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

WHOLE NO. 478

The Sabbath Recorder.

IMMORTALITY—SPIRIT-RAPPING, &C. To the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder :--

In the Recorder of July 21st, I noticed some questions, proposed by R. F. Cottrell, on Immortality, Spirit-rapping, &c. And though thing more is called for on those questions.

The questions are, " How can you discountenance the spirit-rappings without giving Bible not communicate with the living in this way? How do you know that this is not the work of God to introduce the millennium?"

These questions can all be answered under one head; for, if Bible proof be given that

testimony was finished, and "bound up there is no light in them." and sealed, among Christ's disciples." (See

prince of the power of the air—the spirit that had died) before the resurrection of Christ, is ably fixed? Though the Apostles were em. any three scholars you may choose, to say now worketh in the children of disobedience. proof in point. And there is abundance of One of them, in Job's day, came from walk such proof. Room for but little of it, how-But their power is bounded; for they are ing that the righteous is taken away from the reserved in chains, under darkness, unto the evil to come. He shall enter into peace; they

of their limited power. inquire whether the teachings of the Bible (not pretend to have) familiar spirits, and the angels, over the repenting sinner, is no eveloccasion, and say, Touch not, taste not, hanuniformly, or generally, corroborate that senti | unto wizards, that peep, and that mutter; | idence against our position; for the minister- | dle not. And let us cleave to the pure testiment. It is bad policy, and also betrays a should not a people seek unto their God?" | ing angels, it is likely, are permitted to carry | mony, which is bound up and sealed—to the

want of candor, to refuse to grant to an adver- From these scriptures, the proof is conclusive, the news. sary what is certainly true, and may be prov- that men did have familiar spirits in ancient | I do not think it is giving due weight to Bible is unalterably fixed, to stand till he comes to times; and that it would be equally true that language to deny that Samuel appeared to judge the world. That there are two classes of spirits frequent- the same would exist in gospel times; and Saul, though commentators do not generally ly among us, cannot be denied, with the Bible that Christians would be called on, by certain admit it. But, by consulting 1st Chron. before us, as the infallible testimony of Je- persons, to get religious instruction from them 10: 13, it will be seen that Saul expected hovah. Good angels are said to be minister- that have familiar spirits. This shows, that only to get a communication from that ing spirits, sent forth to minister to them who these operations would be set up under the woman's familiar spirit. But when it was shall be heirs of salvation. And Jesus says of name of religion; which has now fully devel- perceived that Samuel actually appeared, his little ones, "Their angels do always behold oped itself, claiming to be the only true re- an awful astonishment overwhelmed both the account of the conduct of the noble boy first intimation of his will, and fly to their pro- and directed to seek unto God—to his law, familiar spirit through that woman its meditection. Then it does not appear that they and to his testimony—which was bound up um, was one of his transgressions against God, live here among us; but come when they are and sealed among the immediate disciples of for which he was slain. A poor encouragesent, as ministers of providence—not minis our Lord. And the prophet says, "If they ment to consult mediums, or spirits through Prentice, and those who may remember the ters of grace, or gospel truth; for the Divine speak not according to this word, it is because them! And the miraculous appearance of parties spoken of. The doctor taught the

Isaiah 8: 16, and Rev.22: 18, 19.) And but what the spirits of dead men make some in Saul at the time. And every word recordwhile faith, hope, and charity—all necessa- of these communications, admitting their ac- ed as the words of Samuel to Saul, was fulfill ry graces-were to continue in the church, tive existence? Their active existence, sepa- ed to the letter. prophecies, with all other miraculous gifts, rate from the body, must be admitted, and can It is claimed, by some, that the angel these were to fail, cease, vanish away. (See 1st be proved conclusively. It can also be prov- gave John his revelations was a human spirit. thaniel Prentice was our respected teacher; Cor. 13: 8-13.) And when the land of ed, that they are not here in our atmosphere, But I do not believe that the language of Rev. but his patience, at times, would get nearly Israel is cleansed from idols, which is yet in the to know the affairs of men in the flesh, or 22: 9, was designed to convey any such idea. exhausted by the infractions of the school future, the Lord says, "And also I will cause make communications to them. That there I think any unprejudiced scholar, giving it a rules by the scholars. On one occasion, in the prophets and the unclean spirits to pass has been one or two instances of their appearthat when any shall yet prophesy, then his father | miracles, must be admitted. To lay the foundhim, Thou shalt not live; for thou speakest active life, we notice, first, the language of thren the prophets served. But if this angel detectors shouted—"Master, John Zeigler is lies in the name of the Lord: and his father Paul, in Acts 26: 22, 23, "Having therefore was one of the old prophets, (which I do not whispering." John was called up, and asked and his mother that begat him shall thrust obtained help of God, I continue unto this day, believe,) even then we should have but three if it was a fact—(John, by the way, was a fahim through when he prophesieth." (Zech. witnessing both to small and great, saying of these miracklous appearances of departed vorite, both of the teacher and his school-13: 2, 3.) This shows, that since the gift of none other things than those which the pro- spirits, during the 1,000 years of the world's mates.) "Yes," answered John. "I was prophecy failed, at the close of the apostolic phets and Moses did say should come, that existence, over which the Bible history car- not aware what I was about. I was intent age, prophesying—pretering to reveal new Christ should suffer, and that HE should be the ries us. Who, then, has a right to believe it in working out a sum, and requested the one truths not contained in the Bible—is prompt- FIRST that should rise from the dead," &c. has now become a common thing for men to who sat next to reach the arithmetic that coned by unclean spirits. So the point is clear, Then, though some were restored back to this have intercourse with departed spirits?—and tained the rule which I wished to see." The that good angels are no longer employed to life, as Lazarus and others, before that event, that, too, right in the face of so many plain doctor regretted his hasty threat, but told communicate new truth, but are employed, so yet none who had died were ever properly statements of the Bible to the contrary; and John he could not suffer him to escape the far as the Lord sees fit to employ them, as raised from the dead, to live in the future, or now, too, since the law and testimony is bound punishment, and continued: "I wish I could tle shows their limitation, by saying, Resist the | HIS UPRIGHTNESS." (Isaiah 57: 1, 2.) Here plies, on the other hand, that if we court his their bodies of course, rest in their beds, their company, or commit ourselves to his influence, graves, and they, their disembodied spirits, at question that one of them put to our Saviour divine law. And we know, if the plain state-Art thou come to torment us before the ments of the Bible are to be relied on, that time?"—that they know their doom, that, Moses had not risen from the dead at the time together with unjust men, they are reserved he was seen and heard to converse with Jesus unto the day of judgement, to be punished, on the Mount. It is as distinctly stated that present Mahometanism; and we ought to set but the punishment was never inflicted." (see 2d Pet. 2: 9,) and know that their power he died, as any other historical fact in the Bible. is now limited, yet Paul discloses to us their | See Deut. 34: 5, 6. And the story of the present work, by saying, "Your great adver- rich man and Lazarus, whether we take it as the order of divine providence, an overthrow of sary, the devil, walketh about as a roaring a statement of facts, or as a parable to illus- every oppressive, tyrannical power, which oplion, seeking whom he may devour." Then, trate facts, corroborates the sentiment, that poses the triumph of the gospel, and finally a if we would keep out of the coils of the old both righteous and wicked live—that their destruction of all the openly wicked, to introserpent, we must stand aloof from and resist spirits live an intelligent, active life, in a state duce the millennium. his charms, lest we be the persons whom he of separation from the body. If it were not

to view, show that there is a class of spirits against him, and he passeth: thou changest ginning. If he can get men to swallow a litready to assist in any evil work, to the extent his countenance, and sendest him away. His sile of his deadly poison, in the first place, he Now to the question whether that power and they are brought low, but he perceiveth, of truth to take it in, in order to be sure to get will admit of such manifestations. A familiar it not of them." (Job 14: 20, 21.) This it down, and then he has them in a fair way spirit is a spirit that holds familiar intercourse shows that they are not only sent away from to take a little more at another time, till his with a person, by giving answers to inquiries. the earth, but also that they remain so far coils are well fastened around them. Then, what does the claim and profession of away that they know nothing of the condition. But it may be asked, to what degree of erspirit-rappers amount to, but that they have of their friends in this world, whether in pros- | ror has it advanced, with such as continue to familiar spirits? And is it not a common perity or adversity. And it is the dead with- follow it? And what vital principles of the I am perfectly satisfied with the answer given thing for the Bible to tell of persons having out distinction, whether righteous or wicked. gospel does it deny? I do not know but they by T. B. B., as far as it goes, yet I think some- familiar spirits? If the Bible treated this af- But the story of the rich man and Lazarus all profess to believe that there is one God. fair as a mere pretense, and poured its anathe- shows that they go to widely different places, But so far as I can understand them, their mas on those who pretended to have familiar and far removed from each other, and an im- faith is nearer like the faith of a deist than that spirits, and said of such and such persons that passable gulf between. It also shows, that the of a Christian. That is no more than the they pretended to deal with such spirits, then dead cannot be sent back to warn the living. devils believe, and tremble too. Beyond proof that they are false? The soul being the popular notion, that it was all deception, The living are put upon their peril, to adhere immortal, how do you know that the dead do might stand; and the honest frankness of the to the word of God, or perish. This is suffi- same degree, yet I can hardly tell of one of Bible too. But as it is, one of the two must cient to establish the point beyond any excusfall; for the plain, unvarnished language of able doubt. And there is nothing in the Bi- of them do not either deny or so pervert as the Bible treats it as a reality; as, for instance, ble, properly understood, that weighs against to destroy its true gospel character. But I that Manasseh "dealt with a familiar spirit." it; for the one or two miraculous appearan-Let the reader carefully peruse the following ces of departed spirits, recorded in the Bible, passages: Lev. 19: 31, and 20: 6, 27, Deut. and they too under such very extraordinary their claims are false, it negatives the whole of 18: 11, 1st Sam. 28: 3-9, 2d Kings 21: 6, circumstances, together with the fact that spirit rapping influence is directly against the them. And nothing will depend on the ques and 23: 24, 2d Chron. 33: 6, and Isaiah 8: there were so very few of them during the tion, whether there will be a period, some- 19, 19: 3, and 29: 4. The language in these long lapse of time over which the Bible histo- the days of the Apostles, it wants no eagle where in a future eternity, when the wicked passages distinctly conveys the idea that per- ry carries us, weighs much more against the eye to see. will cease to exist or not. The present state sons did have familiar spirits. That in the 8th notion of a common intercourse between livof things, this side of the resurrection, is the chapter of Isaiah is in connection with a clear ing men and departed spirits, than it does for placed upon the Bible, or any reality in our point in question. The exposition of Eccl. prophecy of gospel times, and is a precept it. At the appearance of Moses on the mount sacred trust in Jesus Christ for salvation, or 9: 5, given by T. B.B.—that it is in the af- that applies to us at this very day. And the of transfiguration, not a word that he spoke any reality in our enjoying the foretastes of fairs of this world that the dead know not any prophet describes what is now going on among was communicated to the world. We only heaven, and the security of eternal life through thing-will, no doubt, be perfectly satisfacto- us, as ingeniously as he could have done it if know the subject of the conversation. The his atoning sacrifice, the claims of spirit rapry to those whose views are already in har- he had been standing over it and witnessing very light and glory of heaven rested down pers are false; for both cannot be true, bemony with his. But such as are inclined the the operations. He says, "And when they upon them-insupportable by men in the ing directly opposed to each other. And other way, will, as a matter of course, wish to shall say unto you, Seek unto them that have flesh. That there is joy in heaven, among I would adopt the language of Paul, on another

> Samuel, and the tremendous message he But it may still be asked, How do we know | brought, almost extinguished the lamp of life

that we must have a new revelation, and a new our faces as firm against the one as the other. But, according to scripture, we may expect, in

fellowship for them, that there is no operation and universality of death; and red death; and re and the standard of the contract of the contra

sons come to honor, and HE KNOWETH IT NOT; will consent to let them have a large potion

this, though they have not all advanced to the the vital principles of the gospel which some forbear going into the details at present, lest some, who are not acquainted with them, might think I slandered them. But that the Bible, and the religion sustained by it from

And now, if there is any dependence to be last will and testament of Jesus Christ, which ELIAS BURDICK. SCOTT, Aug. 3, 1853.

A SCHOOL INCIDENT.

The following incident is taken from the Cincinnati Times. If our readers can peruse be read with interest, says the Roxbury Journal, "by those who knew the venerable Dr. in the building now occupied, in part, by our office." The doctor is still living.

In my early years, I attended the public echool in Roxbury, Massachusetts. Dr. Na careful examination, will admit, that it means rather a wrathy way, he threatened to punish er, and asked for half a sack of flour. "Corout of the land. And it shall come to pass, ing on earth in the days of miracles, and as that he was but a created being, and not to be with six blows of a very heavy ferule, the first worshiped—that he was a fellow servant, boy detected in whispering, and appointed and his mother that begat him shall say unto ation for proving their separate existence in serving the same God that John and his bre- some as detectors. Shortly after, one of these eternal state, till after the resurrection of up and sealed, and eighteen hundred years avoid it, but I cannot without a forfeiture of Fallen angels, or devils, roam in our at- Christ. Hence every passage which shows and more since the last will and testament of my word, and the consequent loss of my aumosphere. Their leader is said to be the the active existence of persons (whose bodies Jesus Christ was sealed by his death, unalter- thority. I will," continued he, "leave it to ing up and down in the earth, and from going ever, can be allowed here. Isaiah, dwelling erations of the Holy Spirit to bring it all to called out G. S., T. D., and D. P. D. The to and fro in it. And one of them said to upon the death of the righteous, says, "And their remembrance, yet, if they had inserted a doctor told them to return a verdict, which Jesus, Our name is legion, for we are many. merciful men are taken away, none consider- single thing that he did not authorize before they soon did, (after consultation,) as follows: judgment of the great day. And the apos shall rest in their beds, EACH ONE WALKING IN creature, should introduce a new thing, as Te- of six blows of the ferule; but it must be inligious truth, not enforced in that testament, flicted on volunteer proxies; and we, the ardevil, and he will flee from you. This im- both points are distinctly stated—that they, or make any essential alteration, they would bitrators, will share the punishment by receivfall under that condemnation pronounced by ing two blows each." John, who had listen-Paul, Gal. 1: 8, "But though we, or an an- led to the verdict, stepped up to the doctor, by hovering around to admire his wonders—the same time, have entered into peace, and gel from heaven, preach any other gospel unto and with outstretched hand, exclaimed: his "peeping and muttering"—we may have | walk in their uprightness—which can be no- you than that which we have preached unto | "Master, here is my hand; they shan't be enough of it. Though it appears, by the thing less than intelligent obedience to the you, let him be accursed." Then the doctrine, struck a blow; I will receive the punishment." The doctor, under pretence of wiping his dispensation, to introduce the millennium, must face, shielded his eyes, and telling the boys have germinated in some corner of that pit to go to their seats, said he would think of it. whence the revelator's locusts ascended to re- I believe he did think of it to his dying day,

THE GRASS OF THE OVEN.

In crossing Lebanon, we stopped one day But we have one thing more to introduce, coarse grass, which grow in the thin soil (but no tobacco,) After packing the things may devour. And, as a roaring lion—a natu- so, it would be just as true of the soul as of to bring the argument to its climax. The spread over the rocks. He was collecting neatly, the grocer began to count their cost. deacons in turn, standing up, said, "Brethren ral ventriloquist—he seems to take a hellish the body, that it dies; and then the whole man apostle John, after giving us warnings against them to carry home, in order to burn them as "You need not waste your time reckoning," of the congregation, now there is a time redelight in throwing over himself the garb of would be dead, from our death to our resurt lying spirits and false prophets, gives us a fuel. I had seen heaps of the same material interrupted the minister, "I am to pay you maining for contribution to the Lord; wherereligion, and then making his roar sound to rection. And to say it is so, would be a flat rule to go by to test them, in 1st John 4: 6. piled up near the limekilns in the vicinity of for them as my circumstances will permit. fore, as the Lord hath prospered you, freely rengion, and then making his roar sound to rection. The box was not passed from seat to fighten his unwary dupes into his own deadly particularly in regard to the righteous. He fields loaded with bundles very bad with me at present, but I will give seat, as with us, but was placed on a stand or returning from the fields loaded with bundles very bad with me at present, but I will give seat, as with us, but was placed on a stand or returning from the fields loaded with bundles very bad with me at present, but I will give seat, as with us, but was placed on a stand or returning from the fields loaded with bundles very bad with me at present, but I will give seat, as with us, but was placed on a stand or returning from the fields loaded with bundles very bad with me at present, but I will give seat, as with us, but was placed on a stand or returning from the fields loaded with bundles very bad with me at present, but I will give seat, as with us, but was placed on a stand or returning from the fields loaded with bundles very bad with me at present, but I will give seat, as with us, but was placed on a stand or returning from the fields loaded with bundles very bad with me at present, but I will give seat, as with us, but was placed on a stand or returning from the fields loaded with bundles very bad with me at present, but I will give seat, as with us, but was placed on a stand or returning from the fields loaded with bundles very bad with me at present, but I will give seat, as with us, but was placed from the fields loaded with bundles very bad with me at present, but I will give seat, as with us, but was placed from the fields loaded with bundles very bad with me at present, but I will give seat, as with us, but was placed from the fields loaded with bundles very bad with me at present, but I will give seat, as with us, but was placed from the fields loaded with bundles very bad with me at present, but I will give seat, as the times are loaded with bundles very bad with me at present and the fields loaded with b says, (John 11: 25, 26,) "He that believeth eth not us; hereby know we the spirit of of such fuel. The scarcity of wood in the conscientiously for them what lies in my table, near the pulpitations disposed to con-Here, in my opinion, is where all the writers on me, though he were dead, yet shall he truth, and the spirit of error." When he East is very great, and the people are obliged power." "Squeeze!" said the shopkeeper, tribute, came forward and placed their offeragainst the spirit rappings, whose writings I live; and whoseever livelb, and believeth on says, "We are of God," he means himself to resort to the use of almost every thing that "what do you mean? give what you please ings in it. These offerings consisted not of against the spirit rappings, whose writings I have had the apportunity of perusing, have had the spirits of the dead are not here upon failed; and this is the principal reason which has prompted me to move my pen on the mo and or preparing their daily not, the beat month, only cut down for this purpose the shrubs and subject. It has long been very unpopular to diesh, or communicate to them. The text own that men could have the aid of evil spirits above referred to, as explained by T. B. B., it is because there is no light in them."

A great deal of unhappiness is caused to us. larger kinds of grass, but gather the common will not do for me," said the shopkeeper, "I A great deal of unhappiness is caused to us. to assist them in carrying on mischief and is in point, that the dead know not any thing. And now to the question, Do spirit rappers withered grass itself, and the wild, flowers of am obliged to pay a certain price for every by paying too much attention to what others deception in human society. Therefore great of the affairs of this life. And the general pains have been taken to spy out tricks of jug-pains have been taken to spy out tricks of the subject corroborates the beautiful illustration which he employs the minister, "well, I see there is no one but the censure of the whole who is an opposite to make a great amount to make a great amoun there is no doubt but what much has been the spirit of the beast, that goeth downward to discovered, in that line of things. But this after the carth? Away from this earth is called forts no proof that there is not a manifestation of the power of spirits in other places, and in upward, both in Bible and in common land connection with other places, and in upward, both in Bible and in common land connection with other places, and in upward, both in Bible and in common land connection with other places, and in upward, both in Bible and in common land connection with other places, and in upward, both in Bible and in common land connection with other places, and in upward, both in Bible and in common land connection with other places, and in upward, both in Bible and in common land connection with other places, and in upward, both in Bible and in common land connection with other places, and in upward, both in Bible and in common land connection with other places, and in upward, both in Bible and in common land connection with other places, and in upward to the many good men have followed it, for a line of the power of spirits in other places, and in upward to the many good men have followed it, for a line of the power of spirits in other places, and in upward to the many good men have followed it, for a line of the power of spirits in other places, and in upward to the canner of the power of spirits in other places, and in upward to the canner of the power of spirits in other places, and in upward to the canner of the power of spirits in other places. The place is not the power of the power of spirits in other places, and in upward to the canner of the power of the power of spirits in other places. actuing towards convincing believers in these wicked, when they die, depart from this izing in some degree with Bible truth; till they that the seen these things. Nor does it satisfy millitudes who settly while the spirit of the dying beast min have discovered the constant tendency to lead the meaning of them from the principles of have seen these things, or heard of them from gles again with the elements, and returns to the most reliable witnesses, and yet have a lock with some the world will always honor industry. The world will always honor industry. The particular price for your goods it the world will always honor industry. The world will always honor industry. The particular price for your goods it the world will always honor industry. Th

YOUTH AND AGE.

. [The following beautiful lines originally appeared the "Etenian," a periodical started about twenty years ago by the boys of Eton College. For truth, tenderness, and melody, they are incomparable.]

Loften think each tottering form

That limps along in life's decline, Goe bore a heart as young, as warm, As full of idle thoughts as mine! And each has had its dream of joy, Commencing when the blushing boy First thrills at lovely woman's glance. And each could tell his tale of youth-Would think its scenes of love evince More passion, more unearthly truth Than any tale before or since. Yes! they could tell of tender lays At midnight penned in classic shades, If days more bright than modern days, And maids more fair than modern maid: f whispers in a willing ear; Of kisses on a blushing cheek: Bach kiss, each whisper far too dear, Our modern lips to give or speak; f passions too untimely crossed;

And buds that blossom but to fade: ðf beaming eyes and tresses gay, Elastic form and noble brow; If forms that have all passed away, And left them what we see them now! And is it thus—is human love So very light and frail a thing? And must youth's brightest visions move Forever on times restless wing?

Of passions slighted or betrayed;

f kindred spirits early lost,

Must all the eyes that still are bright, And all he lips that talk of bliss, and all the forms so fair to sight, Hereafter only come to this? then what are earth's best visions worth, If we at length must lose them thus? all we value most on earth Ere long must fade away from us?

SQUEEZING THE MINISTER.

Lacely, a church, or rather the lords there of, made a resolution that their minister must be satisfied to live upon what they should collect at the month's end, let the amount be little or much, and that they would not, from that time forward, bind themselves to make up any particular sum. This resolution they communicated to their pastor, with the solemn advice, "Brother, you must squeeze, the made himself known. "I am Joseph, your times are bad." He replied, that he would brother, whom ye sold into Egypt!" Here the face of my Father which is in heaven." ligion of the present day. And we are strictThat is, as the connection shows, to receive the ly forbidden to have any thing to do with it, likely to answer. In a few days, he called upon the owner of

his house, who was a member of his church. to pay his rent, and told him that he could not promise him any specified sum for the house 'Roxbury Grammar School,' which was kept from that time forth; "that the times were bad, and he must squeeze;" but he would pay for it as circumstances would permit. The landlord stared at him with astonishment, and replied, "Man! who lets houses in that manner-to give as much as you please for it?did any one ever hear of such a thing? I thought to advance the renta pound next year;

you shall not have my house, I am sure, for

one lialf penny less." He next went to the milltainly," said the miller, "but, do you know that the price of flour has advanced since you purchased the last." "I was not aware of it," replied the minister, "and indeed it is with coldness? What has made happy the of no great consequence, as the order of things is changed; I am to give what I can for it-Brother, you must squeeze, the times are bad." "Good or bad," answered the miller, "I must have according to 50s. per sack for it; hearken, man! who sells flour upon those terms?" He next proceeded to the farmer, (passing by the maltster, who was a deacon, without calling,) and asked fo a bushel of wheat. The farmer said he should have it, but it would cost him eight shillings and sixpence. "No, no, brother," replied the minister, "you must squeeze, for the times are bad; I will give you as much as I can at the end of the month, after seeing how much the collection will be." great rent to pay next month, and I do not sketch of Old Milford, Conn. know how to bring things to bear between the wages, the tithes, and the payments." This brother kept a large farm, and paid specific wages to his laborers, except Jacko, the half-witted boy, who was at hand to fetch

houses. &c. The minister next called upon John, the shoemaker, who, after hearing the terms, for a pair of shoes, began to put the snuff into his such terms. "He would not put a patch upon his shoe under treepence." The butcher treated him in like manner, "his meat was ed upon having a regular price for his com-On his way home, the minister went into

the cows for the women, to clean the out-

for refreshment, near a rivulet flowing towards him for some small articles necessary for the the east. As I was sitting there, I observed use of his family, such as a pound of soap, a celebrated the Lord's Supper once a month, a peasant of the country digging up with a pound of sugar, a pound of candles, two at the close of the morning service, sort of pick, axe, the clumps of shrubs and ounces of tea, and a half penny worth of soda,

indialed in the above.

without I pay a stated price for it; how then can you expect me, to pay my way, without a stated salary, and that too, proportionable to my family. Before I can agree to receive what you collect monthly for me, you and others must be willing to receive that between you in proportion to what I may have had from each, and I will promise you to live quite moderately, or, if you prefer it, I am willing to live on the money which is wasted weekly by the members in snuff, and tabacco. I do not know how the matter was settled.

THE POWER OF KINDNESS. No man hath measured it for it is bound-

less; no man hath seen its death—for it is eternal. In all ages of the world, in every clime, among every kind, it hath shone out, a bright and beautiful star, a beaming glory! Look at the case of Saul and David. Bitter and blasting jealousy filled the heart of Saul-and he sought to take the young man's life. With hellish hate he hunted him, even to the dens and caves of the earth. But David conquered his enemy-even the proud spirit of haughty Saul, he humbled. And how? Not with sword and spear-not with harsh and coarse contumely-for these did never touch the heart with gentle influence. Nobut with a weapon, simple as the shepherd's sling, yet sure as the arrow of death. Twas kindness! This killed rankling hatred and left Saul to live. And when it had done its work. Saul said to David, "Thou art more righteous than I, for thou hast rewarded me good, whereas I have rewarded thee evil." Was not here a victory—more glorious, more God-like, than a Wellington ever knew? . . . See Joseph, in the hands of his wicked

brethren. For a few pieces of paltry silver, they sold him into Egypt Providence, in kindness, broke the bands which held him in slavery, and made him a ruler there. Famine spread over the land her dark mantle-and the cruel brethren of Joseph hungered. They went to Egypt for corn. And how acted Joseph? More than once he filled their sacks and returned them their money—and then he death the spirit of jealousy that had once made him a slave. He had conquered.

Come farther down in the world's history. and tell me, what word, of all those spoken by the "meek and lowly Jesus"-the "Prince of Peace," the "Savior of the world"-was best calculated to soften and subdue the hard hearts of his persecutors? Are we not pointed to the cross on Cavalry? Are we not asked to listen to the soft, sweet tones of that voice—"Father, forgive them?" O, here was

Look over our extended country at the present day. What has changed those miserable hovels of other days, where misery and wretchedness had dwelt, into the meat and beautiful abodes of plenty and peace? What has kindled anew the flame of love and affection in hearts long estranged and freezing homes of thousands of wives, and tens of thousands of children? What, in short, has been the great propellant of the late temperance reformation, which has carried joy and gladness all over the land? What, but kind-

Reader, have you an enemy whom you would make a friend-a neighbor who needs repentance—a fallen brother whom you would restore to sobriety and virtue? Forget not the power of kindness. [Christian Soldier.

PUBLIC WORSHIP IN OLDEN TIMES.

The following description of the early mode of conducting religious worship in the Congregational Church, is taken from a historical

The pastor being in the pulpit, which towered high, and was surrounded by a huge sounding board, the ruling elder on an elevated seat before the pulpit, facing the audience, and the deacons on their seat, somewhat less elevated than his, the heads of families on plain seats in the body of the house, and the children and young people where they could most conveniently dispose themselves, the pastor opened the service with a prayer at least wide nostrils, which were as black as two fifteen minutes long, which was followed by flues, and talk very sarcastically respecting the reading and exposition of a chapter of holy writ, which was followed by the psalm given out by the elder, in which all the congregation who could sing joined, which was followed so much a pound;" and the tailor also insist- by a sermon an hour or more in length, measured by the glass; with which, and another prayer, and the benediction, the meeting closed. The entire services occupied three the shop of his principal deacon, and asked hours. They met at nine o'clock in the morning, and two o'clock in the afternoon and

Every Sabbath there was a contribution, previous to the taking of which, one of the

prace-at., New Tork

Call State of the Control of t obited Beliv were offer son

The Sabbath Recorder.

Now York, August 19, 1853.

THE SUNDAY STATUTE.

The assumption that the Sabbath, as enjoir ed by the law of the land, is altogether a civil institution, is the dernier resort of those who are pressed with the unconstitutionality of a law which enforces religious duties. This was the ground taken by Judge Bell of Pennsylvania, in the case of the Commonwealth vs. Specht, some five or six years ago. But if the poses the adecamplishment of some important Bible Sabbath. end by such a regulation. Now, whatever collateral ends it may propose, the ultimate end to be accomplished is the prosperity and happiness of the community. But in order to secure the accomplishment of this ultimate end, it is indispensable that those who enjoy the leisure of the day avail themselves of it Clyde. No legal impediment having hitherto finished our observations on the Sabbath of not merely formal professors of a religious to promote the cause of virtue. They must been put in the way, the "Emperor" again Millennial Times. not suffer it to be a day of mere idleness; they sailed on Sunday last, varying slightly the trip, must improve it in acquiring, or imparting to and taking Greenock, Gourock, Dunoon others, that knowledge which shall be the (without attempting to land,) Helensburgh, and means of establishing them in virtuous habits. Observed in this way, the day may be a source | morning with 200 passengers, and returned in of good to the State, and tend to general hap-

persons who will not thus occupy the leisure the passengers from Greenock, who usually afforded them, choosing rather to make it a come up on Sunday by the Liverpool steam. day of self-indulgence, in what respect does ers." They were added on the present occatheir cessation from labor contribute to general sion to the number of the Emperor's Sunday happiness? Certainly, it contributes nothing. desecrators—a far more obnoxious class—by And so far as they are concerned, the great no additional sin of their own, but from there end which the State proposes by a day of rest being no Liverpool boat; the Lyra having is Not is it in the power of the State broken her shaft. mpel that improvement of the day which would secure the end proposed; for it is Rothesay, for the purpose of protesting against manifest that such improvement must be vol- the new desecration. This week, there untarily made, in order that it may have the has been one also at Greenock, under the ausleast tendency to the desired result. There- pices of the Working Men's Association for fore, unless the continued prosecution of labor by one class would hinder the other from Protestant Association. But this Working making what is supposed to be a right im- Men's meeting was presided over by W. provement of the day, it seems foolish to say Martin, Esq., while the only speakers were, that their cessation from labor is necessary to the Rev. Mr. Gilmour, the Rev. Mr. Jarvie, the general good.

But what hindrance does the labor of one other? Or, if the entire class of those who forward the working men-but on this occaare accustomed to make the Sunday a day of sion, the working men's work was done by self-indulgence be employed in labor, what deputy. It was resolved to appoint a Commithindrance would it oppose to a different im- tee to wait upon the Provost, Magistrates, and provement of the day by the other class? Harbor Trust, to urge upon them to oppose Would the exercises of a religious assembly the landing at the piers of the passengers of be marred by the consciousness of those com- Sunday steamers, to the utmost of their posing it, that, others were, at that time, en- power. One of the speakers said that the gaged at work? Need the private devotions same traffic had formerly been attempted at of a Christian be spoiled by the conscious- Greenock, Gourock, and Rothesay, and i ness that his neighbor chooses to occupy the day in another manner? Certainly not. But before, could be done again," said the Rev. if there is hindrance in such supposed cases. speaker. We have no recollection of the with what tremendously unequal power does it effort thus pointed to; but it may perhaps be bear upon these citizens who feel bound in conscience to keep holy the seventh day of now be done. I believe that in the purer time nowned nursery rhyme:the week-the Saturday-the day when the of apostolic Christianity, the church could not sound of the hammer, the rattling of carts, and the noise of all kinds of trade, are raised to the highest pitch!

But there is no real hindrance in the cases others will, instead of making a right use of she rests for her adopted day, and yet perway of their own improvement. Yet if they plead that this grief is so great that they are made absolutely uncomfortable, and on this ground argue that it is a hindrance to their devotions, why (we would ask) are they not equally grieved at the various forms of selfindulgence, resorted to by the irreligious, by not complain that the recreations of pleasureseekers are a hindrance to their sabbatical devotions? Yet we never hear them complaining thus? In all such cases they are content Rev. Mr. Burgess, stated that he regarded the simply to express disapprobation, never seeming to feel that the sins of others are a restraint to church, as the origin of the Sunday steamupon their own devotions.

Every candid person must admit, however, that the recreations of idlers are, in point of fact, as great a hindrance to the proper improvement of a Sabbath by others, as their labors in the shop or the field would be. There is no appreciable difference in the two cases. And as recreations contribute nothing to the great end for which the Sabbath, considered merely as a civil regulation, was instituted. openly declaring so. The first resolution. we cannot conceive why that cessation from labor, which is sure to bring forth nothing else but recreations, and their attendant excesses. should be coerced by statute law. T. B. B.

SUNDAY AND THE CRYSTAL PALACE

Several of the New York daily papers have recently contained articles in relation to the opening of the Crystal Palace on Sunday- Yet that resolution included in its condemnasome advocating it, and others opposing it. tion the unnecessary use of cabs and carriage Those who advocate the measure express a belief that a day spent in viewing the wonders of art collected at the Palace would exert a most healthful social and religious influence—that many persons will be deprived of viewing them unless they are allowed to do so on Sunday, when they are at leisurethat it would be much better for such to spend their Sundays in the Palace than in the streets or beer-shops. Those who oppose the measure do so generally on moral and social grounds, expressing the fear that such a move would open the way for other and worse forms of Sunday desecration. None of them treat the subject in a strictly religious or scriptural manner. One correspondent of the Tribune, it is true, raised the question what scriptural objections could be made to Sunday

amusements, and what authority exists for first or any other day of the week, it pro- and do not by any means consider it as the again is for Sunday first.

BRITISH CURRESPONDENCE. Sunday Steamboating

GLASGOW, July 29th, 1853.

The most obvious topic for remark still is Garelochhead. She left Glasgow in the the evening with 300—the difference discovering one of the quieter forms of desecration But if there is any considerable class of that prevails, for it included "a number of

I noticed in my last the Sunday meeting at Sunday Protection, and that of the Laymen's the Rev. Mr. Stark, and Peter Drummond, Esq., and Thomas Hamlin, Esq. It has been had then been arrested. "What was done have been led to substitute Sunday for the Sabbath, while I also think that in these times, in which the church apostate in the matter,

Commandment of the Lord" will also disregard the injunctions of men. sociation have also had a meeting this week, meeting, says, The Rev. Mr. Mitchell, in the opening prayer, was not unmindful of " those deluded men who had recently been profanon that day in a steamboat." That party was referred to by the Chairman also, as "vile buccaneers." But this did not prevent three oppugners of the object of the meeting from affirming "the divine origin and appointment of the Sabbath," was allowed to be carried without opposition. But when the sailing of the Sunday steamer was denounced in the second resolution, ("itself the length of an ordinary speech," says the Chronicle,) a storm ed while the apostolic benediction was being pronounced within a few minutes of midnight. on Sunday. In its support, a Mr. Campbell, (according to the Chronicle,) "read a long and wearisome speech." It contained the following computation of Sunday labor in this country at present :--

On Canals and navigable rivers, On Railways. In the produce and sale of spirituous drinks.

In the sale of tobacco. In the Post-Office.

In steamboats in and around London, in connection with cabs and carriages,

1,005,000

With an addition of workers in iron, soap and glass works, as also in secret works, not included in the above.

applying to the Sunday those texts of scripture by placard, as the attraction of the paper, the of our modern theologians do; but that will be is far from rich, and though he assures me which were originally written with reference "Defeat" of the Sabbath-breakers. But there not prove any crown to their rejoicing. Perto the seventh day of the week; but his com- seems but little to boast of-especially when verting the Scriptures is one of the most munication was not printed in full, and he was it is considered that the meeting was express, solemn, most awful denunciations against ing separated and sold to the traders) for less tions,) for an essay, not exceeding 200, 12mo. referred to Paley and others for light upon ly called of those unfavorable to Sunday sail- man left on the Record. Sabbatarians do not those points, the discussion of which is not ing, and that, in consequence, one of the papers require that Moses should have been brought considered appropriate for a daily paper. in favor of that sailing had dissuaded its read- up in the system of the "French Armee," or The articles upon the subject thus far are not ers from attending such a one-sided meeting, that he should be possessed of cunning and particularly able, and probably not very in- promising that the working men in favor of trick, but are perfectly satisfied to receive him fluential. Should they take such a turn as Sunday healthful recreation should have a as the faithful historiographer of God's ancient would likely interest our readers, we may copy meeting shortly, at which they might, express people, and do not desire to be any faster than some of them hereafter. Meanwhile we see their own opinions. And still less is that to the "thus saith the Lord" which he has given in them only additional proof that the people be regarded as a "defeat" which leaves the to us. Cobbler Lee and his followers do. State enjoins, abstinence from labor on the at latge have but little reverence for Sunday, steamer plying as before—announced as she Humph!

And here we pause for the present, necessarily requiring to discontinue these ephemeral remarks on passing events and topics of our time, while we purpose, if the Lord will, to ence of the Chinese rehellion, is a matter of be again occupied, at our leisure hours, with deep interest to every philanthropist and our proposed notes on the History of the Christian. Statements have been made to the the Sunday sailing of steamhoats on the Change of the Sabbath-when first we have effect that "the leaders of the movement are J. A. BEGG.

MEASURE FOR MEASURE.

An intimate friend, and most excellen Presbyterian brother, who communicated to me cobbler Lee's flimsy attempt to patch up a decayed subterfuge for not yielding obedience to the commandment of the Lord originating the observance of his own appointed rest day, has sent the following bit of witticism, by way of slurring over the flagelation his charmer, Dr. Lee, got in the remarks ac companying the notice of his University sermon, published a few weeks since in the columns of the Recorder :-

Your reference to Moses reminds me of an anecdote told me by a wag who spent two or three years in the Polytechnic School of France. The Commandant of that institution was an aid of General Kleber in Egypt, and had been sent by that General with dispatches across the desert to notify a post of the approach of a detachment of Mamelukes, giving him an escort of twelve men.

"Le General, give me mes despach. I take twelf men wit me. I carry my water in my stomach, like le camel! I leave ten men on ze zards. I deliver mes despach in two days and a half!"

"Well, Commandant," said my friend, man oppose to the Sabbath-keeping of an- the clerical policy, for some time past, to put Moses: he took forty years to cross the his hospital, when under medical treatment,

" Moses," ejaculated he with a scream such as a Frenchman only can explode; "Moses! you call him: Moses may be a very much gentleman, but, zare, he vash not brought up in the French Armee!'

The foregoing anecdote has no appropriatecommunication, but makes much against cold bler Lee and his admirers. If designed, simply, to illustrate the proverbial vanity of the French nation, it may be very well, and equally so, if intended to designate cobbler Lee's folly, as a "specimen of religious twaddle;" but if meant as a poke at the Casfound, that what was done formerly cannot sius article, it may find its solution in the re-

"Little Dicky was too quicky, He tumbled over the timber He bent his bow to shoot a crow, But kill'd the cat in the winder."

The advocates of the Heaven-appointed having had her attention directed to the fact Sabbath are perfectly willing to take Mose supposed! The virtuous may be grieved that that it is tradition, not Scripture, upon which at his word, and have no need to resort to quibbling, garbling, nullifying, or manufactur the day, spend it in labor; but they cannot, severes in this way, she may find that the disci- ing for him. If he had been brought up in with any fairness, p etend that it stands in the ples she has taught disobedience to "the the "French Armee," he might have had a sliding scale for the Sabbath-to shift and shuffle as might suit his purpose—and would The Glasgow Working Men's Sunday As- not be worth naming in such a connection. Frenchmen are, unquestionably, brave, but with the same object. Here most of the have no character for veracity. Such authority speakers, on both sides, do seem to have been might very well suit cobbler Lee, to sustain working men, although one of the church pa- his false theory-his impious position. Sabway of passing off the day? Why do they pers parades, as present, the names of six batarians rely on Moses, because they believe Clergymen, one Magistrate, and six Eqrs. that he belonged to the Army of the Maker tens richer than myself to assist me in the at Apologies for absence were received from of Heaven and Earth—was set apart of God other three clergymen, one of whom, the to be the Chronicler of Israel, as well as the Prophet and Leader of the Lord's chosen cabs and carriages taking people unnecessarily people; and because they cannot think that he would or could withhold any of the dealer. The Chronicle, in giving an account of the ings or purposes of his Master. They that tergiversation. Sabbatarians take him, I repeat, at his word, and repudiate the blaspheing the Lord's day by sailing upon the Clyde mous imputation of French morals and French legerdemain practiced by him on the Sabbath question. Sabbatarians do not only repudiate, but deprecate, such wanton license, and have no wish whatever to add or diminish a single "jot or tittle" of all his testimony. Can cobbler Lee and his admirers say so?

Some years ago I urged upon the Senior Elder of our Society, the importance of doing something to raise the standard of education when the poor fellow in deep distress came among our people, so as to be qualified to enter the arena and contend, not only valiantly, ple in free countries would pity him—that of opposition arose, which was not even quell- but understandingly, against prevalent error in respect to the Sabbath of Jehovah. In of fering some arguments to enlist his influence so that they might leave the State together. in that cause, I named the commanding posi- Was there nothing that I could do? he asked; tion of the Presbyterians, and pointed his attention to the Methodists, who, but a few being separated forever from his family, leavdisciples, but now are an educated and influ- thing," he exclaimed with a pathos that deepential body, having the control of several Col- ly touched me, "any thing on earth for them, leges, and are constantly sending out ministers Miss Lizzie, but go back and be a slave and missionaries, fully able to cope with again." I could not bear to tell him that 70,000 scholars from any portion of the Christian family. "That's right," he quaintly replied, "they need it—they need a great deal of learning. It takes but little learning to preach the plain truths of the gospel, but it takes a great deal of learning to make a lie of the Bible;

> Cobbler Lee may be distinguished as cation of having been brought up in the their embarkation, and continues to receive York.

than plain common sense to do it."

The Scottish Guardian of to-day announces "French Armee," as, unfortunately, too many the most grateful letters from Liberia. But

THE CHINESE REBELLION.

The religious character and probable influsystem, but practical and spiritual Christians." This the Hong Kong Register pronounces sheer nonsense and humbug. It contends that the Christianity of these men has shown itself in robbery, licentiousness, and bloodshed. They glory in stating that they have put to death 25,000 Tartars, without distinction of age or sex, since they have had possession of Nanking. It considers them as using religion merely as an engine to serve their

Their principal leaders are men belonging to the Kwangse province in the South, and had never before been in the North of China. and the inference was natural, that they must have obtained copies of the Chinese version of the Bible either in Hong Kong or Canton. This turns out to have been the case. A society of Chinese, called the Christian Union. which had been organized and instructed by Dr. Gutzlaff, was broken up when he went to Europe, and it is more than probable that some of the men now in high places with the rebels may have had some teaching at his hands, and others from missionaries in Can-

At the last meeting between the British and rebel chiefs at Nanking, one of the leaders made mention of Dr. Hobson, of the London that was one grand exploit. You beat Missionary Society at Canton, and said that in can say what amount of Christianity may be in their ranks. The Register says there is undoubtedly great imposture and wild fanaticism among them. The leader, Tae-pingwing, gives out that his origin was divine, and he asserts that he is often taken up to Heaven. ness or point whatever to the subject of either and has direct personal communion with God, and is the brother of Jesus Christ! His ollowers seen to entertain the same belief. In practice, he has thirty-six wives!

It is further stated, that the use of opium disallowed in the ranks and forbidden to their and opium to the Ten Commandments, tacking it on to the end of the seventh. It is stated that they have plenty of money. As they were poor men, they must have obtained this by plunder.

AN APPEAL TO THE PHILANTHROPIC

Miss Mary Elizabeth Wormeley, daughter of Rear-Admiral Wormeley, now residing at Newport, R. I., makes the following touching Appeal to the Philanthropic," through the Newport Mercury. The case is an extraor dinary one, and would seem to justify philan thropists in engaging in the slave-trade, if the thing is ever justifiable. Alas, that law should make such appeals necessary! Here

is the substance of Miss Wormeley's letter:-I have been passing part of the summer n Clarke County, Virginia, where two cases affecting persons I have known for years have greatly enlisted my sympathy, and I now venture to make my most earnest appeal to per-Tempt to give them freedom, home, and hap-

The more pressing case is that of a man named John Gordon, a very light mulatto, a I have known since 1842, and who bears the highest character among the gentlemen who think otherwise, must prove his infidelity and employ him. He was born the slave of Mrs. Hawes, of Rappahannock County, and received his freedom at her death, when all her negroes were emancipated and provision made for their transport to Africa. John Gordon, who had recently married a slave woman, to whom he was much attached, preferred to remain in Virginia. He had continued to reside there fifteen years as a free negro, but under the laws recently passed by the Convention of day ordinance. This they urge on the Virginia, he has been called before the County Court, and warned that he must quit the State within two months, or return to Slavery. It is easy calmly to read or state these facts, but it was not easy to listen to them calmly up to speak to me. He had an idea that peo-Miss Lizzie from the North" could do something to assist him in the purchase of his wife, and at least some of his bright children, was there nothing he could do to r ing his wife and children to the uncertain had no power effectually to assist him-that I could give him only my own few dollars and my sympathies. I did, what I think almost any one else in my place would have done. I promised—however painful it might be to me to ask assistance—that I would lay his

he will gladly sell Evelina and her children (whom he originally bought at the earnest request of John Gordon, to save them from be than half their market value, in order to secure their freedom, the state of his affairs is such that he is not justified in giving them their

My other case is that of a woman, now

about 30 years of age, who was the beloved and devoted attendant of one of my dearest relations. It was her mistress' most earnest wish, upon her death-bed, to give Sarah the freedom she had long sighed for, and after many difficulties, owing to the arrangement of the property, the family was enabled to give her her papers. But, by the same law of Virginia which operates so harshly on John Gordon, she is compelled to leave the State within a year or return into slavery. She has a husband to whom she is devotedly attached. Conjugal affection is (not unnaturally) rare among negroes, but this attachment I have never seen surpassed in any condition, and she cannot bear to leave him. He is a slave of excellent character, trusted and esteemed through all the neighborhood; but, unfortunately, though hired by the family to whom Sarah belonged, and living for the past ten years under the same roof with his wife, he belongs to another master. This gentleman is willing to sell him to his wife for a sum very much less than his market value. They have warm friends at the South, willing to do all in their power to promote their object and, once free, are secure of employment and the highest wages in Baltimore.

About \$3,500 are necessary to accomplish both these objects; a sum so large that I can ambitious ends. The way these men became hardly hope to raise it all. A thousand dolacquainted with any part of Christian truth, is lars would set free John Gordon's wife and five youngest children.

THE DEFICIENCY OF MINISTERS.

To the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder :--I have seen in the Sabbath Recorder, and in some other papers, the question somewhat discussed as to why so few young men of the present day are entering the gospel ministry? seems to me with considerable force too. But parts of the country. after all, I fear that the reason has not been suggested. I beg, therefore, that the opinion I offer may be duly considered. After some twenty years experience and observation, and after considering all that has been said upon has, through the Board of Education, presentthe subject, it seems to me that the reason is ed to each of the young men of the graduating the want of love to Jesus Christ, and a hearty interest in his cause! I find that love makes he had first heard of Christianity. No one difficult tasks easy, and heavy burdens light.

THE PILERIMS AND THE SUNDAY.—One o the reasons given by the Pilgrim Fathers (so called) for leaving Leyden, was "their grief at the profanation of the Sabbath." What would they have said, if they had risen up in Boston, a few Sundays ago, when the New York Light Guard, on their way to the Pilgrim Celebration at Plymouth, were marching followers. In fact, it is said that they have about the city, escorted with martial music? added the interdiction of the use of tobacco | The celebration was to come off on Secondday (Monday.) On Sabbath (Saturday) evening, this military company, and a large number of citizens, left New York to attend; of course traveling all night, (when a true Pilgrim would have been sabbatizing,) and reaching Boston so late Sunday morning, that the church bells began to ring before the strains of martial music died away. O modern Pilgrims, how are ye fallen!

Church Extinction .- In these days, when so much is said about church extension. little thought may well be given to a process of church extinction which is going on in New York City. According to a writer in the Journal of Commerce, there were in the six lower wards of New York—below Canal-st on the West, and Catharine-st. on the East-77,099 inhabitants in 1830, and 112,366 in 1850. Of forty churches located in that portion of the city in 1830, thirty-two have been abandoned for other locations. In 1830 there was only one Catholic Church in that region; now there are six. This change results from the removal of a large part of the Protestant population 'up town' or to Brooklyn, and blacksmith and paper-hanger by trade, whom the filling of their places, so far as numbers are concerned, with immigrants from Europe, years. This is the estimate in regard to the chiefly Roman Catholics or Nothingarians. Of the churches abandoned, twelve were Presbyterian, and six Protestant Episcopal.

THE GERMANS AND THE SUNDAY. -One of

Newark, N. J., recently petitioned the muni-

cipal authorities of that city to repeal the Sun-

ground that it interferes with their habits-

having been accustomed, in the Fatherland.

to make it a day of amusement. "The city

authorities have answered the memorial in a

report, in which they maintained the advan-

tages of the Sabbath as a civil institution, and show how difficult and impolitic it would be to attempt to engraft on our institutions foreign customs so repugnant to the convictions of and Instrumental Music is to be given Castle Garden, New York, combining the Dr. Newman are stated to be £9,001. years since, were a mere handful of illiterate chances of Slavery. "Oh! I would do any leading musical talent at present in this country. The idea of such a reunion was suggested by the Industrial Exhibition of all hard with the Dominicans, at Rome, and is Nations. The completeness of the arrangements may be inferred from the fact that among the artists are Madame Sontag, M'll England. Steffanoni, Madame Amelia Patti, Signors Salvi, Marini, Rocco, Badiali, Rovere, and royal proclamation to be observed in the Sand-Rosi, supported by the entire force of the case before my friends when I came North, Musical Societies, English, Italian, French, and see what could be done for him. The and German. It is also stated that M. Ole and as many preachers, in the present day, gentleman who owns the family also urged me Bull, the great Violinist, will on this occasion make a lie of it, they need something more to interest myself in the case. He is a person appear once more before the public whom he of great benevolence, and the brother-in-law of has so often delighted. The whole is to be Mrs. Hawes. Instead of opposing the eman- conducted by Max Maretzek. Such a comcipation of her negroes, he took the most live- bination of musical talent is not often co ncenscholar, and possess every evidence or qualification of ner negroes, ne took the most niverage bination of musical talent is not often co, ucentry the D. D. conferred on him by Centre Col-

PREMIUM FOR AN ESSAY.—A premium of \$200 is offered, on balf of a liberal and pi. ous citizen, (to which another proposes to add \$50 or \$100 if the work fulfills his expectapages, on " The more perfect exemplification in Christian life of the Doctrines of the Gospel, and with special reference to the conversion of sinners to Christ." The gentleman who offers this premium says:

I 4 The great danger, in this day of light, to the Orthodox Churches, I apprehend, is that of resting in a dead faith. The present I know is called the 'age of action.' But I must think it is 'action' only in comparison with the past. As compared with the work now demanded by the exigencies of Christ's kingdom, the present is an age of worldliness, of lukewarmness and self indulgence. The merest modicum, as a general thing, is given to the work of Christ, while multitudes go for fashion, extravagance and luxury. Even the little we do for Foreign Missions seems to be in danger of bribing our consciences into the neglect of the perishing around us. The broad way! is still the thronged way.

Competitors may address Rev. Dr. Humphrev. Chairman Committee, Pittsfield, Mass., or Sewell Harding, Sec. Doctrinal Tract So-

THE HEAT AND ITS EFFECTS.—Such hot weather as that of last week was never before known in New York. For several days the thermometer stood most of the time in the neighborhood of 100 degrees. On Sabbathday it was above 100 degrees in the shade. and 115 degrees in the sun. Among the results, we have to record two hundred and twenty sudden deaths during six days, in New York and environs. The Tribune of Monday morning last gave the names of most of the victims, from which it appears that a large number of them were emigrants recently arrived, who were engaged at work under a blazing sun. From such heat and the filth of the city there is reason to apprehend more serious consequences. Reports of unprece-Several reasons have been offered, and it dented heat and sudden deaths come from all

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RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

The Christian Intelligencer says: A highly esteemed member of one of our city churches our Theological Seminary at New Brunswick, who may need the same, thirty dollars in cash, and twenty dollars in books. These amounts to be available to them as soon as they shall have obtained their profes-

A marble monument, in the form of an obelisk, has recently been put up in the old burying ground in Concord, N. H., to mark the spot where lie the remains of the son of President Pierce, who lost his life at the accident on the Boston and Maine railroad, near Andover. in January last. The monument bears the following inscription: "Benjamin Pierce: born April 13, 1841: died January , 1853: 'Go thy way, thy son liveth.'"

Rev. Dr. Nelson, who is now writing a series of letters to the Puritan Recorder, from Europe, refers thus to the Swiss whom he met in the Canton du Vallais: "The people seem hardy and coarse, but very civil. As we meet them, they give us some salutations. and the boys actually take off their hats, and make a bow, reminding us of the good old times of New England, when the organ of reverence existed.'

In answer to the solicitations of a Chief of one of the Marquesian Islands, the Hawaiian Missionary Society have sent or are about send. ing a number of teachers to Fatuhiwa, one of the Merquesian group. The Chief visited Honolulu in person to procure teachers, with the hope that the introduction of Christianity and civilization would put an end to the wars and social degradation of his people.

The Mercer-st. Presbyterian Church in New York is reported to have contributed more than \$60,000, during the last few months for the Union Theological Seminary in New York, and other purposes of education. This church has also, during the year, given nearly \$6,600 to the American Board, for the cause of Foreign Missions.

By a report presented to the Massachusetts General Association, it appears that whereas clergymen, on an average, remained in their parishers nine years, fifty years ago, they now main permanent only from three to six Orthodox Congregationalists.

The Synod of the Church of Scotland, in Canada, has adopted an address to the Queen, in view of the late Gavazzi riots. They give their views in regard to liberty of conscience, our exchanges says that almost the entire and express the hope that the majesty of the mass of the German population of the city of law may be fully vindicated.

Rev. Mr. Barker and Mrs. Barker recently sailed from Boston for Bombay, in the ship Arabella, in the expectation of being connected with one of the Mahratta missions of the American Board. For the present they will probably reside at Satara.

A private letter received by the Baltic, says that the claim of Dr. King at Athens has been settled by the payment of 12,000 drachms for his land taken for the public use. His religious griefs were not recognized as entitled

The Tablet states, that no less than £12,000 have been collected in England, Ireland, and GRAND COMBINATION CONCERT.—On Thurs- France, for the purposes of the defense fund day evening, August 18th, a Concert of Vocal of Dr. Newman. The taxed costs of Dr. Achilli amount to not more than £1,000. The whole expense of the proceedings against

> A correspondent of the London News says, that Father Newman is now studying very about to found an order of Roman Catholic missionaries, whose especial object will be the conversion of the flourishing kingdom of

Wednesday, June 15th, was ordered by wich Islands as a day of fasting, humiliation and prayer, deprecatory of the small-pox, which, the proclamation says, was likely to decimate the population.

In no State in New England are candidates for the ministry equal to the number of vacant churches, or to the actual demand for pastors.

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AY.—A premium of f of a liberal and piher proposes to add fulfills his expecta-

exceeding 200, 12mo perfect exemplification Doctrines of the Gospel, ace to the conversion of gentleman who offers

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LLIGENCE.

cer says: A highly of our city churches Education, presentmen of the graduating Seminary at New dellars in books. vailable to them as blained their profes-

in the form of an put up in the old ord, N.H., to mark mains of the son of out his life at the ace Maine railroad, near cription: "Beniamin 841: died January hy son liveth." is now writing s

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Grian Church! in have contributed the last few months. Seminary in New of education. This year given near-in Board, for the

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by the Baltic, says Athens has been 2,000 drachma for blic use. His re-

guized se entitled 12.000 كا تقلقا عليا Ireland, and defense fund sed costs of Dr.

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General Intelligence.

The steamer Africa, with European dates

Respecting the Turkish question, we have really nothing beyond strong hopes of peace. The formal protest of the Porte against the occupation of the Principalities had been published. It was reported that the Sultan had signed the agreement prepared by the Pow-Petersburg. Austria is active in her endeavors to bring matters to a settlement; some danin her own territory.

A dispatch from Smyrna, July 15th, states that the day preceding, a Hungarian refugee, whose name is not reported, arrived there from Beyrout, where he is said to have been the cause of disturbances not unlike the recent Smyrna riots. This man having gone on name of the Consul of Austria, and was informed that he would be carried to Trieste. The Hungarian protested against this meascarelessness of his captors, jumped into the sea, whence he was rescued by a boat, and the process of " panning." conveyed to the Consul of the United States, who at once took him under his protection, cently escaped from the Salem jail. and compelled the Austrian captain to give up the wife and children of the fugitive.

The Pope's health is reported to be preca- | gon. rious. He has been suffering for some time from an attack of asthma and from general debility. He is 61 years of age, and his death would, without doubt, be the signal for important movements in Italy. A good deal of excitement prevailed among the population of the Romagna, and in several assassing-Bologna, Forli, Rimini and Ravenna." The litical moves. The export of grain had been prohibited from Ancona.

A tragedy lately happened in Hungary. Hungarian Academy, having taken part in the o'clock, we saw a white flag in the hands of revolution, was outlawed and a price put on the signal-man; it appeared as though our his head. He was unable to escape, and engine was then reversed, as we slackened lived concealed as man-servant first, with one speed considerably; I looked out of the car, of his friends, the poet Alexander Wahott, later with a lawyer as tutor of his children, toward us, and not 50 yards distant from us; and at last he was appointed teacher in the it was just coming around the curve, which is country, I ascertained by conversations with Protestant Common School at Gyöngös. Here he was recognized, imprisoned, and carried in fetters to Pesth. The Court Mar- uninjured; the New York train was coming tial was assembled, and Sarossy examined as along like lightning, and both trains were out to where he had been concealed for four vears. He remained silent, and declared that he never would compromise his friends. friends who had given him shelter. He received fifty lashes, without betraying his friends: but at last, overpowered by the pain, he named them. They were immediately imprisoned—the lawyer committed suicide in but the second and third cars of our train prison to escape the torture, and Wahott be-

ganism, and their ferocity toward their conservative opponents. Among the latter they occasionally make dreadful slaughter, cutting them to pieces long after they have laid down their arms and cried for quarter. This amiable peculiarity is described in lively rhetoric by some of the Catholic missionaries in the

California News. Two weeks later dates from California have come to hand since our last. We give a summary of the news, which is not strikingly im-

versary of American Independence. Throughoccasion was observed with much enthusiasm.

The beautiful village of French Corral was almost annihilated by fire on the 8th ult. Loss estimated at \$50,000.

The town of Ophir was reduced to ashes on the 12 thult. Loss \$80,000.

grain have been destroyed in various parts of

The wheat crops in most of the agricultu-

ral districts are suffering from rust. On the second ult., Lola Montez and P. P. Hull, Esq., (late of The San Francisco Whig,) were factory operatives from Whitinsville. ere married at the Mission Dolores.

purposes.

Jury of the County, for feloniously using money of the excursion train, who, being late at Val-belonging to the United States. of the excursion train, who, being late at Val-ley Falls, should have waited. But having belonging to the United States.

are about to erect a spacious church.

Francisco, 42 by 45 feet, three stories high. arrival of the Providence train. The Provi-It will be devoted to moral and religious in- dence train, which had the track, waited a struction, under the superintendence of Geo. moment or two beyond its time, when it Athei, of the See Yup Company.

to all parts of the State. at a high speed.

Wm. H. Clark, formerly of Lowell, Mass.,

present year, arrived in Sacramento on the splinter running through him. 4th July. The party consisted of twelve persons, headed by Captain Isaac Evans, and ers, and would send an ambassador to St. were from Galena, Illinois. They left the Western frontier of Missouri on the 20th April, and met with little molestation from gerous symptoms manifesting themselves with- Indians. The early part of the journey was which took place under his own eye at Niagimpeded by deep snow. The winter has ara:been terribly severe on the plains. Humboldt river was found very high, and the ordinary river road overflown. From this cause it was thought the earlier emigrants would find much difficulty in procuring grass for their stock A number of Salt Lake trains, with consideraboard a steamer belonging to the Austrian Carson valley, on the Eastern side of the ble herds of cattle, had already arrived in Sierra Nevada.

covery of gold in considerable quantities on

The spurious gold dust manufacturers are attempting to pass their impositions in Ore-

Railroad Massacre.

On Tuesday afternoon, August 8, the 2 o'clock P. M. train from Philadelphia, and the 2 o'clock P. M. train from New York, ferry stairs by hops instead of steps. A sinwhile coming round a curve, at or near Old gle boat lay there, while she could not push tion was becoming rife. Four murders were Bridge, on the Camden and Amboy Railroad, reported within five or six days: two at Ta- came into a terrible head and head collision, enza, one at Imola, and another at Castel Bo- whereby four persons were instantly killed lognese. Alarming riots had occurred at and a large number wounded, some of ostensible cause of these disturbances was the them, it is feared, fatally. The details are it moved, and as several hands were reached dearness of provisions, but it was strongly given to the N. Y. Tribune in the statement out to seize it, it glided just beyond them. An suspected that this was a pretext to cover po- of two reliable gentlemen, which we append: instant more and they were affoat on the

Mr. Paxson Price, and Mr. John Jackson, County, who came on in the 2 o'clock P. M. Julien Sarossy, a popular poet, Fellow of the train from Philadelphia, state that about 4.15 and observed the New York train coming very sharp at this point; I then saw the engineer or fireman, or both, jump off, and escape of time, and both trying to make some station, bass; I was in the 4th car, and did not get in-The Court Marshal sentenced him to be flog- inred, nor did any person in that or the three law's farm, where I had the best opportunity ged until he would disclose the names of the after ones get hurt; the two trains came on head and head, and the collision was almost instantly after I saw the New York train. I had just time to brace myself for the shock when it took place—I scarcely felt the shock, were smashed all to pieces. The first car was From China we have important intelligence | badly wounded in the second and third Philaas to the progress of the rebels. They have delphia cars. Our locomotive was consideradded the considerable city of Amoy to the ably broken. The collision was to forcible, country in their possession. This place is a that it tore up the track for a considerable

A Coroner's Jury in the case, express the following opinion as to the cause of the acci-

The said Jury find that the collision was surgents as bad, and worthy of condemnation. unusual speed by the station and around the for in the first section of this act. Still there seems to be reason to anticipate curve at Old Bridge. The Jury also find that that their triumph will prove a blessing to Edward Muschamp, conductor of the train from South Amboy, is highly censurable for omitting to compare his watch, and that of the engine-driver, with the standard clock of the Camden and Amboy Railroad Company in New York, on the day of their collision, agreeably to instructions expressly given by said Company. The said Jury exonerate the said Company from any censure in regard to By no means the least interesting event of said collision. The Jury further think, if the collision would not have taken place. The out the State, so far as we are informed, the Jury exonerate the agents and officers of the train from Philadelphia from any censure."

Another Railroad Calamity. dence and Worcester Railroad, near Pawtuck- them screaming with fear. One passenger et, on Sixth-day morning, Aug. 12, about 8 threw himself from the platform and was The summer fires have done much damage o'clock. The regular up train was run into in mountain and valley. Large quantities of by an excursion down train, smashing loco- the train was passing through the draw, and motives and cars, killing fifteen persons, and his head was struck by the frame of the draw. wounding three times as many more. Among He was instantly killed, and his body thrown the killed was an Episcopal clergyman from Providence, named Penny; most of the others

train would have been on another.

Francisco, has been indicted by the Grand the result of the recklessness of the conductor The Baptist denomination of San Francisco afraid of losing the steamboat, and having but the excursion party on board, who were half a mile to run to reach the junction, he A Chinese church is to be built in San hoped to accomplish the distance before the reached the junction, to give ample time for kersburg. Engineers have declared it prac-The vineyards promise a much larger yield the down train, and then proceeded. The ticable at four points, viz: at Parkersburg, at Superior Court of the City of New York, died Lemuel Rogers, Richburg than usual, perhaps double the previous year. collision occurred at a curve, a short distance a cost of \$1,390,496; at Blannerhassett's Aug. 9, at his residence on Long Island, aged Nathan Maxson As usual, great quantities will be shipped to above the junction, the up train not having ob- Island, at a cost of \$944,496; at Little Hock- 84 years. Mr. Jones was an honored branch R. E. Brand, Leonardsville San Francisco, and from thence distributed tained full speed. The down train was going ing, at a cost of \$830,760; and at Walker's of a family in no small degree celebrated in David Maxson, West Edmeston

Among the incidents of the disaster is a was killed in a most shocking manner, on the very miraculous escape of a little girl, whose Calaveras. He was engaged in working his mother was killed. It appears that she was claim on Red Bar, when his foot accidentally sitting in the foremost seat of the car when slipped, and he fell about fifteen feet, striking the shock took place. The back of the seat a long-handled shovel, which passed nearly opposite her was jammed against her breast, to July 30, arrived at New York on the 11th through his body. He lingered in great so that she could scarcely breathe. She through his body. He lingered in great so that she could scarcely breathe. She on the track near Portchester. The locomoagony until 12 o'clock at night, when death screamed for assistance, and her life was saved tive was thrown off the track, and the Enhaving gone home and been advised to that the sixth day of the week before the first Sabbath in relieved his sufferings. He leaves a wife and by forcing back the timber with a rail, and The first of the overland emigration of the seat with her was instantly killed by a large only a bruise on the ancle. The engine, tend-

A Race for Liberty.

A gentleman of our acquaintance (says the Christian Press,) related to us the following,

He was standing on the steps of one of the

principal hotels there, when a carriage drove up, containing a Southerner and his party. In front of the hotel stood a mulatto woman, talking with her husband, while several colored waiters were also there, employed in their through his course, while the latter has shown various duties. As the man stepped from the carriage, his eye met that of the woman, and them to the best advantage. At the late on both sides there was instant recognition. The Oregonian has information of the dis- He advanced toward her with the salutation, "How do you do, Martha!" extending his ure, and, taking advantage of a momentary the head waters of the Santiam. Some men hand. She shrunk back, fearing that if she who were prospecting obtained \$4 a day by took the proffered hand she would be detained by its grasp. He pressed toward her, Six prisoners, aided by persons outside, re- while she retreated, and finally turned and ult., found that the sound portion of the limb who would arrest her.

> to her side, and the waiters interposed be life, is rapidly improving, and no doubt is entween them and the pursuers, and all rushed toward the river. The woman outran them all, even the husband, and plunged down the it off. In a moment her friends were at her side again, while the pursuers were hurrying down the steps. She sprung into the stern of the boat, followed by her husband, others seized a handspike and applied it to the boat, broad river, and sent up a glad and defiant hurra, that was heard above the roar of the from Philadelphia, residents of Delaware cataract. They reached in safety a soil which is truly free.

business letter from Eld. N. V. Hull says :-"I have just returned from an excursion through Cattaraugus and Chautauque Counties; and although I saw but little of the several persons, that the drouth which has been prevailing in this region had seriously affected the crops, especially the hay crop. But in some parts the damage done to veat which they could lay by and let the other getation by the grasshopper is even more than that done by the drouth. On my brother into notice their movements, I saw where they had eaten even the standing corn, cob and all. Green apples were greedily devoured by them. Such utter destruction by the grasshopper I never before saw."

THE BIRDS PROTECTED .- There was one not broken. I saw seven or eight that were sensible and humane law passed the last Le gislature, for which they deserve public thanks It goes into effect on the 17th of this month.

Sec 1. Any person who shall kill or wound seaport, some five hundred miles above Can- distance. The locomotive of the New York or trap any bird within any cemetery or public ton, and carries on a considerable trade with train was badly broken. The first and second burying ground, or who shall destroy any the island of Formosa, which lies opposite, passenger cars of that train were driven into bird's nest, or remove the eggs or the young We shall, probably, next hear that Ning pb each other, and broken so much that the op-therefrom, shall be deemed guilty of a misdeand Shanghae on the north, and Canton on posite ends of the two cars were driven with- meanor, punishable by a fine of five dollars the south, have fallen into their hands. They in seven feet of each other, I saw four per- for every bird killed, wounded or trapped will still have to defeat the Tartar armies, sons taken out. One of them was dead, and and for every bird's nest destroyed or eggs or which are to come from the north of the em- the other three died shortly afterward. The young birds removed, recoverable in any juspire, before the question of their entire suc- scene baffled all description. People rushed tice's court within the county where the ofcess is settled. Our present advices confirm out of the cars as though crazy; but it was fense has been committed, to be sued for by the previous reports of their kostility to Pa- surprising that very little screaming was any person making the complaint. The penalty to go toward the support of the poor of

Sec. 2. Any person who shall knowingly buy or sell any bird which has been killed or trapped, or shall have such birds on sale, shall entering at the land Office, and are worth 22 be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, punishal cents per acre over other Warrants. They caused by gross negligence on the part of ble with a fine of five dollars for every bird are engraved on a large sheet of Bank Note country, who look upon the decidedly Pro- John Anderson, engine-driver of the train bought, sold, or on sale, to be recovered and paper (beware of Virginia Land Warrants country, who look upon the decidedly Pro- John Anderson, engine-driver of the train bought, sold, or on sale, to be recovered and paper—(beware of Virginia Land Warrants In Alfred, August 11th, Mrs, Else Break, wife of testant and rationalistic doctrines of the in- from South Amboy, in running said train at to be disposed of in like manner as provided in finited on letter sheet, they are nearly worth- Mr. Seth Beebe, aged about sixty-six years. The sub-

in the next to the last car of the train. Mr. Prison. Thayer remarked to Mr. Hill, when he heard the fortnight was the celebration of the Anni- orders of said Company had been obeyed, the the unusual whistle, that the draw must be open. They started for the door, and Mr. Hill looking from the platform of the car saw that the draw was right, and so remarked. But the rumor that the draw was open spread through the car, and created a panic. The A frightful accident occurred on the Provi- passengers pushed toward the doors, some of slightly injured. Mr. Stetson undertook to throw himself through the window, just as alongside of the track.

THE YELLOW FEVER AT NEW ORLEANS,-New Orleans papers of August 7th give the One account says that the accident resulted following summary of the Records of the The mammoth tree in Calaveras County, from a variation of two minutes in the watch- Board of Health; from which it will be seen Friday, August 12, 1853, says: To day, while David Snowberger. the greatest and most wonderful production es of the engineers; and that two minutes that the whole number of interments in the the officers were in the act of destroying about of the vegetable kingdom ever known, has later the excursion train would have passed city for the week ending at 6 A. M. on the 250 gallons of liquor, it was set on fire by been sacrilegiously cut down for speculative a switch, and been on one track, while the up 6th inst., amounts to ELEVEN HUNDRED AND some thoughtless boys, and four of the by-THIRTY-FOUR, and of this number one thousand standers were badly burnt-one of whom, James Collier, formerly Collector of San Another account says that the collision was and four were victims of yellow fever:

	Yellow Feve	er. Total.
July 31	137	157
August 1	119	142
August 2	121	135
August 3	· 129	146
August 4	151	166
August 5	139.	150
August 6	208	238
	1,004	1,134
	-	

It is proposed to bridge the Ohio near Parbrick house, at a cost of \$386.496.

SUMMARY.

About 11 o'clock on Teusday night, Aug. 9, the Boston express train over the New Haven Railroad came in contact with a large stone, weighing about 3 tons, which had fallen for making the saw out of the case knife. gineer, Theo. Humprey, was killed. A firedragging her out. A man who sat on the same | man was injured, but not dangerously, having er, and baggage car, were badly smashed The tender is said, to have been thrown ten feet over the engine. Some of the passenger car were slightly injured.s

Augustus H. Ward, Esq., the founder o the Ward Medals at the Free Academy, in closed a check for one hundred dollars to John Hardy, tile young man who bore off one of the Gold, and six of the Ward Medals, at the late Commencement. The young man who has thus been made the recipient of this testimonial, is the son of a blacksmith, who has done everything in his power to sustain his son his appreciation of his opportunities by turning grees. On Friday between twenty and thirmeeting of the Board of Education, Mr. Hardy was appointed to a tutorship in the Academy.

Mrs. Christiana Breitenstein, an elderly lady of Economy township, Pa., who for sevrun. The Southerner then bawled out that had effected a separation from that which was he would give a hundred dollars to any one diseased, a little below the knee. The flesh is healing over the stump; and her health, Several were brutal enough to start like which had been such as scarcely afforded her hounds in pursuit. But her husband sprang friends a hope of even a short prolongation of tertained of her complete recovery.

The Deseret (Utah) News says that the grasshoppers are performing the work of destruction at a fearful rate, in some parts of that Valley. "We are credibly informed that between the Cotton-wood Creeks, whole fields of various grains are totally extinct by their operations; that in one ten acre field, which was very promising, not a green thing is to be seen; also, similar news from the Big Field, and various parts of the country."

The American Alarm Lock is the latest novelty in the way of invention we have noticed. It is in the main a combination lock enclosing a bell, so that any fingering or picking at the key-hole, even with the proper key, causes the ringing of a sharp, shrill alarm. THE CROPS IN WESTERN NEW YORK .- A | This bell, if preferred, may be located away from the lock—in the bed-room of a watchman, cashier, or sub-treasurer, if you please, so as to give him instant notice when any one of New York, Pennsylvania, and Georgia, roads running in every direction. As this is the largmeddles with the lock.

> One of the most numerous gatherings of reporters that we have ever known outside of a large city, was at the Plymouth celebration. There were no less than fifty-three of the profession present. Over twenty quartered at 184 deaths by the pestilence. the Samoset House. Of the whole corps present, about one-third were from New York. Seventeen were skillful phonographers, sixteen practiced various systems of stenography, and the balance appeared to be content with

A sixth part of an ounce of chloroform for a common hive, or nearly a quarter of an ounce for a very large hive, is used in Scotland for putting bees to sleep while their honey is taken. They put the chloroform in a shallow breakfast plate, covered over with thin gauze, then put the hive over the plate, covered with cloths, and in twenty minutes the bees will be sound asleep and out of the combs on the ed, 75c. for round yellow. table. This is considered better than sulphur, and the bees rather like it.

Thompson's Bank Note Reporter says the demand for Land Warrants continues in excess of the receipts, and we note quite a falling off in offerings, although the price is as high as prudence will warrant.

160 acre Warrants \$184 \$190 80 acre Warrants 92 95 40 acre Warrants 46 471

A new Warrant, called Virginia Scrip, is being issued. These Warrants are applicable, the same as money, for any Government lands. They are exempt from charge for

A case of poisoning recently occurred in PANIC IN A RAILROAD CAR.—Mr. Henry Buffalo, in which Rev. J. E. Ryerson. of St. Stetson, a hatter, of Orange, New Jersey, was | Catharines, nearly lost his life. Mr. Rverson accidentally killed at the Hackensack bridge, was given poison in a glass of lemonade, by a Aug. 8, under the following circumstances: person connected with a Temperance Hotel. As the train was going upon the bridge the Mr. Ryerson's watch was found upon the man. whistle was blown to notify some laborers to but his money, to a large amount, could not get off the track. A Mr. Thayer and Mr. Se- be found. The man is in prison, and it is lah Hill, of Jersey City, were seated together said that he was once an inmate of the State How uncertain to us is the time of our end! The de-

A letter from Prince Edward's Island says that "fires have been raging in the woods, fearfully, during the past week. Some farmers have lost houses, barns, fences, and all their crops, and very few have escaped without losing some of their fencing and grain. ble loss. A great number of sheep have also been lost -in fact, the extent of all the damage done cannot yet be ascertained."

St. John (N. B.) papers of August 8th, state that the potato rot has appeared there. From Prince Edward's Islands we hear of devastating fires in the woods, which destroyed our relatives to mourn herearly departure, but we trust houses, barns, timber, and even sheep. The Maramichi (N. B.) Gleaner says that the catch of mackerel in that vicinity, though not of an extraordinary character, will exceed that of last year.

A dispatch dated Northampton, Mass named Cummings, was so severely injured C.N. Chester, Bockville, R. I. that his recovery is doubtful.

The East India Company has ordered a ton Caleb P. Saunders. weight of the seed of the Doedar tree to be Edmund Darrow David Rogers placed at the disposal of the British Govern- Clarke T. Rogers ment. Should it all vegetate, no fewer than Oliver Maxeon 16,000,000 plants will have been acquired, Daniel B. Irish and we may expect the hills of Great Britain to be soon clothed with the sacred cedar of Erastus Miller, South Otselic

Samuel Jones, Ex-Chief Justice of the Alanson Kenyon, Wirt this neighborhood.

There was a "General Jail Delivery" at

Bath, Steuben County, recently. Four prisoners escaped. The only instrument found after their escape was a case knife made into a saw, and an old razor, which was used

Beeves are now delivered in New York from the Northwestern prairies, within a week, by means of railroads, at an expense of \$10 to \$12 per head. It would take from fifty to ninety days to drive the cattle from the western parts of Ohio, Kentucky, Illinois, or

The Managers of the Crystal Palace have lecided to issue to the Stockholders one thousand shares of new stock at par, in the present on Sixth-day, at same time of present of one new share for every four old day. by Eld. A. B. Burdick. Other arrangements will ares. This will make the entire capital The Hot Weather of last week carried

New York thermometers up to over 100 dety persons died from the excessive heat. " The oldest inhabitant" does not remember any

Oswego has voted a special tax of \$5,000 to meet the extraordinary expenses occasioned eral months had been afflicted with paralysis by the late fire, and to improve the fire deand mortification in her left leg, on the 11th | partment. The vote was 94 for to 24 against. A dispatch dated New Orleans, August 7,

for the past week were eleven hundred and convince those who give us a call, that they can please thirty-of which nine hundred and fifty were from yellow fever.

The Cincinnati Atlas suggests the purchase of Mount Vernon by Congress, for a summer Presidential mansion. This would obviate any objection to the purchase on the score of ack of constitutional power.

as refrigerators, in which they transport fresh ed around so that the clapper will strike in a new meats, vegetables, oysters, &c., from the New York markets to their own, in perfect order.

The Directors of the Black River and Utica Railroad have closed a contract for the entire be commenced immediately.

A letter dated Berlin, Marquette Co. Wis., July 30, says: The crops of every kind in this | Nearly 9000 Bells have been continued and superior superior superior of their superior su section of the State are first rate. Winter ority. We have 15 Gold and Silver Medals, awarded wheat is harvested and secured The farmers from the various Fairs " for the best Bells for sonorwill have nothing to complain of this year.

and all doomed to be strangled within the next | largest assortment of Bells, orders can be filled with

Orleans is most terrible. On Wednesday of

last week there were 164, and on Thursday The arrivals of gold from California in two days of last week were, on freight and in the hands of passengers, about two and half mil-

New York Market-August 15, 1853.

Ashes-Puts \$4 75, Pearls 5 13. Flour and Meal-Flour, 5 18 for Canadian, 5 06 a 5 18 for common to straight State, 5 12 a 5 31 for mixed to fancy Michigan, Indiana, and Wisconsin. Rye Flour 3 25 a 3 37. Corn Meal 3 12 for Jersey.

Grain-Wheat, 98c. for common Upper Lake, 1 16 for fair red Ohio, 1 30 for good white Ohio, 1 40 for new Genesee. Rye 90 a 92c. Oats 46 a 47c. for State. 41 a 43c. for Jersey. Corn, 73 a 74c. for western mix-

Provisions-Pork, 12 75 for prime, 15 50 for mess. Beef. 4 75 a 6 25 for country and city prime, 7 50 a 10 00 for country mess. Butter, 14 a 18c, for State.

Cheese 8 a 8%c. Hay-62 a 75c. for per 100 lbs.

Lumber-13 00 for Spruce and Pine. Potatoes-Supply moderate. Those from Long sland are rejected on account of the rot. Northern and Jersey are in demand at 2 00 per bbl.

Tallow-104 a 104c., the latter for Butchers' Asso-Wool-Stringency in the money market has caused 44c. Full blood Merino 49 a 53c. Saxony 55 a 60c.

MARRIED .~

In Waterford, Ct., June 12th, by Rev. J. S. Swan of E. Fox, both of Waterford.

On the day previous to her death, she was walking in the highway, and met a gentleman with a team loaded with sand, which was at the moment ascending a sharp rise in the road, and after having past each other a short distance, the double whippletree broke, and the wag-on commenced running backward with great force, and so sudden was its movement, that, although instant warning was given, the deceased had no time to escape. The wagon coming against her threw her down, and passing over her, bruised and mangled her in so shocking a manner that she died in a few hours. ceased left a husband, several children, and a number of relatives, to mourn their loss.

At Waterford, Ct., on Third-day morning, July 26th. OLIVER R., only son of Oliver Maxson, Jr., and Ursula Maxson, in the 11th year of his age. He was a member and a constant attendant of the Sabbath School. In his death, not only his parents and relatives, but his school-mates, feel that they have sustained an irrepara-

"The gentle Saviour calls Our children to his breast; He folds them in his gracious arms, Himself declares them blest." L. T. R.

In McGrawville, N. Y., on the 28th July, SARAH, wife of Leroy Palmer, in the 22d year of her age. She died of brain disease, induced by excessive vomiting. She has left an affectionate husband and numerour loss is her eternal gain.

RECEIPTS.

FOR THE SABBATH RECORDER: David Snowberger, Quincy, Pa. \$2 00 to vol. 10 No. 5 Wm. M. Green, Hopkinton, R. I. 9 50 2 00 P. L. Berry, New London, Ct. 10 Geo. C. Stillman 2 00 2 00 10 2 00 2 00 2 00 2-00 1 00 2 00 Albert Smith, Alfred Center 24 00 Samuel N. Stillman 2 00 2 00 John Maxson, South Brookfield

R. TITSWORTH, M. HOMEPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.

The Virginia Association. THE next Annual Meeting of the Seventh day Bap-

September, 1853, (second day of the month,) at 10 clock A. M. Brethren (especially ministers) of sister Associations, are invited to meet and spend a season J. F. RANDOLPH, Cor. Sec.

Yearly Meeting of R. I. and Connecticut Churches. THE Yearly Meeting of the Rhode Island and Conin Hopkinton, commencing Sixth-day evening before the last Sabbath in August. Introductory sermon by

P. S.—At the same place, on Fifth-day preceding the Annual Meeting, there will be preaching at 10 A. M. be made in due time. It is hoped that a general attendance at these meetings will be followed by the outpouring of the Holy Spirit upon the people. CHARLES SAUNDERS, Com.

Clothing Establishmeht.

THE subscribers, under the firm of Titsworths L DUNN, have opened a Clothing Batablishment at No. 22 Dey-street, New York, where they intend to keep constantly on hand, in large quantities and great variety, coats, pants, and vests. Country merchants desirous of introducing ready-made clothing branch of their business, may here obtain a supply on the most favorable terms. Individuals who desire to fitted with complete suits without delay; or, if they prefer it, may select their cloths and leave their of A dispatch dated New Orleans, August 7, ders, which will receive prompt attention. An exthemselves at No. 22 Dey-street as well as at any other place in the City of New York.

WILLIAM DUNN, A. D. TITSWORTH, Jr

Bella! Bella! Bella

JOHN D. TITSWORTH, R. M. TITSWORTH.

THE Subscribers manufacture and keep constant I ly on hand all sizes of Church, Factory, Steamboat, Ferry, Locomotive, School House, and Planta These Bells are hung with the patent The Rochester people have cars fitted up iron yokes with moveable arms. They can be turn few years. Springs are affixed in a new way to prevent the clapper from resting on the Bell, thereby orolonging the sound. These Bells are manufactured rom the best stock and are cast in iron casings. At this Foundry these were first used and are found to construction of their road. The work is to be a great improvement. We give a written warrantee that if Church Bells break within one year from date of purchase, with fair usage, we will recast with-out charge. The tone of all Bells is warranted. ousness and purity of tone." We pay particular at-It is reported that there are seventeen persons now under sentence of death in the States few rods of the Hudson River, Erie Caral, and Railgreat dispatch. We can refer to Bells in any of the states. Old Bells taken in exchange for new ones. The ravages of the Yellow Fever at New Levels, Compasses, &c., constantly on hand. Address A MENEELY'S SONS, West Troy, N. Y.

A New Volume

OF WOODWORTH'S YOUTH'S CABINET com-menced with the July number, and of course in the Union-is more captivating than ever. The editor, in his Foreign Sketches, is now rambling with the reader among the wonderful ruins of Herculaneum and Pompeii. The Biography of Distinguished Amerfind it just the thing for your family. Each number contains 48 pages. There are two volumes in a year -one commencing in July, and the other in January. t yearly volume embraces nearly 600 pages, and about

Those who wish to subscribe, can do so at a reduced rice, by taking the work in connection with other ame time. Price, for a single copy, \$1; 4 copies, \$3; copies, \$5; and, in the latter case, an extra copy to advance. Bound volumes of the new series (three in umber) 75 cents each, postage free.

Please to send on your orders by mail to the Pub D. A. WOODWORTH, 118 Nassau-st., New York.

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 decline of about 2c. per lb. American Fleece 40 a 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 Stage routes run in connection with trains from New York as follows, viz: At Plainfield 12 M. on Wednes-New London, Mr. Marcus L. Smith to Miss Caroline days, and 3.45 P. M. on Saturdays, for Baskenridge; at Somerville 3.45 P. M. daily for Pluckamin and Peapack; at White House 8 A. M. daily for Flemington; at New Hampton 8 A. M. daily for Belvidere, &c., and

at Phillipsburgh daily for Wilksbarre, Bethlehem, Al lentown, Mauch-Chunk, and Reading, Pa. Trains on this road pass Plainfield at the following Going to New York-6.40, 10 a.m., 12.15, 5:30 p.m.

Going from New York—9.35 a.m., 1,80, 5.30, 7.30 p.m. New York and Brie Railmond. TARAINS leave pier foot of Duane-st., New York, as

Day Express at 6 A. M. for Buffalo direct, over the lailroad, without change of baggage or cars, and also Mail at 8 A. M. for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and all intermediate stations. Passengers by this train will re-

main over night at any station between Susquehanna and Corning, and proceed the next morning.

Accommodation at 12.30 P. M. for Delaware and all intermediate stations Way at 34 P. M. for Delaware and all intermedia

Night Express at 6 P.M. for Dunkirk and Buffalo. Emigrant at 7 P. M. for Dunkirk and all inter-On Sundays only one express train, at 6 P. M. The Express Trains connect at Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad for Cleveland, and thence direct

O Cincinnati; also to Sandusky, Toledo, Monroe.

Ohicago, and St. Louis; also, with first class steamers or Cleveland, Toledo, and Detroit. Stonington Line, for Boston. TO BOVIDENCE, NEW BEDFORD, TAUNTON, and

NEWPORT. Inland Route, without change of cars or detention.
The steamers C. VANDERBILT, Capt. Joel Stone F. F. Randolph, I. W. Utter, Ephraim Maxson, Norman Palmer, N. V. Hull, L. T. Rogers, I. S. Spencer, A. C. Spicer, J. M. Allen, W. M. Fahnestock, O. Noyes Crandall, Wm. Alvord, J. B. Cottrell, E. P. Larkin, David Snowberger.

which leaves Boston at 51 P. M. These steamers are unsurpassed for atrength, safety, speed, comfort, and elegance. The officers are ex-perienced and attentive.

The natural advantages of this route are superior to any other; being shorter and more direct, the trip is more pleasantly and expeditionally performed, while passengers can always rely on reaching their destination in advance of those by either of the other routes. The COMMODORE, from New York-Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. From Stonington-Tuesday Thursday, and Saturday. The C. VANDERBILT, from New York-Tuesday.

Thursday, and Saturday. From Stonington-Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. N. B.—Passengers on arriving at Stonington proceed immediately per steamboat train to Providence. Boston, Taunton, and New Bedford, or by accommoda-

tion train from Stonington at 6:30 A. M. 52 A Baggage Master accompanies the steamer and train through each way.
52 The steamer PERRY leaves Providence for Newport

52 at 9 A. M., and 6 P. M., daily, except Sundays.

South Brookfield 2 00 10 52 For passage, berths, state-rooms, or freight, application may be made at Pier No. 2, N. R., or at the office, WILLIAM M. ROGERS, Treasurer. No. 10 Battery-place.

Let the sunshine of love Descend on their hearts Like dew from above. O! be kind to the poor-For how do we know

But the shadows may change, Be our fellow companion Through the balance of life.

And we made to feel Want's keen-edged knife Then be kind to the poor-For 'tis pleasant to feel. As we lie down at night.

And dreams o'er us steal, That it's been in our power To lighten the heart Of one fellow mortal From want's cankered smart.

O! he kind to the poor—
For their hearts have been seared Byethe frowns of the world And its chilling regard, As, all sore and distressed. By the wayside they stroll, With no starlight of hope

Oh! ye, who have plenty Laid up in your store, Don't forget the quaint adage, Remember the poor.' Be kind to the poor-

To cheer up their soul.

Do you not hear the groan of the fatherless child. And the widow's sad moan'? O, give to the poor-

From the plenty you have, Vou surely can spare The little they crave. Oh: be kind to the poor-For your Saviour was kind,

He healed up the sick, And gave eight to the blind; O. will you not pattern By one full of love. Whose heart was as humble And meek as a dove?

How sweet to the heart The reflection must be, As we journey along Over life's troubled sea. Le feel in ourselves The pirit of love Descend on our hearts Like light from above.

A Dainty Dish.

At the posterior extremity, there is a small take much better care of it. horny termination, something like the hinder part of a leach. The organs are exceedingly land will get a dressing of manure, and every simple, the digestive being the most develop- year you will have a different crop on it. to Albany on business, inquired of the Gov- lent remedy is to take the flour of sulphur ed. Albium is the substance which compos- Every year it will improve, and you grow ernor the cause for the pardon of young and rub it on the face dry, after washing it in the first term, and at the middle of the second, and est its body. And its blood is of a greenish rich, with about half your work. But after a Edymoin. The Governor replied that he had the morning. Rub it well with the fingers, will continue seven weeks. Tuition, \$2 50. tint. With a motion similar to that of the while sow a few acres of this land with clover the best of causes—papers containing the and then wipe it off with a towel. There are earthworm, it perforates with extraordinary and timothy, and break up as much of your strongest recommendations, duly signed by many who are not a little ashamed of their and \$1.50; in Clubs, 60 and 90 cents.

dinary height of 80 feet. From the roots upward be a small farmer long. We have tried it and The manner in which the papers were the road-side. Passing a country tavern it has not a single branch or shrubby ex- we know it. crescence, but grows beautifully smooth and straight, tanering toward the top. At its top an abundance of the richest and most beautiful leaves apread out in graceful symmetry, dares to write as funny as he can," is forty- the office of the prison, as a clerk, and was and bend down all sides, forming a figure three. William Howitt is fifty-seven he publike an umbrella; while the young leaf, still lished verses at the age of thirteen. Humboldt he had the opportunity of ascertaining the

a lightning conductor. lass or a hatchet. This incision is generally brother's paper, the "Morning Chronicle." in the figure of a half moon, with the base of Douglass Jerrold, forty-seven years of age, is the the semicircle downwards, and the wound in- son of the manager of the Sheerness theatre creasing in depth in that direction, so as to the sea was his first love, and for a short time expose effectually the flesh of the tree. When he served as a midshipman on board of a manthis is done, the gatherer marks the locality of war. G.P. R. James is about fifty years old and leaves the tree, which he does not revisit it was Washington Irving who first recomfor a considerable time. When the moon is mended him to a career of authorship. Sherin her wane, he returns and examines his pal- idan Knowles, sixty-eight years old, is the son miste. If the young leaf, together with the of a famous Irish schoolmaster, who was a others, begin to show a yellow tinge at its ex- cousin to Richard Brinsley Sheridan. Mr. tremity, and if, on an application of his ear Knowles wrote his first play in his twentyto the true a hollow rumbling noise is heard first year; his plays are thirteen in number; within, he before ades that the worms have at- he now enjoys a government pension of two tacked the vital parts, and the tree is immedi- hundred pounds a year. Lamartine is sixty. ately cut down; but if these symptoms are ab- two; his father was a major in the French sent, it is left standing until they appear. The cavalry, under Louis XVI. Abbott Lawgatherer, however, must now visit the tree fre- rence is in his sixtieth year. Henry W. quently, because the transition of the insect is Longfellow, forty-five years of age, is the son so rapid, that almost immediately after the of Hon. Stephen Longfellow. Portland, Me., appearance of the yellow tinge, the whole is the birthplace of the poet; he was appoint. pardon. would disappear. When the tree is felled, a ed Professor at Cambridge in his twentysquare portion of the bark is cut out longitudi- eighth year. Macaulay, the son of a wealthy nally from the original incision upwards, and African merchant, is fifty-two years of age; its fibrous texture laid open. Myriads of his essay on Milton was written in his twenty- powers of the memory are bounded only by Rejected Addresses, on Maria Edgeworth: worms dre then seen voraciously devouring sixth year, for the Edinburgh Review. Ma- the extent of its cultivation. Of the extent of their way through the substance. In captur- cready is fifty-nine; his father was a theatrical its natural capabilities, he has the highest That refuge, Miss Edgeworth, can never be thine; ing them, some degree of dexterity is necessary, manager. Herman Melville is the son of an ideas. Indeed, he regards its powers as al- Thy writings, where satire and moral unite, also to save time, by preventing them from of the Boston tea-party; he began his wander and experienced. On requesting the South burrowing out of sight. When the worms ings in his eighteenth year, as a sailor before Boston omnibus drivers to do errands in Bos-

of the Market and Mark

however, is by frying them, with or without the Hanoverian dynasty." [Home Journal. sauce; and when dressed in this manner, they form a most savory dish.

Groogroo worms are considered great delicacies in some parts of the West Indies chiefly in those whose inhabitants are of Spanish or French origin. The good old planter at his table presents you with a dish of worms with as much pride as an epicure in England introduces you to cod-sounds, eels, or high venison. Nor does it appear that there is any peculiarity in the taste of those who relish the insects; because it very frequently happens, that the stranger who manifested on his arrival the greatest disgust at the idea of eating worms, becomes immediately converted into an extravagant lover of them.

It may appear strange, that, in the tropics, especially, where nature provides so abundantly for the wants of man, such creatures gaze their bright emblems of primrose, pink should be resorted to as articles of consumption; but while we are shocked at the idea of eating worms, the West Indian consumer in his turn expresses surprise that human beings can use things which resemble snakes so much as eels, and pronounces it to be the height of uncleanliness to eat frogs, as some of the continentals do. Indeed, the groogroo worm is by no means more repulsive in appearance than any of the unprepossessing creatures which are so highly prized. would be a difficult matter to decide on the merits of the many extraordinary things which the taste of man, in its morbid cravings, has discovered and converted into luxurious use and the philosopher finds himself at last driven to take shelter from his own unanswerable inquiries behind the concluding power of that most true, but somewhat musty proverb 'De gustibus non est disputandum.'

[Chambers' Journal

Much Labor on Little Land.

The Farmer's Companian, in an article of small farms, marks out the following course for the farmer of small capital to pursue:-

keep as pasture and for meadow. Make up your astonished vision in unexpected beauty? a shrub apple or pear bush under the win-your mind to work only 25 acres; the other Thousands there are, who are doomed by dows of a house, hanging full of large and 25 being put down to clover and timothy, as dire necessity never to have a garden of their beautiful apples and pears. They need not Among a variety of curious insects which you best can. You have manure enough in own; but those who can and ought, and yet much more room than a current bush, and are common to tropical climates, the groogroo and about your farm for six acres. This year, have not, for the sake of cheapness and from may be planted out in the garden in rows alworms of the West Indies may be considered haul that on your land, plow it, and put in motives of a mean economy, ought to be most as near together. Ordinarily, on the old particularly interesting. The groogroo worm corn, with a little ashes, and, if you can get | banished to some desert wilderness, where | system, we had to wait many years before we | Grateful for past favors, they are determined to extend -so called because it is found in a species of it, slacked lime or plaster to every hill. Plow the green earth and nature's flowers may not could have a pear, or even an apple, from palm vulgarly called the groogroo-is the twice as deep as usual; and drag twice as waste their sweetness on them." larva of a large-sized beetle, the Prionus, long, with a long-toothed drag, till the land is which is peculiar to the warm latitude of like a garden. If you have got 35 bushels of America. With the exception of a slight corn to the acre before, we can warrant you similarity about the region of the head, the now 70 or 80; for you cultivate and hoe the worm bears no resemblance to the beetle, corn twice as much likewise. You double When full grown, it is about three and a half your crop at a very little increased cost. Hav- Dr. Briggs, Physician of the Prison, setting from such small standards; but they bear as shall prepare students for the responsible duties of ac- which seem likely to improve the condition of society. inches in length, having the body large and ing no more manure, you must depend on forth that a young man named Francis B. liberally according to their size, and the fruit tive life. While we cultivate the intellect, it shall be diffuse knowledge, reclaim the inebriate, and entransport to their size, and the fruit tive life. turbid, and increasing in circumference from deeper plowing and better dragging for the Edymoin, convicted of burglary in the 2d de-may all be easily gathered by hand. Dwarf our aim also to develop those nobler faculties of the chise the enslaved. In its Literary and Intelligence may all be easily gathered by hand. the head towards the opposite extremity. The other 10 acres for this year; not forgetting to gree, in Tioga Co., in October, 1852, and part trees are becoming very common. Few head is of a corneous opaque substance. sow a little more seed than usual, if it is oats sentenced to the Auburn State Prison for five villagers or citizens who have a door-yard or It has neither eyes nor the rudiments of an- or barley. In the fall, sow wheat where the years, was consumptive, and a fit subject for tennæ which distinguish the beetle tribe. It corn was, with the same care; and next executive elemency; this paper also stated is, however, provided with the mandibu-spring, manure the next six acres for corn. that his conduct had been of the most exemlate group of insects, and it is only in this Yes, you may manure 10 or 12 acres; for plary character. The other paper, containing feature that any connection with the beetle can you have had 25 more acres for hay, or oat the same recommendation, was signed by Mr. way to use it is to dissolve an ounce of borax be traced. The trunk is precisely that of a straw cut green for fodder, and can keep 25 Pomeroy, the Agent, the Warden, the keep- in a quart of water, and apply this with a fine worm; it consits of many closely knit seg- more cows through the winter; and knowing ers of the prison, and the Chaplain. ments which are possessed of an extraordinary the value of the manure—that it is as import-

rapidity into the substance of the tree in which old grass. You will get double the crop of the officers of the prison, and among them face, who can be completely cured if they hay on the new piece, and a good crop of himself. Mr. Pomeroy expressed his surprise follow these directions. When the moon is at her full, the gatherer grain on the old piece. In one word, of all at this statement, and upon looking at the paof worms enters a neighboring wood and men in the world, a small farmer should work | pers pronounced them forgeries—at least so selects a young palmiste tree. This is a tree a small piece of land; work it thoroughly far as he was concerned. On his return to the of the palm order, exceedingly stately and well; keep all the stock he can to make ma- prison, he found the names of the other offigraceful, growing sometimes to the extraor- nure; keep the manure dry; and he will not cers had also been forged.

O. W. Holmes, the gentleman that "never firm and compact nits folier envelop, is seen is eighty-three. Leigh Hunt is sixty-eight, manner in which the business in which he was standing erect in the center of this foliage, like Fitz Green Halleck, fifty-seven. Washington Irving, son of an eminent New York mer-When a promising palmiste is found, the chant, is sixty-nine years of age; in his ninegatherer makes an incision into it with a cut- teenth year he began to contribute to his

simpler mode of dressing them is to spit a | H. T. Tuckerman, thirty-one. Victoria is | baker, Manchester, N. H., serves three hun number of them together on a piece of stick | thirty-three years of age; "she has," says our | dred customers, about two-thirds of whom or a long orange thorn, and roast them before author, "a large and rapidly increasing fami. take more or less every morning; but he sets the fire in their own fat. The general mode, ly, which seems the distinguishing mark of down nothing till he returns home, after hav-

· Gardening. 🦸

Blackwood for February has a leading and excellent article on the subject of Gardening, from which we extract a few sentences:-

"The Poets, blessings on them! have done more to awaken a love of nature and of flowers, and to cherish a taste for floriculture, than all the professional horticulturists. We like to see a taste for simple, modest flowers. We have a dear friend who has set his affections on the cowslip. He has long having been known to forget any thing. Those one another! and what pretty freaks they find it abundantly confirmed by converging play-of which they seem quite consciousin timidly turning aside from your ardent and purple!

"We are continually told by certain sapient economists, that they do not care for a garden, and do not possess one, because they find it cheaper to buy their fruits and vegetables. Who doubts it? The pleasure of gardening depends not upon economical consid- fact, any reader can easily find illustrative exerations. The fascination is in the very art of cultivation—in the very growing of your own fruit and flowers, and watering their opening blossoms—in nursing the sickly, and rejoicing over the strong-in culling a wellchosen boquet for the adornment of your cara sposa! Is there no pleasure in being able to send well-ripened grapes or peaches to a sick neighbor who has them not-in bestowing a cap-full of rosy-cheeked apples on rosy-cheeked boys—in inviting the children of the village to partake of your gooseberries-in sending, liflower plants to the minister of the parish? | much earlier and on smaller spaces of ground Is there no pleasure in exchanging rare flow- than formerly. Pears engrafted on quince, ers-in getting and giving floral gifts? Does | cherries on mahaleb, and apples on paradise drop-bold chider of lingering winter, and places in front yards and other localities on adventurous invader of his reign-shows its small premises, and yield fruit very soon.

New Field for Forgery.

The Governor, on reading these papers, ant to you as the very soil itself-you will forthwith forwarded a pardon for the young do not proceed from an insect working under man to the agent, and he was suffered to take the cuticle. Many persons' faces are disfigur-Thus, every two or three years, all your his departure almost immediately. Subsequently, the agent, Mr. Pomeroy, being called

> drawn, as an imitation, was good, while the penmanship, especially that purporting to have counterfeit. Edymoin had been employed in about to engage was done, as also to familiarize himself with the handwriting of the officers

Edymoin has since been arrested in Albany. the keys from the pocket of the keeper.

Governor, are now in Auburn. They consist admiration which she raises in others. of letters—the first from Dr. Briggs, representing Edymoin to be lying in the Hospital, from the Chaplain, Mr. Warren, endorsing this statement, and others from the Agent, Warren, and other officers about the prison, recommending his pardon. In addition to sels he gave the pigeons in charge of a waiter, these, were letters purporting to be written and called for breakfast. He was kept waitby Edymoin's relatives and friends, saying ing for some time, but a very delicate fricasee

Bemarkable Power of Memory.

Facts compel the writer to believe, that the so in which it is wounded. If the moon is in herfull, they are generally numerous and seventy-five volumes, is a good many thousands being found in an ordinary young tree of twenty-five eof twenty-five feet in height.

Before the worms are cooked, they are, they are, dearly in its turn, carefully picked with an orman thrown into a vessel contraining a sauce of lime-juice and salt. This is in his fifty-seven; his parents "whether or not there was something for the first tention that the high traction of the fourth of the purpose of cleansing them from viscoultvated a small of they may have imbibed from the farm" in Vermont. Seward is fifty verwold.

Rates of Amentum tooking over the letters of the works fill seventy-five volumes, is one one for me. I repair the chance of working a lifetime for their quested him to look, which hedd, meanwhile quested him to look, which hedd, meanwhile devices the paper, or deverty-five eventy-five eventy-five volumes, is one one for me. I remarking that it was useless, but found none; the chance of working a lifetime for their quested him to look, which hedd, meanwhile quested him to look, which hedd, meanwhile devices the paper, or dever subscribed for it he has a decire the him recently completed another spacious and elections and event the chance of working a lifetime for their quested him to look, which hedd, meanwhile and the facilities of these whe take Periodicals and all the facilities of these who take Periodicals and the chance of working a lifetime for their quested him to look, which hedd, meanwhile quested him to look, which he did, meanwhile of the chance of working a lifetime for their quested him to look, which hedd, meanwhile quested him to look, which he did, meanwhile quested him to look, which he did not remarking that it was useless, but found none; the paper for the him for their the him the chance of working a lifetime for t

ing visited one-half of them; yet he forgets excepted.) from Pier No. 3 N. R. near the Battery. at not a loaf. A man in Halifax, Nova Scotia, can tell at once the name and age of every inhabitant in town, young and old. After delivering a lecture at Clinton Hall, on the improvement of the memory, one of the audience stated that an acquaintance of his, a cattle drover of New York, who could neither read nor write, after having sold out large droves to different butchers, kept their number, price, and every thing in his mind, and could go round months afterwards, even after having bought up and sold out several other covered with it. How the pets do sport with who think this too marvelous for belief, will delphia, will open its first term for the year 1853-4, on and collateral evidence and experience The Gaboon merchants accomplish by memory what is still more extraordinary. The fact is remarkable in itself, and furnishes a practical proof of the correctness of this doctrine of improving memory illimitably by its exercise, that all those who can neither read nor write have astonishing memories—several hundred per cent. better than others. Of this amples. The reason is, that such, unable to record their business, are compelled to remember it, and thus strengthen this faculty. Indubitable and universal fact compels the belief, that the human mind is constituted and capacitated, provided the body were kept in the right state, and this faculty disciplined in the best manner, to recall every event of life.

Dwarf Fruit Trees.

Within "our day and generation," science applied to agriculture, has found out how to at the close of a severe winter, a hundred cau- dwarf certain trees, and obtain fruit from them your heart not leap up when the first snow- stock, become small trees, that may occupy welcome face on the green? Is there no The fruit itself is as large as that grown on 21, 1854. You have 100 acres clear, 50 of which you transport when the seedy hollyhock bursts on large trees. And nothing is handsomer than trees of common size; but now you may have fruit in a year or two after the stock is large enough to receive the scion, and the dwarf will bear thirty or forty years. Of course, young women to govern themselves; while at the mote vital piety and vigorous benevolent action, at the On the 9th ult., Gov. Seymour received from they are not so long-lived as the great undwarf- same time it is expected that our Faculty will aim, in Auburn two sets of papers—one signed by ed trees, nor do you obtain as large a harvest cure that systematic order in all their exercises, which open to the advocacy of all reformatory measures garden are now without some of them.

Skin Diseases.—For some eruptions on the face, borax is an excellent remedy. The sponge every evening before going to bed. This will smoothe the skin when the eruptions ed by red eruptions caused by a small creature working under the skin. A very excel-

VARIETY.

A young man was driving a horse which was in the habit of stopping at every house on where were collected together some dozen countrymen, the beast, as usual, ran opposite been done by Dr. Briggs, was a very exact the door in spite of the young man, who applied the whip with all his might to drive the horse on. The men at the porch commenced known to be very shrewd. In this capacity a hearty laugh, and some inquired if he would sell the horse. 'Yes,' replied the young man, 'but I cannot recommend him, as he once belonged to a butcher, and stops wherever he

True happiness is of a retired nature, and He is represented as a very genteel and an enemy to pomp and noise. It arises, in bright-looking young man, aged about 26 the first place, from the employment of one's years. Before his conviction in Tioga County | self, and in the next, from the friendship and he had served a six months term in the Erie conversation of a few select companions. County Penitentiary. While confined in that False happiness loves to be in a crowd, and to prison, he nearly made his escape by stealing draw the eyes of the world upon her; she does not receive any satisfaction from the ap-The papers which were forwarded to the plause which she gives herself, but from the

A laughable story of some carrier pigeons is told in an Antwerp newspaper. The editin the last stages of consumption. Another or of a celebrated journal published in that city, sent a reporter to Brussels for the King's speech, and with him a couple of carrier pigeons, to take back the document. At Brusthat they were ready and willing to remove atoned for the delay. After breakfast he paid him at their own expense, and urging his his bill, and called for his carrier piggons. "Pigeons!" exclaimed the waiter, "why, you have eaten them !"

We seldom meet a happier epigram than that by Horace Smith, one of the authors of "We every-day bards may 'anonymous' sign-

WORTH."

cid fluid they may have imbibed from the farm "in Vermont. Seward is fifty years old. palmiste. Notwithstanding this discipline, the worms retain their vitality till they are deprived of it by the culinary process. The Calcutta, is forty-one. Ticknor, sixty-one. of the first of the first of the second of t

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The officers, feeling grateful for past favors, and confident of giving satisfaction, solicit a large attendance for the coming year. The teachers flatter themselves that they can give satisfactory instruction in all the branches usually taught in Academies. Young gentlemen and ladies preparing for College, can here fit them elves for an advanced standing, and thus save consid erable expense. A competent Pianist will be secured. Good Board can be had at the Boarding Hall, or in private families, on reasonable terms.

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Hon. LEWIS HOWELI., President. Shiloh, N. J., July 26, 1853.

DeRuyter Institute. Faculty.

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Miss L. ELEANOR CLARKE, Teacher of Instru mental Music. Other competent Teachers will be employed to as sist in the various departments, as occasion may require. Calendar.

The ensuing academic year is divided as follows:-First Term commences August 31, 1853; close Second Term commences Dec. 8, 1853; closes March

Third Term commences March 23, 1854: closes

June 27, 1854.

The Trustees deem it justice to say, that, having adopted a radical change of policy, by which they relieve the Faculty from all pecuniary responsibility they design to place the School upon a firm and permanent basis, and give it a character of respectability among the first grade of Academies in our country their sphere of usefulness, and thus command a greater degree of respect, and a still more liberal patronage

It is the policy of our Board to teach young men and | Seventh-day Baptist Denomination. It aims to pro soul, which shall prepare the young to become useful and influential members of society.

Primary course, per term, Middle course,

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ing.
Mrs. M. B. KENYON, Teacher of Primary Department.
Miss S. E. CRANDALL, Teacher of Instrumental

Calendar for 1853-4. First Termopeus third Wednesday in August-closes Second Term opens second Wednesday in December, 1853—closes third Wednesday in March, 1854. Third Term opens last Wednesday in March, 1854 closes first Wednesday in July, 1854.

Anniversary exercises of the Academy-first Wednesday of July, 1854. General Examination of Classes commences the last Monday of each term. The public are cordially invited to attend the general exercises of the Institution enumerated above.

Expenses per Term. Board. 1 63 Room Rent Washing, Fuel-Spring and Fall Terms, Fuel-Winter Term. Incidentals, Music on the Piano Forte. Oil Painting, Drawing,

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lic as a first-class Institution, supplied in an eminen

Embroidery,

degree with all the facilities of education usually found in the Colleges and Universities of this country. It is both to protect one's self from the mandibles importing merchant of this city; he is thirtyof the insects, which inflict a painful bite, and three years of age; his grandfather was one of the conclusion, he has witnessed of the protect one's self from the mandibles importing merchant of this city; he is thirtyof the insects, which inflict a painful bite, and three years of age; his grandfather was one provided with ten departments of Instruction, having \$2.00 per ve The bad own their Edge, and the good own their thus giving such a division of labor as can alone secure the highest ability in conducting each department. are taken, they are placed in a closed vessel, where they continue to retain their activity and vigor.

Where they continue to retain their activity and vigor.

The number that can be procured from a single tree depends altogether upon the season in which it is wounded. If the moon is in herfull, they are generally numerous and Students can here complete an entire course of colle-

THE American Sabbath Tract Society publishes the following tracts, which are for sale at its De-Pository, 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

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No. 3—Authority for the Change of the Day of the Sabbath. 21 pp.
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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.

The Royal Law Contended for. By Edward Stennet First printed in London, in 1658. 60 pp.
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