SIDNEY D. BUMPASS. EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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sending us five dollars in avdance, are to six papers, directed to one office. properly mailed in the presence of the er, comes at our risk.

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BBUSBOBO, II. E

ATURDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1851.

Support of the Ministry, No. IV.

RE is a sentiment very common in urch against which, if I could, wage a war of extermination. It is, soon as a preacher's family becomes size, he ought to locate, and that the

Take a young man, for example, of byterian ministers, in Presbyterirn Churchon and talent, but of little property. the ability to place himself and faaffluence, but he is called to preach! rs the ministry, and, at a suitable marries. According to the policy Church, while he is single, and while ily is small, during that period

nainted with-he is driven from the ence and your ways. iness at which he can carn a sup-

for life laid out, yet he feels that he taketh away." ed to preach. But he sees that in the itinerancy, must be a temisiness; that to begin it will break other plans; and that about the as learned to preach, he will have up, and with a family on his gin the world anew, without means ful, or to provide for his own house. that urges him may be commendis the judgment good? Can any him, if he finally concludes that more good in the end, by being for a few years, but by continuertions through life? Is this not so few of our educated young eed are brought out, the ministry resented to them in a permanent hey must see that if life and othcontinue, they wont have to aband alling about as soon as they have preach. BRUCE.

GLORIOUS REVIVALS.

special encouragement and progood works, of our brethren in ad of the ministry in particular, e liberty to give the following om a private letter just received. the name, because we know that correspondent never expected to

lable of her letter in print: my dear cousin, I have even bet-to tell you than this. A number Churches have been blessed with a outpouring of the Spirit of God ers, who a few day ago, "cared

ly inquiring "what they must do to be saved." And many more are rejoicing in the love of the Savior. The revival first commeuced in Oxford. Mr. F. was there more than a week. Upwards of thirty persons professed religion during the meeting. most of them unknown to us. Shortly after this revival, Mr. F. commenced a protracted meeting at G. Creek, where he has been preaching once a month for nearly two

years. Mr. W. and Mr. F. assisted him most of the time for nearly two weeks, and Mr. H. was with him several days. The result of the meeting was, that thirty odd persons professed to have given their hearts to the Savior. O, cousin F., it was a delight-

Well, soon after the meeting at G. C., Mr. F. commenced one at Geneva, which lasted a week. Nine persons professed there. About that time Mr. H. had a meeting at Shiloh, at which seven professed religion. Two weeks ago, Mr. F had a protracted meeting at S. Grove, at which we have the consolation of believing that seven precious souls were born again. O. that we may all be enabled to glorify God on earth, and may we dwell with him for ever in Heaven. O, that we may be visi-

ted with still greater out-pouring of God's Spirit, and may the good work go on until scores and hundreds shall be brought into the fold of Christ." And now, gentle reader, you think, no

ought not to be required to support | doubt, that you have been feasting on a seher with a large family. This sen- ries of real, old-fashioned, Methodist revivis unjust to the preachers, and ruin. als. If so, you were never more mistaken. the Church. Let us look at its in. All these revivals were conducted by Pres-

This information, we know, will not at all abate your joy. If a child of God, though you may not be a Presbyterian, it cannot tricity ceases, the needle returns to its formfail to give you heart-felt satisfaction to learn that the Lord is reviving his work any where. But meanwhile, it may likeman, in whatever business he is en- wise give you humiliating views of your lays the foundation of success, and own barrenness. Have you too, been in th if he is ever to have any-he "labors more abundant?" Have you any little more than a support. He gracious outpourings of the Spirit, any eed, laid in store much knowledge, triumphs of grace, any holy joys, in short, laid the foundation of much use- any fruits of any kind to record? If not, But, now beware, his family is be assured of this one thing: it is high then, without a start, he would do time for a rigid self-examination—a close, upport them at a business he was heart-searching scrutiny into your experi-

them. Is this just to himself? Is dividual members of that Church-cannot his family? It is in our opinion live without revivals. We do not mean y unjust and unrighteous altogeth- those noisy tumults which are sometimes do not believe there is any neces- mistaken for such. These are mere cirsuch a case. No, give that man a cumstances, that may, or may not accompaand there is scarcely a circuit in ny a genuine work of grace-which often ce but would be glad to support hinder much of the good that would othert least, there ought to be none. - wise have been done-which are sometimes out that parsonage, he is obliged present, while Christ is far away. But we is the way in which the thing is actually mean those sensible manifestations of God's entiment is ruinous to the Church, holy Spirit, which make believers "rejoice n its ultimate effect it must de- with joy unspeakable and full of glory;" of an influential ministry. The and which turn men by scores and hundreds we notice, that it deprives us of from a life of sin to one of practical holiis, by keeping young men from ness. Without revivals such as this, no What young man will enter our minister, no Church, no member of a with this view of his case before Church should feel safe. Rememberhe young man has his places of "every branch in me that beareth not fruit,

For the Weekly Message.

"Conceit will kill, and Conceit will Cure."

BRO. BUMPASS-I have just been reading an article in the first number of the Message extracted from the Spirit of the Age, and originally published in an Ohio paper. I have noticed that this article has been going the rounds of the newspapers for some time. It is headed "The Science

of going to Bed," and is as follows: "The earth is a magnet, with magnetic currents constantly around it. The human body is also a magnet, and when the body is placed in certain relations to the earth, our ministry? If the kind of these currents harmonize-when in any other position they conflict. When one position is to be maintained for sometime, a position should be chosen in which the magnetic currents of the earth and the body will not conflict. The position, as indicated by theory, and known by experiment, is to lie with the head towards the north pole.

Persons who sleep with their heads in the opposite direction, or lying crosswise are liable to fall into various nervous disorders. When they go back to the right position, these disorders, if not too deeply impressed upon the constitution soon vanish. Sensitive persons are always more refreshed by sleep when their heads point due north.-Architects in planning houses should bear

this principle in mind." not more than seven miles from my resi- er, at this very moment, some message-

ing around the earth in the direction east ful defeat or horrid massacre in Mexico, and west. It was demonstrated in the fol- some diplomacy involving war or peace be-

passed over it in the same direction, when along the furrows of your fields!! the needle instantly turned across east and | Again, it has been ascertained that when fic men, the former theory will soon be ex- posite direction. In tropical climates, this ploded, and this going to bed philosophy only occurs in the case of water-falls. But will prove to be merely imaginary.

upon this subject as its importance demands. but my object is, to call forth the efforts of an abler writer. I do hope some of your city. And this is the most probable cause correspondents, who are able, will take up this matter and give us additional light. DAVIDSON.

REMARKS ON THE ABOVE.

Without wishing to supercede the labors of abler pens, it may not be amiss to submit a few remarks on the article of our correspondent.

1. In giving publicity to this article, we do not wish to be understood as endorsing its scepticism, any more than we did the truth of the extract referred to. The power of an electric current to deflect the magnetic needle, is a well known fact, but we are not aware that it proves the existence of magnetic currents in the earth in the direction in which the needle is deflected .-If so, it only proves them to be temporary; for so soon as the transverse current of elecer position.

Again, the poles of the needle invariably turn in one direction or the other, according this passes from north to south, the north pole of the needle is invariably thrown around in one direction, while it invariably rent passes from south to north.

the electric telegraph is made to speak across the country. The man at London, for exaround at Liverpool; how many touches will turn it once, twice, &c.; by which wire to send the current that the needle may each several motion of the needle, and has nothing to do but to put them together, and make out a telegraphic dispatch. And this have an improved method, built upon other wonderful effects of electricy, of which we have not space to write particularly at pre-

2. The extract referred to, has no reference, we suppose, to the smaller currents of electricy produced by artificial or accidental means. These are created by secondary agencies, and flow in all directions.

The galvanic battery is constantly sending its currents from post to post of the electric telegraph, in the following manner: This battery is a trough of wood or porce- come you rather to our table-it is we lain, with a series of zinc and copper or platina plates, fitted together in pairs, and inserted crosswise, so as to form little cells between them. These cells are filled with clean sand moistened with sulphuric acid, of the table' appears again; and while you which generates the electricity. In order to set the electricity in motion it is only neessary to connect the plates at each end of the trough by a wire passing-it matters not how far, or in what direction-around. The circuit is then closed, and the electricity flows in a constant current at the rate of eight times around the earth in a second ! If there be the smallest gap any where in the circuit, the electricity will not pass.-This matter has been tested in all manner of ways, and proved beyond a doubt. When the electric telegraph was first invented, they stretched two wires, connecting them at the farther end; and the current with the news, went along one, and returned along the other. But it was soon ascertained that the ground would supply the place of one wire, and the return mail now passes through the earth !! In this way try. The Chinese mostly make fortunes, currents of electricity are constantly darting back and forth from New York, Philadel-How old the theory is, and by whom first phia, Richmond, Raleigh, and various taught, I am not now prepared to say. But points in South Carolina and Georgia, and permit me to state, that it has been demon- bearing on their fiery wings messages of strated not more than two months ago, and the greatest importance. Even now, readdence, that this theory is erroneous, and some word from Kussoth, some develop of the south," ridelicet, the English, con- epoch; you are travelers and strangers, you of cutting up the epicurean mornel into

tween this country and Spain-some news The magnetic needle was placed north of this kind, we say, may be darting under

west, and thus remained until the operation a stream of water runs at right angles with was suspended. If this be shown to be the poles of the earth, a current of induced true by the further experiments of scienti- or negative electricity flows in the opin high northern latitudes, the courses of all I do not feel myself competent to write the streams, as well as the currents of the ocean, are at angles with the poles, producing, of course, constant currents of electrithat we have ever seen assigned for the Aurora Borealis. But we must close. When we commenced, we certainly did not expect to write so much. If our friends do not wish a repetition of the same offence, they must keep us well supplied with original

We did not begin this paper with the view of controverting Davidson's position, nor of advocating the "going-to-bod philosophy." There is certainly truth in his thesis, that "cenceit will either kill And it may apply to this case

From the Westminster Review. TRAVELS IN CENTRAL ASIA

CONTINUED.

ouing and full of perplexity, for we had no idea where to alight. We wandered long, monies, their liberality in contributing peared full of astonishment; the young as in a labyrinth, through narrow streets, way through the perpetual encumbrance of toward the "good old times," and seem, down his head, to hide the large tears that men and goods. At length we entered an speaking profanely, to make his mouth wa- flowed from his eyes. Brother, enriched to the course of the electric current. If inn and unloaded our came s piled up our ter. The apparent coincidence between with years, said we, this tale appears not baggage in the little room that was assigned the worship of Buddha and that which the to surprise you, but it has filled your beart turns in the opposite direction if the cur- hostelry then came, according to custom, the Puddhists; but it seems doubtful hand, the terrible event which causes so It is upon this invaluable discovery that padlocking the door of our room, we went the object of their mission, as it might be was not unknown to me; but I wish I had out to get some dinner, for we were excescovering a triangular banner floating before exchanging the old for the new faith. the face of every Tartar, whose heart is not ample, knows what quantity of the electric a house, indicating a restaurant; and a long There is a point of resemblance too, besides yet sold to the Ketat. One day, the day The truth is, the Church of God-the in- current will turn the needle half or quite corridor led us into a spacious hall, where were distributed in a symmetrical manner a great number of small tables. We seated before us the tea-pot, which forms the preturn this way or that. While the man at lude obligato of every repast. You must Liverpool knows which letter is denoted by drink tea, and drink it boiling, before taking the least thing else. While you are thus occupied in swelling yourself out with tea, you will receive the visit of the ! intendant of the table,' who is usually a personage of elegant manners, and endowed done in England. In this country, they with a prodigious volubility of tongue, be- help thinking, in some degree, to the resides being acquainted with all countries ligious system of the Church of Rome, as have been the victims, and the hope of a and with everybody's affairs. He concludes his harangue with asking what you will take; and as you name the dishes you desire, he repeats the words in a sort of song, in order to announce your wishes to the governor of the kettle.' You are served with admirable promptitude; but before commencing your repast, etiquette requires you to rise and invite all the guests round who may happen to be in the room. 'Come! come all together,' you cry with a gesture of invitation-'come and drink a little glass of wine, and eat a little rice.' 'Thank you, thank you,' responds the assembly: who invite you.' After this polite ceremonial, you have, as the phrase of the country is, 'shown your honor,' and may take your dinner like a man of quality.

"As soon as you rise to go, the 'steward are crossing the room, he sings out the names of the dishes you have ordered, and finishes by proclaiming the total expenses in a high and intelligible voice; and then you pass to the office and pay the sum mentioned." * *

"The perpetual going and coming of strangers gives to the population of Tolon-Noor a very lively aspect. The hawkers run through the streets, offering to the passers-by the various little articles they deal in. The tradesmen, from the back of their shops, call and entice purchasers, by courteous and flattering words. The Lamas, with their brilliant dresses of red and vellow, endeavor to excite admiration by the address with which they manage their fiery, unbroken horses. The merchants of the province of Chan-Si are in the greatest lish themselves definitively; but, after a few years, when their coffers are sufficiently filled, they return into their own counbut the Tartars ruin themselves; indeed, Tolon-Noor is like a monstrous pneumatic pump, which succeeds marvelously in creating a vacuum in Mongol purses."

Shortly after leaving Tolon-Noor, M. Hue fell in with a Tartar, who appeared to have gained great glory among his comrades by having served, or at least intend-ed to serve, in the war against "the rebels blood. The fifteenth of the moon is a solemn etiquette. We hit, therefore, on the

information, that they had the power of hearth of your noble family. Come and living in the water like fish; that, when rest yourselves for some days amongst us; you least expected it, they would suddenly your presence will bring us pence and has filled with flames; and then, no sooner had we could not entirely accept his offer, but and south, and currents of electricity were your house, through your wells, flitting you bent your bow to send an arrow at that in the evening, after having mid our lestial secrets," and predicted a happy issue is little accustomed amongst the Tartara to the affair. The prediction was verified, There was no hearth in the centre, and the the Tartars, had ultimately sued their boly course cooking utensils which usually enhis immense mercy, had granted it to them, | see that all had been arranged for a fete The Frenchmen also learned some other We scated ourselves on a red carpet, and particulars concerning these same rebels, were soon served from the neighboring tent, great garden in which she shuts up her well as choose, dried grapes, and jububes.

> their wishes and their prayers. M. Huc said we, 'we do not know of this festival of course expresses great horror of this We worship only Jehovah, the creator of idolatrous worship, but at the same time | the heavens and the earth, of the sun and congratulates himself, with much naivete, the moon, and all that exists. 'Oh, the on the numerous points of resemblance be- holy doctrine! cried the old man, carrying tween it and the orthodox Cathelic faith his joined hands to his forehead. But as taught at Rome. The immense multi- neither do the Tartars worship the moon. tudes of Lamas devoted to a monastic life; They have seen the Chinese celebrate this the extreme asceticism of some; (he found fete, and they follow the custom, without holy personages, devoted to what they call- well knowing why." 'Yes," said we, ed a contemplative life, who lived in holes | ' you follow this custom without knowing in the side of a mountain, and drew up why. That is a wise saying. But this in their food by a string, emulating the per- what we have heard about it in the country formances of saints in the early ages of the of the Ketat' (Chinese). And thereupon church)—the devotion of the laity, their | we related all that we knew about the ter-" Our entrance into the town was fati- deference to their spiritual masters, their rible day of the massacre. As our narrafondness for pilgrimages and showy cere- tive concluded, the faces of the Tartars apmoney for supposed pious objects, cause men spoke together in a low voice, but the where our cancels could hardly make their | him sometimes to cast a longing look back | elder one kept a mournful silence; he held to us, went to the market, bought grass, "Lamas of Jehovah" were endeavoring to with emotion. ' Holy personages, said and distributed it to the animals-almost introduce, may perhaps have contributed the old man, after having raised his head without taking breath. The chief of the to procure them respectful attention from and wiped his eyes with the back of his and presented us with a padlock; and after whether it would have greatly facilitated much astonishment to these young men. often difficult to make them see what the never known it, and I seek to drive it from sively hungry. We were not long in dis- difference was, or what would be gained by my memory, for it makes a blush mount to those mentioned by M. Huc. The funda- is known to our great Lamas, the blood of mental tenets of Buddhism are pure and our forefathers, so shamefully spilled, shall sublime; but these have been so overlaid be avenged. When the holy man who is ourselves, and immediately there was placed by a mass of fantastic ceremonies and for- to command us shall have appeared, we gotten symbols, that their influence has shall rise to a man and follow him. Then been almost wholly neutralized. The great- we will go, and in the face of day, demanest truths, thus lying dormant, are of little of the Ketat an account of the Tartar blood practical value; in the words of Coleridge, "they lie bed-ridden in the soul, side by houses. The Mongols celebrate every year side with the most absurd errors, without this fete, and the greater number see in it having any tendency to disturb them." But this observation will apply, we cannot

well as to that of the Dalai-Lama. On the "fifteenth day of the eighth month" the missionaries had an opportunity of joining in a great Chinese festival, called the "Feast of the Moon's Loaves," when all labor is suspended, workmen receive from their masters a pecuniary present, every one puts on his best clothes, and all is mirth and rejoicing. It is, according to M. Huc, of high antiquity, but take away the milk.' Whilst be cleared has acquired a political character from an the interior of the test, the eldest son event of the fourteenth century. An ex- the family entered, bearing in his hands tensive conspiracy was formed amongst the little oblong table, upon which rose a shee Chinese to shake off the yoke of the Tartar cut into four quarters, piled one upon anot dynasty founded by Tchingis Khan, and it er. Immediately, when the table wa effected its object by means of a general placed in the midst of the guests, the hea massacre, for which the signal was given of the family, arming himself with the by notes concealed in the little cakes en- knife that hung at his girdle, cut the to graven with the image of the moon, which off the sheep, divided it into two, and offe it is customary to interchange on this ocea- ed a half to each of us. Among the Tar sion. By this catastrophe the Tartar Ar- tars the tail is considered the most exqui my, which was scattered through all the part of the sheep, and conse families of the kingdom, was completely most honorable. It is, with these Tarta annihilated, and an end put to the Mongol sheep, of a remarkable form and size, domination. The Tartars of the present thick broad oval of from six to eight pound day, however, join in the celebration of the festival with great bonhommic, and without the least idea of the signification given to it by their neighbors, though the Frenchmen, with more zeal than discretion, undertook it seems to enlighten them upon

"At about a gun-shot from the place where we had encamped, we saw suddenly rising several Mongol tents, whose magnitude and cleanliness testified the easy circumstances of their inhabitants. This opinion was, besides, confirmed by the numerous flocks of sheep and the immense herds number here, but there are few who estab- of horses and oxen which were grazing in doubtless been influenced by the kinds the environs. Whilst we were reciting intentions; but we were not yet su our breviary in the interior of the tent, weaned from our European prej Samdadchiemba went to pay a visit to these Mongols, and soon after we saw coming toward us an old man with a long white beard, and who had the air of a person of distinction. He was accompained by a young Lama, and a child whom he held by the hand. 'My Lord Lamas,' said the old man, add . sing us, 'all men are brothers, but those who dwell beneath the tents are of these things," are now anxious that magnetic currents are constantly pass ment of the Cuban expedition, some shame cerning whom he mentioned, by way of cannot this evening occupy a place at the the slices, which we handed about to the

rise to the surface, and launch at you gourds piness. We told the good old man that them, than they were down again beneath prayers, we would go and take ten with the water. The valiant Tartars, however, him, and have a little talk about the Monhad no fear of the monsters; for, before gol nation. " " On entering the the departure of the eight banners, the Mongol tent, we were surprised to feel grand Lamas had opened the "book of ce- there a degree of cleanliness to which and for the rebels, terrified by the approach of eye perceived nowhere the presence of these master, the emperor, for peace, and he, in cumber Tartar habitations. It was easy to which are perhaps not generally known; the kitchen pro tempore, with ten with for instance, that Queen Victoria has a milk, and little rolls fried in butter, as

husband, who is allowed to walk in this as "After having made acquaintance with much as he pleases, but never to go out. "The numerous Mongol company in which The great point of interest with the mis- we found ourselves, the conversation insensionaries was the religion of Buddhism, sibly fell on the festival of the Moon's whose overthrow was the secret object of Louves. 'In our country of the West, which was shed in the darkness of their only an indifferent ceremony; but the Moon's Loaves' awaken in some hearts the remembrance of the perfidy of which we just vengeance.'

"After a moment's silence, the old man added, 'Holy personages, however this may be, this day is truly a festival, since you have deigned to descend into our poor habitation. It is not well to occupy our hearts with sad thoughts. Child,' he added to a young man who was sitting on the three hold, 'if the mutton has boiled enoug

"As soon as the head of the family ha resented us with this delicate morsel, the guests fell to with their knives to cut to eices these formidable quarters of mutto of course, in this Tartar festival we foun neither plates nor forks; every one w obliged to place on his knees his piece mutton, and tear it without ceremony will his two hands, wiping from time to time or the front of his waistcoat the fat that di ped from them. As for us, our emba us this white sheep's tail, our friends ha dare to attack, without bread or salt, t lumps of fat that seemed to tremble as pant beneath our fingers. We took con sel together in our mother tongue, as I what was to be done in these cumstances. To put back these daint by stealth on the table seemed extra imprudent; to speak frankly to our A phitryon, and declare our repugnance to favorite dish, would be shocking to Tay