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NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, JULY 7; 1853

The Sabbath Recarder.

For the Sabbath Recorder. HUMAN DEPRAVITY.

Human depravity is of two kinds—physical depravity, and moral depravity. On a proper understanding of the meaning of these terms, and on keeping them properly distinct from each other, will depend success in arriving at true conclusions on the subject of regeneration. It is because the real nature of moral depravity has not been carefully studied, and has been confounded with physical depravity, that such erroneous views of regeneration have been entertained; for example, that view which ascribes it to the miraculous power of God alone. (See article "Regeneration," Sabbath Recorder, April 21.)

pravus, which signifies bent, lapsed, fallen from right or straight. It does not imply original malconformation, but deterioration is from the Greek name phusis (nature.)

Physical depravity, then, as the terms denote, is the depravity or crookedness of constitution or substance, as distinguished from laws of life and health, by which the healthy functions of organic life are suspended. It prayed, either in their substance or in their action, by their connection with the depraved body. Physical depravity, then, being the depravity of constitution or substance, can have no moral character. It is disease, not sin.

of men as social beings, in relation to each reference to the law of God as the standard by which their character is to be determined." Moral depravity, then, is a depravity of moral actions, or moral actions bent away from the law of God, which "is the standard by which their character is to be determined." Thus it appears, that moral depravity is simply sin, or "transgression of the law." It can be

It will be seen at once, that the theory of regeneration, that I have advocated, is the only theory that at all consists with the true nature of moral depravity. To wipe out this moral depravity, is the sole object of regener- God's will, the right way. The infant cannot be morally depraved, because he canation; and since this depravity consists in sin, regeneration consists in ceasing to sin, and not know the right way. His intelligence is learning to do well. Now this conclusion is inevitable, if my definition of moral depravity be correct. If it be not correct, then let us have a better one; for it is of the utmost importance that our notion of this moral depravity be well defined.

By a certain class of theologians moral depravity is thought to be a certain undefinable something lying back of actual transgression | the Holy Spirit, affirms of a certain demand or sin, and sustaining to sin the relation of of the appetite, that it ought not to be obeycause; and hence it becomes necessary for them to suppose that regeneration is a something lying back of obedience, or holiness, as a cause. These two errors combine by a

Moral depravity is not the cause of sin; i is sin itself. Hence regeneration is not the removing of the cause of sin, and thus becoming the cause of holiness, as is claimed but it is the removing of sin itself. Now, when we are told that moral depravity is something distinct from sin and the cause of sin we are of course anxious to know what formation of the brain, through which the inthis strange being is which causes us to sin and who planted it in us. Certainly, God did not corrupt our natures, for he is not the author of any thing unholy. The devil did acts, all of which are in obedience to the sennot, for it is only his prerogative to tempt us; but no amount of temptation can constitute character. That physical depravity, in the and felt that it was for the purpose of giving him. moral depravity. The devil tempted Jesus Christ, but he did not corrupt him. Many holy men are severely tempted, but remain just as holy as before; and further than this the devil has no power whatever.

What, then, is this "corrupt nature." It is denied by "T.B.B.," that "God incorporates sin into man's being," and as to how it came there, he "does not profess any ability to dive to the bottom of this awfully mysterious subject." Now this subject has become ity something planted in our nature, separate idea of moral character is an idea of a free ac- protracted and very distressing. He was from sin, as the cause of sin, whereas it is sin tion or intention, and in this alone can moral itself. The inspired definition of sin, (transgression of the law) is received but "as to the to influence the will to act contrary to right, just before his death shows the extent to that is "awfully mysterious." So then the moral depravity. The abnormal develop-

law is awfully mysterious. being. But such cavils usually spring from placed the affirmations of the sensitivity is assured them that there was nothing in all to come in, as already stated, and there is sovereign God for weal or woeld The load and there is sovereign God for weal or woeld The load and there is sovereign God for weal or woeld The load and there is sovereign God for weal or woeld the meaning of the evangelical ministers of England under over against the clamors of the sensitivity is assured them that there was nothing in all to come in, as already, stated, and there is sovereign God for weal or woeld the meaning of the evangelical ministers of England under over against the clamors of the sensitivity is assured them that there was nothing in all to come in, as already, stated, and there is sovereign God for weal or woeld in the load and the evangelical ministers of England under over against the clamors of the sensitivity is assured them that there was nothing in all to come in, as already, stated, and there is sovereign God for weal or woeld in the load and the evangelical ministers of England under over against the clamors of the sensitivity is assured them that there was nothing in all to come in, as already, stated, and there is sovereign God for weal or woeld in the load and the evangelical ministers of England under over against the clamors of the sensitivity is assured them that there was nothing in all to come in, as already, stated, and there is sovereign God for weal or woeld and the load and the evangelical ministers of England under over against the clamors of the sensitivity is assured them that there was nothing in all to come in, as already, stated, and there is sovereign God for weal or woeld and the load and the l inability to meet the evidence by which the made more clear and convincing by the teach- wanted nothing to do with their witch doctor- than \$5,000, for which I asked. doctrine in question is sustained." No, the ing of the Holy Spirit, so that the right way ing. They however continued teasing him

according to this theory.

that God incorporates sin into man's being." Again. "We receive the inspired definition of his Holy Spirit. sin, that it is the transgression of the law. At the same time we cannot conceive of sin, as a voluntary act, which does not spring from a nature or disposition already corrupted." understanding by this term the disposition. tendency, or propensity of his heart."

natural appetite. As yet she was pure, but demands of the law, as written on his intelli-

position to the known rule of right. Nor is it cating it. necessary to suppose any depravity of our 🔀 nature, in order to account for "the transgression of the law "so universal in the world. A free, responsible will, in the presence of temptation, is an adequate condition of sin. in an intelligent being, capable of understanding not sufficiently developed to affirm right and his intelligence first awakes and affirms obli- to drink, swear, and fight with either whites gation or oughtness. His will has heretofore or Indians who would carouse with him; withbeyed these passions and appetites, and has become accustomed to put forth its volitions according to their demands; but a period now arrives when the intelligence, enlightened by of his course, and turned his attention to the ed; and now a choice must be made. The intelligence and the sensitivity both urge their claims, and the will, with complete ability to obey the intelligence, yields nevertheless to the sensitivity, and thus moral depravity makes its first fearful mark on the human soul. The appetites, however clamourous, are not moral depravity; for that is sin or transgression of the law, and with the first transgression comes the first moral depravity. Here indeed is the first beginning of moral character; for, up to the time when the inteligence first affirms right and wrong, the child has no moral character, and of course can have no moral depravity. If from any maltelligence is usually developed, there should be no such development, there would be no moral character, and neither God nor man would hold the individual accountable for his 1834, that he manifested any personal interest sitivity. For this reason brutes have no moral having been snatched from the grave's mouth, abnormal development of the appetites, is inherited from our parents, I admit; but that change in him seemed to be very gradual; moral depravity is or can be, I deny as a

monstrous absurdity. man's nature is corrupt, understanding by this term the disposition, tendency, or propensity, of his heart." The tendency or propensity of man's heart, then, constitutes his "corrupt nature." If by the term "heart" here meant the sensibility, including the passions, appetites, &c., then the depravity of this part of our nature is physical, not moral depravity, during religious exercises—sometimes to that for neither the substance of soul nor body, nor | degree that he could not command his feelings depravity reside. No amount of "tendency"

cavil does not thus arise. When brother Brown, and the wrong way have their respective in- on the subject till he was exceedingly annoyor anybody else, speaks of the "correption ducements. But, as already shown, no clam- ed; and in order to get rid of them, he told of man's nature," no one would suppose that ors of the sensitivity, nor affirmations of the them that their medicine was nothing one by this it is meant that "God had wrought sin intelligence, constitute moral character, and way or the other, and they might do what into man's being, and made it an attribute of they cannot be the seat of moral depravity, they pleased about preparing it. They inman's existence," if certain theologians had Above them both is placed the will, endowed ferred from this that he would consent to use not thus defined the "natural or sinful man," with the glorious prerogative of putting forth it, and therefore went and prepared it. His spoken of in the Bible. It is held by many, its volitions according to the one or the other. wife's sister came in the next day to ascertain that sin is woven into our very constitutions, In this act of the will resides all the moral the effect of it, and finding that he had made as a part of our being, and they explain all character man possesses. Here, then, is the no use whatever of it, broke out into a violent passages in the Bible bearing on this subject seat of moral depravity, and here the seat of paroxysm of rage, and abused his wife; charg-Brother Brown says, "We do not suppose pravity in himself, he must eradicate it him- that she might marry some one else; and then self, and for his assistance God has youchsafed turned and vented her spleen against him, in

"We believe that man's nature is corrupt, tainty that he will be damned, we yield a trast between his present meekness and for-If I understand the above passages correct- This I would urge upon the sinner, and pray nothing but divine grace could have ever The term depravity is from the latin de and ly, they teach that moral depravity, after all, the Spirit to burn it into his soul, till he should effected such a change. is an inherent attribute of man's nature, sepa- tremble before an offended God, and cry, rate from sin, and standing to it in the relation "What shall I do to be saved?" Then I his dying bed, he briefly described his early of cause to effect; for he says, "We cannot would answer, with the burning words of in- life, his extreme meanness and wretchedness, conceive of sin as a voluntary act, which does spiration, "Turn ye, turn ye, for why will you his excessive depravity, the deliverances from from original perfection. The term physical not spring from a nature or disposition already die." I would teach them, as in Eph. 2; 3, imminent danger which he had experienced corrupted." "Even in the case of Adam that "by nature they are the children of while in that state, the care of Providence himself, the corruption of his heart had been wrath," i. e. that in their natural or unregener- over him, the change through which he had already effected, before he committed the ate state, they are the children of wrath. This passed, his prosperity in worldly things, and overt act of eating the forbidden fruit," that I believe to be the meaning of the above pas- now his hope of soon being in the enjoyment is, before he sinued. Now how came brother sages, and others of kindred import, and in of infinitely higher blessedness in heavenfree moral action. It may be predicated of Brown by his information? The inspired this I am sustained by very able commental and called upon us all to magnify the riches the body, and means a departure from the record does not give it. The simple statement tors. Says one of them, "These passes or divine mercy that had shown such favor to of the record is this—that the serpent beguil- cannot, consistently with natural justice, be so vile and miserable a creature as he had ed (tempted) Eve, and she disobeyed God. understood to mean, that we are exposed to been, and should still have been, if God had Eve then tempted Adam, and he disobeyed. the wrath of God on account of our nature. not thus wonderfully reclaimed and blessed may also be predicated of the mind, and There was no corruption whatever in them It is a monstrous and blasphemous dogma, him. means that the faculties of the mind are de- until they disobeyed, and that disobedience that a holy God is angry with any creature for was their corruption. Here, on the one hand, possessing a nature with which he was force was a natural desire for food and knowledge, into being without his knowledge or consent. and the fruit of a certain tree so correlated to The Bible represents God as angry with men that desire as to bring it into action. Now, for their wicked deeds, and not for their nawas this natural desire corruption? Certain- tures. It is common and proper to speak of ly not, for God created her with this, and pro- the first state in which men universally are, The term moral is from the latin mos nounced her "good." On the other hand, as a natural state. Thus we speak of sinners them so. I took what to me was an entirely ture, and needing capital to start himself in (manners.) As defined by Webster, it means, the law of God, written on her intelligence, before regeneration, as in a state of nature, as new plan; I stated to my congregation, that the business of making them, he made it a "Relating to practice, manners, or conduct forbade at that time the indulgence of this opposed to a changed state, a regenerate as our place had become too strait for us, it matter of earnest prayer that he might be discovered as our place had become too strait for us, it matter of earnest prayer that he might be discovered as our place had become too strait for us, it matter of earnest prayer that he might be discovered as our place had become too strait for us, it matter of earnest prayer that he might be discovered as our place had become too strait for us, it matter of earnest prayer that he might be discovered as our place had become too strait for us, it matter of earnest prayer that he might be discovered by the place had become too strait for us, it matter of earnest prayer that he might be discovered by the place had become too strait for us, it matter of earnest prayer that he might be discovered by the place had become too strait for us, it matter of earnest prayer that he might be discovered by the place had become too strait for us, it matter of earnest prayer that he might be discovered by the place had become too strait for us, it matter of earnest prayer that he might be discovered by the place had become too strait for us, it matter of earnest prayer that he might be discovered by the place had become too strait for us, it matter of earnest prayer that he might be discovered by the place had become too strait for us, it matter of earnest prayer that he might be discovered by the place had become too strait for us, it matter of earnest prayer that he might be discovered by the place had become too strait for us, it matter of earnest prayer that he might be discovered by the place had become too strait for us, it matter that the might be discovered by the place had become too strait for us and the place had become too strait for us and the place had become too strait for us and the place had become too strait for us and the place had become too strait for us and the place had become too strait fo presently she chose to gratify that appetite, in | not necessarily mean that they have a nature other, and with reference to right and wrong. spite of God's law. That moment she was sinful in itself, but merely that before regen-The word moral is applicable to actions that corrupt, and not till that moment. Christ had eration they are universally and totally moralare good or evil, virtuous or vicious, and has all these appetites and passions in common ly depraved, and this is their nature as opwith us all, but he was never corrupt or de- posed to their regenerate state, and in this praved, and simply because he never obeyed | cause alone can it be said that they are by nathem when their demands conflicted with the ture children of wrath. The whole scope of scripture represents men as to blame, and to be judged and punished, only for their deeds."

> This is a short history of the beginning of May we be guided into all truth, and ledite sin in all mankind. All men sin in precisely see clearly in what our depravity consists, that in every shape you can conceive of it, the same way, i. e., by yielding their wills to we may well learn what part we have acted and having so done, make up your minds the demands of their natural appetites, in op- in creating it, and what we must act in eradi- what offerings you will make by families, or ed mine, he went over to see it, bought the

THE POWER OF THE GOSPEL. William Jones was naturally a mi strong passions, sound judgment, and enerout, however, becoming an habitual drunkard. As he had an opportunity to see more of men and things, he became convinced of the wrong accumulation of property, and determined to make himself decent and respectable. He saw that sobriety, honesty, and punctuality were necessary to a good name, and therefore settled it as his prominent principle of action, that he would try to keep clear of all drunken rowdyism, and be upright and fair in all his dealings. Early after the organization of the mission church, his wife made a profession of religion, which seems to have had a favorable effect on him, leading him to respect Christianity, and to attend church more or less constantly. When Mr. Harris found it necessary to get a new interpreter, Jones was selected as the steadiest and likeliest young man who could at that time speak English sufficiently well to answer the purpose. This made him more thoroughly acquainted with the theory of religion; but it was not till after he had been brought very near the grave by an attack of the cholera, in in the subject. He looked upon himself as opportunity to prepare for eternity. The and for some years after his profession of religion. I used to stand very much in doubt of Brother Brown says, "We belief that him. About three years before his death, he seemed to show the marks of a growing Christian. He was decidedly more benevolent, more interested in the work of the mission, more anxious to promote the welfare of the conversion. He was often affected to tears

regeneration; and since man plants this de-ling her with wishing to have her husband die, the most provoking language she could think To the Bible representations of the univer- of. Jones heard it all quietly and then meekly sal depravity of mankind, both physical and said to her, "How does Thomas do?" meanmoral, and of his utter inability to remove this ing her husband; "I have heard that he is depravity, unassisted by God, and of the cer- sick." His wife was so affected by the conmournful assent. Yes, the history of the mer irritability, that she burst into tears and world is but a shameless chronicle of crime. left the room, impressed with the idea that

> In his remarks to those who stood around Jour. of Miss.

# HOW TO BUILD A HOUSE FOR THE

one of moment, and one of common concern, I wish you to take it in your hearts, talk about it, husbands with your wives, and wives with your husbands, parents with children, and children with parents. I also want you to pray over it, and then, etylouals and families, look at the matter D. E. M. households, and what offerings you will make field for a small sum, recommenced the workas individuals; for at the expiration of three ing of the mine, and it now turns out to yield weeks I expect to begin my visits to you getic will. He was the son of a white man, I want his house to be erected by the volunthe year that he felt this to be below his duty, once a prisoner among the Indians. The tary offerings of the people, and without a early part of his life was spent in poverty and grudging dollar in it. I then told the people for the present year seven-fold—he is actually sin. His mother died, leaving him to the I had taken this course in order to avoid decare of a drunken aunt, who neglected and lay, and to avoid the hearing of details of wrong, and consequently he cannot sin. His abused him. He mixed with white boys in causes of inability at the time of calling— this year, 1853; in addition to which he has sensitivity, i.e., passions, appetites, desires, the vincinity enough to get a smattering of they would now have time to do the thing &c., are first developed, and all active, when English; and for many years he was ready understandingly and at once, upon my appli- above referred to: Probably neither Austra-

The working of the plan.—Before the time came for me to begin my calls, a brother in a comfortable way of business called in to my study, and said, " Brother H., I have, with my folks, been considering the matter of the new church, and I have come to the conclusion be able to do, and I wish you to put me down for a thousand dollars. The next one who called was a man who passed as a poor man. He said, upon entering, "I find that my mind is not fully made up; I though it was when I started, but now I am in doubt; will call again to-morrow." On the next day he called again, and said, "Now my mind is clear; I started vesterday with the purpose of saying \$250, but a doubt arising on the way, I thought it was best to give the matter further consideration, and now you may put me down for three hundred dol-

The next person who called was a young man but lately entered into business, and he all over, and you may put me down for two hundred and fifty dollars.'

And now there succeeded a young woman, who was in the employ of one of our brethren, and she called on my wife, saying, " Tell Brother H. to put me down for forty dollars."

I confess this startled me. for I did not see how, with her means, she could afford it; and I hesitated until after I had seen her employer, who, upon hearing the object of my call said the young sister had spoken with him on the subject, and she would pay it if she lived Returning home, I said to my wife, "This is love's offering. She does it for the Lord and if any thing arises by which she is prevented from fulfilling this vow, we will mee

because they endeavor to make moral depray- sibility possess moral character. The very give them vent. His last sickness was long- to put her down for twenty dollars, saying, was to the believer, condemnation to the worn out by months of exhausting suffering, arrangements so that I can pay it well enough."

Now a new case occurred. One of the ofduring most of which he seemed to be susor "propensity" in the passions and appetites, tained by spiritual consolations. An incident ficers of the church called, saying, "The girl who lives with my neighbor came to my gate, manner in which man first becomes sinful," is moral depravity or a necessary cause of which grace had triumphed over nature. As and said, 'Mr. —, your minister was saying before remarked, he had been originally very the other Sunday that you were going to manner in which a man first transgresses the ment of the sensitivity, or physical depravity passionate. His nervous system, by extreme build a new church—do you take small gifts? inherited at birth and continued through life, and constant pain, was reduced to a state of 'Yes,' said I, 'certainly'—not expecting is the great evil of our earthly existence, con- great irritability. Some of his friends, from much, as she was not a professor of reli-"T.B. B." says, "We say the corruption stantly urging the will to forbidden deeds. the singularity of his disease, were led to be- gion. I extended my hand as she put of man's nature, at which expression some This is the means of all our temptation. By lieve that he had been witch-poisoned, and forth hers, saying, Well, here is something God by creative power had wrought sin into to lead the will captive; but the merciful God has so constituted the mental faculties that man's being, and made it an attribute of his has so constituted the mental faculties, that charmed medicine, to expel the witch. He given. The subscription and cash continue

[Christian Advocate and Journal.

And fill the heart with gladness To chase away the tears of grief, And hush the sigh of sadness; To lend the face a fairer charm, A soul of love expressing, That must to earth divinely bring A comfort and a blessing.

Bewitching smiles! when hand in hand, And heart and heart together. We roam abroad, and dearly feel The joy of wind and weather; Bewitching smiles! when purple shades Of twilight gather 'round us-And "home, sweet home," with loving looks. And tender words, hath bound us. Who not would brave the tear to-day, And feel the touch of sorrow, If sunny smiles of joy could gleam, And change the scene to-morrow

If one fond smile could faintly cheer The weary spirit fleeing? Oh! smiles have power a world of good To fling around us ever; Then let us wear their golden beams, And quench their ardor, never! For while a smile illumes the eye, And wreathes the lip in beauty, The task of life must ever be-A pure and pleasant duty.

Who would not go where feebly beats

The pulse of earthly being,

### PROSPERITY AND LIBERALITY.

The London correspondent of the Western Christian Advocate, describing an effort to flictions, and glory in tribulations; and like raise a large fund for the extinction of debts Paul and Silas, sing God's praises in the on chapels owned by the Wesleyan Connection in Great Britain, gives the following remarkable history. The lessons of liberality Christ. "I do not pretend to say," says in it are lessons for all prosperous men:—

"A gentleman, named Wilkes, has promised a subscription of 1,000 guineas to this fund, whose history is so remarkable as to be worth relating across the Atlantic. Seven-The one of which we have been advised years ago he was a journeyman mechanic. was not to be commenced until the people Having invented and patented some kind of had raised \$5,000, and the preacher told crank or spindle useful in the cotton manufac-Now my plan is, (said I, after a Sabbath ser- he fell in with an elderly Quaker, a perfect vice,) as follows, to wit:-The matter being stranger, who accosted him with the strange inquiry, 'Friend, I should like to know if a little money would be of any service to thee.' Having satisfied himself as to Wilkes' genius and honesty, the Quaker at once advanced him the required amount. The praying mechante started in business on his own account, and everything he has touched of late has anpeared to prosper. Hearing of a field in Ireland offered for sale, in which was a desertabundance of excellent copper. For the from house to house, and from individual to year 1852 he promised to give to the Misindividual, to ascertain what you have made sionary Society a guinea a day; but such up your minds to offer freely to the Lord. abundance has poured in upon him during and has, therefore, enlarged his subscription giving to that noble cause seven guineas daily-or upward of \$10.500 a year-during just given a thousand guineas to the fund man rising into vast wealth more rapidly: and certainly we have not heard from either of these countries of anything approaching to this example of Christian liberality. It is pleasing to be able to add that this remarkable man retains the utmost simplicity and humility and bids fair, if his life be spared, to occupy an eminent position, not only among the millionaires of this country, but among the ornaments of the church of Christ."

# A WEIGHTY QUESTION ANSWERED.

into, but to minister." Here was room for a more uncongenial to your taste? Are you great deal of talk and good talk. It was a training yourself for such a state? Are you comforting sermon to saints, and there was not, in fact, by your daily course, assimilating nothing in it particularly calculated to offend yourself to devils, and are they not more the carnal heart. It gained us more or less likely to be your future companions? You

bolts of Divine. Writ that strike the carnal you must become holy; and as the first is said, "Father and I have talked this matter beart, as it were, dead. "Submit yourselves impossible, so without the last, there is no therefore to God." We sat down composedly heaven for you. You cannot possibly asset to write this discourse, meating to speak di- ciate what God has separated, and if you now rectly to the impenitent sinner with a calm ur. prefer to degrade your, nature, by the indulgency not to be evaded. But the sermon was gence of your lusts, reason as well as revela not fairly begun before the writer began to tion assures you that you have your reward question his authority to preach such doctrine here, while hereafter you must forever be as a matter of his own personal experience. shut out from the holy presence of God." The question grew more weighty; have I ever known the meaning of that naked truth, Submit yourselves to God?" Every written Begin Right. +If you are about to do sentence added to the awful apprehension that piece of work, you will be careful to begin I knew not the command, and my pen was but right; otherwise, you will have to take it in recording my own condemnation. The ser- pieces and do it over again. If you are going mon was thrown aside unfinished. The Bible on a journey, you will be careful at first to get became our study, and agonizing prayer was into the right road; for, if you start wrong, ffered at every breath. The Gospel was exmined verse by verse, from beginning to end. Every word was anxiously scrutinized to see Another young woman, who was living at if there was not one ray of hope for one guilty journey. If you start wrong, as I said, you service by the month, called, requesting me sinner. No hope was there. Every promise will be all the time going out of the way.

That was the day in which we studied thetain God's truth in relation to the salvation of Dogonask, "How shall I begin right ?" our own souls. Besides the Bible, Luther, The wisest of men has said, "The fear of the Edwards, Bellamy, and kindred writers, were searched with an agony of soul, the remember of the Lord is piety. The way to begin brance of which can never pass away, to ascertain the meaning of that word, the key of make it your first and chief basiness to berve heaven's gate, Faith. But all was in vain. Him; and then everything else will come jout. Despair was fast riveting its heavy chains von right. the soul; existence was becoming unendura. ble. The crisis was reached. There was no Not long after this, a minister of the Gos- came pions at these schools. es vintoling bus that is seguits from the fierdom of the the that an one frot, are still to be for

pel of ten year's standing whispered to us as a friendly admonition, "It is an easy matter to talk about Christ, but to speak of eterna things from the heart is far different." He, too, for the first time, probably, had been made to pass through the deep waters that he might in conscious helplessness as a miserable, guilty, lost sinher; bow; before the Sovereign Puritan Rec.

### SUSPENSE AND CERTAINTY.

In one of the recently published volumes of the Memoirs and Correspondence of the Poet Moore, he speaks of Monk Lewis, the celebrated writer of fiction in the last century He tells us that on his death bed. Lewis very frequent exclamation in reference to the future world was; " The Suspense! The Suspense !" Alas, was this all he could say, and did all his talent, his enjoyments, his fame, end in sad uncertainty as to the future? Was he, like another unbeliever, about " to take a leap in the dark?" Alas for unbelief! Alas for mere speculation in the affairs of elernity!

What a contrast between this dying bed, and that of Edward Payson! "O my sister, my sister," said the dying Christian, " could you but know what awaits the Christian; could you know only as much as I know; you could not refrain from rejoicing, and even leaping for joy. Labors, trials, troubles would be nothing; you would rejoice in afdarkest night, and in the deepest dungeon."

Uncertainty and suspense are necessarily the lot of those who receive not the gospel, of Cicero, "that what I affirm is as infalliable as the Pythian Oracle; 'I speak only by conjecture :" " We know, says Paul, that if the earthly house of our tabernacle were dissolved. we have a building of God, an house not made with hands, eternal in the heavens. Which, here, was the wisest man, and which was the happiest?

Pleasant indeed is the thought that all this knowledge is founded on a solid rock the testimony of God, and that its attainment may be enjoyed by all—simply by the belief of the of his family and his all; repair to the promises of his Bible, wipe away his tears, and assume a smile; and when asked what made him happy, he answered, "Why, this book is all true, isn't it? My Father has said, I will never leave thee nor forsake thee,' hasn't he?" Yes, venerable old man of ninety, he has, and blessed be thy faith-thou know'st, may rest on the Bible; its first great principles, in all their simplicity, can alone make us happy; and these can make us triumph when the world is in a blaze.' Receive these truths, O reader, and be blessed forever.

# HEAVEN AT LAST.

A young gentleman indulging in every form

of dissipation, and, of course, disregarding all the claims of religion, on being expostulated with on the terrible consequences he was encountering, very confidently said, "that he feared no consequences, for he believed God was too merciful to damn any of his creatures?" His monitor replied, "Then you expect finally to go to heaven: but what kind, of a heaven do you anticipate? It surely cannot be the heaven of the Bible, for there is not a feature of that which does not now cause distaste and disgust in your mind; a holy God is the lobject of your abhorrence, and pleasures purely holy you can neither appreciate nor desire. All your habits of life render such things distasteful, and the longer you live in sin, the more foreign they are to your ideas v Should you this night be admitted into heaven with your present views, would it not be a hell to you to be confined to the society and employments of the spirits of the just made perfect are deceiving yourself. There is no heaven But our next sermon was upon a different for you, unless God on yourself undergo a subject. The text was one of those thunder- radical change. He must become unholy, or

farther out of the way.

Now, you are starting in life, and life is a You have a life-work to do; but if you begin it wrong, all your labor will be worse than lost. Not only will you have to do it all over dlogy; not to preach the gospel, but to ascer- again, but to undo what you have done on ob

Of the missionaries who have gone from and body were yielded into the hands of a eths are said to have received their first resovereign God for weal or woe. The load ligious, impressions in Sabbath Schools and

wledged in the iich they reach Brages are paid, sitiances should New York a Periodical to

Hill

Bing Society,

Subscriptions

rill be liable to

New York, July 7, 1853.

To the article of "D. E. M.," considered by itself, I have but little to object; and were not for the apparent connection which it made to hold with the subject which has been under discussion. I might let it pass without comment. But since I had said in express terms, "We do not suppose that God incor porates sin into man's being;" since I had disclaimed the uption that sin was a natural attribute of the creature; since I had been at pains to declare that, whenever I had spoken of the depravity of man's nature, I had had uniform reference to the language of Scripture, (Eph. 2: 3, 1 Cor. 2: 14. See Recorder, May 12;) since I had declared, that my understanding of the term was "the disposition, tendency, or propensity of the sinner's heart, and had a secondatime denied, by implication at least, that "God by creative power had wrought sin into man's being, and made it an attribute of his existence;" since I had argued that the nature of any thing had respect as much to the relation which it sustained to all other things, as to any thing inherent in its constitution, and hence, that "the natural man was a sinful or deprayed being, because here in this world, where God has placed him, he manifests nothing but a spirit of rebellion against the divine law," (See Recorder, May 19;) nay, since in my first article, in which I said, " If the natural man regenerates himself, he exceeds the limits of his own nature," my use of the term nature was explained in what I immediately added, " he acts contrary to the ruling inclination of his heart," (See Recorder, April 21;) I conceive that your labored effort to hold me up as teaching, that " moral depravity, after all, is an inherent attribute of man's nature, separate from sin, and standing to it in the relation of cause to effect," might

In all candor, however, I will admit, that an inaccurate expression on my part furnished you with a plausible pretext for such a course. I said, "We cannot conceive of sin as a voluntary act, which does not spring from a nature, or disposition, already corrupted." As truth, not victory, is my object, I shall not undertake to justify this expression. Had I used the term overt instead of voluntary, my meaning had been less likely to be misunderstood. In the next sentence the proper term was employed, but in the one following that the faulty one was again adopted, which has rendered me obnoxious to your criticism. You are welcome, for the truth's sake, to whatever advantage you have thus gained in the argument.

as well have been spared.

I believe in the voluntary nature of all sin 'Sin is the transgression of the law." Every act which is strictly a trangression of the law is voluntary. When I speak of the sinfulness of man's heart, I allude to all those desires, affections, reasonings, and internal exercises, which are not manifested by outward actions nevertheless, they are exercises, and because they are exercises of the soul, they are therefore acts of transgression, as much as if they had been externally performed. These acts of transgression are all voluntary, most unquestionably.

But "by a certain class of theologians moral depravity is thought to be a certain undefinable something lying back of actual transgression or sin, and sustaining to sin the relation of cause." Your design, evidently, is to convey the impression, that I belong to this "class.". I do not know, that any thing I have written will justify such an impression. It may be a debateable question, however, whether there is not something "lying back of actual transgression," to which it would be no violation of propriety to apply the name of depravity. But as this would be going into the metaphysics of the subject more than is called for, we may leave the question for the present. In the mean time, let us see

what it was that I did write. as having reference to "the disposition, tendency, or propensity of his heart." I meant in the same sense that the Pope is head of the something distinct from external conduct, it is Papal church. He presides at the Synod of from, and "lying back of actual transgression," does not appear. For, in asserting the propensity of the sinner's heart to evil, and to nothing but evil, I said that it was so "accord- ual authority beyond the Empire. It is not premacy. The ground on which it is built is ing to that scripture which teaches, that every imagination of the thought of his heart is only evil continually." But how you discovered that I supposed that the the imagination of His policy, and that of his predecessors, has out; most of the recently erected buildings the thought of the heart was not an actual been the extension of the Empire southward are substantial, and some of them quite showy 's nature, that," here in this world, where a spirit of rebellion against the divine law," to something back of actual transgression, the French Emperor, even when seeking al- Lake-shore road, which connects it with the That his manifested or external transgressions so far as we can take any cognizance of it, is sessing himself of Constantinople had at length knowledging its supremacy in another renot itself actual transgression, I did not main- arrived. If so, however, it is probable that spect, and that is in the profanity of that portain, that I know of.

To say that it results from the freedom of the be found on one foot, are still to be formed. have read of the man who, failing to remem. a private Envoy from the Pope, with gifts of power, but by thy Spirit, as saith the Lord." present time.

will, does not meet the difficulty. Why does Congruity requires that five be found in the ber the name of an American whose acquaintthe will always, without exception, choose to Eastern and five in the Western divisions of ance he had casually made, described him as sin? There can be no effect without a cause; the Roman Empire, which the legs represent. " Mr. God-damn." That title would point to and whether the cause lies in that "undefina- The length of the legs and the smallness of the a class rather than to an individual in Buffalo. ble something back of actual transgression," which you repudiate, or whether it lies in that pressively of the length of time that has elaps. distant if you reckon by time, or half a dollar "abnormal development of the sensitivity, or ed since that division was effected, and the distant if you reckon by expense. Time and physical depravity inherited at birth, and con- comparatively brief period between the for- money must be very precious to him who tinued through life," which you admit, it may mation of the ten kingdoms, corresponding could not afford so much to visit the characbe unnecessary in the present connection to with the toes, and the descent of the stone by teristic natural wonder of America. inquire.

brought about in just the way you have de- we look indeed for wars and rumors of wars where else. But to attempt any thing in the has this to do with the question, whether man forms of sad judgment, the retribution, at the tenein that line—especially to make that at is competent to regenerate himself, or not? hand of the Lord, upon nations that have aw tempt in the saloon of a Lake Erie steamer, Because he can jump into a pit, does it follow fully misused their privileges. The cup of with the representatives of all nations gabberhe can throw himself into the Rapids of Ni- the fears of men, openly expressed, of coming Leaving Buffalo at 9 o'clock last evening, "Holy Bible." The medal hung from a long agara, does it follow that he is able to breast evils, of direst nature, stay for a moment their we enjoyed a cool and quiet night, and at his own powers, might be looked for.

rine; I will add, it is mine too. It is his sin stood. that he is there. He has no business to be there, and every inch of his progress down the current is but adding sin to sin. He ought to make an effort in the opposite direction, but he will not. What he needs is such a work of the Holy Spirit upon his heart as will overcome the repugnance of his will. When his these days, in view either of its rarity, the mit County, and opens communication with this came the speeches of the graduating class, will decidedly, fixedly, and habitually, sets in the opposite direction, he is regenerated. yet it is a trip which every man ought to take land with Cincinnati, with Pittsburgh, with men were admitted to the first degree in the But that it never will set in the opposite direc- who would get a just idea of the extent or Toledo and Chicago, and with Dunkirk, Buf- Arts. Thirteen gentlemen received the detion, till God overcomes all repugnance, is as character of his country. Under this impres- falo, and New York. The population of gree of Master of Arts, three the degree of certain as that a stone will return to the ground, sion, we determined to steal a week following Cleveland in 1840 was 6,071; in 1850, 17,- M.D., and the Honorary Degree of L.L.D. will say nothing more.

# BRITISH CURRESPONDENCE.

Catholic Convents-Turkey and Russia. GLASGOW, June 17, 1853.

The large increase of late years, in Grea Britain, of conventual establishments, excites apprehension. With full knowledge that they have no sanction in the word of God, there is the firm belief amongst Protestants that in immorality and the prisons of women who maintain their virtue. Utterly at variance, as the idea of compulsory "contemplation" i to our national feeling, it would have been remarkable if the Bill of Mr. Chambers, making provision for magistratical inspection of such houses in cases of suspicion, had not been supported in the House of Commons. The proposed power being wholly in th hands of the Secretary of State, to grant comnission for such visitation, it would probably be too seldom exercised. Yet Papists are making an outcry as if some flagrant injustice would be committed if any such opportunity hould ever be afforded to a repentant nun to ell of the wrongs she had endured or the error she had committed. At a meeting of Roman Catholics, held here last night, Priest Forbes, violently denouncing the proposal, averred that if it were passed into a law, such visitors, in Ireland, if they entered within convent, "might take their coffins with them for they would never be permitted to come large tracts of land in the vicinity, and lay gers. out alive!" Surely the consciousness alone them out in village and city lots, many of of deeds of darkness being thus brought to which were sold at auction in New York for light, could excite such opposition to the pro- high prices. Several lots were pointed out posal to give the inmates of convents the same to us as having lately changed owners at the advantages of law that every other individual in the land possesses!

does not now confine his demands to their precedence in the performance of mummeries falo, that is out of the question. at what are termed the Holy Places. Hithlegislation for the Greeks of his own dominions, ern and Western divisions of the Roman

toes of the human foot may also be used exwhich they are to be shivered to pieces. Be- course we did not let slip this opportunity to The moral depravity of the sinner may be lieving this to be the import of the symbols, see and to feel what can be seen and felt noscribed, for aught I care to dispute, but what until the end shall come, as well as other way of description, after what has been writthat he is able to jump out of it? Because iniquity seems filling up fast. Not even do ing around you-would be the hight of folly. the current, and swim out? What he would downward progress in the ways of evil. Not breakfast time this morning, found ourselves need in such a case, would be to be endowed even do their sufferings bring them, generally nearing Cleveland, the emporium of northern with superhuman strength, which being given speaking, nearer unto God. The fruits of Ohio, and one of the marts of the great Lakes. him, his deliverance, through the exercise of righteousness are not perceived from things It is beautifully situated on the south shore of mencement of the University of the city of either joyous or grievous. In prosperity, the Lake Erie, at the mouth of the Cuyahoga New York, was celebrated at Niblo's, on The sinner is in the Rapids. How came Lord is forgotten as the giver; and when he River, and is the seat of justice of Cuyahoga | Wednesday, the 29th ult. A large number the threw himself in, is your doc- chastises, his Fatherly purpose is misunder- County. A bold bluff, some eighty feet high, of distinguished guests occupied the stage J. A. BEGG.

# EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

STEAMER SOUTHERN MICHIGAN, ON LAKE ERIE, ?

be called "The West"—is no great thing in sylvania Canal meets this at Akron in Sumtime required, or the expense incurred. And Pittsburgh. Railroads also connect Cleve. at the conclusion of which eleven young gentleafter it is thrown up into the air. But having the meeting of the Western Association, for 034. before discussed this point at great length, I the purpose of taking a look at some of the localities in the direction of sunset, which we have heretofore known only by name and hearsay.

soon finds himself in a comparatively new one mile wide, on either bank of the Allegany unknown to history, which designates a man now more than one hundred years old. He assisted in the administration of affairs by a council of some eight or nine chiefs, who hold monthly meetings. It is in contemplation, we were told, to take the old chief to New York during the present summer, that he may have an opportunity to see the improvements of the "pale faces," and to visit the World's Fair. Should he make his apearance there—a centennarian six feet four nches high—he will probably attract as much ttention as any one object on exhibition. His people number some four or five hundred, and are beginning to turn their attention to agriculture, and to live quite comfortably.

York and Erie Railroad, is a town of " magnificent distances." A notion once prevailed quite extensively, that this port would at no distant day rival Buffalo in commercial importance; and this led speculators to buy up rate of \$1,500 for 25 by 100 feet-a price at which we should choose to be the seller rath-The fleets of France and England have er than the buyer. The freight to and from sailed with a view to aid Turkey, should Rus- the West, transported by the New York and sia persist in enforcing its demand in favor of Erie Railroad, is reshipped here; and of the Greek subjects of the Porte-for Nicholas | course the place will always be one of considerable importance. But as to rivaling Buf-

The Ruffalo and State Line Railroad (comerto he has not interfered with the Sultan's monly called, in connection with others, the Lake-shore Railroad) passes through Dunkirk, nationally or ecclesiastically. Although his and by it we went to Buffalo. It is a very title "Czar" is simply the Russian for Cesar, popular route from that city to Cleveland and carries back our thoughts to the epoch of Pittsburgh, Columbus, Cincinnati, Toledo, the contests for precedency between the East- and Chicago. So much in esteem is it as mode of conveyance to Cincinnati and other western railroad.

Buffalo is the most important inland city the spiritual affairs of the Greek church as es- the confluence of Buffalo Creek and the east tablished in Russia; but neither the Emperor end of Lake Erie, and at the western terminnor the Synod have hitherto had even spirit- us of the Erie Canal, must always give it suto be supposed, however, that politically or very well adapted to a commercial city, risecclesiastically Nicholas is satisfied that mat- ing as it does gradually from the creek and ters should remain upon their present footing. the lake. The streets are quite regularly laid the bear to take it back. The recent insur- Erie Canal, and has been growing in imporliance with Britain against the northern ag- vast network of railroads in the Western he will now change his tactics, and be con- tion of its citizens into contact with whom choices, (all which are so many acts of the by what agency is to be brought about those variety, both as to their national origin and mind,) are on the side of sin. It is universally changes which prophecy intimates as to pre- their moral and social training, but we never and uniformly so; not an exception ever has pare for Messiah's reign. The ten toes on met with any who, in this respect, exceeded been, or ever will be, found. Why is it so? the feet of the great image, if they are not to those we met in Buffalo. Somewhere we

From Buffalo, Niagara Falls is an hour

rises here from the shore of the lake, and on and the students were seated in the body of the level top of it stands the city—a site which the hall. When the exercises commenced, could hardly be improved. From this point the building was thronged with a brilliant as the Ohio and Erie Canal runs off to Ports- sembly. mouth, 307 miles distant, connecting the Ohio A trip to "The West"—or to what used to River and Lake Erie. The Ohio and Penn- rated Chancellor of the University, and de-

Toledo, the place at which we take railroad leston, S. C. for Chicago, and where this letter must be mailed, heaves in sight. Before reaching it, sity enjoyed a sumptuous banquet at the Aslet us say a word about routes to the West. tor House. Toasts and speeches were given, Proceeding westward from Olean, on the From New York, there are two routes—one and the festivities closed at a late hour, after line of the New York and Erie Railroad, one by Hudson River Railroad to Albany, and having yielded much satisfaction to all who thence by Central New York Railroad to Buf- participated in them. country. It is the Reservation of the Allega- | falo: the other by New York and Erie Railny Indians—a tract some thirty miles long by road to Buffalo or Dunkirk. From Buffalo, one can take the Lake-shore Railroad to River. These Indians are nominally under Cleveland, Toledo, and Chicago; or steamer sociation, through the Tennessee Baptist, in Continental countries they are nurseries of the chieftainship of Blacksnake, a name not to Toledo, and thence by Southern Michigan which he gives the following information re-Railroad to Chicago; or steamer to Detroit, and thence by Central Michigan Railroad to New Buffalo, and steamer to Chicago. The cost is about the same by either route, except the Lake-shore Railroad, by which it costs some three dollars more from Buffalo to Chicago than by the boats and cars. Crossing the lake by steamer we consider much pleasanter than going round by rail. From Now York, we prefer the Erie Railroad route, on which those leaving in the morning reach Buffalo early in the evening, in ample time for the boats; or, leaving in the evening, reach Buffalo or Dunkirk before noon of the next day, and can go on from the latter place direct to by steamboat. From Buffalo, we Dunkirk, the western terminus of the New much prefer the Southern Michigan line, which is the shortest to Chicago. Its boatsthe Empire State, Southern Michigan, and Northern Indiana—are not excelled for speed or comfort, while their offcers are noted for their gentlemanliness and attention to passen-

# GAVAZZI'S LECTURE.

Father Gavazzi delivered a lecture, on Thursday evening, the 30th ult., on the "Present and Future of America." The weather was unfavorable, but quite a respectable au dience was present. He said, that all people can now find in America shelter and refuge from oppression and tyranny. The time will come when Europe, and all the world, shall be as free as America now is. Our emigrants expect to, and do find liberty here, and they shall study in your liberal institutions, and countries, making the whole world one universal Republic. As we are accurately in formed by both ancient and contemporaneous history, it is impossible for Liberty and Romanism-it is impossible for Freedom and I explained the corruption of man's nature, Empire, yet, in point of fact, the Czar is not Ohio cities, that it does a large business, and man Catholics are watched, they say they are a member of its Committee, and for eighteen at present head of the Greek church, even its stock is considered as good as that of any persecuted. No !-that is not persecution, that is only precaution. Rome at present is trying to divide you, and to dominate over you. I like the preaching of Dr. Cox, of Brooktrue; but that I meant something distinct | St. Petersburgh, which administers in chief of the State of New York. Its position, at lyn, who warned you of the spread of Popery in America. You must meet it with gentle means; but do not be deluded by their professions, nor deceived by their shows. For in the various Protestant Churches, and he old friend of the society, whose name, he said, felt convinced that these Churches would be he was not allowed to mention, that the whole exercise—a real, though not an external, act of and eastward; and whenever an opportunity Main-street is the Broadway of Buffalo, and Catholic and Protestant are brothers. No! similar acts. transgression-I know not. And when I has seemed to offer for putting forth a paw, each side of it for nearly two miles is lined no! One believes the Bible, and the other said, farther, in proof of the corruption of peculiar reluctance has been manifested by with stores. Buffalo is the offspring of the believes in external forms and theatrical nunneries. Dear brethren, don't mistake, Ro- In one of the letters of Dr. Duffield, who has manism is increasing in influence, both nu-God has placed him, he manifests nothing but rection of the Arabs in the province of Bag-tance and wealth ever since the completion merically and otherwise. He then spoke to dad, and their acquisition of the country from of that great work. It is also the point at the effect that Catholic servants, in a measure, I do not know by what rule of interpretation Massaul to the Persian Gulf, together with which center the great chain of railroads constrained and hindered the free expression you discovered, that I referred his corruption the known want of faith in the integrity of from New York, Boston, and Albany, and the of opinion in American families. He also Church, and by the English government, in there is a lake in which the wrecks of ships, asserted that the Catholics, in a great measure, connection with that of Prussia, is well supruled the press and politics of America. The ported. Bishop Gobat is a warm-hearted first politicians in your country were noble Evangelical man, and exerts personally a argued an internal disposition to them, I did gressor, had probably encouraged the auto- States.—We can not pass from noticing the Christians; now they will submit to all kinds good influence. The mission also has various indeed mean; but that the internal disposition, crat to believe that the favorable time for pos- commercial supremacy of Buffalo, without ac- of humiliation, and be guilty of all sorts of de- useful appendages, and some interesting cases grading meanness; they will kneel before occasionally occur, of Jews renouncing their mon Council of Detroit, tendering to Hiram the Bishop, the Priest, and the Jesuit, for a vote. Americans, don't stoop to any foreign Jesuit, for if you do, instead of being the It is, however, a lamentable fact, that all the tent to wait a little for a more favorable op- travelers are most thrown. It has been our fathers of your country you become the traitinternal exercises of the natural man, all his portunity. Yet who can tell at what time or fortune to mingle with people of almost every ors of your country. If you will be free from Catholic influence you must be Americans.

take a warning from the result.

various descriptions to the President. With Virgil, said he-

"When the Greeks give gifts, I fear them." And concluded with the earnest hope that the sun of the next anniversary of American Independence will be as bright as that of 1776. Loud applause and waving of handkerchiefs.

At the conclusion of this address, in order to show Father Gavazzi in some measure the esteem in which his efforts are held, the members of Waldensian Lodge, No. 9, American Protestant Association, presented him with splendid gold medal. This medal was abou two inches in diameter, and beautifully en graved. On one side was the following in scription: "Presented by Waldensian Lodge No. 9, American Protestant Association, to no restriction as to the length or brevity of the Alessandro Gavazzi, New York, June 30, 1853." On the other side was an engraving of the Scriptures open, and above, the word black ribbon by a finely engraved loop, some what resembling a mitre.

NEW YORK UNIVERSITY.—The annual com-

The Rev. Isaac Ferris, D.D. was inaugu livered a very appropriate address. After was conferred upon Samuel Dickson, Char-

In the evening, the Alumni of the Univer-

MISSIONS AT SHANGHAE.—Rev. T. P. Craw ford addresses a letter to the Big Hatchie As-Shanghae. The whole number of missionaries, male and female, who are now laboring in that city, is 36. These are represented as Church, and was largely attended by the citfollows: London Missions, 6; English Episbyterian, 4. Within a year from the date of ed, and thirteen had "left for their respective fatherlands."

The London Mission, the American Epis copal, the English Episcopal, the Sabbatarian and Baptist, each have within the city a large and commodious chapel, built in the foreign style, in which is regularly dispensed the Word of Life, both spoken and written. Beides these there are other preaching placesented Chinese houses.

"A goodly number of children, both male and female, are receiving in the mission schools. The numb and day schools is not less than twelve."

Much is done in the sale of religious books, which are sent into various parts of the empire, by traders and others visiting the city The number of converts thus far is small with the hope that in future years they will, as the seed sown takes root, increase.

A HINT TO WEALTHY MEN.—An inspired apostle (says the Watchman and Reflector) has exhorted us to "provoke one another to love and good works;" and this holy provocation may be rightly taken, even where it is not intended to be given. A good man may present his property to the cause of the Redeemer, simply with a view to the glory of that great personage, without any special regard to his fellow Christians, but it becomes them to be moved by his example to high and noble deeds, and to copy his holy conduct.

Here is an illustration of what we mean :-The sixty-first anniversary of the English Baptist Missionary Society was held in Lon-Popery to flourish beside each other; and, don the last week in April, and was presided therefore, it is necessary that you should ever over by W. B. Gurney, Esq., a gentleman of be upon the watch. I know that where Ro-seventy-five years of age; for thirty-five years years its Treasurer, during the last seven of which he has had, for his colleague Samuel M. Peto, Esq., a member of the British Legislature. Age and infirmities compelled the venerable man at the meeting to take leave of on Friday last, (says the Cincinnati Commerpublic life, which he did in a manner well befitting the Christian gentleman. The report of his slaves, who were in company, one boy of the Secretaries showed that a debt rested and two girls. He also gave them a liberal they do not come to oppose, or win you open- on the Society of some nine thousand dollars, supply of money to supply their wants until ly at first, but the mask is removed, ultimate- but before the end of the meeting one of those ly. He spoke of the commonness of crosses gentlemen annouced, by the authority of an to have their free papers regularly made out. among the first to become Catholic. [Applause.] | debt was paid! No doubt existed in a single Don't let them get their nail into your flesh mind as to who that friend was, for this was or they will kill you. Don't tell me that by no means the first time he had performed

> THE ENGLISH MISSION IN JERUSALEM. been on a visit to Palestine, we find the follow-

"The mission established by the English Judaism, and embracing the gospel. It is a Powers, the great American sculptor, now light, and the honest searcher after truth may about to return from Europe, the hospitality find his way to Jesus Christ, the friend and of the city. The resolution was of a highly Saviour of sinners, by God's blessing on the means it furnishes. Still it is but limited in its influence, and I should fear may be so

PREMIUM FOR A THEOLOGICAL ESSAY.—The Home Journal says that in 1774, a Scotch gentleman left a sum of money, the interest of which he directed should be given as a prize, at the expiration of every forty years, to the author of the best work upon the evidences of the existence of a Supreme Being. The prize has already been once awarded and the second period of forty years will expire on the first of January, 1854. By that time the accumulated interest will have amounted to the very desirable sum of twelve thousand dollars, all of which will become the property of the author of the successful treatise. The competition is open to all the world, and there is essays. An Aberdeen paper gives the exact subject to be elucidated, as expressed in the following terms:—

"The Evidence that there is a Being, all Powerful, Wise, and Good, by whom everything exists; and particularly to obviate difficulties regarding the wisdom and goodness of the Deity: and this, in the first place, from considerations independent of Written Revelation; and, in the second place, from the Revelation of the Lord Jesus; and, from the whole, to point out the inferences most necessary for, and useful to, mankind."

AGRICULTURE IN PALESTINE.-Rev. Dr. Duffield, writing to the Christian Observer, under date of Jerusalem, April 3, 1853, says:

'The revival of agriculture, and the improvements commenced in their lands, have within a few years been very remarkable. I am surprised to see the extent of ground beginning to be terraced and cultivated in fields of wheat and barley, and vineyards. I met a large caravan of mules, donkeys, and norses, last week, near the Jordan-nearly if not fully 200 bearing wheat from its Eastern side to the Jewish market. The early and latter rains as yet however occur not with that abundance and certainty as to indicate that the Lord has removed his curse from the land. The failure some 4 or 5 weeks ago of the latter rains had become so marked that great fears were entertained for the coming season, lest the crops should be wholly cut off. Mussulman and papist, and nearly all sects celebrated fasts. Water had became very scarce and was sold at high rates, wheat also had advanced in price. But within a fortnight past, there have been some refreshing and abundant rains, and the fields of grain present a very vividly verdant aspect."

FUNERAL OF REV. DR. SHARP. The for neral of Rev. Dr. Sharp took place at Boston on the afternoon of June 28 from Charles-st. izens of Boston and the neighboring towns. copal, 2; American Episcopal, 8; Methodist, Governor Clifford, R. C. Winthrop, and many 3; Seventh-day Baptist, 4; Baptist, 9; Pres- distinguished merchants and clergymen of various religious denominations were present. Mr. C.'s letter, seven missionaries had arriv- The funeral sermon, by President Wayland, of Brown University, was an elegant tribute to the Christian character of the deceased. Many of the stores were closed, and the bells of the churches tolled by order of the Mayor.

> A Noble Monument.—To honor the memory of the late Duke of Wellington, a magnificent School is to be established, at which children of Army officers are to be admitted free of charge. The Queen heads the subscription with \$5,000; Prince Albert and the Duke of Cambridge (the Queen's uncle) follow with \$2,500 each; and there are several subscriptions ranging from \$500 to \$1,000. The entire subscription already amounts to \$400,000, and will probably be increased to \$500,000. Is n't this better than a pyramid of useless granite?

There are in the Massachusetts Constitutional Convention 128 farmers, 73 lawyers, 65<sup>^</sup> merchants and traders, 18 boot manufacturers, 24 clegymen, 24 manufacturers, 18 physicians, 4 editors and printers, 11 mechanics, 8 builders and house-wrights, 4 master marines; masons, machinists, blacksmiths, druggists-+3 each; jewelers, tanners, professors at law-2 each, &c. Of the whole number, 336 were born in Massachusetts, 31 in New Hampshire, 11 in Connecticut, 11 in Vermont, 8 in Maine, &c.

A curious case of juvenile depravity occurred the other day in the town of Chatham. in this State. A lad of eleven years became highly enraged at his father, and took his revenge by going about to fire the neighboring woods, stables, outhouses, &c. Being asked if he was not sorry for what he had done, he answered no, and said that he wanted to burn up all between his father's house and Rilier's mills, a distance of some three miles. The boy was arrested and put under bond for his good behavior.

Dr. Maddox, of Louisiana, en route for the East, with his family, passed through this city cial,) and while here gave freedom to three his return from the East, when he proposes

The editor of the New Hampshire Congregational Journal writes, concerning the ministerial change in that State, that of the one hundred, and sixty-three ministers of the State ten years ago, only thirty-two occupy the positions they did then. And yet, of the one hundred and sixty-three pastors ten years ago, twelve only have died.

In the province of Antre-Minhoe Douro, Portugal, there is a mountain called Stelles, which is remarkable for one thing which is not easily occounted for. On the top of it broken pieces of masts, shrouds, and even anchors are found—though the mountain is at least twelve leagues from the sea.

A resolution has been passed by the Comcomplimentary character.

The identical cylinder belonging to the "Savannah," which sailed to England in 1819, He then spoke of the influence of Romanism related with the political governments that and was the first steamship that ever crossed in Europe, and hoped his audience would sustain it, as to afford but imperfect and ill- the Atlantic ocean, will be exhibited at the defined representations of the truth that true Crystal Palace in New York, by the side of He alluded to the arrival at Washington of Christianity advances not by might nor by one of the most approved constructions of the

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The Turkish question exclusively occupied nublic attention, but it is almost impossible to arrive at any true estimate of its bearings. The Russians seem determined to occupy, if they have not already occupied, the Danube Provinces, which France appears determined to prevent, while England evidently has a strong dislike to the whole business. The Turks are arming at all points. Latest achad been accepted by Russia.

near London, on the 16th June.

Chaplain, had committed suicide.

The India and China mails had arrived at Trieste, with advices from Canton to the 20th of April, and from Hong Kong to a later date. The capture of the city of Nankin by the insurgents is fully confirmed. The Hong Kong Gazette, of April 22, confirms this information, and says that the capture was effected on the 21st of March. It adds, however, the important intelligence that the insurgents

were subsequently compelled to evacuate the city, and that on the 6th of April they were defeated in an engagement with the Imperial troops, about thirty miles south of the city of

Terrible Accidents in New York.

On Friday morning, July 1, a serious accident occurred on board the steamer New World, at the foot of Chambers-st., New York. The circumstances, as near as can be ascertained, are as follows:-

The New World, with the George Washcis Skiddy forms an opposition line to both of them, making the up trip by day and the down trip at night. The New World was to leave at seven o'clock precisely, and about one hundred passengers were on board-the greater part of whom were in the ladies' saloon aft, and on the promenade deck. The dock was crowded with carriages containing passengers, and everything was hurry and confusion. At twenty minutes before 7, the engine was in motion, the engineer being at his post and the firemen in the boiler-rooms, when of a sudden a tremendous hiss of steam was heard, and in a moment after the scalding vapor was aft at the time, and with great presence of mind rushed to the saloon and secured the doors, thereby preventing the passengers from coming on the lower deck. But for this precaution it is probable that many of the passengers would have been severely injured; as it, was, however, they all escaped harm. It appears that one of the lower flues in the larboard boiler suddenly collapsed, the steam, blowing open the furnace door, and rushing into the boiler-room, blew into a thousand directions a huge pile of coal, and thence through two partitions into a pantry, and out upon the main deck and into the engine-room, which is escaped with his life.

explosion, one man drowned, and seven road track—and we hear also that the water shells in the vicinity of the bar or beach. others mortally wounded, all belonging to the in the Susquehanna River, at Rock Bottom up to Monday morning were seven.

the Francis Skiddy, to Albany, but Isaac the east, heavy thunder and vivtd lightning. Newton, one of the principal owners of the boat, who was on board immediately after the accident, says that he had given especial instructions against racing, or any approach to it. The Coroner's Jury exonerate the officers of the boat from all blame in the matter, and recommend the Board of United States Inspectors of Boilers to give the result of their labors to the public at the earliest day possible.

On the same day at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, a terrible storm of rain, hail and lightning rose suddenly and passed over the upper part of the City and neighborhood. An awful scene occurred on the north side of 43d-st., directly opposite the Latting Tower. Here two large unfinished frame buildings were blown, or rather, were crushed down into a mass of ruins. One of them was partly sided, and had the rafters up, but no roof, the other was sided and roofed with tin, and was being plastered. In this building, besides the workmen, there were numerous laborers who had and fell in the street. Before they could escape, they were buried in a mass of timber, and three of them instantly killed, and four or five dangerously wounded, and others slightly bruised and badly frightened. Several would have perished but for timely assistance to extricate them. Two other unfinished buildings in that vicinity were also blown down, but no persons were in or near them at the

One of them is on the top of a hill, and is in the form of a tea-cup. The banks are two held to bail in the sum of \$2,000. hundred feet high, and the water four hundred feet deep. The water appears of a deep green, but when taken up in a glass it is perfectly clear and transparent. Trees and limbs

WESTERN RAILROAD ENTERPRISE.—An Air-line Railroad under the name of the "Cleveland and St. Louis Railroad," according to The Toledo Blade, is in contemplation. The Road, according to the programme, is to run direct to Paris in Indiana, where it will unite with Terre Haute and Alton Railroad. The Blade says that a company under the General Railroad Law is already formed in Indiana, and stock taken, sufficient in amount to secure the construction of the Indiana portion of the work. This Road will cross the State of Ohio, almost midway between the Bellefontaine and Indianapolis Road on South, and the Toledo, Wabash and St. Louis Road on the North, and will intersect with the Dayton and Michigan Road at Lima, making the counts report that the mediation of Austria distance between Toledo and St. Louis by danger now to be apprehended is rust, and ments are in progress, and will soon be comthis route 390 miles. At Tiffin it will inter- inasmuch as that depends upon the state of pleted. Prince Albert laid the foundation of an sect with the Mad River and Lake Erie Rail-Asylum for Idiots, at Earlswood, Reigate, road, thus furnishing a connection between best. The spring crops are doing pretty well, Sandusky and St. Louis-over a route of 418 though rain is much needed. We do not Hon, and Rev. A. P. Perceval, the Queen's miles, and the length from Cleveland to St. hear any complaint about the prospects of Louis will be 460 miles. It will also inter- fruit. sect with the Toledo and Norwalk Road, and the Sandusky and Mansfield Road.

Swindling a Countryman.—Wednesday afternoon a countryman from Ohio, a wool merchant, stopping at the Western Hotel in Courtland-st., New York, was induced to go to Brooklyn on the representation of a man who pretended to be from the same State and engaged in the same business. After visiting the Navy Yard and other places of interest, they proceeded to the Hights, where they met another, a stranger apparently, who had just arrived from California, and before returning wished to dispose of the patent of a valuable invention, represented to be a safe for securing books, papers and money, from fire as well as burglars. Upon a bet being made tions. They have been arrested. between the two sharpers that it could not be opened, the countryman was induced to fork over \$1,000 in the hands of one of the party, which no sooner done than the other grabbed ington, form a regular day line to Albany, at it and was on. The inches in the at it and was off. The "friend" followed, and race. He subsequently related the circumstances to the Police Justice sitting at the City Hall, and efforts were made to arrest the

A New Printing Press.—The Milwaukie fectly. Second, it works both sides of the pervaded the whole deck, which was under cov-and fro, printing one side of the sheet as the It is not very long since that a few rafts of a bed plate moves forward, and the other side hundred thousand feet each overstocked the as it comes back. The registry, too, is as ment the number of sheets, as well as the feet of boards. number of tokens worked off. Being much less complicated than the Hoe presses, Mr. saves expense, as one man can tend the press animal to decide for itself in Court. The dog and the engine at the same time.

inclosed merely by an iron fence. The force Great Bend.—The Binghamton Republican of the steam was so great that it completely of June 23d, says: Yesterday (Wednesday) discolored and peeled off the paint on the afternoon, a violent thunder storm and torceiling of the main deck. It even made its nado at Great Bend tore up the trees, damaging papers and books. The clerk was in his other injuries. A horse was also killed by found. Some of the skulls had the teeth set room at the time, receiving fare, and narrowly lightning. The telegraph line between Carbondale and Montrose was broken down. of an Indian tribe who formerly lived there, Two men were instantly killed by the There were four feet of water on the Rail- and manufactured wampums from the clam-

> RAILWAY AXLES .- Mr. D. Cokely, of Pittstremendous strain on the axle and frequently | York and Boston. breaking it. The object sought by this invention is an important one, and we trust it is atfor practical Engineers, to whom we earnestly commend it. The old fashioned axle is clearly vicious and dangerous; let the best attainable substitute be designated and adopted forth-

Fullers have, on the way from Liverpool, instantly killed. taken shelter under its roof when the storm forty-five crates of Queensware, upon which drove them hurriedly from their work. How they will pay duties at our Custom House. so many persons escaped death is truly won- They save from 23 to 37 per cent. by importderful. It can only be accounted for by sup- ing directly from Liverpool, instead of purposing that they had a moment's warning and chasing in New York. Large wholesale rushed into the street. The first alarm was houses will soon be needed here, which will from the tearing off a portion of the tin roof, import their goods direct from Europe, and which was carried high over another building give the Surveyor of the port something to do.

Dr. J. A. Kelly was in a groggery drinking in Millroad, Knox Co., Ohio, on the 20th June, when his maiden sister, Elizabeth, went to the door to call him home. She was abusively ordered to go home and mind her business, when she picked up two or three stones and threw them among the decanters, breaking the town of Manlius, Onondaga County, New one ball lodging in her thigh, whence it cannot York, are curiosities, and are supposed to be be extracted, and another inflicting a similar ty. of volcanic origin. They are, by the inhabit- wound on a young boy, Mostit, who was sitants about there, called the "Green Lakes." ting quietly on his stoop some doors from the

The Rome (N. Y.) Sentinel of June 29, says: All accounts agree that the wheat crop promises to be more than an average, and unwhich fall into the water soon become en- less something occurs hereafter to prevent, crusted with a bright green substance, which we may calculate on a large product. Of the on being exposed to the air becomes hard. prospect of the other grains, we can only The timber decays and leaves this incrustation speak so far as this section of country is conin the shape of hollow tubes. Wood saturated cerned; but in this part of New York we with this water and burned emits a strong have never known them more promising. odor of sulphur. A farmer who resides near Corn has a good atand, and is more than oronce heard a great rush of water, and looking dinarily forward; the breadth planted is also and Hallowell, went ashore on the night of round and dinarily forward;

### SUMMARY

From January 1 to April 28, 1853, eightytwo whalers put into Honolulu, of which one was Russian, four Bremen, three French, and the remainder American. At the port of Laihana. during the same period, seventy whalers had put in, of which one was French, one Bremen, and the remainder American. States since January 1, 1853, has been 155,- of time. 572 gallons sperm, and 2,172,814 gallons whale. Also, 485,435 pounds of bone.

the weather hereafter, we must hope for the

Women's Rights have taken a new and useful shape. At Millersburg, Ohio, a few days since, the lords of the village having seen fit to neglect the cleansing of the streets, a bevy of damsels armed themselves with shovels, hoes, wheel-barrows and brooms, and commenced clearing up and wheeling away the dirt that had accumulated since the opening of spring.

A riot occurred July 1, in a lager bier sa loon in Pittsburgh, in which the proprietor, named Augustus Lusler, was stabbed, supposed mortally, and the bar tenders, Francis Kellerman and Ferdinand Kaisir, were seriously wounded. The parties who inflicted the wounds are Francis Porter and George W. Lewis, young men of respectable connec-

The Bowling Green (Ky.) Standard says: A difficulty occurred in this County on the 3d June, between Mrs. Marion Bunch and Miss Brown, in which the latter was killed. The particulars which led to this horrible tragedy are unknown, or the means by which it was effected. A sister of Miss Brown, in attempting to appease the affray, received several

The saleratus factory of Porter & Co., East | agree to take in stock. Sentinel says that Mr. S. D. Carpenter, late Boston, was destroyed by fire on Friday of the Madison Democrat, has succeeded in morning, June 24. Loss, about \$7,000; ininventing a new printing press which has sured \$6,300, including \$1,500 on the building. some very great improvements. It is expect- The stables of Newton & Potter and J. W. ed that one will be exhibited at the World's Estabrook & Co., Boston, were destroyed by Emeritus Professor. Fair. Three of its prominent features are fire on Friday evening. Loss about \$3,000. these: First, it feeds itself, and does it per- Newton & Potter were insured for \$1,200.

market. Now in the season for running, the

passed one of the claimants, but went to the appearance of having being partially burned. other, joyfully wagging his tail, placing his feet on his knees, and attempting to lick his DESTRUCTIVE STORM AND TORNADO AT face. The testimony of the dumb witness was considered conclusive.

> Last week in excavating the premises of of the United States. Mr. Peter L. Bogart, on the east side of Man-Portugal is about the size of Maine, and in. They are conjectured to be the remains

During the thunder storm on Thursday, crew of the steamer. The number of deaths | Mills, in this village, rose between six and | June 30, a German brickmaker, named Coneight inches. We have not learned the par- rad Deitz, doing business in Fifty-first-st., N. It was supposed that steam had been raised ticulars of the storm. Its signs were seen in | Y., while picking cherries, in company with place. unusually high for the purpose of racing with our village in the shape of black clouds in two others, at the corner of One Hundred and Tenth-st. and Tenth-av., was struck by light- Makepeace, in Barre, Mass., was destroyed ning and instantly killed.

> The whole of the Great Ohio Valley Railburgh, Pa., has the model of a new Compound | road, from near Cincinnati to Bridgeport, opthe car must necessarily travel further and shortest routes from Cincinnati to Baltimore, \$30,000. faster than those on the other, producing a and from Cincinnati to Philadelphia, New

Crystal Palace will take place on the 14th of to others, especially that of Mr. P. G. Gardi- to the public. On this occasion, it is expected The preacher immediately fled. ner, of N. Y., is a question not for Editors but that the President of the United States and some, at least, of the Cabinet officers will be present to assist at the Inauguration.

Boston, on Wednesday night June 29, a man named Luther S. Brown, who was in a buggy, St. PAUL A PORT of ENTRY.—The St. attempted to cross the track, when he was Paul (Minnesota) Democrat says: Messrs. struck by an engine, thrown out, and almost

> Dates from St. Thomas to June 10, inform got the liquor at George Keiser's." us that the vellow fever is raging fearfully on that island. There are several American vessels in port that have lost officers and crews entire. There are at this time 30 seamen in the hospital, and the deaths number from 4 to 6

Advices from Turks Island to the 22d June state that heavy rains had fallen at that place, which destroyed about 150,000 to 200,000 bushels salt; in consequence of which salt had materially advanced, and was held at 15 Boston has been suspended, the New Haven

There was a grand torch-light procession of the New York fireman on Saturday evetwo or three of them, and then started for ning, July 2, on the occasion of the arrival of home. The rumseller caught a revolver from a Baltimore fire company, as their guests, to cargo of about one and a half million pounds Barton Hall, Eagle Mills Singular Lakes.—The Crater Lakes, in his bar, chased her and fired four shots at her, spend the Fourth of July and see the various of cotton.

> On Wednesday night, June 29, three tows, comprising more than 100 barges and canal ly traceable to spiritual manifestations. boats, left Albany for New York. They occupied the entire channel, so that the steamer Empire, in trying to shoot past the fleet, got aground on the flats, but slipped off soon afterward.

Mrs. Foote, wife of Hon. T. M. Foote, latey Chargé d'Affaires to Austria, who arrived in the steamer Baltic, on Sunday, 26th ult., died in N. Y., on Tuesday. Mrs. Foote had been in feeble health for some time. Her remains were conveyed to Buffalo.

The steamer Ocean, plying between Boston

The attempt to enforce the Maine Law in New-Brunswick had not been successful. At Richmond, where the friends of the law insti- to be walking in the road, covering his head tuted some prosecutions, the Temperance Hall

was blown up with gunpowder and ruined.

A gravel train on the Central Railroad rar into a passenger train between Columbus and Zanesville, July 1. A fireman and engineer and a Mr. Guthrie, of Putnam, were injured The total amount of oil shipped to the United but not seriously. The gravel train was out

The proprietors of the St. Nicholas Hotel New York, have opened another new wing, The Detroit Free Press, June 23, says: In on the south side of the main building. This all portions of this State there is abundant wing contains eighty six rooms, all fitted up promise of a heavy wheat crop. The only in the most liberal manner. Other cularge

George Gates was executed at Ottawa, Ill on the 28th ult., for the murder of a man named Liley. Gates was about twenty-three years of age, and was hung in presence of seven or eight thousand people. He protested' his innocence on the gallows.

A dispatch dated Albany, Friday, July 1 says: The first locomotive on the Albany and Northern Railroad came through yesterday, the engine "Merritt Clark" having come from Eagle Bridge to this city. The road is

The physicians of Alexandria, Va., state that "since the 11th of last May, seventythree cases of true Asiatic cholera have appeared among us. The deaths have amounted to thirty four. For some days past the disease has been gradually declining, and at this time but one case is known to exist."

A new bank has been organized at Albany under the name of the Bank of Commerce, with a capital of \$250,000. The President is Stephen Clark, engaged in the lumber business. The Cashier is E. R. Phelps, at present Deputy Treasurer of the State, who was for many years Teller of the Bank of Albany.

The Milwaukie and Watertown Railroad Company have made a contract for the construction of their road with Bacon & Co., of Baidgeport, Connecticut. They agree to severe wounds, which, it is feared, will prove build and equip the road by the 1st of July, 1854, for \$575,000, a quarter of which they

> The venerable Dr. Chapman died in Philadelphia July 1, aged 74 years. He had been connected with the Pennsylvania University since 1811, resigned in 1850, and was elected

A night express train on the South Carolina Railroad was thrown off the track last week The Cincinnati Gazette says: The lumber by a bar of iron being thrown across the sheet at once; the half cylinder rocking to trade of Cincinnati has grown to be immense rails. The engineer and fireman were killed,

There is now living in Shrewsbury, York accurate as machinery can make it. Third, Ohio is full of fleets, some of which cover County, Pa., a son of Mr. George McAbee, lhe press registers its own work; a clock face, acres. We have heard of one this season whose father, grandfather, great-grandfather, with hands, on the side, showing at each mo- from a single mill, which contained 1,000,000 and great-great-grandfather are all on the stage of action.

A Berkshire Judge, unable, a few weeks In the vicinity of Boston the canker worm Carpenter expects to furnish them at greatly ago, to settle the disputed ownership of a dog is committing great ravages on the apple tree. reduced prices. In running them, too, he which was brought before him, allowed the Trees, which a few weeks since were covered with biosoms, are now blasted, and have the

The Award of \$200 for a design for medal of the Crystal Palace Exhibition, has been awarded to Mr. Ortel, of Newark, N. J. There were many designs from different parts rested at Raleigh, N. C., charal with whip-

Massachusetts, the most densely peopled of of Mr. Seymour. the States, has eighty-four inhabitants to the

Newport, Ky., made their escape from that from the sale of guano. The Sash and Blind Factory of Mr. D. B.

C. Todd, Col. James Taylor, R. Slaughter,

by fire on the night of the 21st June. Loss from \$1,000 to \$1,500. No insurance.

Axle invented by him, designed to obviate the posite the City of Wheeling, is soon to be in City Point, Va., together with eight adjoining Meal 2 94. mischief and perils now encountered on Rail- process of construction. This road forms an buildings, and 70 bales of cotton, were deroad curves, where the wheels on one side of important portion of what will be one of the stroyed by fire on the 27th ult. Loss about The Alabama Herald contains an account

of the murder of a negro in Chambers coun-The ceremonies of the Inauguration at the ty, of that State, by his master, Rev. Robert 12 75 for city mess, 5 00 a 6 25 for prime. Lard 10 Crystal Palace will take place on the 14th of Jones. 2 Methodist preacher. The negro a 11c. Butter 10 a 15c. for Ohio, 14 a 18c. for new tained. Whether this invention is preferable July, the day before the Exhibition is opened was tied to a tree and whipped to death. Michael Lafferty, a conductor on the

Reading Railroad, was run over by the cars at Richmond Depot, near Philadelphia, on At the crossing of the Maine Railroad in Tuesday, June 28, and received injuries which caused his death the same day.

> A man was drowned near New Albany, Indiana, on Sunday, June 26. The Coroner's Jury brought in a verdict that he fell from Behrell's mill, while intoxicated, and that "he

ville, Georgia, was murdered near his residence, on Saturday, June 23. Four parties of her death was an esteemed member of the Seventhhave been arrested on suspicion.

At Springfield, Mass., a man named Frank increased as she neared the place of her rest. She Buchanan, while intoxicated, fell through the Western Railroad Brdge into the Connecticut River and was drowned.

The Sunday night mail from New York to Railroad having declined to renew the contract with the Government for caarying it.

The ship State Rights cleared from Savannah on the 29th ult., for Liverpool, with a The New York Medical Gazette says that Edward Whitford

twenty-nine suicides, five murders, and two Paul Greene. Jr. hundred and nine cases of insanity are direct- Alvah G. Greene W. H. Coon, Utica, Wis. The first railway in Asia was opened at Alonzo A. Coon

Bombay, amid a vast concourse of people and unprecedented rejoicings, on the 16th of Josiah Bee. New Milton, Va. The Cadiz Republican says: Nineteen and

a half pounds of wool was shorn a few days ago from a two year old buck, owned by Mr. John Haverfield of this vicinity.

that State at the Great Exhibition in New

At Wheeling, Va., a few days ago, a swarm of bees lit upon a young man who happened and face, and suspending themselves from his ears, as if immense ear-drops. 'He took the affair very cooly, by assistance brushed them off into a nail-keg, and sold them to a gentleman present for two dollars. Two stings were the extent of his injuries. The Watertown Chronicle says a child of

M. B. Williams, Esq., of that place, aged 16 months, fell into a cistern, and lay there 15 minutes. When taken out it was cold, stiff and purple. The father restored it by holdng it up by the heels and ejecting the water from its nostrils by blowing into the mouth. A man arrived in Hartford recently for the

purpose of arresting a fugitive female slave out she had got wind of his movements before ne arrived and took the underground Railroad for safe quarters, so the slave-catcher returned

The most successful whaling voyage, and the one which amounted to the most money, is that of the ship Montreal, Captain Fish recently arrived at New Bedford. She was absent thirty-two months and fifteen days, and sold on her return for \$136,023 19.

The fare from Boston to Belfast, Me., is only five cents, supper and breakfast thrown in, and we see it stated that one boat pays it passengers twelve-and-a-half cents each, in consideration of their going with them!

The coal recently said to have been discovered in Castleton, Vt., proves to be only 7 copies, \$5; and, in the latter case, an extra copy to slate, impregnated with sulphur or bitumen, so as to burn awhile, and then leave nearly all the fuel behind, with a considerable smell ex-

The corporation of Montreal have resolved to increase the police force of that city to the number of 100 men, 4 four sergeants, 2 subchiefs, and 1 captain; the force to be accoutred with muskets and bayonets whenever necessary to preserve the public peace.

Eight steamboats are building to run on the river Thames. They are to be fitted up in American style, to draw only eighteen inches of water, and the smoke is to be carried by a blower under the paddle-wheels.

authority of Gen. Villamil, the Minister from Ecuador, the report that the Mormons had purchased Charles Island, in the Pacific Ocean. The new Collector at Philadelphia has

issued a circular to his employees, in which he directs them to abstain from the use of intoxicating liquors while in the public service.

City Republican of June 2, and the supposed murderer executed by a mob. A child of 22 months, in Gaysport, Pa. was recently abducted from its parents, and brutally flogged by some wretch, who has

not yet been discovered. For three hours in the middle of the 9th day of Jane, the mercury, in Hartford. Conn., indicated 891 degrees.

Unusual sickness prevails at Alexandria, D. C. including, as is reported, several decided cases of Asiatic Cholera.

A man named H. B. Wilson has been arping a slave woman to death.

General Mather, of New York, died in way into the clerk's room, completely saturated barns, and committed has a hundred inhabitants to each square mile. Cincinnati, Friday, June 24, at the residence lentown, Mauch-Chunk, and Reading, Palante of Mr. Seymour. A Post-Office has been established at Fer-

> gusonville, Delaware Co., N. Y., and Sanford On June 19, ten slaves, belonging to Robert I. Ferguson appointed Postmaster. The revenue of Peru is eight millions of Mary Winston, and Dr. Parker, citizens of dollars, of which five millions are derived

> > New York Market—July 2, 1853.

Ashes Pots \$4 75, Pearls 5 12.

Flour and Meal-Flour, Canadian is scarce, and i firm at 4 69 a 4 75, 4 62 a 4 75 for common to good Ohio, 4 59 a 4 75 for common to straight State, 4 87 The Petersburg Railroad Warehouse, at a 5 00 for fancy Genesee. Rye Flour 3 72. Corn

Grain-Wheat, Genesee 1 28, Ohio 1 12 a 1 14 good Canadian 1 18, white Michigan 1 21. Corn is firm at 61 a 624c. for Southern mixed, 62 a 634c. for white, 63 a 66c. for Western mixed, 67c. for Southern

Provisions-Pork 15 50 for mess, 12 68 a 12 88 for all Way Stations. prime. Beef, 8 00 a 10 00 for country mess, 11 75 a Cheese in good demand at 6 a 8c.

Hay 63 a 75c. per 100 lbs. for River. Lumber-Eastern Spruce and Pine 15 00 by the cargo.

MARRIED,

On the 7th of June, by Eld. Thomas T. Henderson, CHAD. f. DAVIS, of West Union, Doddridge Co., Va., to Edith Gapen. of Tyler Co., Va.

At Richburgh, Allegany Co., N. Y., May 4th, 1853, wife of Eld Amos Satterlee, and daughter of Timothy Darling She experienced religion when young, and day Bastist Church of Richburgh, aged 68 years: Her

DIED,

Jesus can make a dying bed Feel soft as downy pillows are," &c. s. A.

LETTERS. J. Greene, Richarl S. Geer, John Whitford, O. D. Green, H. P. Burdick, Charles Potter, Halsey Stillman' Andrew Babcock, Z. Campbell, Enoch Barnes, J. F. RECEIPTS.

FOR THE SABBATH RECORDER: \$2,00 to vol. 9 No. 52 A. A. Burdick, Rockville, R. I. 1 00 Sela Burdick, Adams Center 2 00 2 00 2 00 1 50 Daniel P. Williams, Watson 4 00 10 2 00 Aurelius Fitch, Brookfield

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10 J. F. Randolph Darius Davis, West Union. Va. 4 50 10 5 WILLIAM M. ROGERS, Treasurer. Missionary Society-Board Meeting.

Enoch Barnes, Sackett's Harbor 2 00

THE next Quarterly Meeting of the Executive Gov. Manning, of South Carolina, has appointed thirteen Commissioners to represent July 14 at 10 c'clock A 36 C. R. Manning of the Executive Board of the Seventh-day Baptist Missionary Society will be held at Plainfield, N. J., on Fifth-day, that States at the Commissioners to represent

Publishing Society—Board Meeting.

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

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THE subscribers, under the firm of TITSWORTHS & L Dunn, have opened a Clothing Establishment at No. 22 Dey-street, New York, where they intend to keep constantly on hand, in large quantities and great variety, coats, pants, and vests. Country merchants esirous of introducing ready-made clothing branch of their business, may here obtain a supply on the most favorable terms. Individuals who desire to renew their wardrobes on short notice, may here be fitted with complete suits without delay; or, if they prefer it, may select their cloths and leave their or ders, which will receive prompt attention. An examination of our stock and facilities will, we trust, convince those who give us a call, that they can please hemselves at No. 22 Dey-street as well as at any william Dunn, A. D. Titsworth, Jr.

A New Volume

JOHN D. TITSWORTH, R. M. TITSWORTH.

OF WOODWORTH'S YOUTH'S CABINET com to the wise is said to be sufficient, therefore the pub lisher begs to employ two words just to say that the Cabinet—the most popular illustrated dollar magazine the Union-is more captivating than ever. The editor, in his Foreign Sketches, is now rambling with the reader among the wonderful ruins of Herculan num during that time she obtained a cargo which and Pompeii. The Biography of Distinguished Amercans is still continued. Try this magazine. You will find it just the thing for your family. Each number contains 48 pages. There are two volumes in a year -one commencing in July, and the other in January. A yearly volume embraces nearly 600 pages, and about 00 Illustrations.

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mediate stations. The following are the hours at which trains

leave the several stations mentioned Going East—2.12, 8.18, 9.40 a.m., 3.10, 8.24 p.m. Going West—6.57, 10.43 a.m., 5.35, 6.54, 10.43 p.m.

Alfred: Going East—2.48 p.m.
Going West—11.15 a m., 10.46 p.m. Friendship:

Going East-8/17 a.m., 1.16, 6.56 p.m. Going West-1.12, 8.41, 12.50 a.m., 6.56 p.m. The Express Trains connect at Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad for Cleveland, and thence direct

once heard a great rush of water, and looking once heard a great rush of water, and looking round saw the lake rising over the banks. He was alarmed, and field with his team; but the root crops bid fair to produce well.

A QUARTERLY MEETING of the Board of Managers of the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Society. Toledo, Moarow, Toledo, and St. Louis; also, with first class strength of the mount of \$75,000.

In the water soon receded to its usual level.

The banks of the Board of Managers of the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Society. Toledo, Moarow, July 14, on Fifth-day, July 14, for Cleveland, Toledo, and Detroit. To the amount of \$75,000.

### Affairs in China.

Bayard Taylor, one of the editors of the N. Y. Tribung, was at Shanghae on the 28th of March, under which date he furnishes that paper with the following account of the pro- rejoice to see their country so formidably The marks of two steps in one spot were Chemical Dictionary, a standard work, it will gress of the Revolution :-

All the rumors which I mentioned in my last letter from Hong Kong are confirmed. The rebels have advanced upon Nanking as was anticipated, and that capital is in all probability in their hands at this moment. It is quite impossible to obtain a reliable ac count of their progress, as the Chinese proclamations invariably disguise the truth. The actions of the authorities are so thoroughly at variance with their public declarations that thing but romantic, as the ascent is steep we are compelled to reject the latter entirely. rugged and rocky. On the other hand, the rumors affoat change with every hour. I can only give you what by a door, which the owner always judiciousis said on both sides, without vouching for ly keeps locked, to prevent spoliation. We the correctness of any statement, except that first entered what is called the old cave, a of Nanking be g beseiged and sorely pressed, if not already taken.

The authorities of this place at first denied that the rebels had advanced upon the Imperial city. Afterward they admitted that a re bel army of 6,000 men was encamped before the walls. Then they announced a victory of the enemy were slain. Then a second victory, in which twelve thousand were slain, and finally, a third victory, with a slaughter of 000; but the popular rumon is that they are 200,000 strong. The Taou-Ty of Shanghae tion, while the dome above is called the er to send provisions to the beleaguered Im. we entered the other principal branch by perialists, and an American bark, the Science, has been chartered, by San-qua, a native English Consul-acting, as is supposed, unwhich was love come by selling her to an American merchant; who immediately resold was the Crown Chamber. her to San-qua. The American representatives intend to preserve the strictest neutrality in the matter, but the English seem inclined gents, tho are everywhere popular amon the nati pa. This opularity no doubt gives rather too

favorable a color to the rumors which reach us. It has been reported several times that any we had yet encountered. In several Nanking has already fallen. One account places we suffered much inconvenience from places very large veins of smokey gray and states that the besiegers undermined the walls in seven places and effected an entrance into the city, the Imperial, Viceroy committed suicide in despair, and all the troops fell into the hands of the victors. Another report is, be more lofty than the humble nature of the that the Imperial troops, sorely pressed, shut passage would allow. When the guide assur- now the only animals within this dark about up in the city, without sufficient provisions had themselves broken out into open rebel- sage, which he called purgatory, we struggled lion, while the entire fleet of transports and on perseveringly, and were richly rewarded war-junks on the Yang-tse-Kiang, conveying when we arrived at the termination of the supplies and reinforcements, had been cap- avenue. Here it expands into a beautiful tured by the rebels. We are in hourly ex. apartment, in which stood three magnificent pectation of hearing that the great City of pillars, adorned with fantastic formations, Soo-Chow, on the Imperial Canal—the capi. which were exquisitely perfect. tal of the silk-growing district, has been invested. See Chow is only fifty miles from formed the roof, issued many vermiculated this place, and the consequences of its cap- stalactites, which conglomerated at their ture would probably be:a march hitherward. The inhabitants of the city are in the greatest ciful way. With the acquiescence of the alarm, and all business, except the mere local owner, we named this curiously beautiful commerce in the necessaries of life, is at an end. The principal merchants have removed ing spot we remained as long as our time and secreted their money and stores, and the would permit; and then, returning through province, which is very populous, will soon feel keenly too cessation of the trade, in which depends the very existence of thou- rugged pile of rocks, and again across a sandy sands of the laboring poor.

most politic and humane. The people have not been disturbed in their employments, pri vate property has been respected, and the in ternal commerce interfered with as little as possible. Only against the Tartar mandarins and their defenders have the insurgents adopted a sanguinary course. It is rumored that successful, they will observe a most liberal policy toward foreigners, but this can hard v be more than surmise. Another report been pupils of the late Missionary Gutzlaffas is evident from certain expressions used in dpenly avow the doctrines of Christianity.

In some quarters the rebels are accused of murdering the Priests, and destroying the ancestral tomber and temples of the Chinese. This is believed to be incorrect, except in one or two instances, where they have done so in retaliation for similar outrages on the part of the Imperial commanders. It is certain, how-fringe-like stalactites which depended from ples in their march, and they are said to have annihilated a college of 200 Priests in a city in the vicinity of Nanking,

stated that the leader of the Revolution, Ting- seventy feet. Tuk, is a descendant of one of the branches of the ancient Chinese, or Ming dynasty, and and magnificence cannot but make one, who of it. In China, small round eyes are liked, that his avowed object is to overthrow the views it, feel the entire inadequacy of verbal and the girls are continually plucking their present Ting, or Tartar dynasty. In fact, he description. proclaimed as Emperor on the bulletins of The awful and almost overpowering silence But the great beauty of a Chinese lady is in his army, so that his cause has already risen of this subterraneous domain adds to the her feet, which in childhood are so compress from the chest, as if the speaker was suffice through the car farther above the dignity of a rebellion and assumes gloomy grandeur and sombre magnificence ed by bandages as effectually to prevent any ting. the aspect of a national war. It is Chinese of this spot. Cartar, and the people are not indifferent to the issue. Any change can hardly the cave extended no farther in this direction, sole of which they firmly adhere, and the break it open." be for the worse; any kind of agitation is but a short time since the owner discovered poor girl not only endures much pain, but bebetter than the dead stagnation of Chinese on the since the owner discovered poor girl not only endures much pain, but to be the side of the mountain a small comes a cripple for life. Another mark of passengers, all believing he was stealing a best of all, in these refreshing breezes, not a passengers, all believing he was stealing a best of all, in these refreshing breezes, not a passengers, all believing he was stealing a period of dust was necessible l. A ride in a life will be most remarkable of this hole, through which water was trickling from beauty consists in finger nails so long that darkey, contrary to the laws of the South, and

silver, and the foreign residents have barely culty, by crawling downward feet foremost. It is very appropriately called the AugerFour or five those and junks lie in the river.

Hold on a few minutes longer," said a so than in other cars, while no dust is blended ordered it to be stopped. His duty in such a case is not to good-natured person, stepping out; "you shall with the hot air, rendering every respiration inches in length is cut in the lower lip, and soon be released."

Hold on a few minutes longer," said a so than in other cars, while no dust is blended ordered it to be stopped. His duty in such a case is not to good-natured person, stepping out; "you shall with the hot air, rendering every respiration inches in length is cut in the lower lip, and soon be released." Four or five thousand junks lie in the river, Hole. but scarcely a pound of tea or a yard of silk is brought in. The English war-steamers and Salamander, and the brig Lily are being and silk the french war-steamers are sent to a post-office, store or tavern, or other lips are pierced with thorns, the heads being the crowd, when the mate forced off the lid, at the small cost of \$35; and unless something are sent to a post-office, store or tavern, or other lips are pierced with thorns, the heads being the crowd, when the mate forced off the lid, at the small cost of \$35; and unless something are sent to a post-office, store or tavern, or other lips are pierced with thorns, the heads being the crowd, when the small cost of \$35; and unless something are sent to a post-office, store or tavern, or other lips are pierced with thorns, the heads being the crowd, when the small cost of \$35; and unless something are sent to a post-office, store or tavern, or other lips are pierced with thorns, the heads being the crowd, when the small cost of \$35; and unless something are sent to a post-office, store or tavern, or other lips are pierced with thorns, the post-office, store or tavern, or other lips are pierced with thorns, the post-office, store or tavern, or other lips are pierced with thorns, the heads being the crowd, when the small cost of \$35; and unless something are sent to a post-office, store or tavern, or other lips are sent to a post-office, store or tavern, or other lips are sent to a post-office, store or tavern, or other lips are sent to a post-office, store or tavern, or other lips are sent to a post-office, store or tavern, or other lips are pierced with thorns, the small cost of \$35; and unless something are sent to a post-office, store or tavern, or other lips are sent to a post-office, store or tavern, or other lips are sent to a post-office, store or tavern, or other lips are sent to a post-office, store or tavern, or other lips are sent to a post-office, store or tavern, or other lips are sent to a post-office, store or tavern, or other lips are sent to

represented.

### Wyandotte Cave.

This Cave is in Crawford County, abou 11 miles from Corydon, Indiana, and is situated of the Blue River, on the land of an old farmer. Mr. Rothrock. The mouth of the cave is located very strangely on the top of a high knob, and the approach to it is any

The entrance is insignificant, being closed very spacious and at first straight avenue which gradually descends for two or three hundred yards, and then divides into two principal branches. One of these is a continuation of of the "old cave," and contains nothing very remarkable until you arrive at the end. about three miles from the entrance. Here the the Imperial troops, in which nine thousand of principal object of curiosity is a massive pillar, which reaches from the floor to the ceiling and supports apparently an immense circular dome above. The pillar is fluted very beau twenty thousand rebels. They now privately tifully and regularly in a vertical direction, admit that the rebel forces amount to 60, and appears very much like a work of art It has been named the Pillar of the Constitu has purchased in all haste an English schoon- Circle of the Union. Retracing our steps, second door, which the propietor also kept locked. This, the new, and by far the most merchant, to carry stores to Chin-Keang-foo, extensive and magnificent portion, has been near Nanking, which is supposed to be still only known since 1850. It contains many in possession of the Government troops. The different avenues, leading in every possible direction, which in many places meet one der the advice of Sir George Bonham-re- another, and form a perfect labyrinth of pasfused to permit the schooner to be sold to the sages. We traversed those only which our Chinese authorities; a palpable blunder, guide assured us were most interesting, and the first apartment of note that we arrived af

From the roof of this part, near the side depends a most perfect formed crown, made by long delicate stalactites joined at the base, to overstep the mark, and indirectly encour- and forming almost a complete circle. Upon age the Revolution. Nevertheless, the last this magnificent crown is a very comfortable British mail steamer from Hong Kong, the seat of rock, and very near by a cascade of Ganges, brought up 100 cannon, which were crystal water issues from the roof and side. Immediately purchased by the Taou-Ty or his agents. The sympathies of the foreign crystal water issues from the roof, some very queerly formed mechants here appear to be with the insure stalactites, which resembled very much in , color and shape tobacco plants hung up to We refreshed ourselves from the cascade, and took another avenue which presented in its passage many more difficulties than the necessity of stopping; and for several hundred feet we were obliged to crawl upon our pure Epsom salt adhere to the roof and the heads and backs whenever we attempted to Nitre is also found in abundance. With the quivered, and she turned to wipe away ed us that ladies had been through this pas-

From between the scales of rock which bases, ramified off in every conceivable, fanapartment Pillared Palace. In this charmthe purgatorial passage, we proceeded through another very extensive avenue, now over a plain, until we reached what is very appro-However, the course of the rebels, wherever priately termed the Hill of Difficulty. This, hey have been victorious, has hitherto been together with Monument Mountain just beyond, is an immense pile of fallen rocks, far more difficult of ascent than the far-famed "rocky red. The rows of teeth must be dyed black hard eye was upon me.

mountains" of the Mammoth Cave. beautifully rounded on top. Near this, but lower down, are two other stalagmites, smaller but more beautiful; one of them is almost perfactly white, and in the dark gloom which says that the leader, Ting-Tuk-Whang, has surrounds it, looks like a massaive pillar some knowledge of English. It is not doubt covered with snowy drapery; the other is ed but that two of his Generals must have white only on one side, but is far more spotless than the first. We called the first the Drapery Pillar, and the other, from its retheir "Religious Proclamation," in which they semblance in color to the cream-like whiteness of that French dish, the blanche mange

Around and above this mountain is a very grand ellipsoidal dome, the center of which we could scarcely discern by the feeble light of our candles. Elevating our candles by means of a long pole, we were able to see it around the edges of this grand concave.

There were also some penny form lactites translucent, delicate and snowy white. From the center of this dome to the level of the cave I do not remember whether I have already is an estimated distance of one hundred and

Such a combination of grandeur, gloom

Until very recently it was supposed that smaller toes are turned under the foot, to the men and take that person off that chest, and silk pocket-handkerchief; and it rushed tion is one of the most remarkable of this above, and having enlarged this by the aid cases of bamboo are necessary to preserve held uncomfortably. The mate took an axe hot day, on a train thus equipped, is a luxury of a crow-bar sufficiently to admit of a pas- them from injury. An African beauty must and forced the lid loose from the chest. Shanghae already feels most sensibly the sage, he found it was the entrance to many have small eyes, thick lips, a large flat nose, "Oh, don't, you'll kill me," said the satisfied effects of the paralyzation of trade and indus-very extensive and beautiful branches beyond. and a skin beautifully black. InNew Guinea, voice. "I want to go back; heat experienced when the train is stopped. try in the interior. Business has totally ceas- The entrance is still very narrow, and one the nose is perforated, and a large piece of oh, dear! I shall die." ed. The net we increhauts have buried their can only squeeze himself through with diffi- wood or bone inserted. On the north-west "Hold on a few minutes longer," said a

Hermes and Salamander, and the brig Lily smooth and glassy as to appear like two large chin. The Tunisian lady, of moderate predemoniac laugh rang from the old clothes hope to see this improvement introduced chin. The Tunisian lady, of moderate predemoniac laugh rang from the old clothes hope to see this improvement introduced control and the French war-steamer Committee and the are here, and the French war-steamer Cassinic cakes of ice; and in the same avenue we tensions to beauty, needs a slave under each with which the chest was filled; and no sign elsewhere. We most cheerfully bear our Sin George Bouham is on board the Hernies, saw some very curious stalactite forma arm to support her when she walks, and a of any living being was there. Amazement unsolicited testimony to the perfection of this formation of the perfection of the perfection of this formation of the perfection of the immediately for Ning-po. The movements when she was in a most fanciful and freak down a camel.

of the Susquehanna are uncertain, but it is ish mood, so grotesque were they in aprumored that she will convey Col. Marshall pearance. Here also we found some foot up the Yang-tse-Kiang as far as the Imperial tracks, the only vestiges of man, excepting Camp, in order to confer with Seu, the Im- some perfectly preserved poles on the other perial Commissioner. She excites great as- side of the auger hole. The tracks were very tonishment here among the natives, being distinct, and were evidently the footprints of \$18,900. This includes their transportation much the largest steamer that ever ascended a very large native, as they were made by from Philadelphia, with, also, the pay and the Woo-sung, and the American residents bare feet, and were at least four feet apart. remarkably distinct, and proved beyond a question the former presence of an Indian in in that part of the cavern. How he got there eight hours distillation from the best selectis a question not so easily solved, as this part ed coal. By actual experiments it has been has been very thoroughly explored, and no found that a cord of wood will produce 93,000 other entrance discovered excepting through the auger-hole, which was certainly, when first found, too small even to admit a boy. It is supposed by some that this hole must have been formerly much larger, and has since be- favor of ligneous oils over coal. One reason following observations occur in Dr. Winslow's come filled up with rocký concretion by the that they have been so little used is, that they | Psychological Journal: continual dropping from above, which made it as small as it was when found.

We leave it to the curious to judge whether this was so or not; I imagined that the In dian did not like the looks of the place very much from the long strides he took-perhaps his torch was nearly out. In another avenue leading from this we found some very beautiful gypsum formations, resembling much the rosettes and snow balls found in Cleve land's Cabinet in the Mammoth Cave. The mutilating hand and smoking torch had not States. This gas has not the offensive smell marred the perfect beauty of these chastely of that produced by coal, and can be passed white, translucent, floral petrifactions; and the encrusted walls, and various festooned forms of singular beauty, rendered this the most enchanting spot in the cave.

We found on the floor here some long needle like fibrous gypsum which resembled very much asbestus. One portion of this beautiful avenue, where nature has been most lavish in her enchanting work, is called Queen Mab's Retreat; and a most fitting place it is for the Queen and her diminutive deities to retire to, when tired of frolicking in the moonlight, above, and troubling with dreams in their gallops the slumbers or of us poor mortals. These gypsum formations are truly "fairy. ike creations of nature's architecture."

This spot is about three miles and a ha from the main entrance; and as it was then getting late, we took no other of the numerous avenues which offered themselves, but retrac-of that for manufacturing coal gas. It is esed our steps to the auger-hole, through which we screwed ourselves, and, proceeding on ward by several different avenues, reached the exit in safety. We had been in subterranean darkness for six hours, and the sight of the sunny colored world above was really a relief. In its general features, this cave is similar to the Mammoth Cave, and is undoubtedly, like it, the result of the dissolving power of water. The Mammoth is more remarkable for its great extent and large rivers; moth in the variety and beauty of stalactites.

The rocks are principally carbonate and sulphate of lime, but there are also in many black flint. In the old cave," fibrous crusts of ter customers waiting. vacception of a few white crawfish, bats are trickling tear. hundreds of them, hanging in clusters from coarse garments—and I read poverty on all the wall with their heads down, in a state of apparent torpidity. The temperature is

all been discovered after the present owner sip the tea, and taste the dainty bread, and bought the land of Congress a few years ago. praise the flavor of the sweet butter—and The cave derived its present name from the turn with brightening eye to the golden fruit. former name of Blue river, which was called And I heard him ask her, kneeling by the them more wholesome and nourishing. by the Indians the Wyandotte river.

# Female Beauty in Different Countries.

blue. In Persia, they paint a black streak bend over him with a blessing in her heart. with various figures. The Japanese women carefully by, and ate her bread unmoistened. gild their teeth, and those of India paint them to be beautiful in Guzurat. The Hottentot But the grand sight awaited us above. On women paint the entire body in compartments ticularly lovely, smear themselves with a mix- men. ture of saffron, turmeric, and grease. In nearly all the islands in the Pacific and Indian Oceans, the women, as well as the men, tattoo a great variety of figures on the face, the thus give it a new beauty. The modern Persians have strong aversion to red hair; the oh! mercy! dis chile can't stan dis no how! Turks, on the contrary, are warm admirers Oh! golly, can't stan dis no longer." eyebrows, that they may be thin and long.

further increase in their size. The four filled with a wooden plug. In Guinea, the

The City of Wilmington, North Carolina, is now, for its size, the cheapest lighted city in the United States. The whole apparatus, including mains, gasometer. &c., cost but passage of workmen. By reference to Ure's that be found a tun of coal, or thereabouts, yields about 10,000 cubic feet of gas. This is after cubic feet of gas. It will be perceived at once this renders wood gas much cheaper. Besides, it is a well ascertained fact that wood oils in the production of light are as 7 to 8 in require to be distilled from wood previous to use; but this difficulty, it is said, has been obviated by a simple and cheap apparatus, invented and patented by Dr. McConnell. This invention places the use of gas within the reach of all rural villages, and will render every one, who chooses to be so, independent of the gas companies, for by its means they can manufacture their own gas, at a much cheaper rate than it can now be supplied by any company chartered within the United directly from the retort through the washer or condenser to the gasometer without further purification.

This discovery promises to open a new field of commerce; the vast amount of pine wood in Lower Virginia and North Carolina, now considered of no value, will be brought into market for the purpose of manufacturing gas, and the charcoal left after destructive distillation will pay the whole expense for manufacturing. Wood can be purchased in Carolina, and delivered at Wilmington, or in Pamlico Sound, for one dollar per cord; the transportation, &c., would not bring the cost up beyond four dollars. Wood, at five dollars per cord, yields 93,000 cubic feet of gas coal, at six dollars per tun, only 10,000 cubic feet. An apparatus for manufacturing wood timated that the City of New York might be lighted for one dollar a thousand feet, and yield a handsome profit to the manufacturers; whereas the City now pays three dollars per Evening Post.

### The Poor Customer.

." How much butter?"

"Only half a pound, if you please."

" And sugar ?"

"Half a pound." " And these oranges?"

"Half a dozen, sir." "You go by the halves to-day-well, what else? Be speedy, ma'm, you're keeping bet

"Half a peck of Indian meal, and one fine hands and knees, receiving severe rubs on our ground below is strongly impregnated with it. French roll;" said the woman, but her lip

Trooked at her straw bonnet, all broken, at and beyond the second door we saw many her faded shawl, her thin, stooping form, her -extreme poverty. And the pallid, pinched features-the mournful, once beautiful face, somewhat lower than in the Mammoth cave, told me that the luxuries were not for her. the thermometer generally standing at 55 de- Some invalid looked out from his narrow window, whose pale lips longed for the fresh, smoky hearth, to taste them with him. And as she set the broken pan on edge, to bake her coarse loaf, I heard her say, "By and by, when I am hungry."

The ladies of Arabia stain their fingers and And "by and by," when the white lids of toes red, their eyebrows black, and their lips the sufferer were closed in sleep, I saw her around the eyes, and ornament their faces And she laid the remnants of the little feast I started from my reverie-the grocer's

"You're keeping better customers waiting." O! I want to tell him how poverty and the very summit stands a hugh monument of red and black. In Greenland, the women persecution-contempt and scorn-could not like stalagmite, seven feet or more in hight, color their faces with blue and red, and they dim the heart's fine gold, purified by many a frequently tattoo their bodies by saturating trial; that that poor woman, with her little threads in soot, inserting them beneath the wants and her holy sacrifices, was better in skin, and then drawing them through. Hin- the sight of God, than many a trumpet-tongued doo females, when they wish to appear par- Dives, who gave that he might be known of Olive Branch.

# An Exciting Scene.

A year or two ago, as the steamer Southernlips, the tongue, and the whole body. In er was on the point of departure from New Holland, they cut themselves with shells, Charleston, S. C., for New York, our attention and by keeping open the wounds for a long was attracted by a number of passengers on time, form deep scars in the flesh, which they board, and the excitement of a large crowd

"Let me out-I had rather go to massa, "Look here, my friend," said the captain,

'you'll please get off that chest." "I'll do no such thing," he replied coolly "Oh, dear, luff me out dis!" came distinctly

and the report to day is, that he will leave tions, which nature must have formed perfect belle carries, flesh enough to load appeared on the countenances of the before improvement. Nothing could more effectually langry, but now bewildered lookers on. We laccomplish its object. Albany Journal.

vere shortly after let into the mystery, by the captain saying that he had forgotten that Wyman, the Ventriloquist, was on board. That genius was standing near, and nearly choking with laughter at the anxious faces of spectators, and the excitement he had raised by thus waking up a nigger in a box.

Dreams usually take place in a single instant, notwithstanding the length of time they seem to occupy. They are, in fact, slight mental sensations unregulated by consciousness; these sensasions, being less or more in tense, painful or agreeable, according to certain physical conditions. On this subject the

"We have in dreams no true perception of the lapse of time—a strange property of No. 10—The True Sabbath E a raced and Observed mind; for if such be also its property when entered into the eternal disembodied state, time will appear to us eternity. The relations of space, as well as of time, are almost annihilated; so that while almost an eternity is compressed into a moment, infinite space is traversed more swiftly than by real thought. There are numerous illustrations of this principle on record. A gentleman dreamed that he had enlisted as a soldier, joined his regiment, de serted, was apprehended, carried back, tried, condemned to be shot, and at last led out for execution. After all the usual preparations, gun was fired; he awoke with the report, and found that a noise in the adjoining room had, at the same moment, produced the dream, and awakened him. A friend of Dr. Abercrombie dreamed that he had crossed the Atlantic, and spent a fortnight in America. In embarking on his return, he fell into the sea, and, awakening in the fright, found hat he had not been asleep ten minutes."

### The Tea Culture.

I am not sufficiently acquainted with the I have learned from intelligent Chinamen, with whom I have conversed on the subject. ponding Secretary of the American Sabbath Tract So that California, both in soil and climate, is admirably adapted for its growth—as much so as any part of China.

The Thea Bohéa and the Thea Viridis from which most of the tea imported is taken, are both hardy green-house plants, and have been many years cultivated by our gardeners, among other exotics. I have had them seed freely in pots in the house, and have raised many plants from seed thus matured. The and vindication of the views and movements of the plant is readily propagated from both seed Seventh-day Baptist Denomination. It aims to promediately after ripening, as it does not long retain its vegetative principle.

The tea is a species of Camelia Japonica; indeed, several varieties of the Japonica are cultivated for Tea, as the Camelia Sasánqua

I have seen large plantations of Tea growing in the Botanic garden, and in the Emperor's gardens in Rio, and in the month of March, the ground covered with the fallen seed, whence I suppose any quantity might be obtained for cultivation. These seeds, put up in boxes of sand, might be brought to the States in perfect order.

The general opinion is that the Green and Black Tea are from the same plant, and that their qualities are owing to different processes which they undergo in preparing them. Now, The "old cave" has been known for many tool orange, for whose comfort the tea, and this is a great error, as the Green and Black years, and was worked at least thirty years the butter, and the fine French roll were Tea are distinct in appearance and quality; ago for Epsom salt; but the new portion has bought with much sacrifice. And I saw him the Green Tea has a much richer and more expansive leaf than the Black, and much greater astringency. The Chinese always use the Black Tea, it being considered by

In establishing a Tea plantation, it would be necessary at first to employ Chinamen, who might be had in any number from California, at very moderate wages. I have seen much of their farming operations in California, and I believe them to be the nicest cultivators in the world. I am satisfied that if Southern planters were to give up their slaves, and hire Chinamen at moderate wages, they would be greatly benefitted by the change. [Cor. Trib.

# New Plan to keep Dust out of Railroad Cars.

Messrs. Atwood & Waterbury, of Waterbury, Conn., have discovered an actual preventative of dust in Railroad cars. We had the pleasure of testing the invention on Monday, last, and the result was entirely satisfactory. The day was very warm, and the track was thick with dust, but we rode thirty miles at full speed, without being any more inconvenienced, either from dust or heat, than if we had been seated in the most favorably located parlor in the Astor House.

The invention is extremely simple An airbox is constructed on either side of the tender, with an aperture facing the engine, to deem highly ornamental. Another singular which had gathered at a particular place on receive the air. The air thus received rushes addition is made to their beauty by taking off, the vessel's deck. We made our way into through this open space, into the baggage in infancy, the little finger of the left hand, at the throng behind the captain, and soon found car, and from that into the passenger cars—the the second joint. In ancient Persia, an aque- a man dressed in the garb of a Quaker, seated whole train being thrown into one vast saloon. line nose was often thought worthy of the on what appeared to be a chest, declaring All the cars are enclosed at the point of coupcrown; but a Sumatran mother carefully flat- that it should not be opened unless those who ling by India-rubber canvass put together so tened the nose of her daughter. Among some opened it killed him. While he was thus as to be susceptible of very easy removal, if of the savage tribes of Oregon, and also in acting, a voice from the chest, (as if from a it is desired to separate the cars. There is a Sumatra and Arracan, continual pressure is colored person in distress,) said in a smothered door on either side of the platform for the ingress and egress of passengers, which is only opened after the train is stopped, the windows | West Genesee. E. I. Maxson. remaining fastened all the time.

When in motion, the train becomes a perfect tube, through which the air, which finds admission at the aperture on either side of the tender, rushes with a force corresponding with with sufficient force through the car farthest removed from the tender, to float a heav worth making a long journey to enjoy,

The only drawback to this invention is the

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batarians. 4 pp.
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