The Sabbath Recarder.

THE BIBLE IN OUR COMMON SCHOOLS. Number Eight.

BY C. ROLLIN BURDICK, A. B.

Our country is unparalleled in extent and resources. The American Eagle laves his plumes in the great lakes of the North, and in the briny wave of Mexico's gulf; he listens to the thunder-surges of the far-stretching Pacithe meanderings of a thousand magnificent glorious teachings of the Bible. rivers, hears the roar of their stupendous cataracts, and gazes down upon the glowing waters of unnumbered lakes. He listens to New England, hears the careless whistle of the happy plough-hoy of the West, and catches the click of the far-off Californian's spade, while he is digging in the mines for gold. him, bearing on its curling columns a sweetsmelling savor; and the noise and bustle of a hundred cities is borne up to his ears. Truly is America a favored land. Foreign wealth is pouring into her ports by the million; her soil of inexhaustible fertility places her beyond the fear of famine; her rich mines of gold, lead and iron, furnish her with almost boundless resources for manufacturing needful utensils, and means of defense; and her navigable natural facilities for intercommunication

With all these vast facilities for obtaining wealth, it is no wonder that the Anglo-Saxon bosom should glow with a desire to stretch forth the hand and pluck the golden fruit. This desire has given an impetus to speculation and invention, hitherto unparalleled. Guided by the spirit of the age, it has felled mighty forests, dug long canals, tunneled mountains, bridged rivers and broad ravines, and interwoven our wide country with a stupendous lattice work of iron rails. It sends the iron horse, tramping and snorting, drawing his mighty loads after him, through almost every nook and corner of our land, and starts off upon her long journeys the magnificent steamship, ploughing her way through the foaming billows, from land to land, and from nation to nation, over the whole earth. Wealth drives the plough, wields the spade, plies the spindle and shuttle, squares the stone and timber, and rears the stately edifice. The mechanic, toiling from day to day, from month to month, and from year to year; the merchant at his desk, the lawyer pleading for his client, the physician in his daily and nightly rounds, and in too many instauces the minister of the gospel declaiming to his people, are after wealth. "More wealth," cries the greedy miser, as with one hand he grips fast his hoarded gold, and with the other reaches forth to seize other ill-got spoils. "Gain, gain, GAIN," cries the speculator, as he encompasses in his unholy clutches God's free earth, and withholds it from His poor. Gold guides the tactics of the warrior and the politician, as well as the highwayman and pirate. Gold prompts the overseer the slave-driver upon the Southern plantation.

Gold is almost omnipotent in its influence over men. Avarice is becoming the ruling spirit of our age—the prime mover of the machinery of society; and there is danger that, better principles, and set up its iron reign in the hearts of men. This is the unmistakable tendency of the age in America. It has already overstepped the barriers of national justice and stripped from a weaker sister Republic a large and valuable portion of her territory, after carrying desolation and woe to the hearts of thousands of widows and orphans, by the murder of their husbands and fathers, and the demolition of their hearthstones and altars. The national avarice, only fed and is now cooking up new schemes for gratifying wealth, her rich soil, and her slaves. It seems wrong. Perhaps Santa Anna has accused Uncle Sam of growing covetous in his prosperity-(most outrageous slander!)-and Uncle Sam, having given him the lie, is going to lick him, and make him pay the expense in the bargain, as he did in '48. The number of

shows the spirit that is abroad in the land.

We now live in a land of religious freedom. Our fathers, when they landed on Plymouth rock, planted there the tree of liberty, and it has since flourished and borne glorious fruit. the music of the jenny and loom of industrious Religious oppressors have stood afar off, and ly use. wondered in great astonishment. The Pope of Rome has found one corner of this beautiful earth where he can not set his foot upon the neck of humanity, and choke down all advancement. He has found one nation that The smoke of numerous furnaces goes up to could dely his power, and hurl back his anathemas into his own teeth. He has been compelled to content himself with one corner of our tent to rest in. The horrors of the inquisition he has not been able to exhibit to American eyes. But he is not yet dead. The spirit of Popery has not yet lost its rabid thirst for power and domination. It has not yet cleansed its skirts from the blood of the martyrs, and we fear it has not yet lost its thirst for blood. It is still the grim advocate of ignorance and superstition, and the most bitter enemy of our free institutions. Its rerivers and lakes furnish her with unparalleled | cent effort in two of our cities to strike down the public school system, shows what we may expect from it when it gains the ascendancy: and that event is not far distant, if we suffer our children to grow up without a proper moral training. Its exclusiveness, its reluctance to mingle with Protestants, is anti-republican, having a tendency to create independent cliques and clans among those who should be united. With lustful eye, the Pope of Rome is now watching our comparatively free and happy country, longing to seize it in his holy embrace, and make it like despotismcursed Italy, an example of his converting. transforming, renovating, liberalizing power

> No layman, be he ever so well informed would be permited to think and act religious. ly for himself. The horrors of the inquisition would be presented to the American eye. The dungeon, the rack, the sword and faggot, would be resorted to as a punishment for heretics, and the wailings and lamentations of tortured and dying victims would be heard all over the land. While we respect the learning and talent of the Romish clergy, we condemn in the most liberal terms their despotic policy. We as Protestants and the preservers of religious liberty, must meet these influences, or our land will ere long groan under I have hitherto been showing reasons exist-

ing within ourselves, why we should adopt a

more efficient system of religious instruction. I will now step out of our nation, and see if I may not be able to find other and external reasons for the same. Here is found a ing; all that we could spare, we immediately rich mine of thought-the relations and influence of our country with and upon surround- are hardly to be obtained here. With this to exact the last moment of working time ing nations, and the consequent duties growing money we have paid every expense since. from his operatives, and wields the whip of out of them. Our position is peculiar. We exist in a deeply interesting age. Startling within the walls of Jerusalem, and our labors events are multiplying around us. The hu- at a stand; but we cried much to the Lord man mind is waking up and shaking itself for direction, expecting of necessity we must from the slumber of ages. The anti-narcotic return home. Before we left Artas, our Arab doses given by Luther and his coadjutors are neighbors had made the most substantial and now working most potently. The palladium affecting demonstrations of sympathy and reof despotism is being shaken to its foundations. gard for us, and great indignation at our perin this universal push for wealth, this running The whole of Europe is one vast bed of vol. secutors, and had entreated us to come to canic fire, covered up and smothered by her their village, and reside with them-offered it will gain the precedence of all other and despotic institutions, but destined, as sure as us their land, "with or without money," and fate, to burst forth and consume its adversa- almost compelled us by their kind importuniries. Hungary lies bleeding at the feet of ties. Soon after we came to Jerusalem, we Austria, backed up by the growling Russian | began to receive calls and kind expressions of Bear. Italy lies couchant at the feet of the sympathy from the Jews, congratulating us in Pope, like a lion half aroused to the conscious- our separation from Meshullam, and entreatness of its own strength, and exhibiting uning us not to leave their land; that now they mistakable signs of impatience under the had more hope of our success in helping heavy burdens laid upon him. France is their people, than before; that with Meshulsweating under the "coup d'etat" of Louis lam they could not approach us-none but the Napoleon. Ireland is smarting under British | ignorant, compelled by veriest necessity, oppression, and fleeing for protection to the would go near him. As we became more American eagle. The political atmosphere acquainted with the Jews, some of their first of Europe bodes a tremendous earthquake, men promised any number of respectable men which will shake the world and cause rivers to labor with us, if we would begin again sepstrengthened by this act of injustice, grows of blood to flow. The great furnace of war arate. They are very anxious to work with more and more rampant for fresh spoils, and is being heated up. The demon of war is us. We have received much useful informaburnishing his arms, preparing his war-chariot, tion about different localities of watered soil, and training his steeds to enter the ranks and the general features of the land in Judea. to be the determination of certain intriguing dash against the Ottoman Empire, while the ually to entail the curse upon future generaually to entail the curse upon future generathe remendous torrent that is about to be properties to hear from your and strong hands to enter the open door in the remendous torrent that is about to hear from your and strong hands to enter the open door in the remendous torrent that is about to hear from your and strong hands to enter the open door in the remendous torrent that is about to hear from your and strong hands to enter the open door in the remendous torrent that is about to hear from your and strong hands to enter the open door in the remendous torrent that is about to hear from your and strong hands to enter the open door in the remendous torrent that is about to hear from your and strong hands to enter the open door in the remendous torrent that is about to hear from your and strong hands to enter the open door in the remendous torrent that is about to hear from your and strong hands to enter the open door in the remendous torrent that is about to be an open door in the remendous torrent that is about to hear from your and strong hands to enter the open door in the remendous torrent that is about to be an open door in the remendous torrent that is about to be an open door in the remendous torrent that is about to be an open door in the remendous torrent that is about to be a possible to the remendous torrent that is about to be a possible to the remendous torrent that is about to be a possible to the remendous torrent that is about to be a possible to the remendous torrent that is about to be a possible to the remendous torrent that is about to be a possible to the remendous torrent that is about to be a possible to the remendous torrent that is about to be a possible to the remendous torrent that the remendous the tremendous torrent that is about to be quiesce in their advice. The Arabs and strong hands to enter the open door in Mr. Newton's [poem on the] second anniverseld: "I have often spoken to you from and strong hands to enter the open door in Mr. Newton's [poem on the] second anniverseld: "I have often spoken to you. They and strong hands to enter the open door in Mr. Newton's [poem on the] second anniverseld: "I have often spoken to you. They and strong hands to enter the open door in Mr. Newton's [poem on the] second anniverseld: "I have often spoken to you. They and strong hands to enter the open door in Mr. Newton's [poem on the] second anniverseld: "I have often spoken to you. They are the open door in Mr. Newton's [poem on the] second anniverseld: "I have often spoken to you. They are the open door in Mr. Newton's [poem on the] second anniverseld: "I have often spoken to you. They are the open door in Mr. Newton's [poem on the] second anniverseld: "I have often spoken to you. They are the open door in Mr. Newton's [poem on the] second anniverseld: "I have often spoken to you." They are the open door in Mr. Newton's [poem on the] second anniverseld: "I have often spoken to you." They are the open door in Mr. Newton's [poem on the] second anniverseld: "I have often spoken to you." They are the open door in Mr. Newton's [poem on the] second anniverseld: "I have often spoken to you." They are the poem of the poem on the poem of the

will it speak out a deserved rebuke? Be it as sults of such a movement will be, is known more levely that day than ever before, from tures, machinery, &c., cost the rich owner kindleth!" The circulation of the London it may, the fact that such a movement is on foot only to an all-seeing Eye. In the midst of my recent confinement in the city; fragrant 200,000 piasters; but soon after it was finish- Tract Society, for last year alone, exceeded this universal struggle, it is next to impossible flowers were thick around me, the silvery foli- ed he died, and it being so far out of Jaffa, twenty-five millions, and that of the American God never looks with allowance upon such that the American Republic should remain age of the olive waved over my head, and must the merchants will not rent it. Mr. Murad, Societies at New York and Boston could have a spirit, and unless it be checked He will neutral. It will be the prayer of all the truly I leave the sacred and long cherished land of our Consul at Jaffa (who is very kind to us) been but little less. What mighty machine rown upon our country, and it will wither good, that she stand for the right, and throw my hope, my faith, and my sufferings? I left my made out the papers with the Turkish owner, for the elevation of the world, so wonderfully under his curse. The cry of injured Mexico her broad wings of protection over the op- burden there; and returned to the happy fa- and said, if it was nearer, it would easily rent originating by the good hand of God L. has already gone up to Him, and a fresh pro- pressed and downtrodden. Is she prepared ces who waited for me. Just then, we saw a for 2000 or 2000 piasters. We prefer it for vocation may call down deserved vengeance. for such action? We fear she is not. The dear young friend, (the youngest son of Dr. | being distant, and elevated, having the sea-There is a lamentable want of moral princi- doctrines of the Bible have not been interwov- Barclay,) galloping toward us. He said he | breeze constantly, and only a few rods from ple among us. Our consciences are dead on en into the existence of our people enough to came to bring us tidings, and his bright eyes our work. There are several small farms the subject. Deceived by the false glare and show them clearly what their duty is in the gleamed with joy while he kept us in play- near Mr. G.'s to be bought very low, from glory of wealth and a wide-extended territory, present emergency. More of the leaven of ful suspense. He soon relieved me by stat- 5000 to 8000 piasters each. we suffer these schemes to be cooked up and righteonsness should have been thrown into ing that his father had received the most satthe wave-dashes of the Atlantic, and hears consummated without so much as a shake of the mass of our people, to prepare them for isfactory letters for us. "Now, now," said tour to Gaza, and met us at Jaffa, visited us the head by way of disapproval. The cure proper action. Future contingencies of more our dear Hebrew friend, "you will not leave at the gardens, and kindly assisted us in infic. He traces with distance-piercing vision for this moral apathy is only in the just and consequence may come upon us as a nation. this land?" And as we walked home, differ terpreting at the Consulate, &c. Shall we be prepared for them? God grant ent vallies and places were discussed as most that we may. To this end let us labor, with convenient to the Jews. prayerfulness disseminating the truths of the

Sицон, N. J., Aug. 29, 1853.

THE PRAIRIE FIRE AND THE RUM FIRI

BY REV. JOHN PIERPONT. The prairie fire! at midnight's hour The traveler hears it roaring by-A form of terror and of power, That walks the earth, and licks the sky. The wild deer, on his grassy bed, Wakes from his dream of breaking day, Listens, and lifts his antlered head, Snuffs the hot blast, and bounds away. Where that destroying angel goes, Borne on the wings of autumn's wind, He leaves no grass, no prairie rose, But all is scorched and black behind But when spring comes, a flowery belt, Across the prairie's bosom thrown, Shows us that where his foot was felt, The angel dropped a jeweled zone. But there's a fire, along whose track Spring never scatters flowers in bloom; No spring e'er follows—all is black As midnight in a hopeless tomb. Alike upon the low and high Falls this strange fire; it feeds and plays On beauty's cheek, in wisdom's eye, And melts down manhood in its blaze.

And youth and age-its power is such-Blossom and fruit alike are hurned And every virtue by its touch

Quench, holy Father, by thy power, By love and law, with spring and well, With stream and cistern, flood and shower, In mercy quench this fire of hell.

LETTER FROM PALESTINE.

The Philadelphia Christian Observer has recently printed two letters from Mrs. C. S. Minor, now in Palestine, to her son in this country. At the request of Bro. T. B. Stillman, we transfer one of them to our columns this week, and shall probably give the other

My Beloved Son,-As you are already inthe crushing weight of papal despotism. We formed, we were driven from our house in must promote Bible reading and Bible study the rainy season, at such a distance from wherever we can, as a mortal thrust at this friends and home, without a prospect of reanti-christian principle, knowing full well, dress or aid, in this uncivilized land, so destithat wherever the glorious light of the Bible tute of employment or opportunities of livelishines unobscured by papal traditions, the hood. But the "Lord seeth not as man gloomy clouds of popery will flee away, and seeth," and has used our trials and necessities men will bask in the sunshine of religious to lead us into a wider and more promising field of usefulness. Our kind and noble Christian brother, Dr. Barclay, an American missionary in Jerusalem, gave us shelter and rooms in the Mission House on Mt. Zion. We had brought, as you know, all our useful furniture, bedding, and some surplus clothsold to a surprising advantage, as such things

Here we found ourselves compulsorily shut

may near upon us wings the holse of booking of Job in our own language. It is cannon, the crash of musketry, the clashing Turkish law makes it the lesee's by possession faithful persons would soon come, and we printed, and presented copies to friends. Dur- the book of Job in our own language. It is Rio Grande, as if there were something of steel with steel, and the groans of the dying. What it will cost, and where it will prising opening, and opportunity to obtain ference, in extending our work. end, is beyond mortal ken. I nou naughty the miest land very low. The only of this good autocrat of the North, thou art provoking thine were invited to spend the day in the country, pleasant new house for 1000 plasters per anown destiny, and that of thy protoge, Austria. in a beautiful valley shaded with olives, by num, as there was no room for us in Mr. G.'s own destiny, and that of thy protoge, Austria. In a beautiful valley shaded with olives, by Thou will be the loser, and bleeding Hungary will escape and become free, as she deserves.

Thou canst not withstand the combined pow-America, can not help thee. Pause and con-

Bible throughout every nook and corner of from the principal donors to Meshullam, con- rich, extended scene of continuous grain, our country, by any agency that we can just- firming our statements respecting the pur- ready to harvest-in some places on a level pose of all donations which Meshullam had as far as the eye could reach. sympathy, and \$200 to aid the common cause! entertained 15 American officers, on their our own private means have defrayed our exing, a German (Christian) friend arrived from such power. Jaffa, who came to tell us that his farm was We returned next day to Jerusalem, much at our service. Next morning one of our impressed with the prospect opening on the most enterprising Jewish friends came and plains of Sharon, near Jaffa, forself-sacrificing, offered to accompany us down the mountains humble, Christian labor—such an opportunity to see it. We then decided to go on a visit as has never before been known here, ac of a few days to Jaffa, and look at several gar- knowledged by all with whom we have con dens. So, accompanied by this German far- versed. Now we are perplexed with applimer, and Mordecai, (a Jew, who wished to cations, more than we can encourage, W as the cheapest conveyance. The first night are enterprising and intelligent; giving them we slept at Ramlah, at the house of a wealthy | 100 per month each, a patch of ground, and native Italian, who greatly prides himself as a | seeds, and tools, and teaching them how to Consul for Americans. We were treated plant and they have what they can raise, and with the greatest attention, in his fine airy feed and support themselves. We do this to house. From the terraces we had the most give them a sample of the substantial benefit luxurious view of Oriental scenery imagina- they might receive from cultivation. We ble—the wide, undulating plains, extending consider this as altogether the most judicious on every side, mostly covered with yellow and effectual plan of permanently enlisting grain-dense groves of olives near the city, them in cultivation. Now, if the Jew is ininterspersed with waving palms-here and dustrious, and raises potatoes, peas, &c., and there a tower, a convent, and antique ruins, takes them to his family or to market, he has

man) about ten o'clock.

planted with different varieties of fruit, just house of Jewish children, taught the Scripbeginning to bear-pomegranate, orange, tures by Christians! \* peach, apple, lemon, mulberry, and vines, bananas and figs. Two other Germans, and one woman and three children, were here, (a part of the Colony who wrote to us in 1850,) more than a mile distant, southward.

stubbornly decided not to return to Artas, describe his joy, while tears streamed down his dark face, as he lifted us from the saddle. This was Tuesday, and we remained until Thursday evening, and visited several places; and, after much consideration, we made an and who died a Congregational pastor in Lonman, and take the whole garden, but by our was very active in teaching Lord's-day evearrangement, we have the entire use of one- ning schools, visiting the sick, and in other half the soil and fruit, &c.

visit the President (or chief Rabbi) of the his own pen:tion, and had to depend on Arabs; that his purchased for twopence. On reading it, I this island, object in seeing us was to offer his land to was so pleased with the simplicity and piety us, having much fruit, a house, a well in good of the narrative, that I got an edition printed, order, three good mules, and a donkey-all part of which was sold, and the rest circulated Russia is marshaling his mighty hosts to ferent places. Artas and Jaffa seemed for a of which he offered to us for 4000 plasters gratis. While on a visit to London, having Turk, supported by the combined power of prospects; but we still waited to have an anached to think how few and weak were our on my return to Edinburgh, which I circulation our language, an aged disciple, in right ached to think how few and weak were our on my return to Edinburgh, which I circulation out their own language, an aged disciple, in right and the state of the st poured upon nim from the North. The next came frequently to near from you. They all strong mands to offer the open door in the second anniverseld: "I have offer been on the second anniverseld: "I have offer been offer been on the second anniverseld: "I have offer been offer be

America, can not neip thee. Pause and consider, then, if thou wouldst not rush upon destruction.

America, can not neip thee. Pause and consider, then, if thou wouldst not rush upon destruction.

The great Empire of China is convulsed from center to circumference. An army of Rarbarica-Christians is sweeping the land with the excitence of the convergence of printing and cooking, and working, and some in a stable, and some in a stable, and working, and running from and cooking, and working, and running from one fig-tree to another, out of doors, exposed one fig-tree to another, out of doors, exposed one fig-tree to another, out of doors, exposed of printing and in a stable, was mentioned to me, I highly approved of and cooking, and working, and running from one fig-tree to another, out of doors, exposed of printing and cooking and working and working and cooking, and working and cooking, and working and cooking and working and the charge of the congregation, with the excitent process. The sum was sinking and cooking and working and cooking and cooking and working and cooking and cook Rio Grande, is said to be nearly equal to the sider, then, if thou wouldst not rush upon desomebody is picking a quarrel with Mexico, Barbarico-Christians is sweeping the land with determined to have more of her land. Does determined to have more of her land. Does the besom of destruction, and likely to subour government wink at such proceedings, or vert the present Government. What the re- States)—the lonely hills and vales seemed we have rented, with its two gardens and fix-

Dr. Barclay and his sons had been on a All around, back of the gardens, are ex-

tensive wheat fields, to be bought or leased at We found in the package copies of letters a low rate. Our eyes never beheld such a

written for, to be appropriated to himself | On Thursday evening, we returned to our only; also kind and encouraging words of kind Consular host in Ramlah. He had just Thus far, as you know, according to the de- return from Jerusalem to their ship (St. Louis) cisions of the Consuls (American and British,) lying at Jaffa, and was in high spirits about Americans. When he understood our errand penses of living, besides supporting Mr. Me- to Jaffa, he regretted that he had not known shullam and family while in his connection; that we wanted land, and begged us to reso also now, we felt that this remittance must main with him another day, and visit his farms, be faithfully applied to our first and true ob- about two hours ride from Jaffa. Finding ject-employing Jews to cultivate their own that we could not do this, he insisted on our land. Our Jewish friends came in and re- removing to Jaffa, and offered us one of his joiced with us, and it became our serious in- gardens, with its fruits, well, machinery, house, quiry, how, and where, shall we occupy? We | &c., for 8000 piasters, with a secure title, and set apart the next Sabbath to pray and entreat that he would engage to protect us. He is a the Lord's direction. As the sun was sink- great man among his people, and would have

engage in this work,) we set out on donkeys, have engaged two poor families of Jews, who and the well-built stone dwellings, watered the sweet taste of his own labor. We have engaged the two families thus to commence. On the way we had passed large droves They have children at the Jewish school, and of cattle, sheep and goats, camels and don- if they take them away, they lose all their keys, feeding at leisure. Our host had 100 share out of the synagogue fund of support. cattle, 2,000 sheep and goats, 30 horses, and This they are willing to do, if we will teach many wheat fields and gardens near Jaffa. their children in our house-one family wishmem road, what paremed a pliff would have find maids in a nest of it! One hundred and reached the house of Mr. G. (the Ger- living, to provide for a teacher and school and thus we should have the rare fact of Jews We found a beautiful rich piece of soil, living with us, working on the soil with us for over 20 acres, with a fine, even slope, partly their own interest, and having a school in our

### THE FIRST TRACT SOCIETY.

To an observant mind, it appears a striking and another owns a farm nearer the sea, in fact in the providence of God, that nearly al sight. The house was small, but pleasant, our public institutions have so originated, that and active Arab, who had from the first form- of agencies contribute to one grand result. ed a strong attachment, laboring with them It would be easy to illustrate this truth by a last season, manifesting a great interest in reference to our religious tract operations. We their improved system of agriculture,) being may trace the commencement of our tract societies in this country, from the one to the us on fout, as by instinct, some days before, in London, which began its labors in 1799. and was hard at work. Words can scarcely But that Society was not the beginning of Societies. Let us see how an institution was previously at work in Edinburgh.

The late Rev. John Campbell, afterwards the celebrated missionary traveler in Africa, arrangement to come to Jaffa. We had not don, was in early life a jeweler in Scotland, means to accept the liberal offer of the Ger- and while settled in business at Edinburgh, ways advancing the cause of human happi-After the Jews in Jaffa heard that we had ness. He was thus led to the work of disarrived there, we received an invitation to tributing religious tracts; the account is from

[Watchman and Reflector.

#### DO YOU PRAY?

DAVID did. His circumstances, indeed were unfavorable. A crown was upon his head. The cares of a kingdom pressed him. He might have said, "I have no time." But he prayed much. It was one of his most influential habits. What proofs and illustrations abound in those wonderful compositions, the Psalms. How touching, earnest, sublime often, were his cries unto God. | How have his spiritual exercises been an inditement and pattern of devotion in every succeeding age.

DANIEL did. He was indeed a statesman and courtier. He lived in the midst of idolaters. To them his religion was offensive. The king bade him not to pray unto Jehovah. If he did, it was at mortal peril. The great men of Babylon conspired to make this very thing the means of his ruin. Still he prayed. He did it, not ostentatiously, but without concealment. His religious principle was stronger than his fear of men. "Three times a day he kneeled and prayed and gave thanks before his God, as aforetime."

PAUL did. It was the first pulse and expression of his new life in Christ. "Behold he prayeth!" said the Spirit. The fact, was the surprising but conclusive proof of his spiritual change and transition. From being Saul the persecutor, it was thus shown, he he had become Paul the saint. However, after that event, was his life one of prayer as well as heroic labor—of prayer for himself for his countrymen—for the Gentile world for the blood-bought church. Holier, intenser, sublimer aspirations, probably never ascended from a soul this side of heaven.

JESUS CHRIST did. It is a most impressive truth. It ought to be pondered by all who do not pray. The Saviour was perfect. He was divine. He sustained no such relations of dependence as we sustain. He had no sins to be forgiven. There were in him no lusts to be restrained and purified. He was subject to no temptations he could not resist. He was assailed by no enemies he could not conquer. He had life in himself. He had creative power. He had infinite merit. But he prayed. He prayed in secret and with his

> "Cold mountains and the midnight air Witnessed the fervor of his prayer."

Yes-David, Daniel, Paul, Jesus Christ, all prayed. They were men of prayer. Do you pray? Presbyterian of the West.

### BIBLE DISTRIBUTION.

of the Scriptures would cost, to a grazier, half his herd of cattle, or, perhaps, two arches of London bridge as it then stood; but now every laborer in this land can purchase a Bible. In France, Bibles are sold for less than a franc; and even in the language of China, which it was thought, a few years ago, European intellects could hardly master, they are printed and distributed, at a cost of sixpence each copy. Now, then, that the books are ready, and the cost is cheapened, and readers are multiplying, this, surely, is a callstanding on an eminence, commanding a view no man, nor any party of men, can claim to to action. But other things combine to make of Jaffa and the Sea, and the vessels at anchor be their originators; but while many have it so. This country and the United States acted, and done much, the whole honor must have access, by their commerce, to all the Our devoted friend Abdallah, (a powerful redound to God. He has made a multitude shores of the earth, and may, therefore, have connection with those nations that demand the Scriptures at our hands. An Englishman, or an American, is protected by his national flag and by a Consular Minister, and thus, notwithstanding many impediments in the way, near Meshullam, without us, had preceded other, and so to the Religious Tract Society liberty of conscience does creep on among the nations of the world. Restrictive laws, if they have not ceased, have at least become intolerable and odious to mankind; and when they are put into exercise, as in the case of the Madiai and Guicciardini, they only serve to bring out the deep hatred that is felt against persecution and intolerance. Then we have liberty of action. A short time since, in Turkey, it was death for a Mahometan to change his religion, and it was death to any Christian man who attempted to effect the change. Now, however, I believe, religious liberty is as complete, or nearly so, in Turkey, as it is here. A few years ago, we prayed to our Heavenly Father to influence the heart of the "I think it was while looking over a bun- Emperor of China, that he might allow some expressed great satisfaction at our coming dle of pamphlets at a book stall, that I ob- moderate share of liberty to our fellow Chrisand effort, promised to visit us, and said any served one of a religious cast, entitled, 'The tians. Now, in the consular cities of China, number of his poor people would be glad to Life and Experience of F. S.,' (or, as I afterwork; that himself owned a very large gar- wards heard, Fanny Sydney,) published by man may engage in any Christian efforts with den (they are generally from 30 to 50 acres some bookseller in England. It was only as much impunity, nay, with a mu each,) but that he did not understand cultivateight pages, stitched in a blue cover, which I as he could do in any of the great cities in

## A FITTING RESOLVE.

At a missionary prayer meeting in Mangaia, after the whole Bible had been received in

#### leciety's Publications. Tract Society publishes are for sale at its Pe Y., viz : is the Sabbath of the

inge of the Day of the d's Day: A History of Christian Church: 52 pp.:

ptural Observance of

keeping holy, in each maked of the First Day. tions presenting the main s; A Dialogue between a ud a Sabbatarian; Coun-

yersy: The True Issue dment : False Exposition . I straced and Observed.

ind gered, by Legislative

Sabbath. 8 pp. 4 pp.

Restoration of the Bible
the Baptists, from the Conference. 40 pp. shed the following works

is reply to Ward on the S. George Carlow. First reprinted at Stonington lished in a revised form.

or: By Edward Stennet 1658. 60 pp. bath, by J. W. Morton, Reformed Presbyterian arto, The Sabbath Vindi-undred. together with Edward

mended for," and J. W. True Sabbath," may be cice 50 cents. aished to those wishing

le, at the rate of 15 pages ng them can have them tise, on sending their ad. BEORGE B. UTTER, COFFEE erican Sabbath Tract So

shing Soc.'s Publications Recorder,

anum, in Advance. evoted to the exposition wa and movements of the mination. It aims to pro penevolent action, at the adjence to the command. all reformatory measures the condition of society, . Literary and Intelligence: o furnish matter adapted ery class of readers. As paper, it is intended that he best.

chool Disitor,

variably in advance: ..... \$ 25

iptist Memorial.

25 Cents a Number. ial will contain a litho day Baptist preacher, to drical, biographical, and lillustrate the rise, proof, the Seventh-day Baptisof meeting houses will

de in connection with the for the above should

igent, George B. Utter,

reer is 13 cents a year in the say other part of the United, in advance. sool Visitor is 3 cents a year

Reptiet Memorial is 2 cents a when paid in advance, or yaute. the Recorder. CONNECTICUT. ptic Bridge., B. S. Griswold. Serford & W. L., P. L. Berry RHODE ISLAND.

lborough . David Clawson. Market . H. V. Dunham. Baeld . E. B. Titsworth.

stateld R. B. Titsworth.

Helbe Jease West.

FEMNSYLVANIA.

FEMNSYLVANIA.

FEMNSYLVANIA.

FEMNSYLVANIA.

FEMNSYLVANIA.

Sept. P. S. Crandall.

FEMNSYLVANIA.

Sept. P. S. Crandall.

FEMNSYLVANIA.

Sept. Policy Sept.

Sept. F. Randolph.

Milton Jepha F. Randolph.

OHIO.

Satra. Eli Forsythe.

WISCONSIN.

YOUR P. C. Burdick.

His. Datas E. Lewis.

Z. Gampball. H. W. Randolph. ton. Dennis Saunder aptos ... J. R. Butts.

Recorder. l Publishing Asciety,

RT. NEW YORK.

vance. Subscriptions il he acknowledged in their sace to which they speck intil arrearages are juid, the publisher.

ruce-st., New York.

EDITED BY GEO. B. UTTER AND THOS. B. BROWN.

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

TERMS--- \$2 00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

VOL. X.-NO. 15.

leciety's Publications. Fact Society publishes hare for sale at ita Pa

g the Sabbath of the de consideration of the

ptural Observance of

ange of the Day of the

a Day: A History of

Keeping holy, in each war instead of the First Day.

tions presenting the main

i A Dialogue between a

versy: The True Issue

lment : False Exposition

Intraced and Observed.

Restoration of the Bible

the Baptists, from the

shed the following works

n reply to Ward on the dy George Carlow. First is reprinted at Stonington, dished in a revised form.

By Edward Stennet

in 1658. 60 pp. dbath, by J. W. Morton,

Reformed Presbyterian

irto, The Sabbath Vindi-

together with Edward

ntended for," and J. W.

eTrue Sabbath," may be

rice 50 cents.

ale, at the rate of 15 pages

ing them can have them

rise, on sending their ad.

GEORGE B. UTTER, COTTON

erican Sabbath Tract So

hing Sec.'s Publications

levoted to the exposition

s and movements of the

ination. It sime to pro

benevolent action, at the

f-Jesus: Its columns are

al reformatory measures

the condition of society,

the inebriate, and enfran-

Literary and Intelligence

to furnish matter adapted

paper, it is intended that of the best.

very class of readers. As

hool Disitor.

ariably in advance:

2 00°

aptist Memorial.

Tors: 3

Hecorder,

mum, in Advance.

Veekly.

ral Conference. 40 pp.

Sabbath. 8 pp.

no gered by Legislative

d a Sabbatarian; Coun-

Christian Church: 52 pp.

Y., viz:--

NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1853.

WHOLE NO. 483.

The Subbath Recarder.

THE BIBLE IN OUR COMMON SCHOOLS. Number Eight.

BY C. ROLLIN BURDICK, A. B.

Our country is unparalleled in extent and resources. The American Eagle laves his plumes in the great lakes of the North, and in the briny wave of Mexico's gulf; he listens to the wave-dashes of the Atlantic, and hears the thunder-surges of the far-stretching Pacific. He traces with distance-piercing vision the meanderings of a thousand magnificent rivers, hears the roar of their stupendous cataracts, and gazes down upon the glowing waters of unnumbered lakes. He listens to the music of the jenny and loom of industrious New England, hears the careless whistle of the happy plough-boy of the West, and catches the click of the far-off Californian's spade, while he is digging in the mines for gold. The smoke of numerous furnaces goes up to him, bearing on its curling columns a sweetsmelling savor; and the noise and bustle of a hundred cities is borne up to his ears. Truly is America a favored land. Foreign wealth is pouring into her ports by the million; her soil of inexhaustible fertility places her beyond the fear of famine; her rich mines of gold, lead and iron, furnish her with almost boundless resources for manufacturing needful utensils, and means of defense; and her havigable rivers and lakes furnish her with unparalleled natural facilities for intercommunication.

With all these vast facilities for obtaining wealth, it is no wonder that the Anglo-Saxon bosom should glow with a desire to stretch, forth the hand and pluck the golden fruit. This desire has given an impetus to speculation by the spirit of the age, it has felled mighty forests, dug long canals, tunneled mountains, bridged rivers and broad ravines, and interwoven our wide country with a stupendous lattice work of iron rails. It sends the iron horse, tramping and snorting, drawing his mighty loads after him, through almost every nook and corner of our land, and starts off upon her long journeys the magnificent steamship, ploughing her way through the foaming billows, from land to land, and from nation to nation, over the whole earth. Wealth drives the plough, wields the spade, plies the spindle and shuttle, squares the stone and timber, and rears the stately edifice. The mechanic, toiling from day to day, from month to month, and from year to year; the merchant at his desk, the lawyer pleading for his client, the physician in his daily and nightly rounds, and in too many instances the minister of the gospel declaiming to his people, are after wealth. "More wealth," cries the greedy miser, as with one hand he grips fast his hoarded gold, and with the other reaches forth to seize other ill-got spoils. "Gain, gain, GAIN," cries the speculator, as he encompasses in his unholy more efficient system of religious instructrooms in the Mission House on Mt. Zion. clutches God's free earth, and withholds it from His poor. Gold guides the tactics of the warrior and the politician, as well as the highwayman and pirate. Gold prompts the overseer to exact the last moment of working time from his operatives, and wields the whip of the slave-driver upon the Southern plantation.

Gold is almost omnipotent in its influence over men. Avarice is becoming the ruling spirit of our age—the prime mover of the machinery of society; and there is danger that, in this universal push for wealth, this running up and down over the whole earth for gold, it will gain the precedence of all other and despotic institutions, but destined, as sure as us their land, "with or without money," and better principles, and set up its iron reign in the hearts of men. This is the unmistakable tendency of the age in America. It has already overstepped the barriers of national Pope, like a lion half aroused to the conscious- our separation from Meshullam, and entreatjustice, and stripped from a weaker sister Re- ness of its own strength, and exhibiting un- ing us not to leave their land; that now they by the murder of their husbands and fathers, and the demolition of their hearthstones and altars. The national avarice, only fed and its appetite. Cuba must be ours, for her wealth, her rich soil, and her slaves. It seems to be the determination of certain intriguing ually to entail the curse upon future genera-Uncle Sam of growing covetous in his prosperity-(most outrageous slander!)-and Uncle Sam, having given him the lie, is going to lick him, and make him pay the expense in the bargain, as he did in '48. The number of troops now stationed at and being sent to the Rio Grande, is said to be nearly equal to the sider, then, if thou wouldst not rush upon dearmy of occupation under Gen. Taylor. What struction. can it mean? It is more than suspected that

glorious teachings of the Bible.

We now live in a land of religious freedom. rock, planted there the tree of liberty, and it Religious oppressors have stood afar off, and ly use. wondered in great astonishment. The Pope of Rome has found one corner of this beautiful earth where he can not set his foot upon the neck of humanity, and choke down all advancement. He has found one nation that could dely his power, and hurl back his anathemas into his own teeth. He has been compelled to content himself with one corner of our tent to rest in. The horrors of the inquisition he has not been able to exhibit to American eyes. But he is not yet dead. The spirit of Popery has not yet lost its rabid thirst for power and domination. It has not yet cleansed its skirts from the blood of the martyrs, and we fear it has not yet lost its thirst for blood. It is still the grim advocate of ignorance and superstition, and the most bitter enemy of our free institutions. Its recent effort in two of our cities to strike down the public school system, shows what we may expect from it when it gains the ascendancy; and that event is not far distant, if we suffer our children to grow up without a proper moral training. Its exclusiveness, its reluctance to mingle with Protestants, is anti-republican, having a tendency to create independent cliques and clans among those who and invention, hitherto unparalleled, Guided should be united. With lustful eye, the Pope of Rome is now watching our comparatively free and happy country, longing to seize it in his holy embrace, and make it like despotismcursed Italy, an example of his converting transforming, renovating, liberalizing power.

No layman, be he ever so well informed would be permited to think and act religious ly for himself. The horrors of the inquisition would be presented to the American eve. The dungeon, the rack, the sword and faggot, would be resorted to as a punishment for heretics, and the wailings and lamentations of tortured and dying victims would be heard all over the land. While we respect the learning and talent of the Romish clergy, we condemn in the most liberal terms their despotic policy. We as Protestants and the preservers in our next, of religious liberty, must meet these influences, or our land will ere long groan under the crushing weight of papal despotism. We gloomy clouds of popery will flee away, and

tion. I will new step out of our nation, and We had brought, as you know, all our useful see if I may not be able to find other and ex- furniture, bedding, and some surplus clothternal reasons for the same. Here is found a ing; all that we could spare, we immediately rich mine of thought—the relations and influ- sold to a surprising advantage, as such things ence of our country with and upon surround- are hardly to be obtained here. With this ing nations, and the consequent duties growing money we have paid every expense since.

will it speak out a deserved rebuke? Be it as sults of such a movement will be, is known more levely that day than ever before, from tures, machinery, &c., cost the rich owner it may, the fact that such a movement is on foot only to an all-seeing Eye. In the midst of my recent confinement in the city; fragrant 200,000 piasters; but soon after it was finishshows the spirit that is abroad in the land. this universal struggle, it is next to impossible flowers were thick around me, the silvery foli- ed he died, and it being so far out of Jaffa, God never looks with allowance upon such that the American Republic should remain age of the olive waved over my head, and must the merchants will not rent it. Mr. Murad, spirit, and unless it be checked He will neutral. It will be the prayer of all the truly I leave the sacred and long cherished land of our Consul at Jaffa (who is very kind to us) frown upon our country, and it will wither good, that she stand for the right, and throw my hope, my faith, and my sufferings? Heft my made out the papers with the Turkish owner, for the elevation of the world, so wonderfully under his curse. The cry of injured Mexico her broad wings of protection over the op- burden there; and returned to the happy fa- and said, if it was nearer, it would easily rent originating by the good hand of God! has already gone up to Him, and a fresh pro- pressed and downtrodden. Is she prepared cas who waited for me. Just then, we saw a for 2000 or 3000 piasters. We prefer it for vocation may call down deserved vengeance. for such action? We fear she is not. The dear young friend, (the youngest son of Dr. being distant, and elevated, having the sea-There is a lamentable want of moral princi- doctrines of the Bible have not been interwov- Barclay,) galloping toward us. He said he | breeze constantly, and only a few rods from ple among us. Our consciences are dead on en into the existence of our people enough to came to bring us tidings, and his bright eyes our work. There are several small farms the subject. Deceived by the false glare and show them clearly what their duty is in the gleamed with joy while he kept us in play- near Mr. G.'s to be bought very low, from glory of wealth and a wide-extended territory, present emergency. More of the leaven of ful suspense. He soon relieved me by stat- 5000 to 8000 piasters each. we suffer these schemes to be cooked up and righteousness should have been thrown into ing that his father had received the most satconsummated without so much as a shake of the mass of our people, to prepare them for isfactory letters for us. "Now, now," said tour to Gaza, and met us at Jaffa, visited us the head by way of disapproval. The cure proper action. Future contingencies of more our dear Hebrew friend, "you will not leave at the gardens, and kindly assisted us in infor this moral apathy is only in the just and consequence may come upon us as a nation. this land?" And as we walked home, differ- terpreting at the Consulate, &c. that we may. To this end let us labor, with convenient to the Jews. Our fathers, when they landed on Plymouth prayerfulness disseminating the truths of the We found in the package copies of letters a low rate. Our eyes never beheld such a Bible throughout every nook and corner of from the principal donors to Meshullam, con- rich, extended scene of continuous grain, has since flourished and borne glorious fruit. our country, by any agency that we can just- firming our statements respecting the pur- ready to harvest—in some places on a level

SHILOH, N. J., Aug. 29, 1853.

THE PRAIRIE FIRE AND THE RUM FIRE

BY REV. JOHN PIERPONT. The prairie fire! at midnight's hour The traveler hears it roaring by-

A form of terror and of power, That walks the earth, and licks the sky. The wild deer, on his grassy bed,

Listens, and lifts his antlered head, Snuffs the hot blast, and bounds away. Where that destroying angel goes, Borne on the wings of autumn's wind, He leaves no grass, no prairie rose, But all is scorched and black behind

Wakes from his dream of breaking day,

But when spring comes, a flowery belt, Across the prairie's bosom thrown, Shows us that where his foot was felt, The angel dropped a jeweled zone.

But there's a fire, along whose track Spring never scatters flowers in bloom; No spring e'er follows—all is black As midnight in a hopeless tomb.

Alike upon the low and high Falls this strange fire; it feeds and plays On beauty's cheek, in wisdom's eye, And melts down manhood in its blaze. And youth and age-its power is such-

Blossom and truit alike are burned And every virtue by its touch Quench, holy Eather, by thy power,

By love and law, with spring and well, With stream and cistern, flood and shower, In mercy quench this fire of hell.

#### LETTER FROM PALESTINE.

The Philadelphia Christian Observer has recently printed two letters from Mrs. C. S. Minor, now in Palestine, to her son in this country. At the request of Bro. T. B. Stillman, we transfer one of them to our columns this week, and shall probably give the other

My Beloved Son,-As you are already informed, we were driven from our house in must promote Bible reading and Bible study the rainy season, at such a distance from wherever we can, as a mortal thrust at this friends and home, without a prospect of reanti-christian principle, knowing full well, dress or aid, in this uncivilized land, so destithat wherever the glorious light of the Bible | tute of employment or opportunities of livelishines unobscured by papal traditions, the hood. But the "Lord seeth not as man seeth," and has used our trials and necessities men will bask in the sunshine of religious to lead us into a wider and more promising field of usefulness. Our kind and noble I have hitherto been showing reasons exist- | Christian brother, Dr. Barclay, an American ing within ourselves, why we should adopt a missionary in Jerusalem, gave us shelter and

out of them. Our position is peculiar. We Here we found ourselves compulsorily shut exist in a deeply interesting age. Startling within the walls of Jerusalem, and our labors events are multiplying around us. The hu- at a stand; but we cried much to the Lord man mind is waking up and shaking itself for direction, expecting of necessity we must from the slumber of ages. The anti-narcotic return home. Before we left Artas, our Arab doses given by Luther and his coadjutors are neighbors had made the most substantial and now working most potently. The palladium affecting demonstrations of sympathy and reof despotism is being shaken to its foundations. gard for us, and great indignation at our per-The whole of Europe is one vast bed of vol. secutors, and had entreated us to come to canic fire, covered up and smothered by her their village, and reside with them-offered fate, to burst forth and consume its adversa- almost compelled us by their kind importuniries. Hungary lies bleeding at the feet of ties. Soon after we came to Jerusalem, we Austria, backed up by the growling Russian | began to receive calls and kind expressions of Bear. Italy lies couchant at the feet of the sympathy from the Jews, congratulating us in mistakable signs of impatience under the had more hope of our success in helping oppression, and fleeing for protection to the would go near him. As we became more American eagle. The political atmosphere acquainted with the Jews, some of their first of Europe bodes a tremendous earthquake, men promised any number of respectable men which will shake the world and cause rivers to labor with us, if we would begin again sep-

strengthened by this act of injustice, grows of blood to flow. The great furnace of war arate. They are very anxious to work with more and more rampant for fresh spoils, and is being heated up. The demon of war is us. We have received much useful informais now cooking up new schemes for gratifying burnishing his arms, preparing his war-chariot, tion about different localities of watered soil, and training his steeds to enter the ranks and the general features of the land in Judea. where drunken conflict reels. The Czar of We have had several offers to occupy in dif-Russia is marshaling his mighty hosts to ferent places. Artas and Jaffa seemed for a dash against the Ottoman Empire, while the time to present the best and nearly equal politicians to wrest this slavery-cursed island | Turk, supported by the combined power of prospects; but we still waited to have an anfrom the hands of Spain, in order more effect- England and France, is preparing to breast swer from friends at home, desiring to acthe tremendous torrent that is about to be quiesce in their action. They and strong hands to enter the open door in Mr. Newton's [poem on the] second anniver-said: "I have often spoken to you from and strong hands to enter the open door in Mr. Newton's [poem on the] second anniver-said: "I have often spoken to you from and strong hands to enter the open door in Mr. Newton's [poem on the] second anniver-said: "I have often spoken to you from an adversariance of the spoken to you from an adversariance of the spoken to you from a pour door in Mr. Newton's [poem on the] second anniver-said: "I have often spoken to you from a pour door in Mr. Newton's [poem on the] second anniver-said: "I have often spoken to you from a pour door in Mr. Newton's [poem on the] second anniver-said: "I have often spoken to you from a pour door in Mr. Newton's [poem on the] second anniver-said: "I have often spoken to you from the pour door in Mr. Newton's [poem on the] second anniver-said: "I have often spoken to you from the pour door in Mr. Newton's [poem on the] second anniver-said: "I have often spoken to you from the pour door in Mr. Newton's [poem on the] second anniver-said in the poem door in Mr. Newton's [poem on the] second anniver-said in the poem door in Mr. Newton's [poem on the] second anniver-said in the poem door in Mr. Newton's [poem on the] second anniver-said in the poem door in Mr. Newton's [poem on the] second anniver-said in the poem door in Mr. Newton's [poem on the] second anniver-said in the poem door in Mr. Newton's [poem on the] second anniver-said in the poem door in Mr. Newton's [poem on the] second anniver-said in the poem door in Mr. Newton's [poem on the] second anniver-said in the poem door in Mr. Newton's [poem on the] second anniver-said in the poem door in Mr. Newton's [poem on the] second anniver-said in the poem door in Mr. Newton's [poem on the] second anniver-said in the poem door in Mr. Newton's [poem on the] second anniver-said in the poem door in Mr. Newton's [poem on the] second anniver-said the tremendous torrent that is about to be quiesce in their advice. The Artas Arabs gale that sweeps wailing across the Atlantic, will let us have all the best and upper part of shaking their fists at each other across the cannon, the crash of musketry, the clashing Turkish law makes it the lesse's by possession faithful persons would soon come, and we printed, and presented copies to friends. Dury the book of Job in our own language. It is Rio Grande, as if there were something wrong. Perhaps Santa Anna has accused wrong. Perhaps Santa Anna has accused wrong. Perhaps Santa Anna has accused wrong. The first series and the ground some come, and we printed, and presented copies to friends. Dury the book of Job in our own language. When I received my a new book to us. When I received my afterwards: At Jaffa there is recently a surjoint the third, fourth, and fifth anniference, in extending our work. Bible, I never slept until I had finished this prising opening, and opportunity to obtain prising opening, and opportunity to obtain the first series would promise him to give his garden a presented copies to friends. Dury the book of Job in our own languages. The book of Job in our own languages are not in the book of Job in our own languages. The book of Job in our own languages are not like series in the book of Job in our own languages. The book of Job in our own languages are not like series in the book of Job in our own languages. The book of Job in our own languages. The book of Job in our own languages are not like series in the book of Job in our own languages. The book of Job in our own l end, is beyond mortal ken. Thou haughty the finest land very low. The 6th of May, we autocret of the North thou art provoking thing. own destiny, and that of thy protoge, Austria.

Thou will be the loser, and bleeding Hungary

Were invited to spend the day in the country, pleasant new nouse for 1000 plasters per and lose in this little way, as a tract circulator, for a go to the missionary, by day and by night in this little way, as a tract circulator, for a go to the missionary, by day and by night in this little way, as a tract circulator, for a go to the missionary, by day and by night in this little way, as a tract circulator, for a go to the missionary, by day and by night in this little way, as a tract circulator, for a go to the missionary, by day and by night in this little way, as a tract circulator, for a go to the missionary, by day and by night in this little way, as a tract circulator, for a go to the missionary, by day and by night in this little way, as a tract circulator, for a go to the missionary by day and by night in this little way, as a tract circulator, for a go to the missionary by day and by night in this little way, as a tract circulator, for a go to the missionary by day and by night in this little way, as a tract circulator, for a go to the missionary by day and by night in this little way, as a tract circulator, for a go to the missionary by day and by night in this little way, as a tract circulator, for a go to the missionary by day and by night in this little way. will escape and become free, as she deserves.

Thou caust not withstand the combined pow
Thou caust not with the way as a tract control to some and inquire into the meaning of the new years from 1789; it occurred to some and inquire into the meaning of the new years from 1789; it occurred to some and inquire into the meaning of the new years from 1789; it occurred to some and inquire into the meaning of the new years from 1789; it occurred to some and inquire into the meaning of the new years from 1789; it occurred to some and inquire into the meaning of the new years from 1789; it occurred to some and inquire into the meaning of the new years from 1789; it occurred to some and inquire into the meaning of the new y ers of Europe; and Austria, quarreling with We spent the day very pleasantly, and shar-America, can not help thee. Pause and con- ed an excellent cold repast provided by them. The sun was sinking, and we must soon re- tent on one mountain, and some in a stable, turn before the gates would close. I stole and cooking, and working, and running from

Shall we be prepared for them? God grant ent vallies and places were discussed as most All around, back of the gardens, are ex-

pose of all donations which Meshullam had as far as the eye could reach. written for, to be appropriated to himself | On Thursday evening, we returned to our only; also kind and encouraging words of kind Consular host in Ramlah. He had just sympathy, and \$200 to aid the common cause! entertained 15 American officers, on their Thus far, as you know, according to the de- return from Jerusalem to their ship (St. Louis) cisions of the Consuls (American and British,) lying at Jaffa, and was in high spirits about our own private means have defrayed our ex- Americans. When he understood our errand penses of living, besides supporting Mr. Me- to Jaffa, he regretted that he had not known shullam and family while in his connection; that we wanted land, and begged us to reso also now, we felt that this remittance must | main with him another day, and visit his farms, be faithfully applied to our first and true ob- about two hours ride from Jaffa. Finding. ject employing Jews to cultivate their own that we could not do this, he insisted on our land. Our Jewish friends came in and re- removing to Jaffa, and offered us one of his joiced with us, and it became our serious in- gardens, with its fruits, well, machinery, house quiry, how, and where, shall we occupy? We &c., for 8000 piasters, with a secure title, and set apart the next Sabbath to pray and entreat that he would engage to protect us. He is a the Lord's direction. As the sun was sink- great man among his people, and would have ing, a German (Christian) friend arrived from such power. Jaffa, who came to tell us that his farm was We returned next day to Jerusalem, much at our service. Next morning one of our impressed with the prospect opening on the most enterprising Jewish friends came and plains of Sharon, near Jaffa, for self-sacrificing, offered to accompany us down the mountains humble, Christian labor-such an opportunity to see it. We then decided to go on a visit as has never before been known here, acof a few days to Jaffa, and look at several gar- knowledged by all with whom we have condens. So, accompanied by this German far- versed. Now we are perplexed with applimer, and Mordecai, (a Jew, who wished to cations, more than we can encourage. W engage in this work,) we set out on donkeys, have engaged two poor families of Jews, who as the cheapest conveyance. The first night are enterprising and intelligent; giving them we slept at Ramlah, at the house of a wealthy 100 per month each, a patch of ground, and native Italian, who greatly prides himself as a seeds, and tools, and teaching them how to Consul for Americans. We were treated plant, and they have what they can raise, and with the greatest attention, in his fine airy feed and support themselves. We do this to house. From the terraces we had the most give them a sample of the substantial benefit luxurious view of Oriental scenery imagina- they might receive from cultivation. We

On the way we had passed large droves They have children at the Jewish school, and of cattle, sheep and goats, camels and don- if they take them away, they lose all their keys, feeding at leisure. Our host had 100 share out of the synagogue fund of support cattle, 2,000 sheep and goats, 30 horses, and This they are willing to do, if we will teach many wheat fields and gardens near Jaffa. their children in our house-one family wish-Some miles before reaching Jaffa, we left the ing to reside in a part of it! One hundred main road, and pursued a path to the right, dollars would enable us, in our plain way of and reached the house of Mr. G. (the Ger- living, to provide for a teacher and school man) about ten o'clock.

We found a beautiful rich piece of soil, living with us, working on the soil with us for over 20 acres, with a fine, even slope, partly their own interest, and having a school in our planted with different varieties of fruit, just house of Jewish children, taught the Scripbeginning to bear-pomegranate, orange, tures by Christians! \* \* \* peach, apple, lemon, mulberry, and vines, bananas and figs. Two other Germans, and one woman and three children, were here. (a part of the Colony who wrote to us in 1850,) and another owns a farm nearer the sea, in fact in the providence of God, that nearly al sight. The house was small, but pleasant, our public institutions have so originated, that standing on an eminence, commanding a view no man, nor any party of men, can claim to of Jaffa and the Sea, and the vessels at anchor be their originators; but while many have more than a mile distant, southward.

and active Arab, who had from the first form- of agencies contribute to one grand result. ed a strong attachment, laboring with them It would be easy to illustrate this truth by a last season, manifesting a great interest in reference to our religious tract operations. We stubbornly decided not to return to Artas, us on fout, as by instinct, some days before, in London, which began its labors in 1799. and was hard at work. Words can scarcely describe his joy, while tears streamed down his dark face, as he lifted us from the saddle. previously at work in Edinburgh. This was Tuesday, and we remained until and, after much consideration, we made an arrangement to come to Jaffa. We had not don, was in early life a jeweler in Scotland, means to accept the liberal offer of the German, and take the whole garden, but by our was very active in teaching Lord's-day evearrangement, we have the entire use of onehalf the soil and fruit. &c.

After the Jews in Jaffa heard that we had visit the President (or chief Rabbi) of the his own pen:tion, and had to depend on Arabs; that his purchased for twopence. On reading it, I this island. object in seeing us was to offer his land to was so pleased with the simplicity and piety us, having much fruit, a house, a well in good of the narrative, that I got an edition printed, order, three good mules, and a donkey—all part of which was sold, and the rest circulated of which he offered to us for 4000 piasters gratis. While on a visit to London, having (24 plasters to the dollar) for five years, or fallen in with the fine old story of 'Poor 8000 plasters for 10 years. O, how my heart Joseph' in verse, I printed an edition of it ached to think how few and weak were our on my return to Edinburgh, which I circulation on it gais, after the whole blow disciple, in rishands, and how great is the call for true hearts ed among friends. The next I published was ing to address the people from Job 5: 17-19. Jaffa to labor for Israel. We told him we sary of Mrs. Newton's death; a printed copy text out of other parts of the Bible when we were at present engaged, but I hoped other of which he sent me in a frank, which I re- had; but this is the first time we have seen

our things stowed in Bethlehem—some in a ciety for the express purpose of printing and meet him, that he may tell us of these new The great Empire of China is convulsed away in a lone nook among the rocks, and one fig-tree to another, out of doors, exposed from center to circumference. An army of bowed my face to the earth—(the time had to the noon-day sun; and, we do esteem it Barbarico-Christians is sweeping the land with been long while we had been waiting, and our indispensable necessity, and the cheapest determined to have more of her land: Does the besom of destruction, and likely to subour government wink at such proceedings, or vert the present Government. What the re- States)—the lonely hills and vales seemed we have rented, with its two gardens and fix-

Dr. Barclay and his sons had been on a

tensive wheat fields, to be bought or leased at

ble-the wide, undulating plains, extending consider this as altogether the most judicious on every side, mostly covered with yellow and effectual plan of permanently enlisting grain-dense groves of olives near the city, them in cultivation. Now, if the Jew is ininterspersed with waving palms—here and dustrious, and raises potatoes, peas, &c., and there a tower, a convent, and antique ruins, takes them to his family or to market, he has and the well-built stone dwellings, watered the sweet taste of his own labor. We have engaged the two families thus to commence and thus we should have the rare fact of Jews

### THE FIRST TRACT SOCIETY.

To an observant mind, it appears a striking Our devoted friend Abdallah, (a powerful redound to God. He has made a multitude their improved system of agriculture,) being may trace the commencement of our tract societies in this country, from the one to the near Meshullam, without us, had preceded other, and so to the Religious Tract Society But that Society was not the beginning of Societies. Let us see how an institution was

The late Rev. John Campbell, afterwards and who died a Congregational pastor in Lonning schools, visiting the sick, and in other ways advancing the cause of human happiness. He was thus led to the work of dis-

circulating religious tracts. When the matter books." And, lifting his new Bible before was mentioned to me, I highly approved of the congregation, with the excited the congregation.

"Behold how great a fire a little matter My light! My joy!"

kindleth!" The circulation of the London Tract Society, for last year along, exceeded twenty-five millions, and that of the American Societies at New York and Boston could have been but little less. What mighty machine [Watchman and Reflector.

#### DO YOU PRAY?

DAVID did. His circumstances, indeed, were unfavorable. A crown was upon his head. The cares of a kingdom pressed him. He might have said, "I have no time." But he prayed much. It was one of his most influential habits. What proofs and illustrations abound in those wonderful compositions, the Psalms. How touching, earnest, sublime often, were his cries unto God. How have his spiritual exercises been an inditement and pattern of devotion in every succeeding age.

DANIEL did. He was indeed a statesman and courtier. He lived in the midst of idolaters. To them his religion was offensive. The king bade him not to pray unto Jehovah. If he did, it was at mortal peril. The great men of Babylon conspired to make this very thing the means of his ruin. Still he prayed. He did it, not ostentatiously, but without concealment. His religious principle was stronger than his fear of men. "Three times a day he kneeled and prayed and gave thanks before his God. as aforetime."

PAUL did. It was the first pulse and expression of his new life in Christ. "Behold ne prayeth !" said the Spirit. The fact, was the surprising but conclusive proof of his spiritual change and transition. From being Saul the persecutor, it was thus shown, he he had become Paul the saint. However, after that event, was his life one of prayer as well as heroic labor—of prayer for himself for his countrymen—for the Gentile world for the blood-bought church. Holier, intenser, sublimer aspirations, probably never ascended from a soul this side of heaven.

JESUS CHRIST did. It is a most impressive truth. It ought to be pondered by all who do not pray. The Saviour was perfect. He was divine. He sustained no such relations sins to be forgiven. There were in him no lusts to be restrained and purified. He was subject to no, temptations he could not resist. He was assailed by no enemies he could not conquer. He had life in himself. He had creative power. He had infinite merit. But he prayed. He prayed in secret and with his

> "Cold mountains and the midnight air Witnessed the fervor of his prayer.'

Yes-David, Daniel, Paul, Jesus Christ, all prayed. They were men of prayer. Do you pray? [Presbyterian of the West.

### BIBLE DISTRIBUTION.

It is said that there was a time when a copy

of the Scriptures would cost, to a grazier, half his herd of cattle, or, perhaps, two arches of London bridge as it then stood; but now every laborer in this land can purchase a Bible. In France, Bibles are sold for less than a franc; and even in the language of China, which it was thought, a few years ago, European intellects could hardly master, they are printed and distributed, at a cost of sixpence each copy. Now, then, that the books are ready, and the cost is cheapened, and readers are multiplying, this, surely, is a call to action. But other things combine to make it so. This country and the United States acted, and done much, the whole honor must have access, by their commerce, to all the shores of the earth, and may, therefore, have connection with those nations that demand the Scriptures at our hands. An Englishman, or an American, is protected by his national flag and by a Consular Minister, and thus, notwithstanding many impediments in the way, liberty of conscience does creep on among the nations of the world. Restrictive laws, if they have not ceased, have at least become intolerable and odious to mankind; and when they are put into exercise, as in the case of the Madiai and Guicciardini, they only serve Thursday evening, and visited several places; the celebrated missionary traveler in Africa, to bring out the deep hatred that is felt against persecution and intolerance. Then we have liberty of action. A short time since, in Turand while settled in business at Edinburgh, key, it was death for a Mahometan to change his religion, and it was death to any Christian man who attempted to effect the change. Now, however, I believe, religious liberty is as complete, or nearly so, in Turkey, as it is arrived there, we received an invitation to tributing religious tracts; the account is from here. A few years ago, we prayed to our Heavenly Father to influence the heart of the ritory, after carrying desolation and woe to the hearts of thousands of widows and orphans, Napoleon. Ireland is smarting under British ignorant, compelled by veriest necessity, number of his poor people would be glad to Life and Experience of F. S,' (or, as I after- and in all populous neighborhoods, a Christian work; that himself owned a very large gar- wards heard, Fanny Sydney,) published by man may engage in any Christian efforts with den (they are generally from 30 to 50 acres each,) but that he did not understand cultivaeach,) but that he did not understand cultivaeight pages, stitched in a blue cover, which I as he could do in any of the great cities in [Rev. Bap. W. Noel.

### A FITTING RESOLVE.

At a missionary prayer meeting in Man-

gaia, after the whole Bible had been received in

it, and was one of about a dozen who formed a feeble old man, he said: "My breinren a feeble old man, he said: "My breinren and sisters, this is my resolve. The dust shall never cover my new Bible; the moths shall never cover my new Bible; the moths shall never cover my new Bible; of the kind that ever existed in the world." never eat it; the mildew shall never to

25 Cents a Number. rial will contain a litho day Baptist preacher, to torical, biographical, and o illustrate the rise, pro of the Seventh-day Bap ts of meeting houses will me in conhection with the es for the above should Agent, GEORGE B. UTTER, order is 13 cents a year in the any other part of the United gool Visitor is 3 cents a year sents in any other part of the Septist Memorial is 9 cents a When paid in advance, or Le Recorder. CONNECTICUT. etic Bridge . S B. Griswold. Seriord & W. L. P. L. Berry RHODE IBLAND. lopkinson: C. M. Lewis lopkinton: Charles Spicer Hopkinton Charles Spicer Hopkinton Wm A Weeden Section S P Stillman H. W Stillman Henrix Thomas R. Green, NEW JERSEY Market. H. V. Dunham. maeld J. E. B. Titsworth. IOH Jesse West PENNSYLVANIA. eres., P. S. Crandall. rossingville., Benj. Stelle. Stron., Hiram W. Babcock. Sacy. Abram Burger.
VIRGINIA.
St. Creek. Eli Vanhorn.
Salem. Jona. F. Randolph.
Milton. Jeptha F. Randolph
OHIO:
Salem. Eli Forsythe.
WISCONSIN.
Sen. P. C. Burdick.
Sign. Danna E. Levis.
Salem. Joseph Goodrich.
Z. Campbell.
W. Randolph.
M. W. Randolph.
M. M. Randolph.
M. Ran Abram Burger.
VIRGINIA mainton. Dennis Saunder Recorder. Publishing Seclety, et, naw York.

trance. Subscriptions

se to which they mach atil arretrages are pold

et, New Yerk

### OUR ANNIVERSARIES.

New York, September 22, 1853.

It is hoped that the Anniversary season so near at hand will not be forgotten by our people. Only two weeks remain, till our differ- delightful music in the garden of the palace, ent Societies will be convened at Adams. Shall we not see a goodly gathering? We hope so. The place is very convenient of access by the Rome and Watertown Railroad, Castle, on the day above named. Probably the ability of the friends to entertain ample, and their happitality of the most liberal kind; not be found in all Europe. It is the favorite and we understand that they are very anxious to witness a large assemblage. Let them not be disappointed.

would say, that it is a charming spot of earth. Seventh-day Baptists are no where more beau tifully and advantageously located, than they are in that vicinity. Those who have not made their summer trip away from home, would do well to avail themselves of this Sabbath season of the year-lovely autumn-to invigorate their lungs with the pure breezes that play along the shores of Lake Ontario.

We trust that our Adams friends will not be so ambitious to do up a princely style of hospitality, that they will not allow themselves fruits bespoke the gorgeousness and luxuritime for all the meetings, from first to last. A few years ago, we ventured to hint to the good swept gently among them, were laden with housekeepers of the place where we were about to be gathered, the propriety of getting their baking, and such other extra jobs as are It is true, that ever and anon there could be usually put off till Sixth-day, all done before the commencement of the meetings, so that along the distant horizon, dipping, like some they might have ample opportunity to attend them all; and we believe the hint had a good effect. At all events, we know that there was no lack of good congregations on that occasion. We go to such places, not to feast, but to do the Master's business; and we do not want our Marthas to be cumbered about much

that the approaching season may be one of profit to those who attend, and that it may contribute largely to promote the great cause which we all profess to love. No former anniversary season has been of greater importance than this one is likely to be. The world is assuming a new phase in regard to oppor tunities for Christian effort. Doors of usefulness are opening on every hand, and never was there a time when the friends of the Bible Sabbath were more clearly pointed, by the finger of Providence, to their duty. Now is the time for effort, and now is the time when we need to have our efforts wisely directed. Yet now is the time when Satan will be most busy to distract our counsels. No greater calamity could befall us than to have dissensions spring up just at this time, when all the leadings of Providence are calling for the most vigorous outlays of our united strength. The Lord forbid that, when his people come to present themselves before him, Satan should come also among them. " Pray for the peace of Jerusalem."

There is no more fruitful source of trouble to Christian assemblies, than the coming up of some with the fixed determination to carry a favorite point. And when this determina tion, not content with open, honorable, and dignified discussion, resorts to artful maneuverings to compass its policy, the result is sure to be any thing but peaceful. There is no estimating the mischief which one unyielding, self-willed and self-opinioned spirit is capable of creating in this way. If there is one among us who can detect in himself any thing of this spirit, or feels in the smallest degree like going up to our anniversaries with such a determination, we hope he will first set him self apart to fasting and prayer, that the evi spirit may be cast out; for this kind goeth not out but by prayer and fasting.'

We do not make these remarks, as implying that there are such persons among us, or that there is a probability that our approaching con vocation will be subjected to any such disturb wice. Nevertheless, we are all men of like passions with the rest of the human race, and timely caution with regard to what has been the occasion of trouble to others, may be of service to ourselves.

An ambition to shine as a shrewd debater or as a dispenser of smart sayings, does not become the place where Christians are gathered together. Shrewd debaters are not generally remarkable for their influence over deliberative bodies, although they often succeed remarkably in embarrassing the proceedings. And where shrewdness is accompanied with that disposition which endeavors to render an opponent as contemptible as possible, the possessor of it is generally more despised than respected, notwithstanding the prowess with which he acquits himself. As for the dealer in witticisms, his influence is still less, if possible, to say nothing of the diluting effect of paration for embarking upon the sea before such things upon the mind of the jester him- them, with unusual care. They surveyed self. Dignity, forbearance, and love, are em- long and well the difficulties and dangers inently becoming the assemblies of those who deliberate upon the things pertaining to the kingdom of God.

On the whole, we trust that the approach- sought. Charts were diligently studied. Afing season will be one of good, and that from ter long years of toil, their vessels, also, were the different parts of our Zion brethren will ready, and when they came to launch them, come together anxious only to glorify God: I beheld that they were nearly all majestic and that, when they separate, they will feel steamers. These were all well officered and themselves to be brethren still.

and tens of thousands of city workers of both mon interests of humanity, they were looked

cept on that day. The little iron steamers of proach to different shores was hailed by waitthe Thames are loaded full of a Sunday, to ing nations, and if, perchance, now and then, carry up and down the river the votaries of pleasure who crowd upon the docks. And then all the railroads of the metropolis are in full blast on Sunday, carrying passengers at a cheap rate to the various points and localities most interesting to strangers and others. Windsor Castle is thronged with visitors on Sundays, the Queen's band discoursing most commencing immediately after divine service. This band, composed of about forty well-instructed performers, attract vast multitudes to the gardens and grounds around Windsor a finer band of instrumental performers canof the court and people. Eating houses, drinking shops, confectioneries, &c., are allowed to accommodate their customers without To those who have not visited Adams, we holiday to the masses in London, as it is to the way for the introduction of an unauthorthe masses of almost every city in Europe, either Catholic or Protestant.

#### SEA OF LIFE. An Allegory.

In one of my oft repeated day-dreams, methought I stood upon a headland, jutting far out into an unknown and mysterious sea. waves had a quiet, joyous roll. Innumerable islands dotted its surface, while flowers and ance of tropical climes. The breezes that fragrance and gladness. Every pleasure seemed to find here a most captivating abode seen mist and cloud and storm, sweeping dark-plumed bird, their pinions in the foamcrested wave; but they soon disappeared and all was bright again, and then there was seen spanning each cloud the ever present bow

As I stood intently gazing upon this scene of beauty, the shore of this sea was suddenly lined with a countless throng of human beings. We bespeak the prayers of our brethren, They were youthful in appearance. Joy played upon every countenance. Hope beamed from every eye. At sight of the sea before them, they clapped their youthful hands, and gave repeated shouts of gladness. the Lord. As they stood there, gazing upon the bright waters and happy isles, the waves playfully change? laving their feet, an eagerness to embark upon this sea took possession of their young hearts. Many, in their desire to taste of the sweets before them, plunged into the waves accoutered as they were. The waters at first were cool and bracing, but this very coolness soon chilled the limbs of the inexperienced swimmers, and after vain efforts to sustain themselves, their warm hearts became benumbed, hope died within their breasts, and they sank in despair, to rise no more. The waves rolled above their heads as quietly as they rolled before,

> A part of the throng upon the shore, warned by the fate of their companions, turned back and began to build to themselves vessels by which they might sail this sea; but, in their haste to be upon it, they built naught but canoes, skiffs, or at most but small pleasure boats. With these they hoped to reach the beautiful isles, and there be enabled to pass their days in safety and pleasure. They set forth in their frail barks. Songs of mirth and gayety arose, as they glided over the glassy deep. They fancied themselves the happiest of mortals. But being inexperienced, and withal very reckless of consequences, they soon began to strand upon shoals and rocks that lay concealed just beneath the surface. 'Anon, storms arose, tempests lowered about them, thunderbolts shot thick and fast over their defenseless heads, and when the mists and storm passed away, truly inviting. their shattered barks were seen stranded along the shore, or piled upon the islands, while but few of the once happy group re mained to mourn the fate of their companions.

There was another class who, with more prudence than the first, spent a longer time n preparation. They took more pains in fitting up to themselves vessels. They constructed brigs, schooners, sloops, and small ships. They were scheming and calculating, with the stirring, brisk, bustling air of business. They constructed and navigated their vessels with a good degree of skill. How ever, by the smallness of their craft, and from the want of extensive knowledge and experience, they were compelled to do mostly a coastwise trade, not venturing too frequently or too far out into unknown or unfrequented seas. They nevertheless drove a profitable trade, adding much to the common interest and common comfort of humanity.

But among the vast multitude which I at first saw standing on the shore, I beheld, now and then, one with more thoughtful mien than the rest. They entered upon their prewhich they would have to encounter, and pre- west, and the Band the center on the east. pared everything accordingly. The experience and wisdom of others were carefully manned, and every preparation made, every precaution taken, necessary for safety and THE WAY THEY KEEP SUNDAY IN LONDON. success. They traversed and explored un--A correspondent of the New Haven Regis- known seas, and visited other continents. and villages around the metropolis thousands binding different people together by the com-

one went down as they sailed the uncertain and stormy sea, the world mourned the loss.

#### CATHOLIC VIEW OF SUNDAY.

It is refreshing to meet with a statement of religious belief which is manifestly honest, though it be as manifestly erroneous. The following, copied from a Roman Catholic publication, called a "Catechism of the Christian Religion," is a specimen. We commend it to the consideration of those hair-splitting theologians who, whenever they undertake to explain the fourth commandment, have, so much to say about a seventh day, and a sevlet or hindrance. In a word, Sunday is a enth part of time, that so they may prepare ized change in the day of the Sabbath, with out, as they think, invalidating the command-

Q. What is the third commandment? A. Remember that thou keep holy the Sabbath day: six days shalt thou labor, and shalt do all thy work; but on the seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord thy God; thou shalt do no work on it, thou, nor thy son, Its waters were bright and sparkling; its nor thy daughter, nor thy man-servant, nor thy maid-servant, nor thy beast, nor the stranger that is within thy gates, &c. Ex. xx, 8, &c. Q. Why does God commence this commandment by the words, "Remember, &c.?"

A. To remind the Jews that this commandment is only a confirmation of one that had been always observed, by his order, since the peginning of the world. Gen. ii, 3; Ex. xvi,

Q. What does God ordain by this com-

A. He ordains that we sanctify, in a special manner, this day, on which he rested from the labor of creation.

Q. What is this day of rest? A. The seventh day of the week, or Saturday, for he employed six days in creation, and rested on the seventh. Gen. ii, 2; Heb. iv, 1, &c.

Q. Is it then Saturday we should sanctify, n order to obey the ordinance of God?

A. During the old-law, Saturday was the day sanctified; but the church, instructed by Jesus Christ, and directed by the Spirit of God, has substituted Sunday for Saturday, so we now sanctify the first and not the seventh day. Sunday means, and now is, the day of ity, or rather the certainty, otherwise, of its

Q. Had the church power to make such

guide, the change is inspired by that holy Spirit. The uniform, universal, and perpetual tradition of all ages and nations, attests the antiquity of, and consequently the Divine assent to, this change; even the bitterest enemies of God's church admit and adopt it.

Q. Why did the church make this change ? A. Because Christ rose from the dead upon Sunday, and rested from the great work of Redemption; and because on this day the Holy Spirit descended on the apostles and on

### SABBATH-SCHOOL CELEBRATION.

The Sabbath-School connected with the Pawcatuck Seventh-day Baptist Church had pic-nic excursion and celebration on the 31st of August; of which the following account is given by Alfred B. Burdick in the Literary Echo and Pawcatuck Advertiser:-

At about 8 o'clock A. M. the Sabbath-School, parents and invited guests, to the number of about 225, embarked on board one of those "square-toed packets" with which our river abounds, and which, by the way, cannot be outdone in point of convenience and safety for conveying large companies of children, by any mode which we know of. The day was fine, all hearts were full of gladness, and every countenance beamed with pleasure.

A delightful sail of about one hour, which was made doubly pleasing by the soul-stirring music of the "Citizen's Brass Band of Westerly," and singing by the Sabbath-School Choir, brought us to Osbrook, whose mingled scenery of ocean, grove, and meadow, was

After some preliminaries, such as preparing tables for refreshments, a stand for the Band, erecting and occupying swings, &c., an organization was effected by the choice of Rev. Joel Greene, President, and A. B. Burdick,

The following is the Programm of Exerciswhich then followed:— Music by the Citizen's Brass Band of Wes-

Invocation by Rev. L. Crandall. Singing by the School.

Address by N. H. Langworthy, Superin-

Address by James Stillman-Subject, Past and Present Religious Liberty. Music by the Band. Address by Edward Burdick-Subject,

Our Country. Address by J. Dennison Spicer. Music by the Band.

Address by E. R. Darrow-Subject, Sab- $\it bath-Schools.$ Singing. Address by Rev. L. Crandall.

Address by Rev. Joel Greene. Music by the Band.

Address by the Pastor, Rev. A. B. Burdick. At the conclusion of these truly interesting exercises, the President, in behalf of the Com-Blessing invoked by Rev. L. Crandall. Near the conclusion of the refreshments, which known and tried champions of the measure. passed off in good taste, the following Rogular Toasts were read by the Secretary:--

of the Sabbath."

past faithfulness cheer him in his pathway.

zens by ties stronger and more enduring Responded to by A. J. Foster, leader

the Band, as follows:--"Though our instruments are but sounding brass and tinkling cymbals, still we aim at the

cultivation of a science ennobling in its cha acter and heavenly in its origin. Each toast was responded to by a volunta

y from the Band. The Exercises in the Grove were closed by the peformance of "Sweet Home" by the Band and the Company.

#### THE LIQUOR LAW IN NEW YORK.

The Prohibitory Liquor Lawswhich w brought before the Legislature of New York a vote of 56 to 54. In view of this result, which we copy:-

Friends of Temperance, our just expects tions thus painfully disappointed by our public servants—what shall we do? Shall we humbly acknowledge their superior virtue and wisdom, and acquiesce in the propriety of their action? or shall we remove them that you will appreciate our motives, and from the places they occupy, and substitute commend our zeal, we cordially, and without for them men who will give their influence fear for the result, commit the future of that and votes to secure the passage of the Maine Law?

The State Temperance Society has been hitherto, it is well known, averse to carrying their cause into the arena of politics. They have had no wish, nor have they sought to di vide parties or distract them. They saw, or thought they saw, some serious evils in such a course, and endeavored to shun them. Besides, it seemed to them desirable to exhaust manifestly to all men, whatever of power may ing to measures more stringent; in order that, when the suppression of intemperance should in their opinion, imperatively demand these they might be justified in employing them by all virtuous and judicious men. Hence so recently as a few weeks since, they in structed the President to address the lower branch of the Legislature, and urge the passage of the Maine Law before its adjourn ment, with distinct reference to the possibildisturbing the harmony of existing parties,

But nothing more, we conceive can gained by appeals of this nature. All who can feel the force of facts and arguments addressed to their understanding, have, it is believed, embraced our cause. It is obvious that we are now opposed, in the main, if not wholly, by banded interests, and majorities under their influence; and to suppose that we can persuade these to legislate for Temperance, and especially to pass the Maine Law, is just as reasonable as to expect tears from stones. "They will not be persuaded, though one should rise from the dead."

The time has come, then, foreseen by man when the friends of Temperance must ado a different line of conduct. Our opponen have left us no choice. They are inaccess ble to reason; they are immovable in pu ose; and by employing the ballot hox, the ave been able, year after year, to secure ma jorities in the Legislature, as inaccessible t reason and as immovable in purpose as them selves. To be overthrown they must be me on their own ground, and fought with thei own weapons. To look for their discomfit ure by means of an array of facts, however imposing, or by appeals to their reason, how ever forcible and convincing, is to look for victory from rhetoric opposed by Colt's revolvers. Compelled in fact either to abandon the divine cause for which we have labored so long, or resort to the polls to secure the election of men who favor the Maine Law, we cannot hesitate now, whatever may have been our reluctance hitherto, to avail ourselves of our undoubted right as freemen, and employ the ballot-box for the overthrow of the inveterate foes of the temperance

To this purpose, the present time is singuarly propitious. Existing political parties are less cohesive than they have been at any time during the last twenty-five years, and what is particularly fortunate, there are no great issues between them, either as to men or principles, to divert attention or detach support from the important measure we propose to press. There is, beside, a public conviction in its favor, so decided, prevalent and powerful—a conviction not less of its political than of its moral necessity—that in the opinion of the most intelligent and least sanguine men, we cannot fail to command a majority of the legal votes of the State. All that deemed necessary to insure a memorable tr umph, is thorough preparation, in the severa counties of the State, to bring to the polls the whole strength of the Temperance cause.

We earnestly recommend, therefore, that in each of these counties a Convention should be held, a complete organization effected and arrangements made to spread information-through able speakers, the distribution of pertinent tracts, and by means of the local press-before the people, fitted to rouse them to a due perception of the importance of the crisis, and induce them, one and all, to deposit their votes for men in whom they can confide.

Should such men be presented as candidates by either of the parties which divide the

It is not impossible that these parties may 1. Sabbath-Schools—May their object ever the election that, though their candidates may brother—engaged to another field—was callbe to prepare the young to enter the Higher be unacceptable to Temperance men, there School which is taught above by the "Lord may be no time to call a convention for the nomination of others. To guard against a 2. The Superintendent-Ever prompt in contingency of this kind-a contingency that the discharge of duty, may the Divine Super- seldom occurs through inadvertence-it should intendent direct, and the happy results of his be generally understood, and we earnestly recommend that, if the Whig and Democratic 3. Teachers of the Sabbath School-In or- parties do not make their respective nominater says that all the lines of omnibuses are in They opened ports before closed to the ge. der that they may be qualified for their imfull activity on Sunday, conveying to the towns nial influence of trade and civilization, and portant labors of love, may they ever feel the tober, the friends of Temperance will imme-menced. A subscription of some \$20,000 has necessity of listening to the instruction of the diately thereafter proceed to nominate a ticket already been secured for it. It is an inter-Great Teacher that came down from heaven. of their own, to be supported by their votes sexes, who are not able to taste fresh air ex- upon as universal benefactors. Their ap- they ever be bound to the hearts of our cin- of other parties what they may. 4. Citizen's Brass Band of Westerly-May subsequently at the polls, be the nominations

We would further and finally recommend that a Committee shall be appointed in each County, charged with the duty of ascertaining by correspondence the views of candidates for the Legislature, and invested with power should pledges to upport the Maine Law be refused or withheld, or nominations delayed, to call a Convention the purpose of selecting candidates from the ranks of Temper-

These and other measures, suggested by local circumstances, will be found to be important, if not indispensable auxiliaries to success in the campaign which we are about to commence. After all, however, they will avail little, unless the friends of Temperance are, in the coming election, the friends of personal responsibility for its result, and reat its last session, passed the Senate by a vote solve that no candidate, Whig or Democrat, of 17 to 13. In the Assembly it was lost by if unpledged to the Maine Law, shall receive their votes; that any candidate, Whig or the Executive Committee of the New York to be a friend and advocate of that law. In a Democrat, shall receive their votes, if known Address to the Friends of Temperance principles to the polls; so doing, victory throughout the State, the material part of awaits us and the honors of victory. The last and the fatal blow will be given to Intemperance and its abettors, and the shout of the delivered be heard ascending to Heaven.

Friends and fellow citizens, in laying these views before you, we disclaim dictation; with hearts full of devotion to our common cause, we invite your cooperation; and believing cause to your sovereign hands. On behalf of the Executive Committee of

the N. Y. State Temperance Society, EDWARD C. DELAVAN, Pres.

WM. H. BURLEIGH, Cor. Sec.

#### BRITISH BAPTISTS.

From the "Baptist Manual" for 1853, the Christian Watchman and Reflector gleans the lie in a calm appeal to the intelligence and following interesting statistics relative to the moral sense of our legislators, before resort- Baptists of England, Wales, and Ireland:-

The results of the returns for the year exhibit 35 Associations, embracing 1134 churches. Of these, 1039 report their condition 851 having had a clear increase of 1840 mem bers; and 188 having suffered a clear decrease of 321 members. This diminution, it is stated, is to be found chiefly, but not wholly, among the Welch churches, and is regarded as a reaction from the large accessions of former years. The net increase of the whole is 1519; an average of about one and a half and going, at the next and succeeding election been built and dedicated, and five have been been built and dedicated. enlarged. The "table of settlements" shows a good deal of change in the pastoral office, Sixty-two new pastors have entered upon their relations and labors within one year, and nineteen ministers have died. Of each of these a short and very appropriate biographical sketch is given. This is a feature of this Manual that is worthy of notice. It preserves in a permanent form, a brief outline history of the ministry, and can be referred to in ful the true doctrine for all missionary organizature years as a reliable record.

The societies of a missionary character are the Baptist Mission, with an income of over \$90,000; Baptist Home Mission, with receipts amounting to over \$20,000; the Baptist Irish Society, with an income of \$11,530; General Baptist Mission, with contributions to its treasury of nearly \$10,000; Bible Translation Society, with an income of over \$7,000. Besides these, there are the Particular Baprist Fund Society, founded in 1717, whose object is the education of ministers, assistance of poor churches, &c., having an income of \$12,-925; the Baptist Magazine, Bath and New Selection Societies, whose object is the relief of ministers' widows, the support of superannuated ministers, the relief of widows and orphans of ministers and missionaries. The expenditure of these three societies is \$410,-090. These facts and figures show a commendable liberality in British Baptists, and exhibit a wise distribution of their charities.

The colleges of the realm are six in number-better were it could they be reduced to two, or one. These are Bristol, the oldest, Leicester, Haverfordwest, Horton, Pontypool, and Stepney. The largest number of students is at Horton-only twenty-seven; Leicester has the least number—ten; Stepney has the largest income, being about \$8,600.

AN OLD-FASHIONED REVIVAL.—A correspondent of the Baptist Register, who writes from northern Pennsylvania, thus describes an interesting revival now in progress in that

" There is, in the Bridgewater Association, and has been for several months, one of those thirty or forty years. A young minister, Br. people of God in America." N. Callender, had been laboring for two years, but had just accepted a call to raise a church at the new county seat of Laporte, as H. Stockton, an eminent Protestant clergy when the power of the awakening Spirit was observed among his congregation. He at tended to their wants, and was soon rejoiced to find them new creatures in Christ Jesus. Meanwhile, others had been convicted of sin, and yet others, and thus it has been for six text beautifully printed on large, open type, months; without any continuous meetings, followed by an original dissertation, with exwithout any excitement, the convicting and converting power of God has been exerted upon the hearts of the people. One family would exhort a neighbor's; persons from one neighborhood would introduce the subject of State, it will be, of course, unnecessary to personal piety into another neighborhood; mittee of Arrangements, requested all to re- nominate others; but in all cases, trusting to and in this manner over 100 have been added pair to the tables and partake of the refresh- nothing except explicit and positive assurances, to Baptist churches, besides a few to other ments which were in inviting readiness. The pledges to support the Maine Law should be churches; many who are converted have as invariably exacted; and if pledges should be yet joined none, and perhaps hundreds have refused or withheld, not an instant should be received serious impressions which may never lost in calling a Convention and nominating be effaced. The country for several miles around has been leavened, and only eternity can tell the results. The last I heard from defer their nominations to a period so near there, the revival was still in progress, and the ed from day to day to his blessed work in this. It was a joyous Sabbath, last month, when over fifty, (more than the whole membership previously,) were admitted to the church by the hand of fellowship."

> The new church for the use of Rev. Mrs Speer, as a missionary to the Chinese popuesting circumstance, connected with this enterprise, that among the most liberal donors were some of the resident Chinamen.

To the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder:

The following lines were found among other little poetical effusions after their author's decease; and though, from the small estimate in which she held them, she had never shown them to me, they breathe so much of the subdued enthusiasm and fervent love of natura for which she was so well known, that I publish them, although in 80 doing I may rewaken in some hearts a "root. ed sorrow," and evoke

"A voice that now might well be still."

Those who knew her (and they were many) will require no apology for their insertion in nothing else. To a man they should feel their the columns of the "Recorder." All such will be glad to meet with any little effusion from the pen of one who was so much beloved when living, and deeply regretted in her untimely death. They have an additional interest from the fact that the wish ex-State Temperance Society have issued an word, let every Temperance man carry his pressed in the last four lines was so far from being realized. She was called to vield her breath" amidst the full bloom of May and womanhood. J. D. B. S.

of \$2 to be and have

there then.

instit

years

cants

about

has a

cienc

forty tain need

than

has no

tle tip

tion

that h

dred

long

ganiz

Ance

week

resun

Culb

Bisho

Nank

There

for sco

addre

in his

a rem

ventio

new S

Collec

Lord.

forth

in whi

licited the be

are n

it ja, p

tain.

betwe

jects u

ed at

the of

a bout had b

arrang Glasgo ented

Churc

Rev Billio March

is en s

man a the fa

church

door indige second Post His and Wood I do

An

VRITTEN ON SEEING THE FIRST FADING LEAF, SEPT., 1843.

I hail thee, mighty Autumn, Most joyfully I hail thee, As, on the wings of time, Thou mak'st thy first appearing, Thy mighty conquests spread, While Summer shrinks, as fearing Thou 'It speed it with the dead. But whence this dreary sadness, As I behold to-day The world's bright robe of gladness Withdrawing from the spray? I know. 'T is scenes of Autumn That memories fresh retain, To stir the torpid heart, And hush my busy brain. Let Autumn's charms so lovely Now cluster round me long; Autumn again I may not see, But thus shall run my song: Autumn, thou best of favors, Thou bring'st us noble thoughts, Reward'st our faith and labors With heavenly blessings fraught. I love thee, lonely Autum I love the glorious hue Thou 'rt spreading o'er the forest-This I with rapture view. I love the crowded umbrage, And by and by the dun. And all the rich and lovely shades Thou 'rt spreading 'neath the sun; I love the fading flowers. I love the leafless tree; So, Autumn, wield thy power, My choice thou'lt ever be; And if disease shall linger, When by thy skillful finger Thou paint'st the garb of Death.

THE AMERICAN BOARD.—The following statement by Dr. Pomercy shows a commendable liberality on the part of the supporters of the American Board, and indicates tions to act upon :-

"The receipts of the Board, from all sources, for the year ending July 31st, do not vary, much from \$315,000. This result has been reached without any extra effort or special appeal. It was indeed stated, that the expenditures of the year would be at least \$300,000. As a matter of fact, they have been \$310,000: so that only a small surplus remains in the Treasurer's hands. Here is cause for devout thanksgiving on the part of the friends of the Board. But what shall be the mark to be aimed at during the financial year on which we have just entered? Shall it be \$325,000, or \$350,000? We cannot speak positively at this moment, but we incline to the opinion, that the sum required for a vigorous prosecution of the enterprise, cannot be less than \$325,000, and may rise as high as \$350,000, and even higher. The true doctrine on the subject is, Advance, Advance! God's hand is moving wonderfully."

A Missionary Deified.—In 1832, Mr. and Mrs. Todd were sent out as missionaries of the American Board to the Tamil people. Mrs. Todd died in 1835, at Deviapatan. Rev. Mr. Taylor, of the Madura Mission, being in that place in February last, visited her grave, to see if the monument was in repair. On reaching the spot, what was his concern to find that lamps are burned, sacrifices made and prayers offered, to this servant of Christ, and that miracles were commonly reported to have been wrought there! He thought he would put a fence round the grave; but then he considered that this would confirm the no-'good old-fashioned revivals' which are not tion of its sanctity. He next thought of havof common occurrence in our times. The ing the remains removed to the Mission Cemplace of its first appearance is a farming re- etery at Madura; but this would not enlighten gion, not densely populated, where the New the people. "My conclusion," he says, "was Milford church had held up the standard for to let it remain, and report the facts to the

> NEW EDITION OF THE BIBLE.—Rev. Thomman, now residing in Baltimore, proposes to issue the sixty-six Books which compose the Bible according to the Received Version in so many different volumes, each containing the planatory notes and every thing essential to a fair understanding of the sacred text-the whole to form a cabinet or miniature library, which will be more or less costly according to the taste and means of the purchaser say from \$25 to \$150 for the whole, according to the richness of binding, &c. The Book of Genesis will first be issued as a specimen price 50 cents in paper covers, so as to be sent through the Mail. The text is printed separately, so as to be bound apart from the Notes if desired.

To the Anniversaries.—Arrangements have been made with the Rome and Watertown Railroad to take delegates from Rome to Adams Center and back for one fare tickets to be obtained at the office in Rome after October 3d, and hold good till October 14th. The fare from New York to Rome is \$3 26. From Rome to Adams and back about \$1 70. Persons leaving New York by steamboat at 6 o'clock Third-day evening. will reach Adams Fourth-day affection. Trains leave Rome for Adams Center at 7 o'clock A. M.: 2.55 and 7.20 P. M.; through in two and a half to three hours.

es were found among flusions after their authough, from the small he held them, she had to me, they breathe, so enthusiasm and fervent which she was so well the them, although in so n in some hearts a "root.

wimight well be still." (and they were many) ry for their insertion in Recorder." All such with any little effusion who was so much be. and deeply regretted in They have an additionfact that the wish exfour lines was so far d. She was called to amidst the full bloom of

CIRST PAPING LEAF, SEPT., 1843.

igs of time.

first appearing,

iquests spread,

hrinks; as fearing

ght robe of gladness

from the spray? cenes of Autumn

fresh retain.

busy brain.

run my song:

best of favors, this noble thoughts, faith and labors

y blessings fraught. ly Autumn—

pous hue ng o'es the forest— pture view. led umbrage,

y the dun, ', and lovely shades ding neath the sun;

BOARD .- The following

omercy shows a com-

in the part of the sup-

an Board, and indicates

all missionary organiza-

the Board, from all

anding July 31st, do not

5,000. This result has

any extra effort or spe-indeed stated, that the

rear: would be at least atter of fact, they have hat only a small surples

directs hands. Here us inkegiving on the part of card. But what shall to at during the financial

just entered? Shall

350,000 ? We cannot his moment, but we in-

lat the sum required for

of the enterprise, can-

5000, and may rise as id even higher. The abject is, Advance, Ad-

moving wonderfully."

ied.—In 1832, Mr. and

out as missionaries of

o the Tamil people.

1835, at Devispatan.

Madura Mission, be-

ruary last, visited her

ument was in repair.

what was his concern.

urned, sacrifices made.

this servant of Christ,

commonly reported to

erel. He thought he

d the grave; but then

would confirm the no-

e next thought of hav-

d to the Mission Cem-

his would not enlighten

clusion," he says, " was deport the facts to the

BIBLE.—Rev. Thom-

dent Protestant clergy-

altimore, proposes to.

which compose the

Se ni noior Wersion in ad

sech containing the

n large, open type,

discertation, with ex-

by thing essential to a

the sacred text—the

less costly according of the purchaser—say to whole, secording to each of

a specimen;

govers, so as to be

Arrangements

Rome and Water

legates from Rome back for one fare

the office in Rome

good till October

York to Rome is

apart from the

ess tree; ld thy power,

u it ever be; hell linger, my breath

J. D. B. S.

during the year. One of the female students these changes, or will go to war. was a colored girl, Frances A. Williams, of was 561; whole number of ladies 459.

to be no doubt of its success.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

speaking of a protracted meeting at Island

Creek, says: "Truly, the Lord was with us.

The gray-headed fathers, the mothers and

gent and influential young men and ladies,

We have just received (says the Bible So. ciety Record, a donation of \$100 from the church of Rev. Mr. Coan, at Hilo, Sandwich Islands, with a letter. Mr. C. says, this is a par of \$2,000 which that church has contributed to benevolent objects during the past year and in the course of which time 400 members have been added to that church. Surely there is encouragement to labor for the hea-

Some eighteen years ago, Romanism was the only religion tolerated by law in Texas Now it has 30 churches, 25 priests, 6 literary institutions, and an estimated population of 30,000; while Protestantism, which eighteen years ago was illegal, has 27,000 communi cants, i. e., 12,000 Methodists, 8,000 Baptists 6,000 Presbyterians, 1,000 Episcopalians, and about 30,000 adherents among the population

The English Church Missionary Society has a large surplus of funds and a sad deficiency of laborers. It desired to send forth forty new missionaries last year, but could obtain only a small part of them; they now need more than forty for India alone. They pledge themselves to send out "any number called of God to the work."

The Independent says that there is a clergyman in this city who has toiled for more than ten years in a hard field, where the soil ganization. The proposal and its non-acceptance speaks well for both parties.

Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Bridgman arrived at Shanghai on the 3d of May. About two weeks afterwards the work of translating was resumed in committee by Messrs. Bridgman, Culterison and McClatchie, the return of Bishop Boone being expected within the present year. "With regard to the rebels in Nanking," he says, "no mortal knows what to expect. But one thing I regard as certain. There will soon, probably very soon, be a call for scores of missionaries."

Bishop Smith, of Kentucky, in his annual address, spoke of the destitution of ministers in his diocese as "absolutely crushing." As a remedy, he proposed that the General Convention should authorize the insertion of a new Suffrage in the Litany, and an additional Collect in the occasional prayers, "that the Lord of the harvest would be pleased to send forth more laborers into his harvest."

An undertaking has been begun in England in which the cooperation of Americans is so licited. It is to raise the sum of \$5,000 for the benefit of the poor persecuted Madiai, who are now in exile, and in want. In England it is proposed to confine the contributions to

A.London correspondent, who writes unor some \$350,000. The fund is to be employed in relieving the chapel debts of the

The Christian Watchman states that Mis Martha Whiting, late the accomplished prineipal of the Charleston Female Seminary, who died at Hingham a few days since, has left between five and six thousand dollars to objects of religious benevolence.

A new Baptist church is about to be formed at Adams Centre, N. Y., by a colony from the old Adams church. The new interest has in progress a house of worship that will cost. about four thousand dollars. The old church had only three pastors in forty years.

arrangements to bring to this country from foo, and the news of its fall reached the Im-Glasgow, Rev. Mr. Muir, one of the most talented and eloquent ministers of the Free

Mr. Tufts, of Medford, who gave the site for the Universalist College on Walnut Hill, has made a will giving the institution also two hundred thousand dollars.

saion, writes from Rangoon, under date of March 28, that eighty-four converts had been land of Fermosa. baptized since the July preceding.

is an extract from a letter written by a young man residing at the South, and published in the Independent Democrat, of Concord, N. H.

church, but his carriage was not ready at the door, which, of course, aroused his Christian indignation. He sent for Henry, the footman, and ordered him to be whipped. Henry ex-

tamia; and to sustain necessary activity dur- almost broken-hearted about him. His chilfirst year. A committee of twenty-eight no- esting, intelligent children. Mr. — has sold blemen and literati has been formed to carry Henry's brother to a Red River planter; the design into execution, and there appears thus parting a whole family, out of pure fiendish revenge upon his helpless slave." A correspondent of the Carolina Baptist,

#### European News.

Ten days later dates from all parts of Eu-

the children, together with the most intellia rope have been received since our last. The Eastern question seems to be as far were seen flocking home to their Father's from actual settlement as ever. The Czar house. Thirty-eight happy converts have had accepted the Vienna propositions on the followed our Lord in baptism, three more by express condition that the Sultan should make experience, not yet baptized, and three re- no modification in them, and without any stipstored. Many more have professed, whom ulation as to the withdrawal of his troops from we expect to unite with us at our next meet- the Turkish dominions. The Porte has, however, made some modifications in these pro-The Twentieth Annual Commencement at posals, and one or two of them are suffi-Oberlin, Ohio, recently took place. There ciently shrewd and important. Now it rehave been over 1,000 pupils in the institution | mains to be seen whether the Czar will allow

There was nothing politically important Cincinnati. Her essay is said to have ranked stirring in England. The Queen's movements among the best. The whole number of gen- in Dublin occupy the newspaper columns tlemen in the college during the year 1852-3 where it is duly set forth how Ireland is in a feverish state of loyalty, and that the presence of the sovereign dispels those mists of ignorance and prejudice which had arisen at the bid of professional agitators. The Queen had visited the Exhibition two or three times. witnessed a review of eight regiments of troops, and paid a private visit to Mr. Dargan at his house at Anville.

A railroad collision had happened near London, in which the Lord Mayor, the Bishop of Lincoln, and other respectables, were considerably shaken up, but not seriously

The Cholera was continuing its progress in Northern Europe.

A dispatch from Athens, dated the 26th August, announces that Thebes has been almost destroyed by an earthquake. In China the revolution advances triumphant-

ly; two more large cities have been added to its trophies; and there seems not the slightest probability that its forward course will be arrested short of the entire expulsion of the Tartars; and this result promises to be quite speedily attained. The imperial treasury is suffice to fill it no longer. Even the Tartar Alexandria, in Campbell County, Ky., belonger was killed outright, and several of true hearted missionaries, who may appear troops from the North, who were relied on to tween William Prichard and Jesse Yelton, save the conservative cause, flee at the approach which resulted in the death of the former. of the rebels, or fall like cowards on their The parties were both between fifty and faces before them, and are put to death. As sixty years of age, and both farmers in easy to the Christianity of the new rulers of the circumstances. Mr. Yelton was widely known, country, there is still the best reason to dis- having a few years ago been County Judge, has not seemed to be very productive. A lit- trust its orthodoxy, while they seem to con- and being generally prominent as a citizen. missionary, who has been at Ching-kiang-foo, was cordially received by Gen. Loo, the officer there in command, entertained with liberal hospitality, and sent rejoicing on his way back to Shanghai. The attempt of the imperialists to retake that important city by the help of foreign vessels, has been signally

> ested in them, we give the details of news from China. A letter dated Hong Kong,

The principal news from Shanghai is the failure of the attack made by the imperial forces, aided by their fleet of European rigged vessels, on Chin-Keang-foo, a city distant half a mile from the south bank of the Yang-tze River, and strongly fortified. This city is the key to the whole Chinese Empire, and to effect its capture the Tartar chiefs were resolved to strive their utmost. The Shanghai fleet, consisting of the recently purchased Agnes, Antelope, Dewan, armed respectively with 28, 12 and 12 guns, and 25 lorchas, commenced the attack on Chin-Keang-foo on the 28th of May. The defenders had fully prepared themselves for the struggle by strength-Wesleyan Methodist churches of Great Bri- away until all their powder was expended, point of communication between the two tain. mile and a half below the town. The loss | The steamship Georgia, on her way from

fruitless attack on Chin-Kiang-foo decides the fate of the Empire, since the Tartars, with all the foreign aid they are likely to get, have been fairly obliged to give it up. When the made. The Hong-Kong Register terms the attack "a Vauxhall kind of bombardment." The Tartar Emperor of China has made a most pitiable application to his subjects for contributions, and his proclamation says that his master. he has no other resource to relieve his bitter distress. To make matters worse for the ceived that a revolt had broken out in the Is-

The foreign politicals are doing all in their power to prevent their subjects from visiting Southern Sunday Work.—The following the disturbed districts, but the eagerness to gain information is such that all attempts to prevent them are comparatively futile. Dr. Taylor had succeeded in reaching Chin-Keang-foo, and purposed proceeding on to Nan-"On last Sunday, Mr. - got ready for king, but the attack made by the fleet had cut off for a time the communication between the two places, and he was forced to return to Shanghai. Dr. Taylor ascertained that the insurgents observed Saturday as their Sabbath. postulated, and endeavored to excuse himself. Mr. Carpenter, an American Baptist [Sev-His master ordered him to put on his coat enth-day Baptist had essayed to reach the in-and follow him to the slave yard, saying that he surgent camp, but, after reaching about twenwould teach him to answer back. His wife ty miles beyond Wosung, the refusal of his entangled the lock of a gun, which he was

day, when his brother came and told her that Muirhead and Wylie, belonging to the Lon- Mr. James C. Forsyth left New York very he was in the slave pen. She went about don Missionary Society, started in Chinese suddenly in the last steamer for Europe. It ing at Moscow, deceased some time since, A society has been formed in London, "for among her friends, and at last got several costume for Nanking, and got as far as Su- is now charged that he had committed for leaving his entire fortune, which exceeds exploring the ruins of Assyria and Babylonia, gentlemen together who were willing to buy chau, where they were discovered, lost their geries to the amount of \$100,000 to \$150,000, \$1,500,000, to the Greek Government, to be with especial reference to biblical illustra- him. They offered the gentleman a thousand false tails, and got hustled by the mob, but principally upon his father and father-in-law, applied in aid of education in Greece. The tion," under the patronage of Prince Albert. dollars for him; but he said he would not were rescued by the officials, who treated and obtained the money from Kingston, Hud- money has safely arrived at Athens. The plan is to raise £10,000, and commence sell him here, but ordered the slave trader to them with much care and respect. The son, Albany and New York. On the day operations at once in various parts of Mesopo- sell him in New Orleans. The poor wife is Taoutae had complained to the British and that he left he sold \$6,000 of paper to brokers, ing three years, £5,000 is to be expended the dren attend our Sunday school, and are inter- other British subjects, Messrs. Reynolds and F. had always stood high, and in money mat-

> Democratic Party held a Convention at Syracuse, last week, to nominate Candidates for the officers to be filled at the forthcoming election. The two branches of the partycalled now-a-days the hard-shells and soft- into the Mississippi, across the point of land shells-could not agree, and so each nominat-lying about half a mile above where it has run ed a ticket. The "Hards" nominated Geo. of late years. It now strikes the Mississippi W. Clinton for Secretary of State, James E. in a direction which is likely to prevent the Cooley for Controller, James T. Brady for washing of the Illinois or eastern shore to any Attorney General, Winslow C. Watson for injurious extent. At the last accounts, two Treasurer, John C. Mather for Canal Com- steamers had passed through the new chute, missioner, John D. Fay for Engineer and and this may now be regarded as the mass Surveyor, Miles W. Bennett for State Prison channel of the Missouri. Inspector, Samuel S. Browne for Clerk of Court of Appeals, Charles H. Ruggles and Hiram Denio for Judges of the Court of Appeals. The "Softs" nominated for the same officers respectively, Isaac A. Verplank, Robert Kelly, Martin Grover, Francis Segur, Andrew J. Yates, W. H. Bristol, Wm. C Dreyer, Albert Edgerton, Charles H. Ruggles and Hiram Denio.

#### SUMMARY.

Miss Anna DeWolf, the daughter of Mr. DeWolf, of Chicago, Illinois, who was so terribly scalded on the morning of the 8th inst. that place, for a stake of \$400, best in twelve in consequence of the breaking of the crank. hours, in harness. The winning horse made pin of the steamer Bay State, while on her eighty miles in eight hours and eight minutes, passage from Fall River to this City, died in including stoppages, with the roads in bad the New York Hospital from the scalds she condition. Its competitor reached the eighth received on that occasion. It will be recol- heat after the other had nearly completed the eight children, who had been sojourning in died in less than an hour. New England for a term of weeks, were returning to their western home when they met with the fatal occurrence on board the ill-fated has presented her husband with a son and deaths of his three daughters, Mary, Maria August, in the City of Dresden, where Madaughter, was badly scalded, but hopes were ligence comes from the lady herself, in a letentertained that she would recover, but now we are pained to add her death to the melan-

choly catalogue. On the 8th inst. an affray took place near at its last gasp, and extortion and confiscation Tibbatt's cross roads, some ten miles back of Harvard College opens this year with the

largest classes ever known at that Institution. The Boston Transcript says: The Freshman ing class of the Divinity School numbers 7, ing class of the Divinity School numbers 7, years was twice elected to Constitutional mother. Presuming that our readers will be inter- ditions, making the whole number to be 20. Assembly. The number of students connected with the to about seven hundred.

One of the patients in the Pennsylvania two horses to a carriage, and drove off taned on board the ferry boat. He answered very promptly, that he paid no fare, as he owned all the property around Red Bank.

ening the defenses, burning down all the ware Bridge Company will be sold at Lam- Iredell, on Friday night last, by placing an MARY BLIVEN, widow of Capt. Ethel Bliven. Mrs. suburbs, and mounting heavy cannon. The bertsville, N. J., on Tuesday, Sept. 20, at 3 obstruction on the Camden and Amboy Rail-Shanghai fleet anchored abreast of the city, o'clock P. M. The sale will be made by the der date of August 19, says that the Connec. and opened a very heavy fire, which was re- Receivers, who for some time past have had tional Fund of the Wesleyan Conference had turned from the stockades with great spirit. the control of the bridge. This bridge spans reached at that date the large sum of £70,000, The hights commanding the river were so the Delaware, and connects Lambertsville, in admirably fortified that they did serious dam. New Jersey, and New Hope, in Pennsylvaage to the shipping. The fleet peppered nia, and has heretofore been an important

on either side was not great. During the en- New York to Havana, put into Norfolk in gagement about 6000 imperial troops were distress on the 10th inst., having sprung a gers lost all their baggage and money. But sought. The murderer has been arrested. The Friend of China is of opinion that the for the exertions of the passengers the vessel

slave claimed by Dr. John Whitridge, of Bal. Here there is nothing of the kind: but hordes The Scotch citizens of Boston have made British during the war captured Chin-Kiang- timore, was arrested here this afternoon by a of idle, dirty boys, to rub blacking on your young man of 18, a son of the celebrated boots." perial ears, an overture of peace was at once Geo. F. Alberti. A hearing was had before Commissioner Ingraham, when the fugitive to move in the matter of unlicensed rum-sellacknowledged that he was a slave, and refus- ing. Fifty-one dealers were recently indicted Henry Clarke, Dorrville, R. I. ed to have counsel. A warrant was therefore by the Grand Jury and arrested. The Mayor D. Saunders, Potter Hill, R. I. 2 00 H. B, Steadman, New Shoreham 1 00 made out, and the slave started for home with has issued orders for the arrest of every per- N. C. Williams, Albion, Wis.

The Boston Traveler has been informed Rev. Mr. Kincaid, of the Baptist Burmah reigning emperor, intelligence has been repecimens in Comparative Anatomy, Mincourse of years by that distinguished savant, Professor Agassiz, has been purchased for the State at the November Election. the University at Cambridge, at the price, as is rumored, of \$12,500, the greater part of which, it is said, was obtained by private subscription.

The New Haven papers state that on Friday evening six obstructions were placed on the branch Railroad between Berlin and Middletown—for the purpose of destroying life. A serious collision occurred, Sept. 15, on The train struck the first impediment, which the Hudson River Railroad, between a single the cow-catcher was destroyed.

At Russeltown, C. E., Mr. Samuel McDonald, in climbing over a fence on the 3d inst.,

American Consuls, but this did not deter two which has since been paid by friends. Mr. Richards, from trying a commercial visit. The ters had extensive credit, producing, as occa-Taoutae has compelled their return to Shanghai. sion required, large amounts of the best securities. Gambling was probably the cause NEW YORK STATE NOMINATIONS.—The of the delinquency. He owed \$3,000 to one of the most notorious villains of the "profession" in this City.

The Missouri River has opened for itself a new outlet into the Mississippi. On Saturday week it cut a new mouth or debouche

The XXVIth Fair of the American Institute will open at Castle Garden on Thursday, ever, was suffering severely. Oct. 6, and continue through the ensuing two weeks. The Trial of Ploughs and Spading Match will take place at Flatbush on the 10th; the Flower-Show at the Garden on the 17th; the Cattle-Show at Hamilton-square on the 19th to the 21st inclusive. The Anniversary Address will be delivered by Gov. Seward at Metropolitan Hall on the evening of

The Ovarnet (Alleghany Co.) Republican chronicles a horse-race which came off in lected that Mr. DeWolf, with his wife and ninth of ten miles, and was withdrawn and mess

The Philadelphia Bulletin understands that Madame Otto Goldschmidt (Jenny Lind) boat which resuled the same day in the heir. The event took place on the 5th of and Charlotte. Anna De Wolf, the eldest dame Goldschmidt now resides. The intelter to a correspondent in Philadelphia.

> A serious collision occurred on the Central New York Railroad, at Oneida Depot, on both of Alfred. Sixth-day, Sept. 16. A freight train ran into the rear of a passenger train not in motion.
>
> In Hopkinton, R. I., Sept. 12, by Eld Henry Clarke, Mr. Ebenezer Collins to Miss Mercy Tucker, both of South Kingston R. I. others were so badly injured that their lives M. Lewis, Mr. Charles N. Crandall to Miss Mary and intermediate places at 8 A. M., 12 M., and 3.45 are desonaired of. The Coroner's Jury put Ann Barcock.
>
> At Potter's Hill, R. 1., on the 12th inst., by Edu. C. 1853. Leave Fier No. 1 North River unity, for Education and intermediate places at 8 A. M., 12 M., and 3.45 P. M., and for Somerville at 6 P. M. Returning, the freight train.

The Commissioners of the Wyoming Con. BETH FLINT, aged 57 years and 8 months. Sister the time since he proposed to the congrega- template no change in the political system, Prichard was famed for his height, being the the Susquehannah Seminary at Binghamption to take a dismission; and on condition beyond transferring the power to natives, and tallest man in Kentucky, with the exception ton. The site for the Seminary embraces Church, (but kept the Sabbath,) where she retained to the same a member of the proposet to the same a member of the same a member of the proposet to the same a member of the same and the same a member of the same a member that he was released, he pledged four hundred dollars a year in aid of the society, so

of promotion. Toward foreigners they are

dred dollars a year in aid of the society, so

of promotion. Toward foreigners they are

giant."

tallest man in Kentucky, with the exception ton. The same in the Hor. S. H. P. Hall. The buildings will cost

> A dispatch dated Syracuse, Sept. 17, 1853, class numbers 75, the Sophomore 100, the says, Victory Birdseye died very suddenly, at removed by the hand of God to his blest abode, where Junior class 90, and the Senior class 90, mak- his residence in Pomeroy, last night, aged the wicked cease from troubling, and the weary are ing in all 355 under-graduates. The enter- 71. He had resided in Pomeroy for forty-six at rest. In her death the church lost a worthy and

> Both of the upper classes have received ad- Convention in 1821, and frequently to the At his residence in Amity, Allegany Co., N. Y., on

dem. The lunatic found his way to Red for failing to perform his services as per to hail him in triumph. Bank, where his real condition was suspect-schedule, by alleging that the musquitoes are In Brookfield, Madison Co., N. Y., Sept. 9th, Mr. ed, and he was brought back to the city and actually so bad upon his route, as to make it Samuel Babcock, aged 78 years. Mr. B. was a native restored to the asylum. The unfortunate dangerous to the life of man and beast to of Hopkinton, R. I., and in early life settled in Brookman was detected when his fare was demand- travel it at the season of his recent failures.

Edward Owens, late bridge tender at Rantice Sharp, of Moorestown, to answer the one sister, to lament their loss. The Bridge of the New Hope and Dela- charge of having caused the death of Jesse

Some of the corporators of the New York Atlantic and Pacific Railroad, recently incorporated in this State, met at the Metropolitan on Friday, and subscribed some thirteen million of dollars to the capital stock, which is suffered very much in her sickness, but bore it with one hundred millions. Of this subscription Christian fortitude. Sister L. was a member of the Mr. Robert J. Walker made ten millions.

A shocking murder was committed in Sher born, Mass., Sept. 14th. A young man namencamped within three miles of the city, leak. The vessel was much damaged—her ed Chapman killed with an axe an old man coolly looking on instead of attacking the forts | hurricane-deck, state-rooms, bulk-heads, &c., named Cousins, and attempted to kill his wife on the land side. The fleet had returned to being cut up for fire-wood-all her wood hav- in the same way. The old gentleman was Shanghai, heartily disgusted at their want ing been washed away. Many of the passen- wealthy, and plunder was probably the object Maxsen, Charles M. Lewis, Henry B. Steadman, T. H.

An American in England writes: "At all the river landings and railroad stations in the A dispatch dated Philadelphia, Thursday, United States, you have crowds of boys sell-Sept. 15, 1853, says: Wm. Spriggs, a fugitive ing newspapers and books-food for the mind.

The authorities of New York are beginning son selling liquor without a license.

The Massachusetts Free Soil Convention, Henry Wilson for Governor, and Amasa eralogy, and other sciences, collected in the Walker for Lieutenant Governor. The delegates beem to be very confident of carrying The new suspension bridge at Tiffin, Ohio.

is in a state of forwardness, and begins to show its proportions. The towers on both sides of the river are finished ready for sustaining the cables, which are ready for stretching.

luckily did not throw the engine off, although engine and the Poughkeepsie afternoon down train. Three persons were killed and two injured very badly. No passengers were

The Village of Amsterdam was visited by

A Greek merchant named Barbakis, resid

Our dates from New Orleans are up to Saturday, Sept. 17. The fever is decreasing, the deaths being not more than 20 per day of pestilence. There are about the same number daily in Mobile. The receipts of the Milwaukie and Missis-

sippi Railroad Company for August were, in round numbers, \$18,000; and thus far in Sepopened with a missionary discourse; which will be followed by the reading of the Annual Reports of the Ex-The Franklin Institute, of Philadelphia, advertises that it will hold an exhibition of

American manufactures in that city from the 18th to the 29th of October next, in the great halls of the Museum Buildings. Robert M. Middleton, a brakeman on the Hudson River Railroad, was killed on Satur-

day, while upon a car belonging to a down train, which was passing Seventieth-st. at the The reports from New Orleans show a gratifying abatement in the number of deaths

from Yellow Fever. The Lake Coast, how-The Trial at Albany on Impeachment of tee is hereby notified, to be held during the Anniver-

Mr. John C. Mather, Canal Commissioner of our State, has resulted in his emphatic acquit-

#### New York Market-Sept. 19, 1853. Ashes-15 ts \$5 75; Pearls 5 50.

Flour and Meal-Flour, 6 75 for Canadian, 6 18 6 25 for common to straight State, 6 18 a 6 37 for \$25 to \$100, can do well by engaging in this business faucy Michigan and Indiana, and common to good Ohio. Rye Flour 4 00 a 4 12. Corn Meal 3 81 a 3 87 for acter. lersey. Buckwheat 6 45 per bbl.

Grain-Wheat, 1 45 for prime white Michigan 49 a 1 52 for choice white Genesee, I 43 for good Ohid. Oats, 42 a 44c. for Jersey, 46 a 48c. for State and Western. Rye 95c. Barley 78c. Corn 84c. for good Western mixed.

Provisions-Pork, 13 00 for prime, 16 00 for mes Beef, 4 50 a 6 00 for prime, 6 75 a 9 25 for country Lard 114c. Butter, 15 a 18c. for Ohio, 18 Hay--60 a 70c. per 100 lbs.

Lumber-14 50 for Eastern Spruce and Pine. Petatoes-1 50 a 1 75 per bbl. for Whites. 3 00 f

Tallow-101c. for Butchers' Association. Wool-43 a 45c. for native American, 55 a 57c. for Merino, 60 a 62c. for American Saxony.

#### MARRIED.

In Alfred, N. Y., Sept. 10th, by Rev. D. E. Maxson Mr. Charles W. Burdick to Miss Mary A. Wood

Baptist Church of Alfred, where she remained until the constitution of the Seventh-day Baptist Church in Scio, where she and a few others united to worship the God of the Sabbath in the beauty of holiness. There

exemplary member and her husband and children kind

the 9th day of September, 1853, JOSEPH FLINT, aged 61 years and two months, of bilious cholic, after an The Louisville papers announce the death, illness of 24 hours. Brother Flint was a worthy memother professional schools has not been defi- on the 5th inst., at his residence in Shelby ber of the Seventh-day Baptist Church of Scio, with nitely ascertained, but will swell the sum total County, Ky., of Major Ballard, in his 95th which he had been connected ever since the church year. He was born near Fredericksburg, met with an irreparable loss, for he was a man who Va., in August, 1759; moved to Kentucky in had the confidence of all who knew him. The funeral Hospital for the Insane, at Blockley, recently 1779; served in the war of the Revolution, services were conducted by Eld. Jared Kenyon; dis-Hospital for the Insane, at Blockley, recently 1779; served in the war of the new of the is blessed, but the name of the wicked shall rot." stable of the institution, where he harnessed edly a member of the Legislature of Kentucky. His remains were followed to the grave by a large A Texas mail contractor excuses himself concourse of people, where he will remain until he shall be raised in the likeness of his divine Master,

field, with his father's family, of which the greater part have gone to their final resting place. In early life he became connected with the Seventh-day Bapcocas, N. J., has been fully committed by Jus- his death. He has left a widow, two brothers, and

> In Bridgewater, Oneida Co., N. Y., July 24th, Mrs. Bliven was a native of Westerly, R. I., and a descend. ant of the venerable Elder Thomas Hiscox, an early pastor of the first Seventh-day Baptist Church in Hop-

In Hopkinton, R. I., on the 11th inst., Mrs. MARTHA Lewis, wife of Pardon Lewis, aged 47 years. She 1st Seventh-day Baptist Church of Hopkinton, and left with her friends and brethren a good hope that death to her was gain.

# Charles Rowley, D. E. Maxson, George S. Crandall

H. H. Baker, S. R. Wheeler, Henry Clarke, C. D. Langworthy, Lucius Crandall, Joshua Hill, Wm. B.

FOR THE SABBATH RECORDER:

### Daniel Potter, Alfred \$2 00 to vol. 10 No. 52 Jared Stillman, DeRuyter

Francis Cole, Ceres T. H. Dunn, Meadville, Pa.

1 00 C. C. Lewis, Jr. WILLIAM M. ROGERS, Treasurer.

FOR SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST MEMORIAL:

Yearly Meeting of the New Jersey Churches. THE Yearly Meeting of the New Jersey Seventh-day Baptist Churches will be held with the Sev-enth-day Baptist Church in Plainfield, N. J., com-mencing on Sixth-day before the third Sabbath in October, at 2 u'clock P. M. An invitation has been extended to the Church in New York to meet with them, and participate in the

exercises of the occasion. A general attendance of the members of all the churches is solicited. W. C. WHITFORD, Sec.

### The Ohio Association.

THE Seventh-day Baptist Ohio Association will hold its next meeting with the Church in Jackson, Shelby
Co., Ohio, commencing on the fifth day of the week before the second Sabbath in October next, which will be

All the public newspapers in the County will publish the above once in each week until the Election,
fore the second Sabbath in October next, which will be

and then hand in their bills for advertising the same, so the 6th of the month. Ministers and brethren from that they may be laid before the Board of Supervisors, waiting to meet her husband, as usual on Sun
waiting to meet her husband, as usual on Sun
waiting to meet her husband, as usual on Sun
waiting to meet her husband, as usual on Sun
waiting to meet her husband, as usual on Sun
waiting to meet her husband, as usual on Sun
waiting to meet her husband, as usual on Sun
waiting to meet her husband, as usual on Sun
waiting to meet her husband, as usual on Sun
waiting to meet her husband, as usual on Sun
waiting to meet her husband, as usual on Sun
waiting to meet her husband, as usual on Sun
waiting to meet her husband, as usual on Sun
waiting to meet her husband, as usual on Sun
waiting to meet her husband, as usual on Sun
waiting to meet her husband, as usual on Sun
waiting to meet her husband, as usual on Sun
waiting to meet her husband, as usual on Sun
waiting to meet her husband, as usual on Sun
waiting to meet her husband, as usual on Sun
waiting to meet her husband, as usual on Sun
waiting to meet her husband, as usual on Sun
waiting to meet her husband, as usual on Sun
waiting to meet her husband, as usual on Sun
waiting to meet her husband, as usual on Sun
waiting to meet her husband, as usual on Sun
waiting to meet her husband, as usual on Sun
waiting to meet her husband, as usual on Sun
waiting to meet her husband, as usual on Sun
waiting to meet her husband, as usual on Sun
waiting to meet her husband, as usual on Sun
waiting to meet her husband, as usual on Sun
waiting to meet her husband, as usual on Sun
waiting to meet her husband, as usual on Sun
waiting to meet her husband, as usual on Sun
waiting to meet her husband, as usual on Sun
waiting to meet her husband, as usual on Sun
waiting to meet her husband, as usual on Sun
waiting to meet her husband, as usual on Sun
waiting to meet her husband, as usual on Sun
waiting to meet her husband, as usual on Sun
waiting to meet her husband, as usual on Sun
waiting to meet her husband, as usual on Sun
waiting to meet her husba

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

Board Meetings.

THE Executive Boards of the Seventh-day Baptist. Missionary and Publishing Societies will hold meetings at New York on Fifth-day, Sept. 29, to hear their

### Seventh-day Baptist Anniversaries.

THE Eleventh Anniversary of the Seventh-day Baptist Missionary Society will be held at Adams Center, Jefferson Co., N. Y., on Fifth-day, October 6th, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., The meeting will be ecutive Board and other officers, and by addresses, ocupying the whole day.

The Eleventh Anniversary of the American Sabbath Tract Society will be held at the same place in the morning of Sixth-day, Oct. 7, commencing at 9 o'clock.

The Fourth Anniversary of the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Society will be held at the same place in the afternoon of Sixth-day, commencing at 1 o'clock.

On Sabbath and First-day it is expected that there will be preaching, at such times and by such persons as the Church shall appoint. It is also expected, that the Executive Board of the Missionary Society will hold a meeting on First-day.

At the session of the General Conference held n Plainfield, N. J., September, 1853, the following Committee was appointed on the subject of Bincation, viz: T. B. Stillman, W. B. Maxson, W. C. Kenyon, J. H. Cochran, J. R. Irish, Lucius Crandall, J. M. Allen

#### 1,000 Book Agents Wanted.

THELLIGENT AND INDUSTRIOUS MENWANTed in every part of the United States, to engage in the sale of the best assortment of Illustrated POPULAR. AND USEFUL BOOKS published in the country. Men of good address, having a small capital of from

For further particulars, address, (postage paid,) ROBERT SEARS, PUBLISHER, 181 William Street, New York

#### Clothing Establishment.

THE subscribers, under the firm of Titsworths & L DUNN, have opened a Clothing Establishment at No. 22 Dey-street, New York, where they intend to 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 of the most favorable terms. Individuals who desire to renew their wardrobes on short notice, may here be fitted with complete suits without delay; or, if they prefer it, may select their cloths and leave their or ders, which will receive prompt attention. An examination of our stock and facilities will, we trust convince those who give us a call, that they can pleas themselves at No. 22 Dey-street as well as at any

other place in the City of New York,
WILLIAM DUNN,
A. D. TITSWORTH, Jr.
JOHN D. TITSWORTH, R. M. TITSWORTH.

Central Railroad Company of New Jersey. NTEW YORK TO EASTON, PA. Fare, \$1 75 .-At Potter's Hill, R. I., on the 12th inst., by Eld. C. 1853. Leave Pier No. 1 North River daily, for Easton leave Phillipsburg, opposite Easton, at 6 and 10 A. M., and 3.15 P. M. This line connects at Elizabethtown In Milton, Wisconsin, October 2, 1852, Mrs. ELIZA- with trains by the N. J. Railroad, foot of Cortlandt st. 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

## Bells! Bells! Bells!

THE Subscribers manufacture and keen constants boat, Ferry, Locomotive, School House, and Planta tion Bells. These Bells are hung with the patent iron yokes with moveable arms. They can be turn ed around so that the clapper will strike in a new few years. Springs are affixed in a new way to pre vent the clapper from resting on the Bell, thereby prolonging the sound. These Bells are manufactured from the best stock and are cast in iron casings. At this Foundry these were first used and are found to be a great improvement. We give a written warranout charge. The tone of all Bells is warranted. Nearly 9000 Bells have been cast and sold from this ority. We have 15 Gold and Silver Medals, awarded from the various Fairs " for the best Bells for sonorousness and purity of tone." We pay particular attention to getting up Peals or Chimes, and can refer to those furnished by us. Our Foundry is within a few rods of the Hudson River, Erie Caral, and Railroads running in every direction. As this is the large est Establishment of the kind in the U.S. and has the largest assortment of Bells, orders can be filled with great dispatch. We can refer to Bells in any of the States. Old Bells taken in exchange for new ones. Levels, Compasses, &c., constantly on hand. Address A MENEELY'S SONS, West Troy, N. Y.

### Election Notice.

STATE of NEW YORK—SECRETARY's OFFICE,
Albany, August 18, 1853—To the Sheriff of the
County of New York.—Sir: Notice is hereby given, that at the General Election to be held in this State on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November next, the following officers are to be elected, to wit: A Secretary of State, in the place of Henry S. Ran-

A Comptroller, in the place of John O. Wright; An Attorney-General, in the place of Levi S. Chat-A State Engineer and Surveyor, in the place of William J. McAlpine;
A State Treasurer, in the place of Benjamin Welch,

A Canal Commissioner, in the place of John C. Ma-A State Prison Inspector, in the place of William P.

Angel; Two Judges of the Court of Appeals—one in the place of Charles H. Ruggles, and one in the place of Hiram Denio appointed to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Freeborn G. Jewett; A Clerk of the Court of Appeals, in the place of Chas.

All whose terms of service will expire on the last day of December next, except that of Freeborn G. Jewett, which will expire on the last day of Decem-

Also, a Justice of the Supreme Court for the First Judicial District, in the place of John W. Edmonds. whose term of office will expire on the last day of De-Also, four Senators for the Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Senate Districts, in the places of William Mc-Murray, Obadish Newcomb, James W. Beekman, and

Edwin D. Morgan, whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December next. County Officers also to be elected for said County Sixteen members of Assembly;

.Two Justices of the Superior Court, in the places of ohn Duer and Robert Emmet; A Judge of the Court of Common Please, in the place of Charles P. Daly;

A District Attorney, in the place of N. Bowdich

Two Governors of the Almshouse, in the place of Richard S. Williams and Isaac Townsend; All whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December next.

Yours, respectfully, HENRY S. RANDALL, Secretary of State

The above is published pursuant to the notice of the Secretary of State and the requirements of the statute in such case made and provided.

JOHN ORSER,

Sheriff of the City and County of New York.

All the public newspapers in the County will publish the above once in each week until the Election,

3( EE 400

न्द्रीः स्टब्स्

Adam and back tip try took

### Miscellaneous.

Get up before the Sun. Get up before the sun, my lads, Get up before the sun! This snoozing in a feather bed Is what should not be done. Between sunrise and breakfast, lads, Rise, breathe the morning air, Twill make you look so bright, my lads, 'Twill make you look so fair. Get up before the sun, my lads, Shake off your sloth-arouse!

You lose the greatest luxury That life has, if you drowse Between sunrise and breakfast, lads; Arise, then, do not lose The key of health and happiness, By lying in a snooze.

Get up before the sun, my lads, And in the garden hoe, Or feeds the pigs, or milk the cows, Or take the cythe and mow; Twill give you buoyant spirits, lads, Give vigor to your frame -Then rise before the sun, my lads, And these rich blessings claim.

#### Newly-Invented Steamship.

In this age of daring, unexpected and impetous advancement, belief in the value of discoveries and inventions yet untried may safely be large, judging by the vast array of anal ogies and experiences, of which we are constantly put in possession. The so-called impossible passage of the Atlantic by steam in Aftern days, has been rendered still more wonderful by the reduction of the time by degrees to twelve and finally to nine days and a fraction. But this reduction is evidently but the precursor of continued diminution of the period required, and therefore we are no much surprised to learn that one of the most eminent of living engineers, William Norris of Philadelphia, has commenced constructing in this city a steam vessel, to be ready to sai somewhere about next February, and which will, in the opinion of the inventor, be able to perform a voyage to Europe, habitually and securely, within six days, besides possessing various other advantages over ordinary steam-

This vessel is now building at Green Point, and is of the following dimensions: Length on deck 225 feet; depth of hold 21 feet; diameter of paddle-wheels 36 feet; beam amidships 37 feet; draft of water 61 feet; displacement 750 tuns; power 1,200 horses; accommodations for 80 passengers.

The builders guarantee that she will make the voyage between New York and England within six days in the winter season. William Norris, Civil and Mechanical Engineer. and John W. Griffiths, Naval Architect, are the constructors and patentees. They claim the following admintages in their improve-

1. A perfect security against fire or water .. 2. Less risk to life, and greater comfort to

The boilers will be placed within walls of iron, with iron beams over the same. Air chambers, of sufficient sustaining capacity, will extend the whole length of the

ship.

The sudden shocks of head and beam seas, to which all ships of the present construction are liable, are obviated by these improvements. while the gentle undulating motion, always

maintained, will tend to prevent sea-sickness, and at the same time keep the decks dry except from enray. The full power of the engine will be reserved for combatting heavy gales, while ships of the present construction are compelled to slacken their steam as the gale increas-

es in severity. These new improvements enable more steam to be applied, the harder the

by the novelty of the model.

attained in storm as well as calm:

1. Sharpness of bow, perfection of curves, and light draft and buoyancy. 2. Enormous power of engine.

The daily consumption of coal will be about

### Pastoring Meadows.

turn their whole stock into meadows as soon composing apparatus in separate grooves. as the bottoms have got a good start, and fre- The second feature of the scheme is a print- exile." quently before, if crowded for the want of ing machine having the following novel feafeed. It is an impoverishing process, materi- tures: The types are imposed on the interior well laid down, receive nothing except from fall out by their own gravity, nor can they be soldier in the late Mexican war, during one as they care to spend." the process of top dressing, which does not driven off by the centrifugal force, be the an- of the battles, received a wound from a musprevail in this country, but are continually gular and the perimetral velocity ever so great, ket ball in the right leg, above the ankle. shorn to the very earth of all their produce, The feeding and receiving boards, the distri- The ball was supposed to have glanced from none of which is ever returned in any shape, buting, inking and impression rollers, like all the bone, and the wound healed, but occasional as great a draft on the bank as the deposits interior of a cylinder, and therefore the whole the last six months it became unbearable. All sation, with the exception of sheep, and do the feeding and receiving boards is reduced and his health to decline. more injury than good, if not very thoroughly to a few inches. The receiving and depositdistributed in the spring.

fibre and spongioles, and if continually de- impressions per hour. year's produce is materially curtailed. The permanently elastic, not subject to atmospherabout as well as ever.

cutting of rowen, or after math—every mouth- ic influences, and which may be driven with ful taken by an animal—lessens its ability to any velocity. They are filled with compressproduce the next crop.

of a constant clipping and feeding system. to make them dry. R. Green, Esq., M. D. for twenty or forty years, by proper manage- without bounds."

Timothy grass is a perennial, long-enduring grass on moderately dry land—a little liable to be thrown out and killed on wet and heavy land. It is of the nature of wheat, increasing only by offsets, and the seed magnified appears exactly like the wheat kernel, and makes a flour hardly distinguishable in taste or composition. If the offsets are eaten off at their first starting after the hay clip, the whole stock is weakened, and perhaps is winter-killed. Clover is equally affected, and even June grass, and the whole class of plants that increase by snake-heads, or runners, are rendered weak, and he next year's production feeble and light.

No one can have his cake and eat it too all take out and no put back, soon empties the meal chest. The result is as palpable as law [Rural New Yorker.

#### The Mammoth Tree.

Our readers are aware, (says a San Francisco paper,) that this wonderful production of nature, which has drawn so many travelers to witness its vast dimensions, has been felled to the ground, and the bark stripped from it, for the length of fifty feet from the base. We learn that it is now in Stockton, and will be brought to this city, to be exhibited for a short time prior to being shipped to the Atlantic morning. States. The bark, which is from one to two feet in thickness, has been taken off in secits original position, and thus give the beholder a just idea of the gigantic dimensions of fore. The first room it was decided to passengers. the tree. So placed, it will occupy a space christen the "Reception Room;" the cave itof about thirty feet in diameter, or ninety feet in circumference, and fifty feet in height. A piece of the wood will be shown, which has of one of the party. The Reception Room been cul out from the tree across the whole diameter. We are told that this piece of wood shows a vestige of bark near the mid-

A curious circumstance is related, connected with the felling of this wonderful tree. It was accomplished by first boring holes through the coolest, purest, sweetest water ever tasted. the body with long augurs, worked by machinery, and afterward sawing from one to roadside, a spring of excellent water, flowing the other. Of course, as the sawing drew to a close, the workmen were on the alert to have formerly visited this room, that upon notice the first sign of toppling; but none oiling the water there, the water in the came; the tree was so straight and evenly spring would in a short time present a similar balanced on all sides, that it retained its up- appearance. From the Reception Room right position after it had been sawed through. narrow passages lead off in various directions. Wedges were then forced in, and a breeze happening to spring up, over went the monster, with a crash which was heard for miles

### Newly-Patented Printing Apparatus.

tions of a printing apparatus newly-invented was left unexplored, on account of the danby a Major Beniowski, for which a patent has ger from loose and crumbling rocks, which been obtained, and which a joint stock com- gave way at every step. pany intends to put in operation.

The machinery of this ship will consist of of the logotypes, the peculiarity of which is mains yet to be explored, and it is likely to be one walking-beam engine with two tubular that, besides being composed of double, treble, a place of considerable resort. The rust on boilers, all of the most improved construction, and even quintuple combinations of letters, the clothes of the party testified to the abunbut without any thing new in their principles. the character to be printed is stamped at the dance of iron ore in the caye. The power of the engine, in proportion to bottom of the type, and so presented first to the size and draft of water will be very great, the eye of the compositor, and consequently a about five times as great, we believe, as that person not trained in what is technically termof the steamers of the Cunard line. In an or- ed composing can soon with great facility dinary vessel, such power cannot be applied, single out the letter he requires. Logotypes, ing history of the birth, parentage, and rise to as it would tear the hull to pieces. In the so far from being novel, were used in printing power of the present Emperor of France. present case, however, it is made practicable one newspaper at least toward the close of by the peculiar internal structure as well as the last century. The reason assigned for their abolition was the immense space requir- tory of "one glass of wine," as follows:-As will be seen by the figures given above, ed for their proper arrangement, the frames the floor of the vessel is unusually flat, and its employed being ten times as long as the or- the claims of the Bourbons, and espouse the draft of water exceedingly small. At the dinary existing case. To remedy this, Major cause of the Orleans branch of the family. same time the bow is unusually sharp. In Beniowski has devised what is termed "the The Duke of Orleans, the eldest son of fact, the model is the result at once of a great authoritor," composed of 1,650 compartments King Louis Phillippe, was the inheritor of deal of practical experience, as well as of la- rising above each other, and all placed with- whatever rights his royal father could transmit borious and careful mathematical calculations, in the reach of a person sitting opposite them He was a noble young man—physically and and it is believed that its lines and form are in a chair. Here the single and combined intellectually noble. His generous qualities we have the grounds for the estimate that an hand, are picked up with metal tweezers. fast with him, as he was about to take his de- per day extra—that he has the pay and emo-

ed air, and those in use were exposed during Farmers are continually complaining that a period of upwards of twelve months to dry their meadows run out; the timothy and and wet weather, and also to temperatures (in that respect peculiary fitted for Broadway!) clover disappear, and foul grasses usurp their varying from summer heat to below zero, is one by a William Deitz, a colored man of Imagine the feelings of that man when it was places, and this must be the inevitable result without ever wanting more than a few minutes Albany, who has just taken the necessary This effect is not so sensibly felt in a wheat- in his report on the machinery ganerally, obgrowing country, where a constant rotation is serves: "The inflated India rubber rollers necessary, and no land fit for plowing is allow- are absolute perfection. No other substance ed to lay long in permanent meadow; yet in in nature possesses the perfect and permanent feet of each other, are two iron tracks laid grown ten years older, and it is feared, unless all countries there is more or less land not elasticity of vulcanized India rubber and down in the usual manner, upon which it is some change take place, he will soon die. His adapted to wheat, that should remain in compressed air; and being formed without a intended to run two lines of cars, each, say, meadow, and may be kept in good heart as such seam, their durability appears to be almost four feet wide, and of any convenient length, prays for the latter to come.

cavern in the side of the mountain near North run under, or between elevated rails placed head; fish and lobster, 110,000 lbs.; oysters Adams, in Berkshire County, Mass. The ex- fifteen to twenty feet above the ground rails. and clams, 626,000; poultry and game, 171,ploring party found the mouth of the cave These elevated rails are supported upon cross- 000 head; ham and pork, 91,000 lbs.; butter wholly filled up, but an hour's digging re- bearings and framing which connect a double and cheese, 65,000 lbs.; eggs, 780,000; milk vealed a cavity large enough to admit the pas- row of pillars about twelve feet apart, that is and cream, 204,000 quarts; flour and corn sage of one man's body. A rock which was six feet from the center of the street, leaving meal, 2,800 bbls.; fruits and vegetables, value, the chief obstruction, having been removed fourteen feet between the pillars and the \$20,000; brandy and other liquors, 6,322 galby blasting, they began the descent. A sharp curbstone. The cars are to be propelled by lons; champagne, 21,160 bottles; sherry, turn to the left brought them to a broad, flat an endless rope extending from Union Square Madeira, &c., 22,912 bottles; claret and rock, which extended down some twenty feet, to the Bowling Green, and running over the white wines, 18,942 bottles. This is indeending with a standing place for two, and be- upper set of wheels. One of the most inge- pendent of malt liquors, cordials, cooking low yawned the jaws of a measureless pit. nious arrangements of this plan is that by wines, &c. The gross cash receipts for the On throwing down a lighted torch into the which the rope is supported overhead and year were \$500,000. This is independent of cavity, it was evident that a room of consider- connected or disconnected with the cars at wear and tear, which is by no means a small able extent was below. A small rope was will. The rope is supported at intervals by item. The cost of heating the house and the made fast around the body of one of the par- pairs of shives or pulleys, placed exactly op- gas consumed, during the year, was \$14,000. ty, when he was lowered into the abyss, land- posite to each other, in prolongation of their Croton water rent, \$1,000. ing safely on the bottom, a distance of about axes and about an inch apart, each of the twenty-five feet. After a partial exploration shives in form that of the one-half of a groovof this room, finding that there were numer- ed-pulley, the pulley being cut asunder ous passages leading from it in various directithrough the middle of its groove; these pultions, and that there was yet another room, which, as the shades of evening were gather- ed to a standard rising from the frame that ing about the outer world, it would not be supports the upper rails. From the car there convenient to explore, they concluded to aban- rises an upright post which carries on its updon further researches until the following per end a thin stem, capable of passing be-

self, by the same authority, it was decided should be called "Caddy's Cave," in honor was found to measure in three different ways, 50 feet, 44 feet and 36 feet respectively. It water traversed the south-western section, which the entire company pronounced to be There is at the foot of the mountain, by the from the cave; for it is said by those who One passage, termed "Drizzly Avenue," 24 feet in length, through which the explorers had to crawl serpent fashion, terminated in a cavity about the size of a common well, but which, at the depth of 34 feet, is some 15 feet in diameter. This was christened the "Devil's Den." From this another passage led up The late London journals contain descrip- ward growing wider as it extended; but

Another passage, it is said, has since been discovered, leading to another room still lar-The primary feature of the scheme is the use | ger than the Reception Room. Much re-

### The History of one Glass of Wine.

We find in Harper's Magazine an interest-Included in that article, we also find the his

"But there is another party who repudiate

A short time since, he came to Pittsburgh stroy Canada thistles, and all noxious and vi- ants is reduced in proportion. The machine pected that the ball had entered the bone, the ability to increase or extend, and wherein extent. A machine constructed for the pur-remedies employed had been ineffectual.

#### Railroad for Broadway.

Among the many ingenious plans, for a street railway, adapted to economize space, steps to patent the same. We give a slight sketch of the plan:-

one line up on one rail, the other line down on the other rail. The wheels of the cars are placed under the center lines of these frames. ranging with each other. The balance of the sumption of several articles of provisions in The Greylock Sentinel, of August 12, gives | cars is preserved by another set of wheels | the Metropolitan Hotel were: Beef, 418,000 an account of the late discovery of a large placed in line above the first set and which lbs.; lamb and mutton, 3,500 head; veal 150 levs run each on its own axle, which is securtween the pullies just described, and support-Tuesday morning the cave was revisited by ing a grip of peculiar construction, which by the glimpses of the lantern and candles. Pre- a rod and spring can be made to grip the tions, so that it can be placed, relatively in pared with a large, stout rope, the descent was moving rope or let it go instantly, so as to effected with much greater facility than be- permit the car to stop and take in or leave

#### Capture of an Escaped Convict.

About four weeks ago a convict, named James Dunn, escaped in an ingenious manner from the Sing Sing Prison. He made his way under water from the prison to a point intently engaged in examining, arranging, dle, and that this bark was evidently charred estimated to vary all the way from 10 to 50 many centuries ago, when the tree was comall portions of the roof, and a small stream of cers of the prison or the authorities. He did "What doest thou here, Diogenes?" The this by means of a water-proof pipe, the low- cynic replied, "I have here the bones of thy Seventh-day Baptist Denomination." It aims to er end of which he held in his mouth, while father Philip, from which I am trying to septhe upper end was joined to a small bag of arate those of his lowest servant; but for the the surface of the water. By this means he which." breathed while he made his way slowly under water. Efforts were made by the prison offi-

cers to capture him, but without avail. Learning that a number of prisoners were aware of the escape of Dunn, and were planning for their own escape, the officers of the prison resorted to a ruse to give the impression that he was caught, and was killed in the sect or age & hoping that they might adhear attempt to take him. A funeral took place to his preaching and thear by Escape from at the prison, and a coffin filled with shavings, misra and woe. said to contain Dunn's body, was interred, for the purpose of intimidating the prisoners Citizens of Sing Sing hearing of this, had the Coronor hold an investigation, which brought the deception to light.

Information was recently gained at the part of New York. Capt. Andrews, War- tea. When these fail, I lace tighter and den of the Prison, C. C. Childs, Jr., Clerk wear the thinnest shoes I can buy." of the Prison, and Keepers Washburn and A copy of the Springfield (Mass.) Republeaped from the window of the second story yours P M have them properly directed." and ran, but was overtaken about two blocks distant from this house. He had a pistol in his hand when captured. He was taken back to Sing Sing, to finish his term of imprison

### Economy in High Places.

The London correspondent of the Sunday Times states that Prince Albert is building a palatian residence at Balmoral, and goes on to speak of his income and expense, as fold through what was then called the "four mile

"He brought no money to England, it is true; but recollect, that from Feb. 10, 1840, such as to produce the least possible resistance letters are arranged in convenient alphabetical had rendered him universally popular. One in passing through the water. Here, then, order; and, instead of being selected with the working had rendered him universally popular. One passing through the water. Here, then, order; and, instead of being selected with the morning he invited a few companions to break to travel six hundred miles, and now the Brookfeld Andrew Babcock.

This generous qualities true; but recoilect, that from Feb. 10, 1840, passed over the same ground in five minutes. Had rendered him universally popular. One Thirty-five years ago, it took us forty-two days Berlin. John Whitiord. Brookfeld Andrew Babcock.

The possible resistance letters are arranged in convenient alphabetical had rendered him universally popular. One Thirty-five years ago, it took us forty-two days Berlin. John Whitiord. Brookfeld Andrew Babcock. average speed of twenty miles an hour will be Whatever difficulties may attend the practical parture from Paris to join his regiment. In luments of two colonelcies—that he is a ranger every-day working of the machinery, there the conviviality of the hour he drank a little of Windsor Park, and that every appointment can be no doubt that the composing of the lo- too much wine. He did not become intoxicat- being heaped upon him, which he decently gotypes is an operation of great rapidity. It ed. He was not in any respect a dissipated can hold, his actual income is over £50,000 and intellectually, and even morally. But it is part of the system that females and children man. His character was lofty and noble, a year, out of which, having bed and board is of the utmost importance that they should can soon be taught to compose. A young But in that joyous hour, he drank a glass too with his wife, his actual expenditure is not be made to fulfill all their tasks correctly and 90 tuns, and the stock for a passage about lady composed five and a half lines from a much. He slightly lost the balance of his \$4,000 a year. In fact, his savings already punctually. This will train them for an ex-300; no freight is to be taken. The vessel is newspaper, taken up at random, within three body, and of his mind. Bidding adieu to his exceed a half a million sterling, a very small act conscientious discharge of their duties in named the William Norris. She will be minutes, which is at the rate of 110 lines per companions, he entered his carriage. But for portion of which he retains in England. A after life. ready for launching by the 1st of December. hour, a speed far above that which is attainable that extra glass of wine, he would have kept part is invested in the public securities of Her boilers and engine are building at Se- under the established system, and which, if his seat. He leaped from the carriage. But Holland, part is in the French rentes, part in life, exists because of the much sensitiveness | Scio. L. R. Babcock. | Scott. James Hubbard. cor's. She will carry no masts, but will be arranged with jury-masts to rig in case of nearranged with jury-masts to arranged with jury-masts to rig in case of ne- must have the effect of immensely reducing his feet. His head first struck the pavement. that the house of the Messrs. Baring, in New to weigh heavily on our minds. A trifling Stephentown. J. B. Maxison. the cost of composition. The distribution of Senseless and bleeding, he was taken into a York, could tell you (but they won't) how loss or inconvenience often causes more anthe type, after being used, is performed by beer shop, and died. That extra glass of much they have invested, in real property in noyance than a much greater sorrow. means, first, of drawers into which it has to be wine overthrew the Orleans dynasty, confis- New York, for Albert and Victoria. She, it A great many farmers make it a practice to dropped, and then by being slid down the cated their property of one hundred millions is well known, expects some great European of dollars, and sent the whole family into revolution which will drive her into exile, and has well laid up for a rainy day, whenever the smash comes! That was what Louis SINGULAR AND SUCCESSFUL OPERATION. Phillippe did, and see the fruits of it—his ally and entirely wrong. Meadows, however, surface of a cylinder, and therefore cannot Patrick McGregor, of Armstrong county, a family, out of of France, have as much money

### A Tale of Slavery.

It will be remembered by some of our citi--until it is again broken up. Now, is not this the other organs of this machine, are in the pain was felt by Mr. McGregor, and during zens, (says the Cleveland True Democrat.) that about two or three months since a colored will warrant, without depleting by pasturing? occupies but one-third of the space it would the means used by his medical attendants man visited our city for the pupose of obtain- was asked by an attorney upon some strange The droppings of the animals are no compen- otherwise require, The distance between failed to relieve it; his system began to suffer, ing money enough to buy his child that was ruling, "Is that law, your honor?" he repliheld as a slave in Kentucky. Through the ed, "If the court understand herself, and she generosity of J. H. Smith and his congrega- think she do, it are !" ing of the printed sheets is performed auto- to have the leg amputated by Dr. A.G. Wal- tion, with some added by private individuals, The way to extirpate and thoroughly de- matically, and therefore the number of attend- ter, should it prove necessary. Dr. W. sus- the amount was raised, and the happy negro by his own application. Modes and opportuwent on his way rejoicing. Now comes the nities of education may facilitate our progress; cious pests and weeds, is to keep the leaves is simple in construction, but its productive- which had closed over it, and that, owing to saddest part of the tale. When the poor but, on the whole, our attainments must be recut down—leaving the roots bare and without ness may be increased to an unprecedented the cause not having been ascertained, the colored man arrived at his home, he immediately solved into our own diligence. ately handed the money, to obtain which had does the process vary? I Instead of the hoe or scytbe, the sharp noses and keen scissors of the hungry animals keep down every spear of fresh vegetation. Every new leef that are for the pure remedies employed had been interectual.

A thind the pure remedies employed had been interectual.

A thind the pure remedies employed had been interectual.

A tring on this supposition, he divided the interest of the supposition of the suppo of fresh veretation. Every new leaf that ex- four-feeder. Such machinery, combined with ball, and a portion of the soldier's pantaloons, by the gentleman, when, to the utter astonish passionate manner of defending it. pands on shrub, tree or plant has a new root, a double composition, would produce 40,000 imbedded in its substance. They were remember of the latter, the slaveholder burst into moved, and all pain ceased. The patient now a fiendish laugh, and said, "he'd be damned if that the power of setting readers to thinking is spoiled of its leaves, the provision for next Another feature is found in inking-rollers, has the perfect use of his leg, and can walk he would sell the boy at any price." He re- one of the most unequivocal marks of original control of the most unequivocal marks of the most unequivocal fused all terms, laughed at all exhortations, nal genius.

and finally ordered the gentleman who wished to purchase the boy out of the house. He left sorrowfully, knowing how his bad success would affect the father, who was in a delirium of joy at the idea of seeing his long lost son. communicated to him that his boy was lost forever. Our informant tells us that he said not a word, nor wept; but any one familiar with a human heart could tell what agony that In the center of the street, say within six poor black man was in. He seems to have life seems worse than death, and he loudly

> STATISTICS OF A MONSTER HOTEL.—Dur ing the year ending on the 1st inst., the con-

#### VARIETY.

The ship Star of the East recently sailed from New York having on board two steamengines and boilers, and two steamboats, taken out in sections, with several machinists and others, to put the same up when she had in a bound volume. Price 50 cents. reaches her destination at Peru. They are whom he has contracted to deliver the boats ciety, No. 9 Spruce-st., New York. complete.

As Alexander the Great was marching in pomp at the head of his mighty army, he passed where Diogenes in his tub was very

Bill to Eldr Cole hoping it will help him a Long through the Country & to Preach the gospell to all Both Ritch & Poore, the high & the Lofty & the Loe With ut regard to

"What dowou use to make yourself look delicate?" said one young woman, with an eruption on her face, to another, who looked like the departed. "Why," said she, "some times I eat slate pencils and chalk, and then prison that Dunn had been seen in the upper for a change drink vinegar and chew green

Baker, came to the city, and having ascertain- lican, directed to an Ohio post-office, has been ed the residence of Dunn's relatives, watched returned with the following announcement on the house. At eight o'clock on Saturday the wrapper: "Dear Sir these does not bemorning, finding the doors locked, they burst long to the place there is no call for them may them in to search for Dunn. Meantime Dunn be they belong to—this is four that has sent M. Marcel, who has just written a work on

the study of language, argues that the reiterated perusal of a book is to be preferred to writing, as a means of recollection. Johnson and Gibbon thought thus. The latter says, "I must agree with Dr. Johnson, that what is twice read is commonly better remembered than what is transcribed.

Thirty-five years ago (says a Western man) we came to Ohio, and in so doing passed woods," this side of Buttalo. It then took a Aden. Rowse Babcock. whole day to pass through this four mile mud-Alfred. Chas. D. Langworthy, "Hiram P. Burdick. journey is made in less than that many hours.

The task set to children should be moderate. Over exertion is hurtful, both physically

One half the unhappiness we have in this Sackett's Harbor. Ellas Frink.

The effect of lead pipe upon water is again attracting the attention of the scientific. Dr. Horatio Adams, of Waltham, in a report on the subject, says that "less than one-hundredth part of a grain of lead per gallon of water, has been known to cause death."

There is an editor in North Carolina with seven bullets in his body—received in duels and street encounters. His paper ought to be called the Bulletin, and contain all "leaded" matter.

When a Kentucky judge, some years since

No one can ever become learned except

If you mean to make your side of the ar-

The celebrated Dugald Stewart remarks,

### American Subbath Tract Society's Publications.

THE American Sabbath Fract Society publishes the following tracts, which are for sale at its Pe 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

the Sabbath. 52 pp.
No. 3—Authority for the Change of the Day of the Sabbath. 23 pp.
No. 4—The Sabbath and Lord's Day: A History of their Observance in the Christian Church. 52 pp. No. 5—A Christian Caveat to the Old and New Sal.

batarians. 4 pp.
No. 6—Twenty Reasons for keeping holy, in each week, the Seventh Day instead of the First Day.

4 pp.
No. 7—Thirty-six Plain Questions, presenting the main points in the Controversy; A Dialogue between a Minister of the Gospel and a Sabbatarian; Coun-

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

4 pp.
No. 10—The True Sabbath Refraced and Observed 16 pp.
No. 11—Religious Liberty Ena gered by Legislative of the been corporated profit Miss.

circi trol,

sion,

emb

tion

chui

day

pion or so

Rul

shed

nam

lest (

hally
print
sage
—an
own

bas

deno

year

agen

ary,

the f

succe

Zion

at th

large

phati

in Cl

of ou

heart

heatl

wild

adve

worl

capse ing-

mids

man

ing o

urge

prais

ate h

tabli

shall

phat

and

and

silan

culp

in th

turni

of th

Chri

ingn

fectly

time

erup

ing t

and

admi

ors o

Lord

the r

Tale

the t

the c

there

tions

Enactments. 16 pp.
No. 12—Misuse of the Term Sabbath. 8 pp. No. 13—The Bible Sabbath. 24 pp.

No. 14-Delaying Obedience. 4 pp. No. 15-An Appeal for the Restoration of the Bible Sabbath, in an Address to the Baptists, from the Seventh day Baptist General Conference. 40 pp. The Society has also published the following works to which attention is invited:

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... Vindication of the True Sabbath, by J. W. Morton, late Missionary of the Reformed Presbyterian

Church. 64 pp.
Also, a periodical sheet, quarto, The Sabbath Vindicator. Price \$1 00 per hundred. The series of fifteen tracts, together with Edward

Stennett's! "Royal Law Contended for," and J. W. Morton's "Vindication of the True Sabbath," may ke

These tracts will be furnished to those wishing intended for the River Amazon, and will be them for distribution or sale, at the rate of 15 pages the "pioneers" in steam navigation on that for one cent. Persons desiring them can have them splendid river. They were built under the forwarded by mail or otherwise, on sending their ad superintendence of Dr. Joseph Whitman, who dress, with a remittance, to George B. Utter, Corresrepresents the Chilian Government, with ponding Secretary of the American Sabbath Tract So.

### Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Soc.'s Publications

### The Sabbath Recorder,

Published Weekly.

Terms-\$2 00 per Annum, in Advance.

The Sabbath Recorder is devoted to the exposition ments of God and the faith of Jesus. Its columns are air, which looked like a duck, and floated upon life of me I cannot determine 'which is open to the advocacy of all reformatory measure which seem likely to improve the condition of society, diffuse knowledge, reclaim the inebriate, and enfran The following odd inscription was copied chise the enslaved. In its Literary and Intelligence from the back of a one dollar bank bill of the Departments, care is taken to furnish matter adapted Bedford Commercial Bank: "i Present this to the wants and tastes of every class of readers. As a Religious and Family Newspaper, it is intended that the Recorder shall rank among the best.

#### The Sabbath-School Visitor, Published Monthly.

One copy	5 10
Twenty copies to one address	าก
Twenty copies to one address	
Twenty copies to one address	00
	N)
Twenty-eight copies to one address 4	00
Twenty-eight copies to one address	30

## The Seventh-day Baptist Memorial.

Terms-\$1 00 a Year, 25 Cents a Number. Each number of the Memorial will contain a litho graphic portrait of a Seventh-day Baptist preacher; to ether with a variety of historical, biographical, and statistical matter, designed to illustrate the rise, progress, and present condition of the Seventh-day Bap tist Denomination. Wood-cuts of meeting-houses will be introduced from time to time in connection with the Orders and remittances for the above should

he addressed to the General Agent, GEORGE B. UTTER, No. 9 Spruce-st., New York

### Postage.

The postage on the Sabbath Recorder is 13 cents a year in the State of New York, and 26 cents in any other part of the United States, payable quarterly or yearly in advence.

The postage on the Sabbath-School Visitor is 3 cents a year in the State of New York, and 6 cents in any other part of the United State of New York, and 6 cents in any other part of the United State of New York, and 6 cents in any other part of the United States of New York, and 6 cents in any other part of the United States of New York, and 6 cents in any other part of the United States of New York, and 6 cents in any other part of the United States of New York, and 6 cents in any other part of the United States of New York, and 6 cents in any other part of the United States of New York, and 6 cents in any other part of the United States of New York, and 6 cents in any other part of the United States, payable quarterly or year in the States of New York, and 6 cents in any other part of the United States, payable quarterly or yearly in advence. United States, payable in advance.

The postage on the Seventh-day Baptist Memorial is 2 cents; year in any part of the United States when paid in advance, or 4 cents a year when not paid in advance.

### Local Agents for the Recorder.

NEW YORK. CONNECTICUT. RHODE ISLAND.

Let Hopkinton. C. M. Lewis.

2d Hopkinton. Charles Spice Alfred Center .. N. V. Hull, Pawcatuck. S. P. Stillman.

H. W. Stillman Phonix. Thomas R. Green. NEW JERSEY. Marlborough. David Clawson New Market. H. V. Dunham Plainfield. E. B. Titaworth State Bridge. John Permalce. Genesee. W. P. Langworthy, James Bailey. Gowanda. Delos C. Burdick. Shiloh . Isaac West. PENNSYLVANIA. eres. Geo. S. Crandall. Leonardsville. .W. B. Maxson. Linckleen. .Daniel C. Burdick. Crossingville. Benj. Stelle. Hebron. Hiram W. Babcock Quincy..Abram Burger. VIRGINIA. Nile. E. R. Clarke. Lost Creek. Eli Vanhorn N. Salem. Jona. F. Randolph. N. Milton. Jeptha F. Randolph OHIO. Montra..Eli Forsythe. WISCONSIN. Albion. P. C. Burdick Berlin. Datus E. Lewis. Whitewater .. Abel D. Bond Farmington. Dennis Saunde Southampton. J. R. Butts.

#### The Sabbath Recorder. PUBLISHED WERKLY

By the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Society,

NO. 9 SPRUCE-STREET, NEW YORK. . Terms :

\$2 00 per year, payable in advance. Subscriptions not paid till the close of the year, will be liable to an additional charge of 50 cents. Payments received will be acknowledged in the paper so as to indicate the times to which they reach
No paper discontinued until arrearages are paid,

except at the discretion of the publisher. Communications, orders and remittances should be directed, post-paid, to GRO. B. UTTER, No. 9 Spruce-st.. New York.

Liabilities of those who take Periodicals. The laws declare that any person to whom a Periodical is sent, is responsible for payment if he receives the paper, or makes use of it, even it he has never subscribed for it, or has ordered; to be stopped. His duty in such a case is not to take the paper from the office or person with whom the paper is left, but to nolify the Publisher that he does not wish for it.

Rates of Advertising. For a squ re of 16 lines or less-one insertion? each subsequent insertion, six months.