criminal Case. From the Buffalo Courier.

There are circumstances connected with the late murder of Beatson, in Ohio, whose supposed murderer, Parks, was recently arrested in this city, that mark it as one of the most extraordinary affairs recorded in the history of crime. There is more about it that evinces a long contemplated, adroitly planned robbery, and a calm, unfaltering determination to commit murder merely for gain, than can be found in any volume of "Remarkable

Criminal Trials "that has been published. Less than a year ago, Beatson, the murdered man, Parks, his supposed murderer, and a person named Gee, came over together in the same ship from Europe. Beatson and Parks had comparatively little money, while Gee was known to have several hundred dollars. With this he came to Erie County, and deposited a portion of it (\$600) in the Buffalo Savings Bank. The place of its deposit became in some manner known to Beatson, who resolved if possible to obtain possession of it: but how to accomplish that object was a matter not so easily determined. A plan, however, was devised and its execution at once entered upon.

Ascertaining that there was in the city a young Englishman, who also came over in the same ship with Gee, Beatson found him out and introduced himself as Gee's brother, and succeeded so admirably in convincing his new acquaintance that such was the fact, that he went with Beatson to the bank and introduced him as such to Mr. Howard, the Secretary. Beatson then produced a letter, previously prepared, of course, by himself, purporting to be written to him by Wm. Gee, stating that he (W. G.) had just purchased a farm near Buffalo, had paid \$300 on it, and needed \$600 more in gold; that he was unable to come in person to Buffalo and draw it from the bank, in consequence of having been injured by a kick from a horse, and had therefore deputed his brother to get it for him. Under this state of things, being properly introduced-Wm. Gee being unable to draw a check—the story seeming altogether probable, and circumstances not suggesting and nounces our separation, and hold them, as we suspicion, the Secretary concluded to pay the \$600. and drew a check for that amount on Oliver Lee & Co.'s Bank. Before delivering fellows and good citizens. the eheck, however, the Secretary wrote a receipt for the money, which the supposed "brother" was requested to sign.

This Beatson declined doing, alledgi a reason that he could not write. He did, however, make his mark, which was witnessed by the person that introduced him. Putting the check in his pocket he proceeded to Oliver Lee & Co.'s Bank, presented it to Mr. Mercer, the Teller, saying he desired to have gold. Mr. Mercer replied that he could not pay gold on the check, except at the usual premium, or unless Mr. Howard should request it. The cool individual said he would take it back and have Mr. H. do so. Back he went to the Savings Bank. Mr. Howard assented to the request, and inserted in the check "pay in gold," and with this Beatson

to the city to ascertain the facts. discharge of a gun. The supposed murderer | of the atmosphere. is now on trial for the offense, and the evidence against him is said to be very clear.

" ___ Murder, though it have no tongue, will speak With most miraculous organ."

A Printer's Declaration.

In a late number of the Carlisle Democrat the editor, General Boyer, releases himself ever intending to pay for it, in the following novel and bold Declaration: -...

ed him to the separation. 1 4 secure these events laws were instituted among the despotic control of vitality. shall seem most likely to protect us in future effects upon the lower animals.

tion of their best friend and benefactor. To that the phenomenon of colored rain cannot picture, but it will keep a long time, if not prove this, let facts be submitted to a candid

epeatedly called upon to do so.

loud, and pathetic-fixings inestimable to us, outbreak of the cholera in that town. and formidable to rascals only.

convulsions within.

is to the worst grievances, foreign to our good nature, and unacknowledged by our laws. For cutting off our trade with paper makers.

For imposing debts upon us without our For depriving us, in many cases, of the bene-

its of market money. They have plundered our pockets, cheated our creditors, "burnt our fingers," and done sundry other cruel and barbarous acts, unworthy the character of gentlemen.

In every stage of these oppressions, we have petitioned in the most humble terms; our repeated petitions have been answered only by repeated neglect and consequent injury. Men whose characters are thus marked by acts which may define a set of plunderng scamps, are unfit longer to be the recipi-

ents of our favor. Nor have we been wanting in attention to these men; we have warned them from time to time, through the paper, and by letter, of a Black List." We have reminded them of our circumstances—of our emigration and settlement in Carlisle. We have appealed to their sense of justice and magnahimity, and then we have conjured them by all the ties of good fellowship, to send us the "Almighty Dollar." or we would inevitably interrupt our connection and correspondence with them. But they have been deaf to the voice of justice, reason, and humanity. We must, therefore, acquiesce in the necessity which dedo all others like them, scamps when they don't pay us; when they do, the best of clever

Democrat, appealing to all honest men for the original beauty. This experiment may be and by the authority of our "better half," and " nine small children with one on the bosom," solemnly publish and declare, that these men are, and of right ought to be, stricken from our list of subscribers; and that all connection and as it is perfectly transparent, it permits the between them and us is, and ought to be, totally dissolved. And for the support of this Declaration, with a firm reliance on the protection of our honest patrons, we solemnly pledge renewed exertions to our pen, our paste-pot, and noble scissors.

Theory of Epidemies.

returned to the O. Lee Bank, obtained the count for the manner in which diseases un- ganic matter, to effect the reduction of the gold, and took his departure. The next that dermine the vital powers, by a theory not chloride; hence it is probable that the excess was heard of him was, that he had been mur- unentitled to attention. As the air is ever merely hastens the decomposition. dered, and that Parks was arrested for the more or less filled with the emanations of Following this train of investigation, putrifying animal and vegetable matter, they have tried many other reducing agents, both Another curious incident in this singular have assimilated the action of these particles liquid and gaseous. The most important lihistory is, that there was found in Beatson's upon the blood to that of yeast on wort. By quid agents tried have been, the proto-sulphate pocket, after his murder, a paper stating that the fermentation produced by the yeast, the and nitrate of iron, ferocyanide of potassium, the gold belonged to Wm. Gee; but not more sugar is changed into alcohol. It is, appa- protochloride of tin, and the fluorides of poextraordinary than what follows: After Park's | rently, predisposed for the change; and the | tassium and sodium. The principal gaseou arrest, this paper came into the hands of the slightest assistance it receives enables it to agents tried are hydrogen, alone and in com-District Attorney of Summit Co., Ohio, where unloose the former union of its particles, and bination with carbon and sulphur, ammonia Parks is now undergoing trial. That officer to enter into a wholly new state of chemical sulphuric ether in vapor, chloroform vapor immediately wrote to Wm. Gee, making in combinations. Just so animal matter, float sulphuret of carbon, chloride of sulphur, hy quiries in reference to Beatson, as to the ing in the air in the chemical state of change dro-sulphuret of ammonia, and sulphurous truth of what was stated in the memorandum; called putrescence, if not sufficiently diluted, acid. As very remarkable results followed but just before the letter was received, Gee is capable of throwing the blood, with which from the application of the gases, I will speak was killed by the accidental discharge of a it may come in contact, into an analagous of them more particularly. Sulphurous acid gun. When the letter had arrived it was state of fermentation. Thus, of course, it total- has a strong tendency to abstract oxygen opened by the landlord of the tavern where ly alters its nature, and renders it incapable from organic bodies; it also unites with chlo Gee had been staying, who at once hastened of fulfilling its proper functions. Other writers rine in sunlight, and so do light and heavy have supposed that the air, when rendered carburetted hydrogen, the latter, indeed Strange indeed is the web of human life, impure, becomes overloaded with multitudes without the influence of light. Sulphurous Of these three persons, who a few short months of microscopic insects, who attack the human acid abstracts oxygen from organic bodies, before were fellow-passengers on the voyage | body, as smut attacks corn. | Conceive a min- | with which it combines, forming sulphuric to this country, one robbed a bank of \$600; ute fungus, whose pores, floating in the air, acid, and sulphuric acid renders chloride of he in turn is murdered by a companion, and form the germs of epidemic disease. But silver unchangeable to light by destroying the a third, whose money was the cause of it all, all the various theories brought forward pro- organic matter with which it is combined. I is hurried to another world by the accidental ceed from the assumption of a vitiated state hence inferred, that it might be used for the

ries, we must remember that the human body is certain; the fixing requires further experis a wonderful combination of innumerable iment. particles, all placed in different degrees of Pictures may be obtained with this gas in chemical affinity or antagonism to each other, half an hour, by passing it nascent and in sufand only held separate, and in their proper ficent quantity in the camera, and the colors relations, by the inscrutable powers of vitali- are preserved. There is, however, sometimes

and the gastric juices, that possess the power | be removed by heating the plate. Carburetof dissolving not only animal substances, but ted hydrogen acts still quicker, probably from even metals, fail to injure, in the least degree, the free carbon which results from its decom-When, in the course of rascally events, it the vessels with which they are in constant position being a powerful reducing agent, and becomes necessary, for a hungry and half- contact, as long as life holds its full dominion. starved editor to dissolve the friendly bands How wonderfully does one single fluid-the probably passes off under the form of the vovillainous patrons (!) and to assume, among the body, yield to the different secretions re- ture in five minutes, by passing into the camemankind that separate and just station to quired to enable it to fulfill its proper func- rathe gases generated from the distilling alwhich his poverty and independence of spirit tions—supporting, at the same time, that very cohol and sulphuric acid in a retort. The entitle him, a decent respect for the opinions | vitality which it at once sustains and serves ! | gases formed were olefant gas and sulphurof his honest supporters requires that he Life has no sooner departed, and let loose all ous acid, mixed with a little light carburetted should declare the causes which have impell- the different atoms of which our earthly taber- hydrogen and sulphuric ether. The colors nacle is formed, than they engage in the great | were very fairly represented, but not as good | up of all the matrimonial offices in Paris." We hold these truths to be self-evident, that strife that eventuates in its total dissolution. as I had previously obtained; I considered editors were created like other men; that they As in a moral sense, the spirit is ever at war this experiment as very encouraging, but havwere endowed with certain propensities; that with the inclinations of the flesh; so, too, in a ing only lately tried it, have not repeated it

occur, particularly in our latitudes, without exposed too often and too long to the light. Message of Gov. Seymour represents the some extraordinary atmospheric changes, of From the above experiments it seems that financial condition of Connecticut as very sat-They have refused time and again to pay which philosophy has failed to discover the a prolonged exposure is not necessary to pro- isfactory. There was paid into the Treasury us the first continental "dingbat," although causes; but it frequently takes place on the duce coloration, hence agents of great energy during the year ending March 31, 1853, from eve of a pestilence. Dr. Barker has record- may be employed in reducing the chloride. They have refused to supply us with wood, ed the fall of an ink black fœtid rain, (doubtcorn, oats, potatoes, beans, peas, pork, and less animalcular,) near Carlow, on the 14th potant, I think, that the picture, by whatever mencement of that year of \$39,130 03, makes poultry—although our appeals were long, of April, 1849, at a period coincident with the process it is taken, be positive and complete a total of \$189,780 03. The expenditures

heart and buoyant spirit our legitimate busi- coincidence. An immense development of on the silver plate by electric action, or oth-They have combined with others, to subject | ed and recorded. [Dublin University Mag.

Colored Daguerreotypes.

We find in a late number of the Scientific American, an article by James Campbell of Dayton, Ohio, giving the results of some experiments made to produce colored Daguerreotypes, from which we make the following interesting extracts:-

M. Becquerel and Niepec de St. Victor have proved, that if chloride of silver containing a slight trace of copper be exposed to the prismatic spectrum, or to rays of different exposure. From this it would seem, that this process might be much accelerated, if we were careful to aid nature in her operations. instead of trying mere haphazard experichrome, or their compounds.

chloride of silver prepared by Niepec's process, be exposed to a current of hydrogen be much accelerated, and the image will be impressed in from half an hour to an hour: the camera, the light, temperature, electric state of the atmosphere, &c., instead of requiring from three to five hours, as in the original process, and the colors of the picgrains of zinc in a small vial, containing dilute sulphuric acid. The vial and its contents may be placed in the camera, and the hydrolight to act on the plate, while it is itself engaged in reducing the chloride, which it is only capable of doing in sunlight.

The hydrogen, probably from its affinity for oxygen, hastens the decomposition of the organic matter, and assists in reducing the chloride, thus acting as a deoxydating and dechloridating agent. There is, however, suffi-Some able writers have endeavored to ac-|cient hydrogen contained in the combined or-

double purpose of reducing and fixing the To understand the full force of these theo- picture. That it is a powerful accelerator

a little sulphur deposited under the enamel. Port wine will tan and convert into a spe-, which gives the light parts of the picture a as the carbon is not left under the enamel, it

That coloration may be produced, it is imon its removal from the camera. For fixing, for the past year amount to \$135,104 09. This belief in a connection between both it is important that all the organic matter be There is included in this sum, the item o They have refused to supply us with any circumstances, also prevails exctensively in destroyed, and then, I believe, it will be fixed. \$8,013 33, paid in full of the State debt aid whatsoever, whereby to facilitate our India; and, though perhaps it receives an I am at present engaged in experimenting April 10, 1852, and payments on account o business operations, thus rendering us in a undue amount of credence, the popularity of with iodine, bromine, fluorine, sulphur, chrome, measure incapable of pursuing with a light the theory vouches for the frequency of the and copper, and their compounds, deposited ness; the office, in the meantime, exposed to insect life also preceded the pestilence at erwise, but have not, as yet, any results suffiall danger of an invasion from without and West Barbary, in 1799, and the same circum- ciently matured to publish, though I have stance elsewhere has been frequently witness | produced coloration. Great care is requisite in preparing the enameled plate of chloride, and some experience is required to judge at what state of its preparation it is most sensitive to light; yet any artist can, after a few experiments, prepare it.

The Washington Union contains a communication from Henry R. Schoolcraft, Esq., on hand March 31, 1853, \$8,130 55. The descriptive of a section of country which is number of children enumerated during the known by the name of Alharra. He says it year is, 96,382—dividend to each scholar is an attractive, well timbered and fertile \$1 35. area of country lying immediately west of the Rocky Mountains, in mild, temperate latitudes colors, while undergoing his reduction, it is to which, for the purpose of distinct allusion, susceptible of coloration after a protracted he applies the above aboriginal term. This area is about 50 miles broad, and lies parallel to the Rocky Mountains for a distance of several hundred miles. It gives rise to both of the main and numerous sub-affluents of the ments, not based on rational theory. I will | Columbia River. It is a high plain, which show by a few experiments, that this may be is cut through by these affluents, of a most done, and to avoid being too prolix, will, at fertile character, bearing trees, and in some present, speak of the chloridated silver plate, | places high grass; and while the streams creunaccelerated by iodine, bromine, fluorine, ate abundant water-power for lumber and satisfaction of the Government, but the result grain mills and machinery, they are free, or If the plate, covered with the enameled nearly free, from inundation of their banks. This district probably comprehends twenty-five thousand square miles, and if its capacities of while receiving the image, the process will production have been correctly estimated, would sustain a population greater than some of the Eastern and Atlantic States. Accordaccording to the amount of gas passed into ing to the recent act organizing the Territory of Washington, it lies chiefly, if not wholly, within the boundaries of this new Government. It is altogether a genial country, and seems destined to form a link of connection, by We, therefore, the editor of the American ture will be impressed on the plate in all their ordinary means of transit, with the Missouri Valley, through the Yellow Stone. It may

New Way to Make Mirrors.

The Prattsville Advocate states that on a recent visit to Rev. L. L. Hill, the alledged insmall glass, such as daguerrians use for it was transformed into a perfect mirror—per- from Cavan, Ireland, 12s. fect in every respect. We kept an eye upon it the whole time; the process was fully explained, and the result cannot be excelled. In his mode of 'silvering glass' there is not a particle of the usual amalgam of tin foil and quicksilver, but it is composed wholly of pure and unadulterated silver. The discovery was made while he was experimenting on glass, with a view of adopting it to Helio-cromy, never dreaming of its beautiful application to the manufacture of mirrors. The expense of manufacturing mirrors, by this new durable method, will not, we think, exceed half the cost of manufacturing the kind now used; besides they are always perfect, and no art of man can deface them, without breaking them to ieces. We hazard nothing in predicting that it will create an entire revolution in the art of making mirrors, and that in a few years, at most, there will not be a mirror, of the kind now used, to be found in the country.

French Marriage Brokers.

A late Paris letter says: "I have wonden ed how matrimonial agents-those people that advertise desirable husbands and comfortable settlements in life, dowries, and amiable tempers-manage to make both ends meet. A Commissary of Police has just arrested an extensive dealer in this way, and the secret has leaked out. He advertised himself as corn doctor to all the crowned heads, and sold patent medicines. He was succeeded in landing, near Mantanzas, a caralso an agent for marriages, and had a fine go of six hundred slaves. The departure of lot of young ladies, with dowries varying this vessel from Cuba, for the coast of Africa, from 20,000f. to half a million. He had upon | caused much talk some time back. She was his books the names of daughters of members | built at, and sailed from, Baltimore, with an from those who have taken his paper, without cies of leather, the stomach of a dead person; | yellowish cast. This color may sometimes of the Academy and Senate, of a Marshal of American captain and crew, who, on her ar-France, and sundry German Princesses. rival in Cuba, were discharged, and replaced Gentlemen that applied for wives paid an en- by a Spanish captain and crew, and shortly trance fee, and in the course of the negotiation after sailed for Africa. sundry other claims, in all a considerable sum. When it became necessary to bring the affair raise \$150,000 for the purpose of endowing to a conclusion, a quantity of faded lovettes, the Union Theological Seminary in this citywhich have connected him with a band of blood—in its passage through each organ of latile chloride of carbon. I obtained one pic- with a parcel of elderly females acting as the subscriptions to be binding when \$100,their mothers, were introduced, and the ap- 1000 was secured—has met with noble liberplicant was only too glad to make good his estality. By means of several very liberal subcape. He generally abstained from making scriptions made within the past week, the sum the swindle public, for fear of being laughed of \$100,000 has been secured. at. The investigations that have been commenced will probably lead to the breaking

A Machine for Reporters.

amongst them is a disposition to eat, drink, physical sense, the different elements of the by itself without the agency of electricity.

and keep themselves comfortably clad: To body are only preserved in their integrity by As electricity is a powerful agent in de-In September, 1850, John B. Fairbanks, the trip in fourteen hours and twenty composing chemical compounds, it might be New York City, took out a patent for an inmen, securing to the creditor his honest and These considerations derive some title to naturally inferred, that it would aid in this pro- vention calculated to enable any man who just dues; but when a villainous \$300 exemp- notice, from the undoubted fact that epidem- cess. I have often tried it, but without, until can move his hands rapidly in a vertical direction. tion act becomes destructive to these ends, it ics are almost invariably accompanied by an lately, any important results. Dry chloride tion, to report a speaker, in full, with ease is our right to institute a new system, laying extraordinary development of insect life, and of silver is not decomposed by electricity, yet and certainty. It is operated by keys, which its foundations in such principles as to as seldom fail also to produce most remarkable its decomposition by light and other, agents by their movement connected with stenomay, by it, be much accelerated, and I did graphic type, imprint a new alphabet of from all fraud and imposition. Prudence, We have often heard of the "showers of not at first use a sufficiently powerful current, short hand characters upon paper. The al. indeed, will dictate that friendship long esta- blood" that are said to have preceded pesti- I now render the plate a part of the conduct- phabet contains only five elementary characblished should not be severed for light and lence, striking terror into the mind of the vul- ing medium which terminates at the positive ters, and by combinations of these, all the transient causes; and accordingly all experi- gar. The showers of colored rain are almost pole, and terminate the poles in water, to other letters, together with numerous wordence has shown that editors are more dispositive multitudes which some saline constitutent has been added to suffer while evils are sufficient to operate five keys, to right themselves by abolishing the forms to growth of a species of fungus. The cliffs her am enabled to judge of the power of the cur
which some saline constitutent has been additional by the decomposition of the water one hand are sufficient to operate five keys, asseverated his innocence and the guilt of his to right themselves by abolishing the forms to make the appeal of the constitute the alphabet, and to make the appeal of the constitute the alphabet, and to make the same time, is responsible for payment, the rection of the current to operate five keys, and a total disregard for every generous feeling, having in view the same object, evinces a design to drive to absolite starvation him who has labored for yes, and one hand can write one row of signs upon the same object, evinces a design to drive to absolite starvation him who has labored for yes, and the same time, be the same time, be the same time, to supply them with their mental aliments, it is his duty, to repudiate friend.

Liabilities of these who take Periodical is sasseverated his innocence and the guilt of his innocence and the guilt ships, and provide new guards for his future duction, and has called them the Ureda navatrubbed out by the fingers, and will even bear so soon grow weary of simply striking those
outlaws is a security of repeated injuries and insults, all tains they belong to the genus Ureda, vulgartrubbed out by the fingers, and will even bear considerable buffing, and, if the enamel is keys, as of constantly pushing a quill, which struction of a Railroad communication from this future duction, and has called them the Ureda navatrubbed out by the fingers, and will even bear considerable buffing.

Rates of Advertising.

For a squareof 16 lines or less—one insertion, thick, are improved by the operation. I have abject the necuniary distractly known as the smut in wheat. It is evident not been able to permanently fix the all it comes to.

THE FINANCES OF CONNECTICUT.—The various sources, the sum of \$150,650, which together with the balance on hand at the comlegislative grants to the Reform School, and for other purposes, \$13,268 61, which, if deducted from the above amount, will leave the ordinary expenditure at \$113,822 15, being a small increase only over that of the pre-

The following statement shows the condition of the School Fund:-

Balance on hand April 1, 1852, \$10,143 84. Collected to March 31, 1853, \$143,693 69-total \$153,837 53. Amount of dividends paid to schools during the year ending March 31. 1853. \$135.407 32. Expenses \$3,499 66. Outstanding loans of revenue \$6,800. Cash

SIR JOHN FRANKLIN.—A correspondent of The National Intelligencer narrates an interesting case, in which an American missionary, named Bird, on the coast of Syria, was befriend ed by the lost navigator, Sir John Franklin. A servant of Rev. Mr. Bird having thrown stone and hit a soldier, who attempted to rob his master's orchard, the missionary himself was accused of the offense, arrested, and most cruelly used by the rough soldiery. The American Consul interfered, and demanded was only protracted negotiations. Sir John Franklin, in command of a British frigate, hav- had in a bound volume. Price 50 cents. ing heard of the case, repaired to Beyroot, the instant punishment of the soldiers. This was ponding Secretary of the American Sabbath Tract So granted without delay, and carried into effect | ciety, No. 9 Spruce-st., New York. in the presence of Sir John and the Consul.

VARIETY.

Among other articles of antiquity lately rectitude of our intentions, do in the name very easily performed, it only requiring a few be noticed that while the eastern foot of the sold in London, was a silver watch, presented Rocky Mountains presents vast sand deserts to the Whalley family by Oliver Cromwell; and buffalo plains, the fertile lands in this £5 10s. An episcopal ring, of the tenth cenarea reach to the very tops of its western tury, found at Armagh, engraved and ornamented, was purchased by Mr. Turnal for £17. A piece of ring money, ornamented, £4. A silver book-case or cover, very finely worked was purchased for £17. A Persian seal inscribed " Joseph begs the grace of the diffuse knowledge, reclaim the inebriate, and enfranmost high and merciful God for everlasting ventor of daguerreotypes colored by the ac- happiness," and three others, in onyx, 12s. tion of light, Mr. Hill showed him a new way of making mirrors. He says: "Mr. Hill took Ireland; 10s. 6d. A pair of ancient spurs £2 the Recorder shall rank among the best. 7s. Eight flint arrow heads, found at Clough. covering their pictures, and in forty seconds 10s. An ancient Irish drinking cup of wood,

Taking the cube yard of gold at £2,000, 000, which it is in round numbers, all the gold in the world at this estimate might, if melted into ingots, be contained in a cellar twentyfour feet square and sixteen feet high. All our boasted wealth already obtained from California and Australia, would go into an iron safe nine feet square and nine feet high So small is the cube of yellow metal that has set populations on the march, and roused the world to wonder.

The fast trains on the Hudson River and Central line of Railroads now run from this City to Buffalo in 14 hours, including half an hour at Utica for dinner. At Buffalo immediate connection is had with the boats for the West and with the Lake Shore Road. The fare on this route has been put down between Albany and Buffalo to \$6, so that passengers by boats reach Buffalo from this City at an expense of \$6 50, and by Hudson River Railroad at a cost of \$750.

We find in the Lawrence Journal the following account of the late accident at Sharon, Potter county, Pa.:—We regret to learn by telegraph, that on Thursday evening last the roof of the rolling mill in Sharon took fire, and while a number of the workmen were on it endeavoring to extinguish the flames, the roof fell in, and several persons were killed and others badly wounded.

The slaving bark Lady Suffolk recently

The effort which was begun a year ago, to

The Courier, of Buffalo says: "By the New York and Erie, and Buffalo and New York City Railroads, we were last evening, at 20 minutes past 8 o'clock, put in possession of the New York papers of yesterday morning. The train left New York at 6 o'clock and made

Leahey, the recusant monk of La Trappe who has been on trial in Portage City, Wisconsin, for the murder of B. Manley, has been found guilty of the charge, and sentenced to be imprisoned in the State Prison for life. Leahey killed Manley in August last, on pretence that the latter had been guilty of improper conduct with Leahey's wife.

The warrant of the Governor for the execution of Arthur Spring on the 10th June, was read to the condemned man by Sheriff Allen.

[Randolph Whig. of the Wabash Valley Railroad Company.

American Sabbath Tract Society's Publications

THE American Sabbath Tract Society publisher I the following tracts, which are for sale at its Depository, No. 9 Spruce-st., N. Y., viz:-

No. 1-Reasons for introducing the Sabbath of the Fourth Comman Iment to the consideration of the

Christian Public. 28 pp.
No. 2—Moral Nature and Scriptural Observance of the Sabbath. 52 pp.

No. 3—Authority for the Change of the Day of the Sabbath. 21 pp.
No. 4—The Sabbath and Lord's Day: A History of their Observance in the Christian Church. 52 pp. No. 5—A Christian Caveat to the Old and New Sab

batarians. 4 pp.

No. 6—Twenty Beasons for keeping holy, in each week, the Seventh Day instead of the First Day. 4 pp. No. 7—Thirty-six Plain Questions presenting the main

points in the Controversy; A Dialogue between a Minister of the Gospel and a Sabbatarian; Counterfeit Coin. 8 pp.

No. 8—The Sabbath Controversy: The True Issue 4 pp.
No. 9—The Fourth Commandment: False Exposition

4 pp.
No. 10—The True Sabbath Entraced and Observed 16 pp.
No. 11—Religious Liberty Ena gered by Legislative

Enactments. 16 pp.
No. 12—Misuse of the Term Sabbath. 8 pp.

No. 13-The Bible Sabbath. 24 pp. No. 14—Delaying Obedience. 4 pp.

No. 15-An Appeal for the Restoration of the Bible Sabbath, in an Address to the Baptists, from the Seventh-day Baptist General Conference. 40 pp. The Society has also published the following works to which attention is invited:-

A Defense of the Sabbath, in reply to Ward on the Fourth Commandment. By George Carlow. First printed in London, in 1724; reprinted at Stonington, Ct., in 1802; now republished in a revised form.

168 pp. The Royal Law Contended for. By Edward Stennet First printed in London, in 1658. 60 pp. Vindication of the True Sabbath, by J. W. Morton, late Missionary of the Reformed Presbyterian

Church. 64 pp.
Also, a periodical sheet, quarto, The Sabbath Vindicator. Price \$1 00 per hundred.

The series of fifteen tracts, together with Edward Stennett's "Royal Law Contended for," and J. W. Morton's "Vindication of the True Sabbath," may be

These tracts will be furnished to those wishing scene of the occurrence, and before saluting them for distribution or sale, at the rate of 15 pages his own consul or his flag, received on for one cent. Persons desiring them can have them board the American Consul, saluted the Amer- forwarded by mail or otherwise, on sending their adican flag, and demanded of the Government dress, with a remittance, to George B. Utter, Corres.

Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Soc.'s Publications

The Sabbath Recorder,

Published Weekly.

The Sabbath Recorder is devoted to the exposition and vindication of the views and movements of the mote vital piety and vigorous benevolent action, at the open to the advocacy of all reformatory measures chise the enslaved. In its Literary and Intelligence Departments, care is taken to furnish matter adapted

The Sabbath-School Visitor,

Published Monthly.

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

The Seventh-day Baptist Memorial,

Terms-\$1 00 a Year, 25 Cents a Number. Each number of the Memorial will contain a litho raphic portrait of a Seventh-day Baptist preacher, toether with a variety of historical, biographical, and tatistical matter, designed to illustrate the rise, prolist Denomination. Wood cuts of meeting houses will be introduced from time to time in connection with the

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

The postage on the Sabbath Recorder is 13 cents a year in the State of New York, and 26 cents in any other part of the United-The postage on the Sabbath-School Visitor is 3 cents a year in the State of New York, and 6 cents in any other part of the Inited States, payable in advance The postage on the Seventh-day Baptist Memorial is 2 cents a year in any part of the United States when paid in advance, or 4 cents a year when not paid in advance.

Local Agents for the Recorder.

Alfred..Chas. D. Langworth
"Hiram P. Burdick. ist Hopkinton. Daniel Coop. Alfred Center. N. V. Hull, B. W. Millard David C. Gree 3d Hopkinton. C. M. Lewis. Jamestown, Wm. A. Weeden. Akron..Samuel Hunt. Berlin..John Whitford. awcatuck..S. P ..S. P Stillman. H. W. Stillman. arlborough..David Clawson. State Bridge...John Parmale New Market. H. V. Dunham. " James Bailey. Gowanda. . Delos C. Burdick iloh..lsaac West Hounsfield..Wm. Green. ndependence..J P. Livermo eres..P. S. Crandall. rossingville..Benj. Stelle. Iebron..Hiram W. Babcock. Newport..Abel Stillman. Nile..E. R. Clarke. nincy..Abram Burger. endleton..Leman Andrus. ost Creek. Eli Vanhorn. Petersburg. Geo. Crandall. Portville . Albert B. Crandal Milton..Jeptha F. Randolp OHIO. Preston...J. C. Maxson. Richburgh...John B. Cottrell. Montra..Eli Forsythe. Northampten..S. Babcock., WISCONSIN. Rodman... Nathan Gilbert. outh Otselic . Francis Tallett Utica .. Z. Campbell. Stephentown. J. B. Maxson.
Verona. Christopher Chester.
Walworth. Wm. M. Ciarney
Whitewater. Abel D. Bond.
ILLINOIS. West Edmeston. E Maxson. Watson. Halsey Stillman. Farmington. Dennis Saunders. West Genesee. E. I. Maxson. Southampton. J. R. Butts.

The Sabbath Recorder,

By the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Society.

NO. 9 SPRUCE-STREET. NEW YORK.

Terms:

\$2 00 per year, payable in advance. Subscriptions not paid till the close of the year, will be liable to an additional charge of 50 cents.

Payments received will be acknowledged in the aper so as to indicate the times to which they reach No paper discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the discretion of the publisher. Communications, orders and remittances should e directed, post-paid, to

GEO. B. UTTER, No. 9 Spruce-st., New York. Liabilities of those who take Periodicals.

each subsequent Insertion,