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

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OBLIGATION OF THE SEVENTH DAY. BY JAMES A. BEGG.

(Continued from the Recorder of Oct. 20.)

The Universal Observance of the Sabbath in Millen nial Times. The prophets, indeed, amid all their denunciations of the guilt of Israel's Sabbath profanation, fully contemplated this final happy issue; and often have they set it forth to Israel, and to us, as a motive to the right discharge of present duty. While, in their instructions, connecting as a consequence and punishment their deprivation of privilege with indulgence in sin, the extent of privation so sustained was by the prophets fully anticipated and declared. When, under divine inspiration, Jeremiah pours forth his Lamenta tions for the desolation of Israel, it forms one of the most pathetic of his moving strains, that "her adversaries saw her and did mock at her Sabbaths." Lam. i. 7. And, again, of His righteous judgments, the prophet exdaughter of Zion with a cloud in His anger, and did cast down from heaven unto the earth Lord was as an enemy; Heshas swallowed up Israel; He has swallowed up all her palaces; He has destroyed His strongholds, and has increased in the daughter of Judah mourna garden; He has destroyed His places of the assembly; the Lord has caused the solemn Feasts and Sabbaths to be forgotten in Zion." through the cloud; and, even while denounc- ing therein. ing divine judgments for Sabbath profanation, the prophet of the Lord is enabled to foresee and foreshow the blessed period when Sabbath observance and national blessing shall be fully and joyously restored. The sin of Judah, the procuring cause of her sorrow, was written as with a pen of iron, and with the point of a diamond: and Jeremiah exclaims, "Thus said the Lord unto me, Go and stand in the gate of the children of the people, whereby the kings of Judah come in, and by the which they go out, and in all the gates of Jerusalem, and say unto them, Hear ye the word of the Lord, ye kings of Judah, and all Judah, and all the inhabitants of Jerusalem that enter in by yourselves, and bear no burden on the Sabbath

day, nor bring it in by the gates of Jerusalem.

will I kindle a fire in the gates thereof, and it shall devour the palaces of Jerusalem, and it any more than the sacrifices, which, though the spot, and amid sobs and tears, exclaimed, proceed to a more particular consideration shall not be quenched." Jer. vii. 19-23, 27. regulated by the law of Moses, had also, from But while judgment is thus denounced against Sabbath profanation, observe, in the same paragraph, the nature, extent, and duration of the privileges promised by God to gift to Israel for their spiritual profit, to be entrue Sabbath sanctification. "And it shall come to pass, if ye diligently hearken unto me, saith the Lord, to bring in no burden through the gates of this city on the Sabbath day, but hallow the Sabbath day, to do no work therein; then shall there enter into the gates of this city kings and prince sitting upon the throne of David, riding in chariots, and on horses, they and their princes, the men of themselves and others of their sanctification Judah, and the inhabitants of Jerusalem, and being from Jehovah, the God of the Sabbath. this city shall remain for ever." Ver. 24-26. They hallowed not God's Sabbath aright; so that His purpose with them and His purpose concerning them were alike unfulfilled. But we are here informed, that had they been truly obedient and faithful in respect to God's Sabbath, the divine blessing, in visible and marked form, would have rested upon them. Witnessing for God, they should have enjoyed, in the very discharge of that duty, the blessing of this divinely-appointed-means of spiritual advancement, which would have so fitted them for promoting God's glory, that it would have been consistent with His holiness to continue them in the possession of their land, with a succession of kings of the much-honor-

ed house of David. By their unfaithfulness Israel forfeited this high privilege. Not only has "the Taber- her to meet me at the house of one of my vice, and adverse to their spiritual interests. creatures. The gospel is glad tidings, but it experience should teach us the certainty of nacle of David" been overthrown, but they church-members. When I called I was sorry I had also remarked, that females seemed never was proposed to them; they are incapa. failure if, with our smaller natural endowthemselves have been long cast out of their land. And so, prophecy assures us, it shall be until they are taught to see and confess | vent the full expression of her desires, I con- gratitude for the blessing vouchsafed me raigned at the bar, and condemned for not be. afford. We rejoice that in our denomination their iniquities-and then the tahernacle of David that is fallen down shall be built again, (Acts xv. 16,) and the Lord God shall give unto our blessed Lord "the throne of His father David; and he shall reign over the advice as I thought the case required, we bow. It is a very solemn consideration, that a part of their case is not precisely the same; they are without such a preparation as the Providence house of Jacob for ever; and of his kingdom ed in prayer. Miss P. also bowed. When we myself is in eternity; in the presence, I trust, not left in a state of natural impossibility of of God points out. Still, we do most rejoice there shall be no end." Luke i. 32, 33. The arose she was weeping. I then found, that of the Saviour. How awful will it be, should salvation; they have a law written in their that we so appreciate a careful and protracted

enjoy.

But once more we are called here again to remark, that it is not a changed Sabbath of observance of which these promises were given, is the same Sabbath that the God of Israel commanded unto their fathers, and of which the required observance is placed in immediate connection with the glories of the Millennial scene. That Sabbath, so commanded unto their fathers, and the sanctification of which should have ensured Israel's remaining for ever, could not have been designed to be set aside-it could not have been an institution of a temporary character-for upon the continued observance of it depended their permanent prosperity. Jerusalem and her Sabbath should, in that case, have remained to them, not merely till the coming, or the death, or the resurrection of Christ; it

should have remained to them "for ever." Of a similar character is one of the prophecies by Ezekiel. During the captivity of the house of Judah in Babylon, certain of the elders of Israel came to the prophet to inquire of the Lord. (Ezek. xx. 1.) The answer is acknowledging Jehovah's hand in the infliction | instructive. The prophet is directed to recount in their ears the history of God's dealclaims, "How hath the Lord covered the ings with them as a people, and their aggravated sin in the sad requital made for all His love to and care of them. Complaint is made of their profanation of His Sabbaths through the beauty of Israel, and remembered not the successive periods of their history, (as ex-His footstool in the day of His anger!" "The | hibited in Section V of this Treatise,) not withtanding the various means and measures divinely used to bring them to a better state. And while thus referring to their past iniquities—as also to their future transgressions again does the prophecy relative to these coning and lumentation; and He has violently nect itself with better times to come, to which taken away His Tabernacle, as if it were of it teaches us to look forward; blending as it does the history of their misdeeds, and God's threatened final purgation of the rebels from among them, with the assurance of their subsequent fidelity, when restored to the promis-Lam. ii. 1, 5, 6. But faith and hope pierce ed land, and their enjoyment of Sabbath bless-

> They are reminded by the prophet, how Jehovah had brought them out of Egypt, that He might give unto them the goodly land He had espied for them; while He called them to cast away all the abominations they had practiced in the land of their oppression. They are further reminded, that they had resisted these entreaties, and persisted in their idolatries. Brought into the wilderness, there, says the Holy One, "I gave them My statutes, and I showed them My judgments, which, if a man do, he will even live in them. Moreover, also, I gave them My Sabbaths, to be a sign between Me and them, that they might know that I am the Lord that sanctify them.'

nations of the earth as His " peculiar people," Neither carry forth a burden out of your God revealed Himself more fully unto them houses on the Sabbath day, neither do ye any in the wilderness, gave them His statutes and work; but hallow ye the Sabbath day, as I | judgments, and, by symbol and prophecy, commanded your fathers. But they obeyed not, neither inclined their ear, but made their Especial reference is here made, also, by the neck stiff, that they might not hear, nor reprophet, to God's gift to Israel of the holy ceive instruction." "If ye will not hearken Sabbath-His gift to the people He had ranunto me, to hallow the Sabbath day, and not somed, and who had, under oppression, been previously deprived of this the earliest gift of to bear a burden, even entering in at the divine love, originally bestowed on all, and gates of Jerusalem on the Sabbath day, then too little prized by any-a gift, therefore, not the first, typified the death of Him who is the Lamb of God that taketh away the sin of the world. Lost to them as it had been by their joyed free from interruption and fear of the task-master. God now again gave them its rest and its blessing. Rescued from all which, in their bondage, interfered with its due sancobserved in faith and love, was not only in-That Sabbath, duly sanctified, is the appointed and standing memorial of His creative power, wisdom and goodness-of the manner and order of the divine proceedure in work and in rest-and those who truly so observe it, are not only blessed in themselves, but are the conwhen He brought His people from Egypt, inof Sabbatic rest; and in this review of His dealings with them, He rebukingly intimates he was removed from us; my anguish was speak of a judgment day have respect to the this fact; "I gave them My Sabbaths, to be a then great. It seemed to me as if I felt more conduct of men. We have no intimation of

know that I am the Lord that sanctify them."

consciousness of sin. As I could not well con-I was not acquainted, a Miss P. As I feared she would leave. But as I found that she

when I entered she was thoughtless on the the branch be saved and the stock perish! hearts, and will be condemned for opposition preparation for the solemn work, that we have Sabbath shall not then be profaned by burdens subject of religion, but the past experience Pray for me, my dear friend, that this may to the knowledge they possess. For instance, among us a Theological Seminary now well being brought in at the gates of Jerusalem. of the other was her experience; the questions not be the case; but that I may be truly sancthe heathen know that gods of wood and stone endowed, with able Professors, and a standard tracting tongue, by showing that you do not They shall then willingly and lovingly do put to the other, the Spirit applied to her tified, and permitted to walk in the fear of are not the proper objects of worship; yet sufficiently high to carry forward our most listen to it with any pleasure.

what the Lord commanded their fathers, and heart; the directions were the directions she the Lord, and in the consolations of the Holy they cleave to these idols in opposition to the talented and industrious graduates from colneeded; and as I urged the other to yield Ghost." her heart to Christ, grace aided her to feel had accomplished his own work in his own which the prophet speaks. The Sabbath Israel way, and as the result, both, as we hope, reliar solemnity, and beaming with the devout wise enter into the kingdom of God." This our brethren would not sauction. It would

HAVE I DONE WHAT I COULD?

I cannot draw the warrior's sword; I would not if I could-I may not give the thunder-word, To drench the field with blood: But I may act a warrior's part Within that listed field—the heart. My path leads not through foreign lands O'er mountain, waste, or lea; I wander not with pilgrim bands; Nor care the world to see; There may be gems of art in Rome, But I have choicer gems at home. I cannot plead with fervent tongue, Nor strike the minstrel's lyre; Or blend its magic tones with song, To set the soul on fire; But I may breathe a "still small voice." To make some aching heart rejoice. 'Tis not for me to paint the scene The artist's brush portrays-The laughing hill, the meadow green, The sun's cloud softened rays:

But, surely, I a sketch may paint Of scenes to glad you lonely saint. The sculptor's chisel is not mine, Nor mine to mould the clay; Or make the Parian marble shine As with Promethean ray; But is there no rude shapeless heart On which to try the sculptor's art? I am not skilled to heal disease. To set the fractured limb; I cannot straight the crippled knees, Or clear the eye-ball dim; But I may ply that art divine, The art to pour the "oil and wine."

I have not wealth, or power, or skill, To broadcast all around; The world's wide field I may not till, Nor sow its fallow ground But little spots are here and there, Which I may weed of grief or care. The man of learning and of parts Soars far above my path; I cannot cope with stately hearts, Who scorn my ember hearth: Be mine, while in this dreary wild,

ROBERT HALL—HIS SON AND SERMON

It is generally known, that Mr. Hall did not narry till the year 1808, in the forty-fifth year though Mr. Hall himself, having no beculiar attachment to boys, took no special delight in him. The infant Robert, however, became generally admired for his intelligent appearance, and supposed resemblance to his father. and soon became a great favorite among the you ladies. Persons of distinction passing through In Egypt, not only had the Sabbath of the Leicester would often send to beg the favor Lord been profaned by Israel, but the God of of seeing and caressing the miniature Robert their idolatries. But being now about to be brought forward conspicuously among the

cies of adulation. destined long for earth! At the end of nine months, in February, 1814, he was taken sudpearly dew drop,

Then went to heaven."

This sudden and unexpected event had a and blessed be the name of the Lord-yea, fants, we shall remark, blessed be the name of the Lord!" In this

in all his dealings. himself before the Great Eternal.

troduced them again into the full enjoyment | lovely boy. For my own part, I was not at all | tence? aware my affection for him was so strong, until | 2. All those passages of Scripture which sign between me and them, that they might on this occasion than I should at the loss of the proceedings of that day but what has re-EXPECT IT."—I noticed a young lady in my disappointed in his being a boy; for (recol- established principle.

Subbith Recuber,

entirely unknown in this country, and nearly | Christian parent. so in England.

"I shall go to him, but he shall not return to me."

We have in this short narrative an awful instance of the sad effects of sin, and a touching display of parental affection. While the child lived, David fasted and wept; for he said, "Who can tell but the Lord will be gra cious?" But when the event was decided, "he arose, put on his apparel, and went to the house of God." Here was fortitude and manly resolution! His conduct in this particular deserves imitation. He sought comfort at the house of God; where could he have gone better? It is common for persons under bereaving providences to stay away from the house of God on one or more succeeding Sabbaths; this is accommodating ourselves to the false maxims of society. The public worship of God ought never to be nesons of calamity. Who besides God can help

The words of the text imply the happy state of the deceased child. " I shall go to him." David did not merely mean that his body would lie in the dust with him, but that his spirit would again enjoy his society. We ceased infants enter a state of blessedness. As we have no direct information on this

subject in the Scriptures, this evidence is in danger of losing its power over the mind. Although it has been the prevailing opinion of of his age. In May, 1813, his first son. Rob. the pious in all ages, that infants are saved. ert, was born. He was considered to be a yet some weak minds are troubled because remarkably lovely and interesting child, they have not positive evidence. It is, therefore, a question of considerable moment, as one half the human race die in their infancy. And as it is a point of such importance for the comfort of Christian parents, you will

God has implanted in the heart of man a principle of affection toward his offspring. Now, to suppose that the Divine Being should these gates; thus saith the Lord, Take heed to the Sabbath had been dishonored through Hall. Care, however, was always taken to produces entiments opposite to his own, would conceal these attractions from the father, who be highly absurd. We may instance his gracertainly would not have permitted this spe- cious regard to the city of Nineveh. He spared it, though its sins were great, because it Alas, that the admired little fellow was not contained six-score thousand persons who knew not their right hand from their left, And God condescends to give a reasonable foreshadowed and foretold the predestined denly ill of croup, and in four hours, almost motive for his conduct, to show us what diswork of His Son, their Saviour and ours. before danger was apprehended, like the poses him to the exercise of mercy. It is true, when we reason on the compassion of God, we are apt to reason amiss, and to draw many conclusions, forgetting that his justice is armed against all sin. But infants are unconmost agonizing effect on the father, who till | scious sinners; and when there appears no then had not been aware of the extent of his claim of justice to intervene, he is wont to parental affection. As soon as the child ex- communicate the largest discoveries of mercy. now instituted or bestowed for the first time, pired in its mother's arms, he fell prostrate on He hateth nothing that he hath made. But to "The Lord gave, the Lord hath taken away, of the probable evidence of the safety of in-

position he continued several minutes, offer- | Scripture to necessitate the misery, or to faown sin, the Sabbath was now again God's ing the most melting supplications for an en- vor the opinion of the future misery of chiltire acquiescence in the Divine will, and ac- dren. It is true, they are born in sin, there- by; he was in the midst of an exciting scene, knowledging the wisdom and justice of God fore cannot be saved on account of their na-Early next morning he visited the lovely- eternal life is entirely founded on the death looking corpse, and was occupied from day to and medation of Christ. As Adam is the tification, and freed, therefore, from former day in imagining the departure of the spirit, federal head of all our race, so Christ is the temptations to profane it, they were in the and its flight to another world. He was with spiritual head. All parallels fail in somewilderness called to "remember the Sabbath difficulty drawn from the room, and very un- thing; with respect to Adam, we only derive day to keep it holy.' And the Sabbath, so willing that the child should be removed out from him two things, which awfully prove our of his sight. In the awful presence of death, depravity; first, a subjection to death; setended as a means, but also as "a sign" unto he loved to meditate, to pray, and to prostrate condly, the transmission of a corrupt nature. We all are found in a state of alienation from In the third volume of the American edition | God; and this native tree would produce of life; repented of his sins, and gave his of Mr. Hall's Works, may be found a letter, fruit unto eternal death, except it were coun- heart to God. He is now an able and useful addressed to one of his reverend brethren a teracted by divine grace. Infants inherit the minister of the gospel, in one of the southern few days after the sad event, in which he says: original sin of Adam, and are thereby subject | States, is "I am greatly obliged to you for your kind to death; but not to eternal death. To supand consolatory letter, replete with those top- pose that the Father of spirits would damn ics whence alone true consolation can be de- infants for the sin of Adam, would be to rescious evidence and token of a work of divine | duced. The stroke has been very severely | flect infinite dishonor on his moral perfections. renewal. For this end, the God of Israel, felt by us both, but certainly most by dear How is this a state of trial, if the destiny of all Mrs. Hall. She was dotingly fond of our is before determined by an irrevocable sen-

was delusive, and arises from our being incapa- shall be judged according to his works; and

true God.

that she must yield her heart to him. God Mr. Hall appeared in the pulpit at the usual jour when he took a child and said, "Except than this here, would be a step backward hour, his countenance overspread with pecul- ye become as little children, ye shall in no which we believe the intelligence and piety of and tender aspirations of a celestial inter- may mean, unless you are the subjects of a be dishonoring the judgment and sacrifices of course, so that no one could be at a loss to see similar disposition; and if so, it goes to prove our fathers, and indolently burying talents that he had been strengthened from above. our point. He, however, blessed them. This which the Lord has given to us for improve-This breaking through, in this instance, the term, "blessed," may be understood in two ment. Let us cherish as are meet exalted modern custom of not appearing in public senses—he either blessed them authoritative- views of the work of preaching the gospel of worship immediately after a domestic calam- ly or he prayed for them. If he only prayed | Christ, and humble views of our qualifications, ity, was admirably sustained in the sermon he for them, it was sufficient; for it was the even after the amplest preparation; let us delivered, written, according to the usual grand prerogative of the Saviour, that he was not slight the advantages God has conferred length of Mr. Hall's pulpit "Notes," by the always heard in what he prayed for. I would on us for doing a great work, and each year side of the lovely corpse. By the earnest en- remark, however, that this by no means proves | will justify the wisdom that confers on the treaties of a brother in the ministry, Mr. Hall that infants are fit for church membership; it rising ministry the inestimable privilege of a lent his manuscript, with permission to trans- only proves they are the objects of the Sav- thorough and systematic theological educacribe it; and a copy has been forwarded to jour's gracious regard. He blessed them; tion." the National Magazine by a personal friend and they were, therefore, emphatically blessof both the author and the transcriber. It is ed. This sentiment is consolatory to the

> But still, as infants are the offspring of fallen Adam, we can only infer their positive happiness from the regard which God has to the veloped; infants are incapable of either. But cannot God produce an immediate regeneraand a consequent tendency to sin in all our race, is as difficult to be accounted for as that upon active, rebellious sinners, surely; and vance any thing like an absolute demonstrable of rule and law; but the perfections of the glected, but should be most attended in sea- Deity will not admit of the inference of punishment for disobedience as it regards infants. You who have been bereaved of your chilscribable evils do they avoid; and how great should be your joy on their account! They

> never reach them. Besides all this, let bereaved parents remember how many a child, lovely in infancy, grows up to plant thorns in the breasts of affectionate fathers and mothers. Dry up your tears, therefore; imitate the conduct of David -visit the house of God; acknowledge his pardon me for bringing the subject before families; and if you have lost kind and affecsevereign right to dispose of you and your tionate children, let it be a motive to induce tute of a child to solace your old age.

are carried into harbor without crossing the

tempestuous sea oflife; they are secured in

the haven of eternal repose, where storms can

Finally, let all your earthly bereavements attach you more firmly to Christ. Aim high; set your affections above. The Saviour is now touched with exquisite sympathy; he compassionates your griefs and sorrows, and seeks nothing so much as your sanctification. He dries up the channels, that you may be happily compelled to plunge into an infinite ocean of happiness.

"IT FELL-AND WAS GONE."

A few years ago there was a young man in a southern college who was extremely fond of novel reading. He spent a great deal of his time in devouring exciting tales of fiction and as a consequence, lost to a considerable extent, his relish for patient and severe study. One night he placed his candle just back of new and fascinating novel. He became deeply absorbed in the story; hour after hour sped when, sudden as a flash, his light was extintive innocence. The hope of immortality and | guished. Not a second's warning that it was on the wane. It fell in the socket, and was gone. There he was in a highly excited mother and your sister. state of mind, left suddenly to his own reflections. The thought rushed with terrific power upon him, "Thus unexpectedly and suddenly thou mayest die, in the midst of the exciting scenes of life." The Holy Spirit deepened the impression upon his mind. He became serious from that moment; changed his course [American Messenger.

AN EDUCATED MINISTRY.

From a very interesting paper sent forth by the Boston South Baptist Association, at its recent session, is clipped the following

"The devotedness with which our fathers in the ministry served their Master, to the full extent of their preparation, succeeded by the either of my others. This feeling, I suspect, ference to the actions of mankind. Every man divine blessing, so extended the work in which they were engaged, that they realized, before ble of estimating the strength of our attach- as infants, morally considered, are unconscious they died, their need of greater mental cul-"WE MAY DO GOOD WHEN WE DO NOT ment to any object till it is removed. I was beings, they cannot violate any known law or tivation, and at immense sacrifice they began the work of ministerial education for their congregation completely broken down by the lecting) my own extreme and portentous 3. If infants are necessarily consigned to children. Respect for their memories, and wickedness, I fancied there was something in misery in a futute state of existence, then are veneration for their judgment, call on us to verse with her where she lived, I requested the constitution of boys peculiarly tending to they in a worse state than any of their fellow- carry forward what they began, while their to find with her another young lady with whom | much more susceptible of religions impres- | ble of receiving it. Now, suppose there were | ments, we refuse to bring to the accomplishsions than men. On these accounts I trem- a few persons to whom the gospel was never ment of a much greater work than theirs, the prophets often speak ironically, sometimes she might prove a snare to the other, and pre- bled for his salvation, and did not feel the offered, who at a future day should be ar- highest cultivation our superior advantages versed on general topics for a while, hoping which I ought. I suspect I greatly displeased lieving on the Son of God for salvation; would there are facilities of every grade for the acqui-God by my distrust of his goodness, and that not this reflect dishonor on all the attributes sition of knowledge; the school, the academy, would tarry, I resolved that if I could not do what I could.

What I hoped, I would do what I could.

What I hoped, I would do what I could.

What I hoped, I would do what I could.

What I hoped, I would do what I could.

What I hoped, I would do what I could.

What I hoped, I would do what I could. After asking such questions and giving such making me humble, heavenly, and submissive! heathen are still in this condition, I answer. God to preach need enter the sacred desk

lege, through a three years' course of addi On the Sunday following this bereavement, 4. We refer you to the conduct of our Sav- tional training. To require any thing, less

"HE GIVETH EYES TO THE BLIND."

There lived, in a certain village in England, poor widow, who had lost her sight through the infirmities of age. As, however, she had sacrifice of Christ. Repentance and faith are from perusing the Scriptures, it was impossiderived much comfort during her whole life ble for her to spend the few days that might yet be allotted her without at least getting tion? Was not John the Baptist "sanctified for she had realized in her experience the some one to read to her from this holy book; truth of the declaration of the Psalmist, "Thy word is a lamp unto my feet and a light unto of a tendency to holiness. It is as easy for village, and the people with whom she boardmy path." She lived in a retired part of the God to work a divine change upon passive as ed were not able to read. There was, howis as equally requisite. If we cannot ad- which lived a little boy who could read, the ever, another cottage in the neighborhood, in son of a shepherd; but ah, he was fond of his tion of the positive happiness of infants, yet play—he did not like to read the Bible. What we may infer it from various parts of Scrip- did the old blind woman now do? She arose thre. It is evident that the gospel terms of one hour earlier than usual, and with her salvation are designed only for subjects capa- trembling hand earned a penny daily at her spinning-wheel; for what she was able to earn during the remaining part of the day was scarcely sufficient to pay the expenses of dren may derive solid comfort from the con- ed the little romping boy to her, and induced siderations we have placed before you. How him to read to her every evening a chapter much better is it that they should leave this from the Bible. Now all her wishes were abode of peace and happiness! What indemidst of her poverty, because she was permitted to behold with her spiritual eyes the glorious grace of God which he has revealed in his Word. Yea, she praised God with a cheerful heart, and was accustomed often to say, "Thy testimonies have I taken as an heritage forever; for they are the rejoicing of my heart. The lines are fallen unto me in pleasant places; yea, I have a goodly herit-

REMEDY FOR FITS.

Though no doctor, I have by me some excellent prescriptions; and as I shall charge you nothing for them, you cannot grumble at you to train up the remaining part of your the price. We are most of us subject to fits. family for God, lest he should be provoked to I am visited with them myself, and I dare say blast your olive branches, and leave you desti- that you are also. Now then for my prescrip-

For a fit of envy, go to a watering-place, and see how many who keep their carriages are afflicted with rheumatism, gout, and dropsy; how many are subject to epilepsy and apoplexy. "A sound heart is the life of the flesh; envy, the rottenness of the bones." Prov. xiv. 30.

For a fit of passion, walk out in the open air; you may speak your mind to the winds, without hurting any one, or proclaiming yourself to be a simpleton.

For a fit of idleness, count the tickings of a clock. Do this for one hour, and you will be glad to pull off your coat the next, and work

For a fit of extravagance and folly, go to the workshop, or speak to the ragged and wretched inmates of a jail, and /you will soon be convinced—

Must be content to lie forlorn.

For a fit of ambition go the church yard, and read the gravestones,; they will tell you the end of ambition. The grave will soon be your bed-chamber, the earth your pillow, corruption your father, and the worm your For a fit of repining, look about you for

the halt and the blind, and visit the bedridden, and afflicted, and deranged, and they will make you ashamed of complaining of your light afflictions. For a fit of despondency, look on the good things which God has given you in this world,

and at those which he has promised to his followers in the next. He who goes into the garden to look for cobwebs and spiders, no doubt will find them; while he who looks for a flower, may return into his house with one blooming in his bosom. For all fits of doubt, perplexity, and fear,

whether they respect the body or mindwhether they are a load to the shoulders, the head, or the heart, the following is a radical cure, which may be relied on, for I had it from the Great Pyhsician—" Cast thy burden or the Lord: he will sustain thee.

[Old Humphrey. Nothing Ludicrous in the Bible. An old author, in reproving a clerical friend for attempts at witticisms in the pulpit, says :-

"I recollect but one humorous passage in the Bible, which is that of Elijah with the Baalites; and when the time, place, and circumstances, are properly considered, nothing could be more seasonable, nor so effectually expose the impotency of their false gods, and the absurdity of their vain worship. The satirically, but I do not remember of their ever speaking ludicrously. Our Lord and his disciples never had recourse to any such methods. The short abstracts we have of their sermons and conversations are all in s serious strain, and ministers cannot copy after better examples."

No one loves to tell a tale of slander to another who does not love to hear it. The arrow never sticks in the tock, but sometimes rebounds and wounds him who hurled it. Learn, then, to rebuke and check the de-

according you, mission to to the

The Sobboth Recorder.

New York, October 27, 1853.

TRACT DISTRIBUTION.

One of the most important agencies for en lightening the world is Tract Distribution. We refer to it now for the sake of inviting attention to some resolutions adopted at our late Anniversary; particularly to the one recommending to the several churches "to raise funds for the purchase of Tracts, and to appoint suitable agents to distribute them when they may find inviting and promising fields." Society dia manager this resolution as a mere matter of form. In was adopted in the hope that our churches would act, and go into the work of Tract Circulation with new vigor.

If it come to the knowledge of a church in Oberlin. Rhode Islam that there is an inviting field of labor in Pennsylvania; or to the knowledge of a church in New Jersey, that there is a rents, though not in affluent circumstances, good opening is Virginia, or in Tennessee; were very well educated, and devoted much we suppose that at should be regarded as time to the careful instruction of their chilresolution.

quently happens, that the people in the vicini-this time, but continued seven years longer though it ships for so brilliantly. There is lamp. them. However, let even these be centagin'y admonished, in faithful-

out for inviting and so, where they may scatter Ban de La Roche, or Steinthal, in the norththe seeds of truth, and will resolve upon act- eastern part of France. This was a cold and dotes. His doctrinal views were mostly orthoing efficiently in the matter, we suggest, that it sterile region. Stouber found the people is not necessary—though in some cases it may semi-barbarous, speaking the old Patois dia be desirable to send out a minister as col- lect, the French language of the twelfth cen- tor-which was not till he was upwards of quity be found to be hateful." He spoke of porteur. In our opinion, too much importury. The canton had been desolated by eighty—he used to spend most of his time in the delusions of sin, which beguile the transtance has frequently been attached to having wars. The roads being destroyed, there was one employed in this business who can argue no communication with the surrounding counthe point well and can deliver lectures to the trv. people as he goes. We think it were often better to have one who knows how to hold his tongue. Sometimes, it is true, a public argu- was incorporated as a part of France, it was ment is value but in the majority of in- stipulated, that here liberty of conscience stances, people preser, upon a question that in- should be enjoyed. Persecuted Protestants, volves a complete revolution of their prac- from time to time, had fled to this spot for asked the cause of her grief, replied, that tice, to think the matter over quietly, without safety. Although safe, yet, from the nature of being subjected to the chafings of dispute, or the region, they lived in a state of the utmost to such importunities as one who earnestly misery and degradation. Their ignorance, maintains his argument is likely to employ. also, was deplorable. They want to take time for consideration : the that the quiet, unobtrusive way of simply depositing a Tract in each person's hand, without stopping to argue the point, will in a great majority of cases produce the most favorable results. Keep your ministers at home, then, if you need them, and employ some good, Stouber inquired of him, what he taught honest-hearted, amiable brother, whose general deportment will commend him as Christian, to go out on these errands of good. Let it be some brother who is known to be a man of prayer, and who, after he has circulat- "Why, Sir, I had been taking care of the ed his little books, will go to some secret place, drop down upon his knees, and implore the God of Trutin to accept and bless the labor performed. His fervent prayers will do more

Now, as it is not necessary to send out a minister, nor even a person of considerable talking abilities, as colporteur, it is evident that every church has within itself all the requisite agency for fulfilling the intention of the Society. And if all the churches in the Denomination would wake up in earnest to the being mobbed. To rescue his parishioners work, we think that the year to come would from their half-savage state, he built roads, show more accomplished for the cause of supplied implements of husbandry, and estruth, than any previous year of our Denomi- tablished a sort of bank for lending money. nation's existence

good than he ousand noisy arguments.

or a church in the State of Wisconsin, should superintendence of Oberlin, suitable cottages ing all their duty, and a little more, that to and grains—gave lectures on agriculture orgalso at any considerable expense will, no instructed in chemistry and botany-distributable burden. But do not be alarmed, breth- ing every means for supplying their physical which duty to the Lord Jesus Christ demands. tributions from his friends.

creatures from ignorance and sin. Open your organized. In order that he might have suitpurses, then, and not only sustain your ministers, but your Tract Distributors also. Talk not about expense; what is that kind of service worth which costs nothing? Your money | books-changed their language from the Pawas deposited in your possession, that you tois to the pure French-established concerts might use it in doing good; think whether of prayer, with various other means of reliyou can make a better use of it than in the way we propose.

JOHN FREDERICK OBERLIN.

Thanks for the lives of the great and good. "Principles instruct us-precepts guide usbut example moves us. Example is princi-We speak distributed, when we say, that the ple and precept embodied, living and in action. We not only see what is done, and church only by turns, borrowing each other's what ought to be done, but what can be done, and how it is done. It appeals to all of our faculties at once; it fixes the attention, enes are not to suppose that, because the work moves the heart, subdues the will, awakens are to operate must needs be in their own im- Such being its influence, it is well that we mediate vicinity, so that their work may be should hold frequent converse with the lives done at the least possible expense. We do of those that have left to us the rich legacy asylum—Oberlin prosecuted his labors unnot think the Society contemplated the of their noble deeds. We were forcibly re- molested. The Royal and Central Agriculdoing of the work upon so limited a scale. minded of this while reading the memoirs of tural Society of Paris voted him a gold medal,

something like a Macedonian call upon these dren. The subject of this sketch was early he, by the request of the Society, became its churches, respectively, to enter into the fields noted for his benevolent spirit, united with a first foreign correspondent, and, under its di thus brought to their notice, by sending out good degree of chivalry and daring. He was rection, organized an auxiliary society a colporters well freighted with Tracts for cir- ever ready to assist the needy and defend the culation among the inhabitants. Such kind oppressed, even at the risk of his own repuof labor, we suppose, would fulfill in some de- tation or life. Being ardent, enthusiastic, and under the medium size—dignified, grave, congree what the Tract Society intended by its susceptible, the prayers, religious songs and reading of his mother made a deep and last-As for the reacte limited operation of church- ing impression upon his mind. He resolved es in fields a linear to their own locality, we to devote himself to the ministry. While a certainly do use undervalue it, nor would we student of Theology, he was induced by his deny that is closes, in part, answer the intention mother to attend the preaching of Dr. Lorentz, of the Society in the resolution referred to. which, if not the origin of, at least gave a Cartainly, those near home are not to be neg- more evangelical turn to, his piety. At the lected for the lected especially if the nearer ones look like fields reserved consecration of himself to the Lord. cided all questions of doubt by lot, believing Prophet, Priest, Saviour, and Mediator, was lowed us some distance, pressing very earnestwhitening for the harvest. But it not unfre- He completed his educational course about in a special Providence. For this purpose, briefly alluded to. The nature and intensity ly the claims of the Central Michigan Route, ill health, or that of their families, but some of ty of a Seventh-day Baptist church are the in private life, either studying or teaching most unlikely of all others to give the Sabbath During this time, he seems to have been drew one of these, and the course to be purlare expected to honor God, by overcoming question a fair a vestigation. They have so schooling himself, unconsciously perhaps, for sued was determined. He was noted for all temptations, and enduring all trials, through long accustomed themselves to pervert the ob- his future sphere. He formed habits the most frugality, never having been known to owe prayer and watchfulness. To receive aid vious teachings of Scripture on this most im- simple and self-denying. He generally preportant question, that they cannot see the light, pared his meals in a pan hung over his study of the products of slave labor. Fearing that lean upon God entirely for spiritual strength,

While living in this simple and secluded manner, he was solicited by M. Stouber, a Lutheran minister, to succeed him as pastor On the supposition that churches will look to Waldbach, in the mountainous canton of

science were inviolate and sacred. When it eighty-five. A funeral procession, over two

M. Stouber, on his first visiting Waldbach, shown into a miserable cottage, filled with children in a wild and noisy state. It was with difficulty that he could find the master. At last he found a decrepit old man lying on a bed in one corner of the room. When the children, his frank reply was, "Nothing, Sir." "Nothing! how is that?" inquired Stouber. "Because I know nothing myself." "Why then are you instituted school-master?" Waldbach pigs for a great number of years, and when I got too old and infirm for that employment, they sent me here to take care of the children." The name of school-master had become so contemptible, that it had to be changed to that of Regent, before any one qualified could be found to enter upon the duties of teacher among them. Oberlin entered upon his duties. At first,

he found great difficulty in overcoming their prejudices. He often run narrow chances of The young men were sent off to learn trades. which are above." The grace of God bestows But the mode of operating contemplated in- Habitations were previously hewn from rocks spiritual life upon the heart dead in trespasses volves expenses. If a Rhode Island church, or dug in the sides of mountains. Under the send a colporter to Virginia, or Tennessee, or were constructed. For many years previous Michigan, it would cost something. His ex- to 1709, the people had lived upon wild ap- Having put on Christ, it remains for us to ex- refers to the sound of the trumpet of jubilee, pen es must be paid, his labor compensated. ples and pears. From this time till Oberlin, hibit to the world, not only an aiming, but a which was blown to proclaim liberty to the they might realize how good it was to meet And, alas! so many of our churches think they lived chiefly on a degenerate species of striving for heaven. There is the kingdom enslaved. It is a beautiful illustration of the that if they do but sustain (or half sustain) min- potatoe. He planted fruit and ornamental isters within their own bounds, they are do- trees-introduced new varieties of vegetables suggest the duty of sustaining Tract Distribut- formed an agricultural society-had the young doubt, seem like the imposition of an intoler- ed prizes to successful farmers—thus employren; you have yot, even the best of you, hard-necessities, or adding to their comforts. He ly made a beginning towards those sacrifices was assisted in these efforts by pecuniary con- vine wisdom and power.

time that you awake out of sleep, and under- religious wants. He established one of the state of religion among the people of their stand that your mission is to redeem your fellow first, if not the first infant school that was ever charge.

able teachers for such schools, he took young ladies into his own family, and trained them for the work. He built school-houses-made gious instruction, besides the stated duties of preaching. He was, at the same time, minister, teacher, author, farmer, mechanic, and physician.

The effects of his labors soon began to manifest themselves. The feelings of those Thanks for the influence of their examples. rude mountaineers were very soon changed from prejudice and aversion to love and admiration. They soon began to practice his precepts, and emulate his examples. When he first went there, the inhabitants could go to clothes for the purpose. His parish was soon converted from one of the most miserable to one of the most prosperous, peaceable, and happy parishes in France. The fame of his falsely, for my sake. Rejoice, and be exceeding What we wish to say is this:—That church- gages the imagination, instructs the judgment, doings soon spread abroad. Strangers from various parts of the world were attracted to We are not to expect peace in this life, but is committed to them, the fields in which they the conscience, and assists the memory." the spot. During the Reign of Terror, when war and carnage raged over France, when social ties were abrogated, property confiscated, ministers imprisoned, Waldbach was an in acknowledgment of the services he had rendered to agriculture and to mankind—for John Frederick Oberlin was born at the perfect model his society presented of so-Strasbourg, France, August, 1740. His pacial economy. Louis XVIII. presented him with the emblem of the Legion of Honor, as an expression of thanks for the services he had rendered his canton. On the organization of the British and Foreign Bible Society Waldbach, through which means some ten thousand copies of the New Testament were soon put in circulation.

In personal appearance, Oberlin was rather

descending, affectionate, and polite-very courteous to inferiors, always pulling off his hat to adults, and taking children by the hand, as he met them. The effect of this was soon manifest upon the hardy mountaineers -their remarkable and universal suavity of manners astonishing even a Frenchman. In conversation he was fluent, communicative, and inquisitive. He performed the most trithe paper currency of the French Revolution and render unto him the homage of our highwould become a disgrace to his country, he est love. Christ is a wise counselor, because energetic, colloquial, and affectionate, using he has foiled the arch-fiend in his most insidmany familiar figures, allusions, and anec- lous designs. dox, differing, perhaps, now and then, on a minor point. When he became so old that he could no longer discharge the duties of a pas- flattereth himself in his own eyes, until his ini prayer for his flock. Taking the church register, he would go over the names in order, praying for each individual. After being pastor of Waldbach nearly sixty years, he But it was a region where the rights of con- was called to his rest at the advanced age of miles in length, followed his remains to the grave. The deep-seated affection of his people for him is finely illustrated by an anecdote of one of his servants. One, in tears, being she feared there were no servants in heaven, so that she might there wait upon her good pastor. Another anecdote illustrates the power of such a life and character in influencing others to like action. A clergyman was once on a time listening to some one noble example, he sprang to his feet, exclaim-

MEETING OF NEW JERSEY CHURCHES

day, Oct. 14th, 1853, at 2 o'clock P. M.

ing. "I too will do something for the poor

and needy." Oberlin College was the result.

The delegation from the West Jersey Churches, Shiloh and Marlboro, was quite | nificant causes, and hang balanced for a time small, owing to the fact that the brethren of in uncertainty, by the least attenuated thread those Churches, being mainly an agricultural people, are, in this month of the year, very busily engaged in their Fall's work. A full attendance was given by the brethren and sisters of the Piscataway and Plainfield Church- the future. The existence of the church at es to all the exercises of the Meeting. All one time depended on a single promise—subpresent seemed to unite in the desire of worshiping God in the spirit of holiness, praying is as widely spread as the boundaries of the for higher attainments in our Christian pur- earth. You all can recollect when your consuits, and a more perfect consecration to the sciences were first slightly touched by the feelwork of glorifying our Heavenly Father.

The Introductory Discourse was preached by David Clawson, from Col. 3: 1—" If ye then be risen with Christ, seek those things and sins. In our regeneration, the Scriptures our Saviour's atonement, from the destructions walk, O Lord, in the light of thy countenance." of sin to a state of reconciliation with God. The joyful sound spoken of in this passage is the city of the righteous—the New Jerusa- men. In proclaiming gospel truth, one must the saints and angels, rendered more blissful receives were enumerated. by the presence of our Saviour. Finally, there are those sacred employments of casting our crowns at the feet of Jesus, and studying

After this discourse, the pastors of the sev-You are far, far behind your duty. It is high Neither did he forget their intellectual or eral churches presented verbal reports of the noon, W. B. Gillett being Chairman, on mo- bath views, and the trials incident to our be-

prayer meetings are fully attended, and near- Jersey churches; and that the next Yearly the cross-bearing labors of the gospel.

In the Shiloh Church, a better religious vember, 1854. On motion of I. D. Titsworth, feeling appears to be reviving in the hearts it was voted, that a synopsis of the discourses of a portion of the members; prayers are re- and proceedings of this Yearly Meeting be quested for the unregenerate, and hopes are furnished for publication in the Sabbath Reentertained that the Spirit, which trieth the corder. hearts of men, will again visit them with an unction from Heaven.

The Marlboro church remains spiritually in nearly the same condition in which it was Journey West-Northwestern Association-Palesyear since. Strenuous efforts are being made to build another house of worship, and it is confidently expected that by next summer a commodious building for this purpose

Preaching Sabbath evening by W. B. Gil lett from Matt. 5:11, 12-" Blessed are y when men shall revile you, and persecute you, and shall say all manner of evil against you glad; for great is your rewarden heaven. the most trying afflictions. Christianity is at war with the wickedness of the world, and describable grandeur. At different points on the world is in arms against it. Neither are our way thither we saw the Falls, and the we to expect rewards in this world. The different directions of the rainbow; but here blessings which we receive in the flesh, are not given because they are due us, but through the goodness of our Saviour. All rewards received hereafter are inseparably con- glory. We stood within a foot of the edge of nected with obedience-with voluntary sub- Table Rock, and, as we since learn, within mission to the will of God. The rewards of three or four days of its fall-of eternity! the righteous will be received in approbation. and not as a debt. Whether we are saved or not, we are under obligation to serve God, because he is our moral governor. In the to the spot; and oh! what thoughts we then Judgment we shall not be surprised to see had of the majesty, power, wisdom and dothe poor, humble, despised follower Christ, minion of that Being at whose bidding this receiving the highest praises from God. The truly devoted in this life will never meet with bitter disappointments; he will discipline his heart to take cheerfully what Providence sends to go under the sheet, and were inclined to upon him. We are never satisfied with the pay our half dollar, but our time was too attainments of this life, but the rewards which | limited; so we saved that for the poor. are above will fill with complete joy the spirit of the saint; hence no murmurings in heaven. Better be tried here, so as to be prepared to enjoy greater happiness hereafter.

ed by David Clawson, from Heb. 2: 18- | confusion, the pulling and hauling and swear-"For in that he himself hath suffered, being ing of that evening, we tremble for the traveltempted, he is able to succor them that are tempt- | er | and sojourner, lest a similar fate to that of redeemed all the broken bills that chanced, he knows our frame; he is a safe intercessor, for the space of twenty-five years, to come because he knows the nature of human frailty; into his canton. His preaching was simple, he is an able deliverer from temptation, because

This discourse was followed by one from W. B. Gillett; text. Ps. 36: 2-" For he gressor into feelings of peace and security. man. Others imagine that he is satisfied with , partial repentance, which can be delayed till to-morrow or some other future time. Some cry, all is well, when their peace is not made with God. Many are deluded in thinking there is no necessity of present humiliation, because they have mortified their natures sufficiently, when they put on Christ at some past day. He concluded by showing the enormity of these sins, and indicating the way of escape from them through the grace of God.

After the morning services, the sufferings and dying love of our Saviour were com memorated in the ordinance of the Lord's

Preaching in the evening after the Sabbath by H. H. Baker, from Luke 13: 20. 21-Whereunto shall I liken the kingdom of God? It is like leaven, which a woman took and hid The Seventh-day Baptist Churches of New in three measures of meal, till the whole was Jersey held their Yearly Meeting with the leavened." The theme of the discourse was gression. In the physical world, the most stupendous results often proceed from insigof circumstances. The intellect, in its progressive developments, commences with the mere rudiments of knowledge, and advances slowly, but surely, until it is able to predict events which will happen a thousand years in sequently on a single individual—soon after, all its members met in one room-but now-it ing of your infirmities, and subsequently aroused to the full view of the exceeding sin- North-Western Association convened on the fulness of your sins. The Christian's advance- 22d ult. The sessions throughout were very ment, from the time of conversion until he

reaches heaven, was delineated. Preaching First-day morning by David Clawson, from Ps. 89: 15-" Blessed is the represent us as rising, through the merits of people that know the jouful sound; they shall of God, to become the happy subjects of power of the Gospel, the legitimate object of which must be our great endeavor. There which is to set forth truth for the salvation of lem-in which are the dwellings prepared for have the grace of God abounding in the heart.

In the evening following, preaching by W. C. Whitford, from Phil. 1: 27—" Only let peculiarly gratifying. His eye had been upon with unveiled vision the manifestations of di- your conversation be as becometh the gospel of Free Missionists, and our own course in for-

> tion of David Dunn, it was voted, that here-coming Seventh-day Baptists. Never shall attend public worship, and 6,783 children to after the Yearly Meeting of the New Jersey we forget his eloquent plea for the slave, and attend Sunday schools.

In the Piscataway church, an encouraging Seventh day Baptist Churches be held so as the principle of Free Missions, before the interest in religious things is manifested, the to alternate regularly with the East and West y all seem desirous of actively engaging in Meeting be held with the Marlboro church, on Sixth-day before the third Sabbath in No-W. C. WHITFORD, Rec. Sec.

NOTES BY A CORRESPONDENT.

We left Albion, Erie Co., N. Y., September 5th, and in one hour and a half were set down in the village of Niagara Falls. A company of six of us, including a tall Kentuckian hired a carriage for \$4, the cheapest we could find, and soon we were crossing the justlycelebrated Suspension Bridge, on our way to the Cataract on the Canada side, via Lundy's Lane and the Burning Spring. Two hours brought us to Table Rock, where the visitor has a view of the foaming sheet in all its inwe saw the watery element leaping and frolicing, and seemingly mad and frantic in her gazing and admiring, and felt ourselves exhilarated, fearing, yet drawn and almost chained mighty stream continues to flow on, and pour and roar from age to age! We were urged

Arrived at Buffalo in the evening, we had a pretty fair demonstration of the pow-wow of the cabmen and runners of that place. The Sabbath morning discourse was preach. Certainly, if they ever exceed the racket and same time extending his hand a "Good-bye, Sir; good-bye, man; if you have any children with you, I advise you to take a school marm any man. On hearing of the sufferings of from Christin our sufferings, it is necessary with you; for they will be twenty-one years of slaves in this country, he would use no more for us to renounce the love of the world, to age before you get there; good-bye, Sir, farewell!"-and with a volley of good wishes evidently designed to make us feel goodnatured, he reluctantly backed out!

The promise was, "through to Monroe in M. of the 6th, we took cars for Chicago. opening of Burmah sets before them, passed Delayed that night, by some fault of the iron the following resolution:horse, we did not reach the boat for Milwaukee (on Lake Michigan) in time for our bag-Some suppose that God regards the general gage to come on board. But some of us were character only, and not every little act of a on board, and the boat was off. The writer stopped at Waukegan, and returned to Chicago in search of his and others' baggage. Milton the evening of the 8th.

Here, for the first time in our life, we set foot upon prairie soil, and looked with delight upon the great expanse—" of bottom land flat as a pan-cake—fat as grease." friends in Milton received us with open arms, welcoming us to as hospitable homes as any Seventh-day Baptist deserves—good enough for that people, and, we had almost said, too good for those who are not; but we will say, hospitality as cordial, comforting and unbounded as is to be found any where. We verily believe the brethren of our order are remarkable for the manner and matter of entertainment. What we have said of Milton will apply to all whom we visited West. The Church in Plainfield, commencing on Sixth- religious progression—illustrated in part by pastor, Bro. V. Hull, was absent on a visit to the processes of natural and intellectual pro- Dakota. His supply, Eld. Coon, took the writer from house to house on his agency. At first it was thought fifty dollars was all they could raise for the Palestine Mission but, without urging or screwing, their donathons amounted to \$158 37. We found the Albion church building an Academy, yet their iberality abounded to the amount of \$34. The Christiana church, a feeble band, but growing, gave \$24 25. It is with heart-felt gratitude that we mention the aid rendered in collecting by the pastors of these churches-Elders Z. Campbell and A. W. Coon.

Through the kindness of Elder V. Hull we were carried to Walworth, where the showed that the brethren were not behind in tish Islands, 88,400 persons licensed to sell sence of more of our Eastern brethren, that with kindred spirits, and so many of them, it the home field of the Far West.

Eld. O. P. Hull, the pastor at Walworth, is doing a good work. His people are al our sanctified spirits. There is the society of Many of the blessings which the lover of God united with him as a brother beloved and suc essful in advancing the cause.

Our interview with Eld. Varnum Hull was

mer years—was well acquainted with the rise In the Business Meeting, First-day after- of McGrawville College—the change of Sab-

Association. Nor shall we forget how our hearts melted as water at parting. The Lord bless his servant with grace and holy boldness to earnestly and successfully advocate the cause of Christ.

The Walworth church contributed \$58 72 for the Palestine Mission. A pledge of dollars was to have been redeemed at the meeting, but the brother was setained at home by illness. Fifteen dollars forwarded by the Southampton church, the prospect of ten more from the same, swelled the above amounts to the comfortable sum of \$300, which is doing well for people in a new country, and may be received as a pledge of material aid for years to come.

Of the richness of the soil, the beauty and idvantages of the country in which our people are located, the half has not been told; we hardly dare speak our mind lest we be not credited. We now have full faith in Wisconin. and we think that all who go there must, f they can leave at all, come away regretting that they had not sooner believed the many ruthful reports concerning the intrinsic worth of that goodly land. Milton, Albion, and Christiana, are pleasant locations, with many farms for sale, among which are some rare chances for new comers. The brethren at hese places agreed that we should see a fine country at Walworth; and, sure enough, a more beautiful prairie than Big Foot, need not be desired; had our visit been in summer, we should have thought it a near neighbor to WM. M. Jones.

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MISSIONARIES IN CHINA.—A recent number of the Chinese Repository contains a carefully prepared schedule of the missionaries of the several societies who have been engaged in the Chinese Mission, from the arrival of Dr. Morrison, in 1807, to the close of last year, from which it appears that the total nume ber is 150, of whom 73 are now in China, and five are absent on account of ill health or for other reasons. Of the remaining seventy-two, twenty-five died in the field of labor or on the passage home, including four who were drowned, and three who met a violent death at the hands of the natives. Forty-eight have retired; most of them on account of their own he kept two tickets in his pocket, with yes of his sufferings are shown in his divine hu- and when informed that we were bound by them through discouragement at the little prowritten on one, and no on the other. In all miliation, in his exposure to temptations, and the Southern Michigan, he vociferated, at the gress they made in learning the Chinese language. Of the whole number, forty-seven were Englishman, eighty-eight Americans, and fifteen came from the continent. Of the missionaries now in China, including the five now absent, tweuty-three are Englishmen, five are from the continent, and twenty-four are

> A DAY OF PRAYER FOR BURMAH.—The Convention of Paptist missionaries at Maulmain, in April and May last, after a protractfourteen hours." The Lake was remarkably ed and laborious session, in which the princismooth, but the boat did not arrive at M. till ples and methods of missionary action were long after the train had left; so we put back thoroughly discussed, and plans were laid for (as it seemed to us) to Toledo, where, at 6 P. the prosecution of the great work which the

> Resolved, That, in view of our dependence on the blessing of God for success in the great work in which we are engaged, and especial ly in anticipation of the increased efforts about to be put forth for the evangelization of Burmah, we will individually, at the stations with which we may be severally connected, set Found all, and returned next day, arriving in apart the first Thursday in November next as a day of fasting, humiliation, and prayer, humbly to supplicate the outpouring of the Holy Spirit upon ourselves and the perishing multitudes for whom we labor; and that we will invite the native churches with which we may

> > A KAREN CHURCH MEETING.—Mr. Thomas thus describes the proceedings of the church at Yaville, which at the time of his visiting them, received for baptism fourteen con-

"One who has only been in the church neetings in America can have but a faint idea of what our examinations are here. Many of the candidates were aged persons, who had studied no catechism, who were unable to read. They had only been taught the first principles of our holy religion. Hence it was not in consideration of their attainments in theology that we accepted them. They knew only that they were sinners, that Christ died to redeem sinners, and that they trusted alone in Him. They wished to be baptized in order to obey the command of Christ. When had ascertained as much as this, I would turn to the assistant and the members of the church, and inquire what had been their manner of life during the year—if they had acted like Christians. I had, it is true, some misgivings, but could not but ask, 'Can any man forbid water, that these should be baptized? duret not. The church unanimously received them. The judgment will disclose the correctness of our decision."

THE MAINE LAW IN ENGLAND.—The Temperance men in England are about to petition their Parliament for a prohibitory liquor law. harmonious and spirited. The discussions | There are 2,527 licensed brewers in the Britheir views of duty and their zeal in the cause spirits and wine, and 88,658 licensed to sell of Reform. Indeed, it was one of the most beer. In 1851 there were 31,000,000 gallons pleasant and refreshing Associations we ever of spirits consumed in Great Britain in one attended. We heartily wished for the pre- year, with nearly 6,500,000 gallons of foreign wine. The whole amount thence accuring to the public revenue is over fifteen millions sterling. It will be seen, from this statement, that the Temperance men have a formidable opposition to encounter.

> LONDON CITY MISSION SOCIETY.—This 18 the largest Society of the kind in the world. It employed last year no less than 297 missionaries, who were constantly engaged in domiciliary visitation. The number of visits they made during the year was 1,240,318, and they distributed 1,766,131 religious tracts. In their visits, they read the Scriptures on 379,-687 occasions; they held 20,417 social religious meetings; they induced 2,317 adults to

esions, before the e forget, how our parting. The Lord e and holy boldness fully advocate the

contributed \$58 72 A↑pledge of redeemed at the was detained at dollars forwarded the prospect s swelled the above table sum of \$300, cople in a new coundas a pledge of ma-

soil the beauty and in which our people not been told; we nind lest we be not full faith in Wisconwho go there must; come away regretting er believed the many ng the intrinsic worth Milton, Albion, and locations, with many which are some rare The brethren at we should see a fine ind, sure enough, a han Big Foot, need bit been in summer a near neighbor to WM. M. JONES.

A. recent numtory contains a carethe missionaries of have been engaged from the arrival of the close of last rs that the total numare now in China, and nt of ill health or for maining seventy-two eld of labor or on the g four who were met a violent death Forty-eight have account of their own families, but some of ment at the little proning the Chinese lannumber, forty-sev**en** hty-eight Americans, he continent. Of the ing, including the five ake Englishmen, five and twenty-four are

FOR BURMAH.—The nissionaries at Maullast, after a protractin which the princissionary action were id plans were laid for reat work which the before them, passed

ew of our dependence for success in the great ngaged, and especialincreased efforts about evangelization of Burw. at the stations with erally connected, set in November next as tion, and prayer, humutpouring of the Holy d the perishing multior; and that we will with which we may ith us in this exercise.

EETING.—Mr. Thomas edings of the church he time of his visiting entism fourteen con-

been in the church in have but a faint idea ons are here. Many of ged persons, who had who were unable to been taught the first eligion. Hence it was ed them. They knew inners, that Christ died that they trusted alone to be baptized in order of Christ. When I h as this, I would turn members of the church, been their manner of it they had acted like true, some misgivings, Can any men forbid ld be baptized? I

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England.—The Temnd are about to petition prohibitory liquor law. ed breweirs in the Bri licensed to sell 31,000,000 gallons Great Britain in one 000 gallons of foreign unt thence accuring to over fifteen millions from this statement, en have a formidable

e Society.—This is e kind in the world. less than 297 missetantly engaged in do. The number of visits Was 1,240,218, and Striptures on 379; Striptures on 379; 30(4) 7 social Teli-seed 2,317 sales to ad 6783, children to

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE,

THE NEW REFORMATION IN IRELAND.—Rev.

seven of the thirty-two counties of Ireland,

together with thirty-four local Committees

constantly carrying on the good work in which

the Society is engaged. During the last year

the voices of four hundred pulpits had pro-

claimed the truths of Protestantism, and

preached against the errors of Romanism.

Some few years ago the Lord Archbishop of

Tuam announced his approval of their work,

which was hailed with joy by the Society.

But now the Archbishops of Armagh and

and on fences in country districts, on which

were printed, in bold letters, a few words de-

signed to arrest the attention of the passer-by.

In the last year, 43,750 of these placards had

700,000 handbills had been distributed about

It was impossible to walk the streets without

having one of them thrust into your hand."

are professedly laboring, while nominally serv-

"One of our most devoted Missouri minis-

ters, a genuine Kentuckian, by the way,

Watchman is worthy of imitation, lately bap-

done many times. On transmitting his name

as a subscriber, he says, 'I hardly let the hair

of his head get dry, before I said, Now, Bro-

er to the Western Watchman. He readily

consented; so you please send him the paper

"This brother makes it a rule to get all

whom he baptizes, or unites in marriage, to

A PRAYER ANSWERED.—The Petersburg

found himself debarred thereby from attend-

ing school as formerly, and, in the fullness of

his faith, he determined to seek the where-

withal, at that footstool to which he had doubt-

less been taught to look for other and higher

blessings. In the simplicity of his heart he

sat down and gravely wrote a letter to his

Redeemer, thinking, perhaps, that so formal

a mode of preferring his requests would meet

with greater attention. What was the sur-

prise of the postmaster, Wm. N. Friend, Esq.,

on discovering among the contents of his letter-

box, one morning lately, a missive directed

to "Jesus Christ!" Opening it he read the

story of the boy's wants, and with a noble

kindness, which we are not selfish enough to

deprive our readers of the pleasure or profit

of hearing, he deposited in the envelop the

amount required, and directed it to the young

RESULTS OF MISSIONARY LABOR IN AFRI-

ca.-Rev. J. L. Wilson, a retured missionary

of the Old School Presbyterian Church, from

Africa, recently stated, as among the results

of missionary labor in Africa, the gathering

of more than one hundred Christian churches,

containing ten thousand hopeful converts; the

establishment of a hundred and fifty Christian

schools, in which from twelve to fifteen thou-

sand youth were receiving Christian and other

instruction. The Bible has been translated

and its truths brought into contact, directly or

indirectly, with a million of human minds

They had given to Africa eighteen written

been the work of Protestant missionaries

FASTING AND PRAYER FOR PREACHERS.

The New York East Conference, at its last

session, adopted the following preamble and

the last General Conference, for the annual

Persecution in France and Germany,-

The Baptist Missionary Magazine contains a

one department the Baptist chapels are all

closed, and their public worship completely

all Baptist meetings. Hesse threatens mar-

tial law, and in Mecklenburg the preachers

are forbidden to leave their respective towns.

within the space of twenty years.

his vineyard, it is hereby

Oregon and Washington,

assemblies."

is hot.' That is the secret of success."

ing others :-

Stephen H. Tyng, D.D., recently delivered A letter appears in the London Patriot from several lectures in New York on the Reforthe Rev. I. J. Roberts, of Canton, which gives mation now going on in Ireland, in which a partial confirmation of the report that the large numbers of Papists are turning Protestchief of the insurgents had formerly been inants. He stated that "The Irish Reforma structed by him. Mr. Roberts has received a letter purporting to be from the prince, which tion Society," composed of ministers of the Church of England, had four years ago "only ance and of the instructions he received. The tic. 14 ordained missionaries, and the whole number of their agents was only 95. Since then their number had been augmented, unti and keep the commandments, but are very the warlike feeling was very high there. now they could count 45 missionaries, and ignorant of the gospel. He desires Mr. Robthe total number of their agents was 359. In erts to go to Nankin, to preach and administer the year 1848 they had located but fifteen baptism. stations, but now they have missions in twenty-

The Congregationalist states that a large Protestant book-store has been opened in Constantinople, in the very heart of the city. On its shelves are found copies of the Scrip tures in twelve different languages, and thence have gone forth, during the past year, more than 10,000 copies of the word of God, besides other religious books and tracts, in the various languages of that part of the world. \$400 worth of the Scriptures in the Arabic dialect have been sent into Russia during the same Dublin also give their support to the move- period.

ment; and not only these, but the Episcopal It is said the Old School Presbyterian Board rulers throughout Ireland give it their coun- of Education has 96 academies under its care, tenance and active cooperation. This Society embracing about 3000 pupils; in all of them was accomplishing an immense amount of the truths and duties of religion are inculcated good in various ways, and gospel truths not by Christian teachers; their discipline is both only went forth from the pulpit, but they had mild and strict, and they are founded on the a novel mode of carrying on the warfare by substantial basis of classical and mathematical posting placards at every corner of the streets study; the blessing of God is on them; several of them report more or less instances of conversion-one sixteen, another eighteen and still another between fifty and sixty.

A writer in the Central Christian Herald, been posted, and during the same period in enumerating the different religious sects in to pieces. All the cars were broken to frageastern Ohio, mentions, among others, the ments, excepting one, which, attached to the Omish and Nanese, which, he says, are divisions among the Nennonites or Harmless lision to the distance of nearly three-quarters. Christians. The difference between some of A NEWSPAPER AGENT WORTHHAVING .- The them is said to be the wearing of buttons in-St. Louis Western Watchman has the following stead of hooks and eyes, while the length and be collected. Fifty persons were wounded, notice of a prompt and efficient agent of that split of the coat tail is the great matter of consome of whom cannot recover. The cause of paper - a man the like of whom do much to troversy with others.

forward the cause for which they themselves M. E. Church South, delivered a lecture on caped unhurt. China in Cincinnati, to an audience of twelve or fifteen hundred persons. A native Chinaman, whose hair, braided, extended down his Co., Mile End, Glasgow, to order for the prevailing of late in the woods and swamps, back to his heels, accompanied the Doctor, whose zeal in extending the circulation of the and was the object of much curiosity. A large collection was lifted toward building a tized a Methodist, as his venerated father has Methodist church in Shanghai, China.

There are now in Kentucky some six or seven free churches, having no fellowship with cess to the public mind is more easy, and the sphere of influence is continually increasing though these are yet " the days of small things."

The Episcopal Church of the State of New York has expended nearly \$4000 in endeavsubscribe, for he considers the Watchman one oring to discipline one of its Presbyters, Rev. of the essentials of Christian housekeeping. W. F. Walker, and the business is not fully And he does his work so promptly that he is completed. The counsel for the church have successful. His rule is to 'make hay while had to argue six imporative motions before the sun shines,' and to 'strike while the iron the civil courts of the State, and one served upon the Bishop is not yet disposed of.

> There are ten contiguous counties in Virginia, containing on an average a population Presbyterian minister; and though something has been done to meet their spiritual wants by the Baptist and Methodist denominations, a large proportion of the people are as sheep without a shepherd.

Rev. Jonathan Sawyer, of Garland, Me., Theological Seminary, though ninety-seven

all removed by death or in other ways, have been added to the Wesleyan Methodist church numerous spiritual refreshings.

pastors of self-supporting churches is \$502.

The English papers furnish unfavorable from her persecutions.

dialects; and all this without grammars or teachers, or any extrinsic aid; and this had a female collegiate institute. "World's Horse Convention."—A Convention assuming this popular title was held "In conformity with the recommendation of five and six hundred of the finest horses on the Continent entered the inclosure in proconferences to appoint days of fasting and cession, and were ridden or driven, nearly all prayer, with a view to pray the great Head of of them by their owners, twice around the the Church to call forth more laborers into course, while 10,000 delighted spectators rent the air with shouts of applause and high satis-"Resolved, That the second Friday of Defaction-a large and efficient Band pealing cember next be set apart for that purpose, forth their strains during the passing of the and that it be observed in all our worshiping great tournament. In the afternoon the was a grant banquet, with seats for 1,800 persons, which were all filled, many of them by ladies. Among the speakers on the occasion were Governors Seymour, Abbot Lawrence, letter from Northern France, stating that in John M. Botts, and Ex-Governor Floyd.

A Ship for Shanghae—the Horatio—i suppressed. The Macedonian states that in Hesse Cassel and Mecklenburg Schwerin, the of November. By her we shall send all letmost stringent measures are taken to repress ters and parcels on hand for our missionaries. This is the first opportunity of the kind for several months, and it is uncertain when there will be another.

Missionary Bishops.—The General Triennial Convention of the Episcopal Church, that on the 9th instant, lat. 41 42, lon. 58 80, letter signed by guards, inspectors, engineers in session in New York last week, elected two she was boarded by a boat from ship Sagada- and firemen. In France, the railway em-Missionary Bisohps, viz: Rev. W. J. Kipp, of hoe (of Bath,) Capt. Leister, from Gotenburgh, ployees wear beards as a protection against Albany, N. Y., for California; and Rev. T. F. Scott, of Georgia, for the Territories of passage 38 passengers by cholera. The captection of the male inhabitants against severe kirk and Detroit line, collapsed her flue on in a low state from sickness.

European News.

The steamer Asia, with European dates to Oct. 8th, arrived at New York on the 20th.

The chief point in the advices brought by the Asia is that the declaration of war, voted ult., was not actually signed by the Sultan on Coroner Gamble held an inquest upon the constitutional form to the vote of the people speaks affectionately of their former acquaint- that day, as we were informed by the Atlan- body, when evidence was adduced showing at a special election.

> The case of Miss Cunningham in Tuscany continues to excite considerable religious ani

> Serious riots had broken out in Syria. Two hundred persons were killed in an outbreak in the Province of Naplouse.

A letter from Smyrna, dated Sept. 23, states that Martin Koszta had that day sailed for the There were 20,143 prisoners in the jails

and houses of correction of England, on April

Cholera had broken out with great violence on board the packet-ship Isaac Wright, which struck on a rock, on 28th ult., off Cape Clear, and had to put back to Liverpool. Before the ship reached the Mersey, 47 passengers were thrown overboard, and several others died in harbor and were carried ashore. The remainder of the sick were carried in carts to the hospitals, where a large number, it was impossible to ascertain the exact number, had

A dreadful accident occurred on the Great Southern and Western Railway, at Straffan, near Dublin. A cattle train ran full force into a passenger train, and literally dashed it engine, was propelled by the shock of the colof a mile! Ten or twelve persons were killthe accident was sheer stupidity in the driv-Rev. Dr. Jenkins, of the Shanghai Mission, ers of the cattle train, who, by the bye, es-

The Edinburgh News describes a magnificent carpet just completed by Templeton & ther C., you are a Baptist out and out, and slavery. These have met with opposition and The "filling-in" is a ruby and crimson da- Dearborn. On the Pontiac Railroad it is ragyou must let me send your name as a subscrib. persecution. This is daily diminishing; ac- mask, with three tasteful medallions in the ing so that the falling trees obstruct the pastun, and its value is between £450 and £500 sterling-\$2400.

A North-West Passage Discovered.

dispatches have been received at the Admiralty from Commander McClure, who sailed in Dec., 1849, in search of Sir John Franklin, in H. M. S. Investigator, and from Capt. Kel-Democrat tells a story of a little boy of that of 7,000 each, in which there is not a single M. S. Resolute, on the same mission. We regret to say that no traces toward success in the main object of their mission have been discovered; but we have been favored with Mercy, Baring's Island, April, 1853, which the firemen-but the other two arose from attended the recent anniversary of Bangor announces his success in accomplishing the conflagrations, the last of which occurred at a long problematical enterprise of the North- warehouse on Higby's Pier, which was filled years old. He was the first minister in Or- Western Passage. The gallant writer states with flour, beef, and merchandize, almost all ford, in that State, and when the Seminary at that during the winter of 1850 his vessel win- of which was destroyed. The loss is estimat-Bangor was projected, took an active part in tered in pack, without sustaining any damage ed at nearly \$50,000. Among the property the enterprise. He is still vigorous in mind (and, surprising to say, he has to report the destroyed were 4,000 barrels of flour, \$2,000 same result at the end of the third winter, worth of butter, and a large quantity of beef, Two thousand five hundred members, above and without the loss of a single man of her pork and apples. It was the work of an increw) in the frozen waters called Prince of cendiary, and a reward of \$1,000 is offered Wales' Strait, and communicating with Bar- by the Mayor for his apprehension. in Canada the past year, as the results of row's, as he ascertained on Oct. 26, of that year. In July, 1851, he states: 'Such a body of ice came upon us with a strong east wind The average salaries of pastors and stated and set the vessel so far to the south, that we supplies, in New Hampshire, during the last determined to attempt a passage by the east year, i. e., from August to August, was \$377. end of the cliffs of Banks Land, forming the Low as this is, it is 14 per cent. higher than it north entrance of the large island under was ten years ago. The average salaries of which we now are.' The difficulties and dangers of this passage may be estimated from his statement that the ice floes encounnews from Madagascar. The Queen was still tered measured from forty-five to seventy feet pursuing a course of rigorous hostility towards beneath the water, and only six or seven the Christians, who were suffering greatly above. It is interesting to learn that inhabit ants have been discovered further northward than known previously, at Wollaston and The degree of D.D. has been conferred by Victoria Lands, and northward still on the one of the Ohio courts, against the owners of Hanover College on Rev. Elias Riggs, late of tract designated as Prince Albert's Lands. a steamboat on which he had lost a trunk con-Smyrna, but now of Constantinople, and for These were found exceedingly kind and taining \$2,000. The court held that they RINE wife of Joseph Davis, in the 53d year of herage. the last twenty-one years missionary of the friendly, and great quantities of copper were were bound to pay for the loss of ordinary found, apparently in a very pure state. This baggage, but not for anything of unusual val-The Methodists of Maine are taking meas- metal is used by the natives for edging their ue, unless made known to them beforehand, ires to raise \$25,000 for the establishment of weapons, &c., but they appeared to be amus- so that they could take extra care, and charge bring with him." ed at seeing pieces of it picked up by the an extra price for carrying it. Accordingly crews, as possessing value. In April, 1852, the jury brought in a verdict allowing him Commander McClure went to Melville Islands \$300—the value of the trunk and the clothing on sledges, expecting to find there one of Cap- in it-but disallowing the \$2.000. tain Austin's vessels, or, at all events, a store at Springfield, Mass., last week. The num- of provisions; but was disappointed to find ber of people in attendance was very large, only a notice left by Lieutenant McClintock, ranging between ten and fifteen thousand. saying where provisions were, and giving the Bank, three notes of the denomination of \$50, On the last day of the Convention between position of their ships. It was inferred that the search was supposed to be abandoned, and no other vessel expected to have come thus far. Since October, 1851, the crew of the Investigator is stated to have been put on two-thirds allowance—half a pound of meat per diem in a climate where their commander states they could readily have consumed four. On the hills adjacent to the bay from which the letter is dated, large numbers of deer and other game have been found, which must have contributed a welcome relief from the shortcommons of the previous polar sojourn. The | ing their determination to take no immediate | only portion of Captain Kellett's letters with steps toward the construction of that Road. which we are, as yet, made acquainted, is the They declare that when \$800,000 shall have brief notice dated Melville Island. 7th May, been subscribed they will put an Engineer that 'McClure had joined about a fortnight, upon the route and commence the grading O. E. Watkins, Pratt, O. all well, but half-starved.' From Capt. Mcadvertised to sail from New York on the 15th Clure's own letters it appears that he had already detached some of his crew to return home by Baffin's Bay, and a small party by

> ployees in England should wear beards, is discussed on sanitary grounds. Some did re-The packet ship Havre, Mulford, reports commend it as a preventive against cold, in a bound to Boston, which had lost during the cold. In Russia, the beard is the great protain's wife was very sick, and 14 passengers weather. It is considered an ordination of Saturday on the Detroit River-badly, though

The question whether all the railway em-

the Mackenzie."

SUMMARY.

named Frederick J. Fuller, who, for the last five months, has occupied a back basement at sons—and defeated by traitors, will be pre-No. 219 First-av., New York, was found sit- sented to the Legislature at its next session, by the Grand Council of Turkey on the 27th ting in his room, in front of the window, dead, with a provisionary clause to submit it in a The Ambassadors of the medating that the deceased had been very secluded in writer says that he has the control of several Powers at Constantinople were still hopeful his habits, and had not been seen by any perprovinces, that myriads worship God daily of a peaceful settlement of the difficulty, but son in the house since the previous Tuesday. The body was examined by Dr. Higgins, who gave it as his opinion, that death was caused rendered a verdict to that effect. On searchng the person of the deceased, \$20, mostly in three cent pieces, were found in his pockets; and a bank book, showing deposits in his favor to upward of \$2,800, was found in his

The Cincinnati Enquirer of Oct. 24, says that in Clayton County, Iowa, an immense lead mine was lately discovered by Messrs. Holmes and Dickason, who have taken out 120,000 lbs. of mineral within the last four weeks, and have another 100,000 in sight. The lead is considered good for 1,000,000 lbs. It is said to be found on the surface of the upper strata of magnesian limestone, and about eighty feet below the surface of the earth, at the highest point of the ridge running east and west, and directly across the ridge. The mineral is said to be of the best quality, bringing at this time \$31 per thousand pounds.

We yesterday saw (says the Tribune of Oct. 21) a striking illustration of mechanical ingenuity in the case of Mr. J. M. Stamford, of Medway, Mass. Mr. S. lost both legs by an accident some two or three years ago, one being amputated above and the other below the knee, and has since had their place supplied by artificial limbs, made by Palmer & Co., of Springfield. With these he is able to walk perfectly well, either forward or back- injury sustained by a collision of trains. ward, and without crutch or stick, though in going about the street he generally uses an ordinary cane. He goes up or down, gets into a carriage, or takes a long walk, without difficulty, and no one from his appearance would suppose his limbs to be artificial.

A dispatch dated Detroit, Wednesday, Oct. 19, 1853, says: An alarming fire has been White House. The carpet is of the patented and has now reached within a mile of this city. well's Island, only three hundred and nine-Axminster fabric, and is the largest ever made 10,000 acres of swamp have been completely teen are Americans. by Messrs. Templeton, being 80 feet in length | burnt over, destroying all houses, barns, fences, by 40 wide. The portion woven in the loom | &c., in its course. The woods are burning without seam is 72 feet by 31, and the remain- on the Southern Railroad between Toledo and der consists of a handsome border sewed on. Adrian, and on the Central Railroad near making a clean sweep of the family. center, and rich corner pieces to correspond. sage of the trains. The city is so full of smoke The medallions are filled with bouquets of that it is impossible to see across the streets. flowers, designed and executed with exquisite | The fire is spreading toward Ann Arbor, detaste. The entire piece weighs upward of a stroying much valuable timber and property.

The Providence Post says: About three weeks ago, the wife of Mr. Henry Colvin, of Coventry, rose in the morning, complaining of a pain in her side. She soon after fell We learn from The London Globe, that asleep, or died, as supposed. When her friends came to attend the funeral, they were struck with the remarkably lifelike appearance of the corpse, and the funeral was de- and Indiana. Rye/Flour 4 44 a 4 50 for fine. Corr ferred. Since then, she has laid in the same | Meal 4 00 a 4 12 for Jersey. Buckwheat 2 12 a 2 37 lett, who sailed in the spring of 1852, in H. condition, and many have visited Mr. Colvin's per 100 lbs. house, none of whom can discover any signs of decay. There had been no alteration on Friday, 21st, a period of about three weeks.

At Milwaukee, during Sunday night, Oct. communication of a letter from Commander | 16, five alarms of fire were sounded—three of McClure, dated H. M. S. Investigator, Bay of them false, supposed to be got up to weary

An attempt has been made on the New York and New Haven Railroad to substitute coke for wood, as fuel for locomotives. It was found impossible to generate steam with sufficient rapidity by means of coke, causing to Miss Caroline Clarke, of Andover. the train to get "behind time;" and wood is now used as before. However, this result is not considered altogether decisive, as the firemen were ignorant of the proper mode of using the coke, and the trial will probably be repeated. Coke is used almost exclusively in England; and anthracite, on some of the roads in Pennsylvania, with success.

A gentleman brought an action recently in

The Rock Island Advertiser gives the following warning: "We were shown, on Monday last, by the teller of the Rock Island altered, in a truly beautiful and scientific manner. from \$3's; also, one of the denomination of \$10, altered from a \$2. There are, in addition to those, he informed us, \$10's altered from \$1's, in circulation. All that is necessary to remember about the notes of this Bank, to prevent being deceived by these alternations, is, that no bills of a higher denomination than \$5's are issued by it.

The Directors of the Utica and Bingham- J. C. Green of the road. They express great confidence F. F. Randolph 25c, Salathiel Babcock 20 c, in the feasibility, &c., of the project, but think the present subscriptions do not warrant the Calvin Davis, Montra, O. taking of active steps.

The market for wool is very dull every where, and appears to be gradually growing more and more depressed. Prices are generally five to eight cents lower than when the on long time.

not dangerously, scalding two firemen,

The Reformer, published in Trenton, N. J., says that the same Maine Law which was Oct. 20th, a man about 40 years of age, presented last year to the Legislature of New

There is to be erected a noble monument ders, which will receive prompt attention. An examination of our stock and facilities will, we trust, the State of his home and adoption. Two citizens of Ohio have each given \$1,000; and by want of suitable nourishment, and the Jury in Fayette county, (his late residence,) \$15, 000 have been raised. Franklin and Bour bon counties have each subscribed about

\$8,000, and other counties in the State in pro-

The catalogue of Harvard College, just issued by John Bartlett, Cambridge, gives an aggregate in that Institution of 700 students, of whom 329 are under-graduates, and 371 professional students and resident graduates. The officers of instruction and government comprise 41 persons, actually engaged in College duties. The expenses of an under-graduate for a year, included in the College bills, barre, Bethlehem, Allentown, Maunch Chunk, &c. amount to \$224.

The earnings of the Milwaukee and Mississippi railroad for the year ending August, 1853, were \$138,928. Expenses, \$50,445. Net earnings, \$88,483. The earnings since August show an increase of more than 100

The Annual Address before the American termediate stations. Passengers by this train will re Institute was delivered at the Broadway Tabernacle, on Fifth-day evening, Oct. 20, by and Corning, and proceed the next morning. Hon, Wm. H. Seward. Subject : "The true Basis of American Independence."

In New York, last week, a man named Gilmore obtained a verdict of \$5000 against the Hudson River Railroad Company, for mediate stations.

The number of admissions to the Crystal Palace on Saturday, Oct. 8, was nineteen thou- Chicago, and St. Louis; also, with first class steamers sand nine hundred and forty-five, of which 17,- | for Cleveland, Toledo, and Detroit. 525 were single admissions.

The Erie Railroad, with its equipments, cost twenty-five millions of dollars and em ploys two hundred locomotives.

A man named Affer, residing in New York last week poisoned his wife and then himself

good," was married in Philadelphia, a few

days ago, to a gentleman named Lippincott. Nelson Pellett, editor of the Chenango Telegraph, died at Norwich, N. Y., on Sunday evening, Oct. 16th, of bilious fever.

New York Market—October 24, 1853, Ashes-Pots \$5 62 a 5 68 Pearls 5 50.

Flour and Meal-Flour, 6 87 for Canadian, 6 50 s 56 for common to straight State, 6 56 a 6 63 for common to good Ohio and mixed to fancy Michigan

Grain-Wheat, 1 30 a 1 50 for Canadian, 1 43 for good white Southern, 1 53 for prime white Michigan 1 54 a 1 57 for white Genesee. Rye 93c. Barley 86 a 87c. Oats 48 a 51c. for State and Western, Corn, 77c. for mixed Western, 77 a 80c. for round and Southern

Provisions-Pork, 13 25 for prime, 16 25 for mess. Beef, 4 75 a 6 25 for prime, 7 75 a 10 50 for country mess. Lard 12c. Butter, 14 a 18c. for Ohio, 18 a 21c. for State dairies, 23 a 26c, for Orange County. Che ese | which leaves Boston at 54 P. M.

Beesmax-27 a 28c. for American yellow. Feathers-50c. for Ohio live geese. Hay + 70 a 75c. per 100 lbs.

Lumber-15 00 for Eastern Spruce and Pine. Potatoes-1 75 a 2 00 per bbl. for Whites, 2 00 s

Tallow-111 a 12c. for city rendered. Seeds-Clover 9 a 91c. Timothy 13 00 a 17 00 for mowed, 18 00 a 21 00 for reaped. Flaxseed 1 38 a

MARRIED.

In Andover, N. Y., on the 15th inst., by Eld. T. E Babcock, Mr. Wm. B. Green, Jr., of Independence,

At Trivolia, Ill., Oct. 13th, of erysipelas in the face, James A. Dunham, aged 53 years. Brother Dunham became a subject of grece in early life, and joined the Seventh day Baptist Church in Piscataway, N. J. Having removed to Illinois, he became a member, at the organization of the Farmington church, and died in nope of bliss and immortality beyond the grave.

In Jackson, Ohio, Sept. 21st, 1853, MARY LOUISA daughter of Joshua G. and Charlotte T. Babcock, aged

In Scio, Sept. 28th, 1853, of whooping cough, Bersy, daughter of Daniel and Esther Oviatt, aged 4 years, months, and 13 days. Discourse from 1 Thess. 4: 14-Even so them also which sleep in Jesus will God

LETTERS.

Wm. M. Jones, Wm. M. Fahnestock, Wm. Utter, L A Davis, Wm. Alvord, Samuel R. Wheeler, Thomas E. Babcock, C. D. Langworthy, Charles Rowley, Perry 3. Maxson, T. S. Alberti, George Crandall, J. B. Clarke, S. T. W. Potter, A. B. Bond, Hazard Wilcox.

RECEIPTS. FOR THE SABBATH RECORDER:

H. Wilcox, Carolina Mills, R. I. \$5 00 to vol. 9 No. 52 P. A. LaDue, St. Louis, Mo. Hannah Burt, Dubuque, Iowa A. B. Babcock, N. Market, N. J. 100 A. & Z. Bee, White Oak, Va. Z. Davis & J. Meredith GJ. Davis &W. Jeffrey, N. Milton, Va 2 00 J. F. Randolph, New Salem, Va. 2 00 Hoffman A. Ailes, Montra, O. S. Lippincott, Northampton, O. . W. Green, Independence Erastus B. Stillman, Newport 10 2 00 Zebulon Scriven, Petersburg · 9 2 00 11 . T. W. Potter, Friendship Ethan Lanphear, Nile 10 2 00 FOR THE SABBATH-SCHOOL VISITOR:

FOR SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST MEMORIAL:

WILLIAM M. ROGERS, Treasurer. Form of a Bequest to our Societies. "I bequeath to my Executors the sum of -

lars, in trust, to pay over the same, in - month after my decease, to the person who, when the same shall be payable, shall act as Treasurer of ' the Seventh-

Clothing Establishment. THE subscribers, under the firm of TITSWORTHS of Dunn, have opened a Clothing Establishment at

branch of their business, may here obtain a supply on the most favorable terms. Individuals who desire torenew 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 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, J.
JOHN D. TITSWORTH, R. M. TITSWORTH.

Central Railroad Company of New Jersey.

NTEW YORK, Somerville, and Easton-Winter Arer Trains will leave as follows—from Pier No. 2 North River, New York-84 A. M., 12 M., and 33 P. M.; New ipsburg, opposite Easton, at 64 and 94 A. M., 34 P. M. Leave Somerville (way) at 6.50 A. M. This line connects with trains by the N. J. Railroad Company, foot

Stages connect with trains from New York as follows: from Plainfield for Baskenridge, &c.; from Somerville, for Peapack, &c; from White House for Flemington, &c.; from Easton for Belvidere, Wilkes-GEO. H. PEGRAM, Superintendent,

New York and Eric Railroad.

RAINS leave pier foot of Duane-st, New York, N. Y. & Erie Railroad and the Buffalo and N. Y. City Railroad, without change of baggage or cars, and also Mail at 8 A. M. for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and all in-

main over night at any station between Susquehanna Accommodation at 12 30 P. M, for Delaware and all itermediate stations.

Way at 31 P.M. for Delaware and all intermediate Night Express at 5 P.M. for Dunkirk and Buffalo.

Emigrant at 7 P. M. for Dankirk and all inter On Sundays only one express train, at 6 P. M. The Express Trains connect at Dunkirk with the ake Shore Railroad for Cleveland, and thence direct to Cincinnati; also to Sandusky, Toledo, Monroe,

Bells! Bells! Bells!

THE Subscribers manufacture and keep constantly on hand all sizes of Church, Factory, Steamboat, Ferry, Locomotive, School House, and Plantation Bells. These Bells are hung with the patent iron yokes with moveable arms. They can be turn Of the twelve hundred prisoners on Blacked around so that the clapper will strike in a new place, which is desirable after a bell has been rung a 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 warran-tee that if Church Bells break within one year from Miss Clarke, better known as "Grace Green- date of purchase, with fair usage, we will recast with Nearly 9000 Bells have been cast and sold from this Foundry, which is the best evidence of their superi 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, Eric Callal, and Railroads running in every direction. As this is the largest 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.

Stonington Line, for Boston,

DROVIDENCE, NEW BEDFORD, TAUNTON, and L NEWPORT. Inland Route, without change of The steamers C. VANDERBILT, Capt. Joel Stone,

and COMMODORE, Capt. J. M. Lewis, in connection with the Stonington and Providence, and Boston and Providence Railroads, leaving New York daily, (Sundays excepted.) from Pier No. 2 N. R., first wharf above Battery-place, at 5 o'clock P. M., and Stonington at 8 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of the train

These steamers are unsurpassed for strength, safety, speed, comfort, and elegance. The officers are ex

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

The C. VANDERBILT, from New York-Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday. From Stonington-Monday, Wednesday, and Friday.

N. B .- Passengers on arriving at Stonington proceed immediately per steamboat train to Providence. Boston, Taunton, and New Bedford, or by accommodation train from Stonington at 6.30 A. M. A Baggage Master accompanies the steamer and

train through each way.

The steam ERRY leaves Providence for Newport at 9 A. M., and 6 P. M., daily, except Sundays. For passage, berths, state-rooms, or freight, application may be made at Pier No. 2, N. R., or at the office,

Election Notice.

C'TATE 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 C. Wright; An Attorney-General, in the place of Levi S. Chat-

A State Engineer and Surveyor, in the place of Wil-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.

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 Sopreme 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, Obadiah 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 John 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. Bowditch 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 f December next.

Yours, respectfully, HENRY S. RANDALL, Secretary of States The above is published pursuant to the notice of th Secretary of State and the requirements of the statut 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 work until the Election, and then hand in their bills for advertising the same, so that they may be laid before the Board of Supervisors, See Revised Statutes, vol. 1, chap. 6, title 3, article

clip was first brought into market. The fear that this decline will continue is so great, that large holders are offering it at reduced prices shall be payable, snall act as Treasurer of the seventh-day Baptist Missionary Society, organized at Plainfield, N. J., in 1843, to be applied to the charitable uses and purposes of the said Society, and under its direction." The steamer Keystone State, of the Dun- described as "The American Sabbath Tract Society,

organized at Plainfield, N. J., in 1843," and our Publishing Society should be described as "The Seventhand passed for payment. day Baptlet Publishing Society, organized at New

York in 1849." Sd. part let, page 140, awo T ed mo fly rousep. At

rystal Palace.

to the Independent for the

ion of the Crystal Palace

ntents. The references in

sions are to Stewart's map

His cellaneous.

of the Palace.

feet in diams that it the base, and is composed ry-like appearance imaginain be finer than the effect of I the Palace as twilight comes adowy mantle over the thouauty wrought out by genius ire crowded within its capac-

ous walls, and when sunlight is as by magic

illumination, which almost blinds the eye of

the visitor and intense bril-

Grand Divisions.

The grade of the main building is diere grand divisions, marked A, gram may

liancy.

the eastern side of the machine arcade, in court No. 28, where will be found models of railroad bridges, nirable model of an elevated and particularly for the relief of vision C. is devoted to the om Belgium, the German ce. Belgium occupies courts nere will be found specimens instruments, brushes, linens, ing well worthy of special note. The German Scates occupy courts Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 16, 17, and 22, where will be found

appropriated to Italy, Ausre British Colonies, including wid indland, Prince Edward's Is-Guiana, Denmark, Sweden, harmo, Turkey and Hayti; contri- United States will also be and 10) as marked on Stuart's Map ace. These contributions consist of a plan I display, of daguerreotypes, tion of stationery in court No. be found the admirable speci-16, whe colored printing invented by mens of and contributed by Horace United States Government survey apparatus, and charts contribute tory at Washington, and the thts and measures, which will t No. 11, near the Superinfigure. Some of this apparatus is tendant' wer constructed, in point of deliequal to id high finish. cate pre upies parts of curts Nos. 8,

Denn h "Thorwaldsen's group of Twelve Apsstles," a novel on other article. Italy occupies very rare and beautiful articles, including instatuary, & a, which will require hours for a thorough Bank action. Canada, in aurt No. 2, has many charac-

, including various kinds of ead work, blankets, leather, cloths, man e gar, and a very beautiful carpet, wrought by the ladies of Hamilton, in to build a church in that place. is exell at \$300, and it is wel worth the money. Newfoundland is repre sented by a sare e display of stuffed furred an imals and birds peculiar to that region, which will be found in court No. 9. British Guiana sends a very large lot of specimens of the va rious value his woods furnished by her soil. and other hanc-worthy contributions, which will be found in court No. 25.

Austria sends statuary, including three of the famous worled heads, which will be found 18, 19, 20; also, a splendid ad pipe, 1800 feet long, with er interesting contributions. found in court No. 29. The contributions from Sweden and Norway, Mexico and Turkey, are tary limited in amount, and must await for successionotice.

the exhibition, in point of variety and arrangebe found by reference to the guide map.

old armor from the Tower of London, cutlery, phen in his possession.

embroidered hangings, and elegant stationery from De Lorme & Co., which will be found n courts Nos. 1 and 7.

In court No. 6, division C, will be found the Gobelins and Bearnois tapestries, and the tion in the production of newspapers as well Sevres porcelains, all from the imperial man- as of books. We refer to the straw paper of ufactories of France, and sent out for exhibi- Mr. Mellier, a French chemist and manufacturtion by order of the Emperor, Louis Napoleon, whose portrait bust, with that of the Em- and, as we can testify, after a careful examinpress Eugenia, will be found in court No. 13; ation of specimens of various qualities, is as where also will be found some admirable por- good as can be made of rags. By a new The Palace is it the form of a square cross, celain ware. Under the dome will be found chemical process, the invention reduces the four hundred feet each way. The machine Baron Marochetti's equestrian statue of Wash- fibre of straw or other vegetable substances arcade, on they eastern side, is four hundred ington, Powers' group, the serpent group, into pulp, which, we believe, is then finished and fifty that long and twenty-two feet wide, Kis's celebrated group of the Amazon, Co- as paper by the ordinary methods. The adover which accord story, is the picture lumbus, King's celebrated bust of Webster, vantage of the use of straw comes from its gallery, of said range dimensions, with skylights | Carew's statue of Webster, and several other | exceeding cheapness and abundance. Rags arranged to give he finest effects of light and works of merit, also the Fresnel Light in the shade to the piece es. There are twelve hun- south nave. The statuary is arranged around dred gas burners arranged along a couple of the naves, and numbers over 300 pieces in all, parallel gas-papes, which are used for lighting the majority being from Italy. T. D. Jones, up this gallery in the evening, when the dis- a promising American Sculptor, contributes play is most brill int and effective, far excell- busts of Generals Scott, Taylor, and Cass, also found it out. We are informed that his proing any similar pectacle ever seen in this medallion portraits of Henry Clay, Daniel cess is simple and cheap, and that when he country. The representation as patentee for miles of garagia, and about five thousand Hughes. In the machine arcade there are its use, the price of paper cannot but fall very number than in the streets many novel and highly interesting contribu-I Brooklyn together. The tions, which we shall not now describe. Agriseet above the floor, resting cultural and mineralogical departments we and plumns. It is one hundred shall leave in the same predicament.

journals of a large circulation, has been patent-The picture gallery, on its catalogue of 675 ed by Mr. Victor Beaumont, a citizen of New of iron ribs avery-one feet long on the outer pieces, contains many gems of art, among York, though of French birth. It is a printing which a mother and child by Carlo Dolci, and press, which, at a moderate rate of speed, will surmounted by a well-pro- the "Brigand and Horse" by an American deliver thirty thousand sheets printed on both portioned is believed. The topmost peak of the artist, are very conspicuous pictures. The sides in a single hour! Its movement comndred feet above the ground numbers commence in the center of the galle- bines the original principles of Napier, which ior of the dome, 148 feet ry, number one being the famous historic are applied by Hoe in his great press, with and decorated in the most bril- painting of Martin Luther before Charles the some new and beautifully simple arrangements manner, and when lighted Fifth at the Diet of Worms. The whole ex- and devices of the inventor. It has a large by a circle of one thousand hibition is now complete, and whoever fails central cylinder like the Hoe press, on which the base, presents the most to visit it will be greatly the foser.

The Hungarian Regalia.

The official Temesvar Zeitung gives a par ticular account of the recent discovery of the other power presses. This strip or band Mr. tion. royal insignia of Hungary, from which we instantly succeeded by the glare of the gas draw the following sketch:-

"It was fully shown at the outset, by Auditor T. von Karger, that Kossuth first took the like a piece of broadcloth; one end of this insignia to Alt-Orsova, but being unable, with pile is put into the press, which then draws any due degree of security, to conceal them in its own supply without tearing or straining there, he took them to the Hercules Baths at the paper till the whole sheet has passed Mehadia. Finding, however, still less oppor through. As there are no feeders, room is tunity to hide them there, he returned forth- obtained for additional printing cylinders; a and each grand division has with to Alt-Orsova, placed them in the house moderate-sized press will have twelve of these, ts, represented on the diaof a certain George Theodor, and finally, by and will require three hands to run it, two of devoted exclusively to the the assistance of trustworthy persons, forward- them being employed in carrying and looking contributions of our own country, and is the ed them at night across the Cserna toward after the paper. Each twelve-cylinder press first nature he he catalogue. Division B is the Wallachian boundary, on horses bought will work four of these continuous sheets at a the contributions of Great for the purpose. It was also rendered cernd, with a few American artain, that companions of Kossuth had purchas-Orsova, and when, in April, 1850, the snow then carries it to the proper spot for it to be those engaged in it turned to another part of which cut the sheets apart, while another the kingdom, by the shrewdness of the Kos. contrivance puts them in neat piles ready for suth party, who secretly removed the private the carriers. These knives are very ingenious variety of articles designed marks and signals to a different place.

in which the insignia was deposited. He started on the principle that the secret could have been imparted to but few persons, in order to attain to any degree of security, and that they must have chosen some point, which could be easily found again by them or by their messengers, even upon the lapse of years; and further, that they could have cross ed the Cserna by only one way, and that the place of concealment must be beyond that river-a region affording but few places suited to their object. Although a pretty thorough knowledge of the surface of this territory had been gained previously, a most thorough and careful examination was once more begun. This lasted several months, in all weathers, front of their dwellings, we may embrace this and even throughout the clear moonlight nights of July and August. Every upturned clod, every bush, tree, broken branch, stone, such work, upon the proper mode of performrut or scratch in the earth, was noted, the same ing these operations, in order to guard them spots were passed over and over again by against the popular notions which prevail in those engaged in the search, sometimes in this matter. one direction, sometimes in another, now leaving the spot in despair of finding the clue, and yet, as if called back by some higher where will be found many nower—says the Austrian writer—returning twelve feet high, and from that down to eight. again to the search. The result of all this re- Of course, if great pains are taken, and fine laid and respectables, filagree work, marble search was the conviction, that the tokens of the place of concealment must be found in some peculiar conformation of the earth or increases. But it must be recollected, that the hills, or in some peculiar tree or trees.

special object in view. Next it was noticed found. that branches found entangled in the thorns, bushes, and in the branches of other trees, peating rises and pistols. In court No. 3 will the 6th of September last a space of twenty advice may be gratuitous. Notwithstanding be found the selebrated machine Brocatels, square fothoms was marked out, and men set this, all may not know how to do the work in ry inwented by Mr. A. R. Humerson, who deserves much a cell for his perseverance in introducing this important branch of manufactures into the country. There is a fine display on which the clump of trees stood. On the

New Inventions-Paper and Printing Press.

In the review of the Exhibition of paper at the Crystal Palace, is a notice of a new discovery which promises to work a revoluer. This article is made entirely from straw,

are scarce, and as the demand for paper increases, become dearer; but there is little danger of a short supply of straw. To discover a way of using it for paper has long been desiderated, but until Mr. Mellier, no seeker had considerably. Another invention of a character no less

interesting and important to the publishers of

are fastened the forms for both sides of the sheet to be printed. The type are held fast simply punched, and the nails counter-sunk. by Hoe's patent column-rules. The paper with men to feed the separate sheets, as in Beaumont arranges very ingeniously; he avoids the inconveniences inseparable from having it in the form of a roll, by laying it in a pile, folded backward and forward Each sheet will pass twice through; at its first ed on the same day, at Alt-Orsova, tools for passage one of its sides will be entirely printdigging, and had at night left for the Cserna. ed, the forms of the newspaper being impress-The winter on the lower Danube having come ed on it alternately. As it comes out, the on very early, and covered the earth with machine lays it back again in the same sort of snow a foot in depth, no search could be made a pile, so that when it is all done, the attendfor some months in the ground about Alt- ant supplies its place with a fresh pile, and and ice melted, all traces of any excavation taken up and passed through the second time, had disappeared, and further research in this which prints the side left blank before. Then quarter was prevented, and the attention of the mechanism passes it along to the knives A serious difficulty has been experienced in other machines designed to print a continuous "Early last spring Karger was ordered to sheet, from the fact that an ordinary knife devote himself to the task of seeking the chest cannot be relied on to cut paper which is wet enough for printing. This inconvenience Mr Beaumont obviates by making his serrated or saw-shaped knives with long and acute teeth The points of the teeth easily pierce the paper, and once having obtained an entrance, the cutting is completed in an instant. [Trib.

Few Hints on the Planting of Ornamental Trees

Now that the autumn is already here, and will soon claim our admiration by the varied and brilliant tints which she throws over woodland and forest, reminding all who possess town or country residences, of the season of ornamenting their grounds, or the avenues in opportunity to offer a few hints to young planters, and those who are inexperienced in

1. The Selection of the Trees.—Care should be taken in the selection of trees. As a general rule, they should not be more than trees can be found, they may be removed of a much larger size, though the risk of success trees must be from cultivated ground. As tire wooded district, and at last, in a solitary jured every year that they stand there after Hawk, Condemned Bar, Grizzly Flat, Mus spot, almost hidden from the eye, and not far ten or twelve feet high; they begin to lose quito Canon, Poverty Bar, Mule Canon

New those articles are the famous re- right place; but he was now so sure that on plant an ornamental tree; consequently our Petaluma. manufactured at Seymour, Conn., by machine- to work examining it by digging ditches at in- the best manner; and we write for the inex-

of carriages, reano fortes, cutlery, safes, chem- 8th of September, at 81 o'clock in the morn- is much planting to do, and a gardener can be ed, is being built of this timber as far as the icals, marble sed iron, California and other ing, a man at work in the prolongation of the had, he should be called in; but if only a few, company can at present afford a supply. grains, &c, in this division, which will readily second ditch struck something which gave a and the proper man is not to be found, the inmetalic ring, and a moment later a well-lock- experienced must proceed with the work. in compressing the stick longitudinally by an Division B contains Whitworth's tools, and ed iron box was exposed, taken to a place of When streets are made, all the loam is gene- immense pressure of steam power just before machines for working iron, cotton machinery, safety, opened by force and the Austrian rally carted off, and little is left except the bending, which secures elasticity to the timber. will not thrive much in either of these. When be obtained, and a whole ship's sides can be of a hornet inflicted on the wrist.

trees are to be planted in such places, a large built without a joint, which thus presents greathole, six feet in diameter, should be dug, and er strength against shocks of waves, or coleighteen inches deep; and to fill in around lision with other bodies. Another important the roots, at least two-thirds as much good source of strength to articles made of this bent common earth should be procured as was wood is, that it is made to present its surface thrown out, the other third being filled in at against the grain or fibre. If a ship or any the surface from the best of that which was other object made of wood is struck in the thrown out, unless clay. For want of such direction of the grain of its timbers, it splits the operation by gently treading the surface.

good, and the planting well done, but their before the traces of age appear, weakening growth will be just in proportion to their sub- its fibre. sequent care or neglect. Generally they are left to take care of themselves. But this should not be. Every spring they should have the their value for ship building purposes. surface soil well dug, (unless in a paved street,) for a space of two or more feet all round the tree, and this space should be kept stirred two or three times during the first and second seasons at least-if longer the better. They may also have some good manure dug in, if it is convenient. For the want of such care, the surface of the ground becomes hard, and almost impervious to water, or is choked up with grass and weeds, which drink up all the

Shoeing Horses.

The following are the regulations of the British army upon this subject. They were ness, especially if he be a salaried man, having prepared by a mixed commission of officers a good situation, turns aside but for a moment, and eminent experienced professional men and have recently been issued :-

leave a space and prevent pressure to the sole. person, with his watchful eye, has stepped into

used is a continuous strip or band, dispensing only, and is to be confined to the outside heel, with all its infirmities and antiquated notions, The inside heel is to be thickened in propor- contend with the activity and audacity of Morton's "Vindication of the True Sabbath." may be

twelve to fifteen ounces, according to the size support, whatever it may be, for they do not them for distribution or sale, at the rate of 15 pages

shoe; nor is the shoe to be attached with less And hence there is a sort of stereotyped than three nails in each side.

liating parts of the foot only. 7. Both the fore and the hind shoes are to

be made with a single clip of the toes." These rules may be of some value to black. smiths and horse-owners.

How to avoid a Bad Husband.

1. Never marry for wealth. A woman ife consisteth not in the things she possesseth 2. Never marry a fop, or one who stru about dandy-like, in his silk gloves and ruffle with silvered cane, and rings on his fingers Beware! there is trap.

3. Never marry a niggard, a close-fisted mean, sordid wretch, who saves every penny or spends it grudgingly. Take care lest l tint vou to death.

4. Never marry a stranger, or one whose character is not known or tested. Some fe

drawls and draggles through life, one foot after another, and lets things take their own 6. Never marry a man who treats his

mother or sister unkindly or indifferently Such treatment is a sure indication of a mean and wicked man. 7. Never, on any account, marry a gambler,

lightly of God or religion. Such a man can never make a good husband.

8. Never marry a sloven, a man who is negligent of his person or his dress, and is

is an index to the heart. 9. Shun the rake as a snake, a viper, a very

10. Finally, never marry a man who is ac dicted to the use of ardent spirits. Dependent upon it, you are better off alone, than you would be were you tied to a man whose breath is polluted, and whose vitals are being gnawed out by alcohol.

In the choice of a wife, take the obedient daughter of a good mother.

California Nomenclature.

Some of our people in the interior have most extraordinary taste in nomenclature. The recent election has brought to light such delectable localities as Whiskey Creek, Jackass Gulch, Humbug City, One Horse Town, One "Karger concluded finally that the desired recourse must be had generally to the nursery- Mule Town, Drunkard's Bar, Murderer sign must be sought among the trees. Now men, it should also be borne in mind that trees | Bar, Shirt Tail Canon, Lower Humbug began anew a careful examination of the en- growing in nursery rows are more or less in- Negro Hill, Fiddletown, Coon Hollow, Jay from an old road, untraveled for the last fif- their lower branches, and their fine spreading Greenhorn, Mugginsville, Mad Muletowij, teen years, which once led to Wallachia, was form; soon spindle up, and, in fine, become Sucker Flat, Rattlesnake Bar, Yankee Jim's noticed a clump of trees in which many branch- almost unfit for removal to open, exposed sit- Peppermint Bar, Mad Canon, Humbug Canon, to the Royal Irish Academy his discovery of es had been lopped off or partially cut, and uations. If trees have been allowed full room Rough and Ready, French Corral, etc. For the central sun—the star around which our which on the whole presented somewhat the to extend their branches, then larger ones the love of posterity, reform your nomenclass orb of day and his planetary attendants reappearance of having been trimmed with some would succeed better; but they can rarely be ture, good people, before it is too late. Un volve—a waggish member exclaimed, "What! like the settlers of most of the other States, our sun's sun? why, that must be a grand Different formed trees are required for dif- our people have retained very few of the Inferent situations; but in all cases select a dian names for localities. Most of the rivers belonged to the trees in the clump, which rather low-branched tree, even for a street, as and counties in the State, and many of the showed that those could not have been trim- one that has been denuded of its side branch- settlements south of Sacramento, are still med by the peasantry for fuel. In process es, while young, always suffers by the act, and known by the euphonious Spanish titles given of these examinations an elegant watch-key continues a top-heavy tree. It is easy to them by the early Californians. They were was found, and an ax handle, which indicated prune off all such as are in the way at the a very devout people, and sprinkled the name that a man of the better classes had assisted time of setting out, if the tree is for the street; of their favorite Saints all over the country characteristic articles. Hayti sends a huge in the work. This, taken in connection with and if not, they should never be removed. Thus we have San Francisco, San Joaquin block of sale yany, segars, and many other the light and friable soil, the peculiar position For a park or pleasure-ground, the nearer San Diego, Santa Clara, Canta Cruz, Santa a young orator waxed sublimely eloquent in By the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Society articles for the country, which will be of the trees, completely covered with creeping they branch to the root the better. Do not Barbara, San Bernardino, Santa Ysabal, San descanting on the "frigate" of Columbus, plants, the solitary position of the place, and allow the pruning mania to attack you, nor Luis Obispo, San Andreas, San Jose, San and the "stars and stripes" that waved from yet its proximity to the Danube on the one listen to those who would endeavor to per- Antonio, San Rafael, San Leandro, Santa his mast head. hand and the Turkish Servitan boundary on suade you that you have no taste in such mat- Ynez, San Gabriel, San Miguel, and a whole the other, awakened in Karger's mind a feel- ters as the choice of a handsome tree. Some calendar more of Sans and Santas. Of their Division is much the completest part of ing of the highest confidence that the place people would not know a tree from a bush unecclesiastical names, what more euphonious was found. He had been instructed not to unless it was pruned up like a barber's pole. than Mendocini, Mariposa, Alameda, Nevada, ment of arrively. The government contribution begin the work of removing the earth until 2. The Manner of Planting.—Everybody Bolinas, Sacramento, Alviso, Salines, Sonoma, tions of arras in courts Nos. 1 and 2, are very he had unmistakable signs of having found the knows, at least they think they do, how to Sierra, Sancelito, Vallecito, Martinez, and [California Paper.

Bending Ship Timber.—Thomas Blanchard of New York, has invented a new method of

This invention of bending timber consists

good soil, hundreds of trees die before the end easily, but here the method is to bend the timof the second year. Fill in the earth so as to ber in a direction against the grain, so that leave no crevices among the roots, and finish timber bent under this patent is infinitely stronger than previous to the bending. New 3. After Treatment.—The trees may be wood is preferable for this operation, or wood

> Almost all kinds of wood can be used for this purpose, thus equalizing to a great extent

London Life.

In a city like London, the strife of life is

awful. All classes, who work in any way for their living, find it an unmistakable reality. There is no exemption. A man can not turn from one thing to another if the first experiment fail. Here failure in any thing is ruin, and ruin is disgrace. Nor can he work till he is wearied or disgusted, and then rest from his No. 15-An Appeal for the Restoration of the Bible moisture that should go to the roots of the labors, till weariness or disgust has passed away. There is no rest, till he rests with a view of no return to toil; and this view comes only with satisfied accumulation, or with the grave. If a man in ordinary busihe is lost. The stream of competition hurries past him, with its whirling eddies of intrigue, and he is left upon the shore. Out of sight "1. The shoe is to be beveled off so as to for a moment is out of mind. Some greedy 2. It is not to be grooved or fettered, but his place, and he cannot regain it—or gain another like it. Especially, if he be past his 3. Calking is to be applied to the hind shoe prime, his case is hard, for how can timid age, youth? So long as a man, even if he be weak 4. The weight of the shoe is to be from keeps in his treadmill, he is tolerably sure of character to ordinary people, a want of bold-6. In preparing the foot for the shoe, as ness of thinking, a regularity of life, which, little as possible should be pared out; and desirable in most respects, still, in others, turns | Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Soc.'s Publications the operation should be confined to the exfo- a man into a machine, or fits him only to bear

> EMBRACED IN GOOD TIME.—The Memphis Appeal contains the following:-

"A most touching case, illustrative of conjugal love, occurred at our wharf a few days Seventh-day Baptist Denomination. It aims to pro the river, when the husband took sick and was same time that it urges obedience to the command supposed to have died. When they arrived ments of God and the faith of Jesus. Its columns are at this place, the wife had a coffin purchased, and the husband was deposited in the last diffuse knowledge, reclaim the inebriate, and enfranhome of the dead. Just before the moment chise the enslaved. In its Literary and Intelligence of the closing of the coffin, however, and the final interment of the deceased, the bereaved and agonized wife insisted on once more look- the Recorder shall rank among the best, ing upon and embracing the cold remains of the deceased partner of her bosom. Whether it was her warm embrace or returning consciousness, certain it is, that the supposed males jump right into the fire, with their eyes corpse suddenly evinced signs of life, and the proper restoratives being applied, within 5. Never marry a mope or drone, one who twenty-four hours the invalid was enabled to proceed on his journey, owing his life to the untiring devotion and love of his true and

VARIETY.

There was a problem among the Stoics, which ran thus:-" When a man says '1 lie,' a profane person, one who in the least speaks does he lie, or does he not? If he lies, he statistical matter, designed to illustrate the rise, pro speaks the truth; if he speaks the truth, he gress, and present condition of the Seventh-day Bap lies." Many were the profound works writbe introduced from time to time in connection with the ten on this wonderful problem. Chrysippus history of the churches. favored the world with no less than six; and filthy in his habits. The external appearance | Philetus studied himself to death in his vain | he addressed to the General Agent, George B. Utter, attempts to solve it.

"Did he not make several visits after the patient was out of danger?" was the question of a lawyer in cross-examining a witness called to prove a doctor's bill, in one of our justice's courts, a couple of days since. "No," replied the witness, "I thought the patient year in any part of the United States, payable in advance.

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 States, payable in advance.

The postage on the Seventh-day Baptist Memorial is 2 cents a year in any part of the United States when paid in advance, or year in any part of the United States when paid in advance, or tice's courts, a couple of days since. "No," was in danger as long as the doctor continued | 4 cents a year when not paid in advance his visits."

A gentleman at a musical party, where the lady was particular not to have the sweet siting of a long concert piece, and asked a siting of a long concert piece, and asked a friend, in a whisper, "how he should stir the fire without interrupting the music?" "Be-Alfred Center. N. V. Hull, Akron. Samuel Hunt, Berlin. John Whittord, Lamestown. Wm. A. Weeden Pawcatuck. S. P. Stillman. Berlin. John Whittord, Lamestown. Thomas R. Green, NEW JERSEY. sounds interrupted, was freezing during the

to be met with in company, who deal much in the marvelous. Their usual intention is to Genesee. W. P. Langworthy, please and entertain; but as men are most delighted with what they conceive to be the truth, these people mistake the means of Leonardsville. W. B. Maxson. Lincklaen. Daniel C. Burdick. | pleasing, and incur universal blame

When Sir William Hamilton announced

If two negatives are equivalent to an affirmative, what inference can we draw from Watson. Halsey Stillman. the following:-"Nobody that don't take that man for no great thing aint much mistaken?" This is a veritable sentence in a communication from a correspondent.

In a recent 4th of July oration at Oswego,

The celebrated English poetess, Eliza Cook, very truly says, "To appreciate the value of newspapers, we have only to suppose that they were to be totally discontinued for paper so as to indicate the times to which they reach no paper discontinued until arrearages are paid, a month."

When a man finds a great deal of fault with a newspaper which he never fails to be directed, post-paid, to read, it is a sign he has not paid for it. Peo. ple seldom pick flaws in their own property

The original Robespierre guillotine—the machine, framework, knife and basket—was sold at auction a few days ago, in Paris, for fifty francs, and burnt directly afterwards.

An elderly lady died almost instantly, a few For a squ re of 16 lines or less one insertion articles of iron work, linen fabrics, cloths, tyrant had once more the Crown of St. Ste- hard gravel, sand, or clay. Of course a tree Timbers of any length and any form can thus days since, at Palmyra, Mo., from the sting

American Sabbath Tract Society's Publications THE American Sabbath Tract Society publishe

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. 2'; pp. No. 4—The Sabbath and Lord's Day: A History of the Sabbath and Lord's Day: A History of the Sabbath So and Sabbath Sa their Observance in the Christian Church. 52 pp. No. 5—A Christian Caveat to the Old and New Sab batarians. 4 pp.
No. 6—Twenty 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.

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

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

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

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

Sabbath, in an Address to the Baptists, from the Seventh day Baptist General Conference. 40 pp. The Society has also published the following works o 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.

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

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

The series of fifteen tracts, together with Edward Stennett's "Royal Law Contended for," and J. W. had in a bound volume. Price 50 cents.

These tracts will be furnished to those wishing turn people adrift in England who have for one cent. Persons desiring them can have them 5. Horses are to be shod with not less than served with fidelity. But he must not leave forwarded by mail or otherwise, on sending their ad six nails in the fore, and seven in the hind his place, except on the most urgent necessity. dress, with a remittance, to George B. Utter, Corres ponding Secretary of the American Sabbath Tract So. ciety, No. 9 Spruce-st., New York.

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