in view of what the year has accomplished,

feel that they have the approbation of the

HEAD of the Church in their efforts. The

hope of benefiting the feeble churches in the

sponsibilities, and now that a good beginning

has been made, they feel that the missions

must be sustained. 'We cannot think of

withdrawing labor from either field. These

must all be sustained and enlarged to meet

the increasing interests connected therewith

Bro. H. W. Babcock informs us that there is

a promising field of labor on the Drift-Wood

Branch of the Cinnamahoning, about forty

miles from Hebron. There are a few Sab-

field? We can but feel that we are called

still larger drafts must be made upon the

labor of our missionaries, and upon the Christ-

ian benevolence, and prayers, and "material

aid," of our brethren. As we see the work

orogressing, we must not slacken our hands.

FINANCES.—The Committee commenced

the year free from debt, and have been able

payments to our missionaries. We have

from the Treasurer's report. \$17 54 have

also been contributed by the churches to meet

One missionary was laid aside awhile by sick-

ness. Aside from this, nothing has occurred

to interrupt their labors, and unusual pros-

perity has attended their labors. It is our

and all our brethren, to give their hearts and

the Sabbath cause, and salvation to souls.

We suggest to the churches that are re-

ceiving missionary labor, to take regular con-

tributions in aid of the missions of the As-

sociation, aside from their regular subscrip-

CHINA MISSION.

From a letter of Bro. Carpenter, dated

Feb. 16th, to the Missionary Board, we ex-

"We hear nothing yet from the Jews in

Honan. The Rebellion, which originated in

Quaung-se, is becoming more and more for-

midable. The rebels have approached within

three or four hundred le of Nankin. Great

fears prevail, lest they should take that

city. For, in that event, they could intercept

the transportation of the rice by the inner

system. They assented to all I said.

preached peace in the name of Jesus.

ward way spoke to about fifty.

were shown that they, being the descendants

of Shem, were more nearly allied to Jesus

could hear gathered around as usual, to whom

spoke for about twenty minutes on the va-

proofs of the being and attributes of the true

God. Q, for the deliverance of these poor

11.—Studied Chinese and Hebrew as usual,

and discoursed to about 100 in S. W. M. Was

not entirely without fears that, in some cases,

it is casting pearls before swine, to preach

the counteracting influence of heathenism

criminals from the bondage of error.

tract as follows:-

nal of Bro. C .:-

J. BAILEY, Sec. of Com.

the general fund.

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

VOL. X.—NO. 5.

NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, JULY 14, 1853.

WHOLE NO. 473.

The Sabbath Recorder.

MISSIONS OF WESTERN ASSOCIATION.

The following Report of the Executive Committee of the Seventh-day Baptist Western Association was intended to accompany our notice of the meeting of that body two weeks ago, but was crowded out. A more encouraging report we have not often read.

Report of the Executive Committee.

The Executive Committee, in directing the Domestic Missions of the Association have felt that their efforts should be mainly directed to aid the feeble churches of the Association. Relying upon the increased liberality of the churches, the Committee have extended their operations. Last year we had one missionary, located with two churches, supplying them alternately, to whom we paid about eighty dollars. This year we have had three missionaries, located so as to supply six churches, at an additional cost of about one hundred dollars. These six church es would all of them have been but partially supplied with the preached word, and some of them must have been entirely destitute of it, but for the aid thus furnished them. These churches are doing somewhat in aid of the work, and supply the greatest share of the salaries of the missionaries.

REPORT OF LABORS.—The reports of the

missionaries have been in each case encouraging and satisfactory. Bro. H. W. BAB cock, who labors in Potter County, Pa., gives an encouraging account of his labors on his field. By his request, in his first quarterly report, two brethren were appointed to give a series of Sabbath Lectures in Ulysses and vicinity. That labor was performed in January last, and lectures were given in three localities in the vicinity of the Ulysses church The lectures were well attended, by full and attentive congregations. At these lectures, Sabbath Vindicators were freely given and received, and several bound volumes of Tracts on the Sabbath were sold. In the report of Bro. B. for the next quarter, we are informed: "The prospects of the Sab bath cause in Ulysses are at present more encouraging than they have been. Since my last report, nine have embraced the Sabbath and the leaven is yet at work." In his last report, just received, he writes, "During the present quarter, six have been baptized and have united with the church in Ulysses-all converts to the Sabbath. Sabbath investigation is still progressing. Tradition and superstition are doing what they can to keep up Sunday observance, but they are obliged to recede before the clear light of truth.' There is an increased necessity for mission ary labor in that vicinity. The little success which has attended Seventh-day Baptist efforts there, is enlisting the attention and energy of other denominations. In his first quarterly report, Bro. B. writes, "Besides preaching to the two churches, I am preaching at Cushingville, Peasely Hill, and Oswayo. At Cushingville prospects are still encouraging. The attendance is full, and a number have been reclaimed, and some of the youth are inquiring the way of life. At Peasely Hill there has been a comforting revival in progress. There have been five hopeful conversions in connection with my labors in that place, and sinners are yet inquiring. Dassage towards Pekin. The outer passage One in Ulysses has embraced the Sabbath. Indications at Oswayo are yet hopeful. There is a full attendance, and rather an increase of interest." On March 27th, he writes, "I have commenced efforts in two places I have not previously occupied, viz., at Raymond School-House, and Cobb Hill, in Allegany township. The Lord has graciously poured out his Spirit at all the stations I am at present occupying. A number have professed conversion, who have not yet embraced the Also conversed with some of the keepers of Sabbath of the Lord."

· Bro. Rowse BABCOCK, located with the churches in Erie County and vicinity, reports, that the churches at the time of his settlement | chapel. havirig moved away, some died, others left a man who had been fighting, almost dead, with them were in a very low condition, many the Sabbath, and but a few left to sustain the cause. Besides his labors in the churches on the Sabbath, he has preached at several other stations on other days. In his last report he writes "Notwithstanding the many discouragements that seem to lie before us, we have reason to bless God that the churches and than we foreigners are, &c. societies have been somewhat comforted, enthe bondage of sin."

Bro. L. M. Cottrell, located at Persia, also gives an encouraging account of his labors. At the time of his settlement there. the church was in a very low condition. Since that time some have been reclaimed who had backslidden, difficulties have been settled, and four have been added by letter to the church. He also reports one conversion in connection with his labors. The aspect of things in the neighborhood is improved, one prominent man in the community having relinquished the sale and use of ar-Meetings are well sustained. He has preached monthly at Clear Creek, to a branch of is quite civil, and in many cases a lively inthe Persia church. The state of things there terest appears to be felt; and were it not for

is encouraging.

PROSPECTS AND PLANS.—The Committee,

for in this work. 12.-A little rain after a long drought. Streets muddy. Conversed with a man in a about a hundred on the New Birth. At 3 several Scriptural truths are recited, and that of the work before us, and we are equally tea shop, in S. W. M., who thought that Jesus o'clock, in chapel, to about 25, on the Resurthe Old Testament is appealed to by name. aware of its great importance—but, relying was the disciple of Shangte. This, he said, Association induced them to incur great rehe had learned from the missionaries.

> 13.—Discoursed in S. W. M. Also conversed with our new coolie and washerman, who showed himself entirely ignorant of the awful depravity that is in every human heart.

14.—Discoursed in S. W. M. to 200 more or less, on filial obedience to our heavenly Father. A Kang Chu man followed me home, land, to be absent eighteen months. She is chief with the people of the country. We dence—a debt of gratitude for having firmly to whom I gave Genesis, Exodus, Mark, about four years and nine months of age. learn, too, from independent sources, that cer- stood by the faith, when an adherence to it Catechism, and Treatise on the Sabbath.

15.—Sabbath. In S. W. M., discoursed to several tens. Also conducted Bible Class | They are superior to the Chinese children, | They have displayed considerable zeal in the ation for the memories of the mighty men of

in chapel. bath-keepers there. Shall we occupy, that Evening after Sabbath.—A fire near us toil. destroyed about 28 houses, the wind blowupon to occupy it, in the hope that on that side our borders may be extended. To meet the literati, in the employment of one of the all the calls thus made upon us, we feel that missionaries, came to sell me some pictures of hell torments, made by himself, and according to Chinese ideas. I refused to purling. The Lord hasten it in his time. chase, and warned the man to make no more representations of what I feared he did not well understand, and also to flee from the wrath of God which is yet to come, and a dreadful reality to all the unbelieving world. The heaviest fall of snow we have seen in Shanghae. Went through the spacious grounds of to make through the Treasurer quarterly S. W. M., but no opportunity for discoursing. given orders as follows: J. Bailey, \$6 79; less, on preparation necessary for a future

L. M. Cottrell, \$50 00; R. Babcock, \$50 00; state. H. W. Babcock, \$90 00; amounting in all to number. One fellow undertook to break in unreasonable as solicitude for the issue of a \$196 79. Of this sum \$195 86 has been rerudely upon me, but after being sharply re- | contest between the Crows and Blackfeet of ceived from the churches, and \$5 93 from proved, he withdrew.

the legacy of Nathan Green, as may be seen 19.—Preached to about same number on filial piety. Some seemed to obtain new light. May it do them good.

the loss of money sent Bro. Rowse Babcock; 20.—Went into the temple of the city god, thirteen dollars of which have been approwho was receiving worship. His attendant little gods were also receiving worship. priated to that purpose; the remainder is in asked an old man, who lives in the temple, to give me the proof that men ought to worship Conclusion.—The Committee feel gratesuch things. He refusing to communicate, I ful for the prosperity that has attended their was left to preach Jesus to the bystanders, efforts, and the efforts of their missionaries. who gave respectful attention.

21.—Standing directly before the staging for the actors in S. W. M., and reading the inscription written in gilded characters, "Let the god listen to the melody," I inquired of a well-dressed young man the meaning. He earnest wish, as we submit to you the result refusing to explain it, I took it for a text, and of our operations, that the missions may be having by argument demolished the idol reared up the claims of One who "speaketh continued and extended by our successors; in righteousness, mighty to save." I was soon and we most affectionately ask the churches, hemmed in on all sides by attentive listeners. But alas! "who hath believed our report, ands to this work, as one that promises great and to whom is the arm of the Lord re vealed?" It is comparatively easy to get usefulness to the churches, and much hope for men's ears, but how shall we win their stub born hearts? But it is whispered in my ear,

"Wait on therLord, ye trembling saints, And keep your courage up; He'll raise your spirit when it faints. And far exceed your hope'

22.—Sabbath. While getting under way in my discourse in the S. W. M., a sprightly young man asked me to explain the word "Teen" (Heaven,) by which the Chinese sometimes understand the visible heavens, but the United States followed England in the Glad to see interest enough to prompt a ques- Empire began to awaken interest. Now still tion, I explained to a crowd of listeners the Scriptural uses of the term.

At Bible Class exercise, the audience somewhat larger than at preaching exercise, owing doubtless to the novelty of the thing. Evening after Sabbath, preached at Sa

23.—Started for a trip into the country, but was prevented by the rain. On our return called at an idol temple and left our testimony.

24th and 25th.—Rainy. Kept at my books. 26th.—Visited the S. W. M. No opporis so infested by pirates, that it is considered dangerous. So, if you hear that Teen Tich tunity for preaching, but was followed home has taken Nankin, you will know that we stand a fair chance of a change of dynasty. by a man from Che Keang Province, to whom invokes the aid of England, France and In that case there will be wars and rumors of I endeavoyed to explain the lively oracles. America to preserve his dominion.

27th.—Preached in S. W. M. to 50, more day of judgment.

We also give a few passages from the jour-Jan. 7.—Preached in Sung Waung Mau, or less, against idolatry, and in favor of the America teems with leaders discussing the ject. The following gentlemen were there-(temple of the city god, otherwise called "tea gardens," which I will designate S. W. M.) the temple of Qua-te on the emptiness of their no one came forth to his rescue.

Sabbath evening, spoke of the goodness of God in providing the needed salvation, in the year. Preached in S. W. M. to about 150, in all its parts accessible to commerce;—if Jersey; Rev. Baron Stow, D. D., Massachu-

At 3 o'clock, conducted our public Bible Class in chapel. Lesson: Settlement of the new world by Nosh and Sons, his prophecies

and their fulfillment; in which the audience nity to preach.

9.—Went about 25 le into the country east

about a hundred. Still further on my homevard way spoke to about mity.

We propose to to any one reading the whole story. Jephthish

accounts for the year, and making prepara
God has thus far opened China more rapidly collect, from all parts of the country, the had only one daughter, and had no other suctions for the New Year. about 65 years, with whom I commenced conversation. In a few moments, as many as

8.—CHINESE NEW YEAR. Preached in S. the service of Christ. W. M. to 150, more or less. 9.—Wrote a letter to Dr. Boon, comment-

nity of idols and upon the works of Creation, ing on the new version of the Sacred Scrip-Preservation, and Redemption of man, as tures into Chinese. 10.—Preached to 150, more or less, in S. lution, proceeds to say:— W. M., on the glory of the gospel. O how I

love to tell of the wonders of divine love. 11.-Was rebuked with apostolic (?) sharp-

domestic institutions of the South.

rection of Christ. At 5 o'clock, at Sa Hway As far, however, as its mere language or pro- upon the God of our fathers, who has led our jau, on Religious Experience.

spectful attention.

and the day of Chinese redemption approach-

From the Christian Watchman and Reflector.

EVENTS IN CHINA.

It is a curious and suggestive feature of the newspaper articles of the day, that the political affairs of the great Eastern Empire have become a leading topic of remark. A few 17.—In S. W. M., spoke to 50 more or years ago we had no interest in any Chinese question save the abundance and the price of teas and silks, and to trouble ourselves about 18.—Spoke in same place to about an equal | dynastic strifes would have been deemed as the Rocky Mountains. But things are changed. of even barbaric nations. Alexandria is within four days of London, and Calcutta in a few years will be within as many hours of that There must be all-embracing laws of com- in the quaint language of an old poetmerce, and international laws gathering within their sway all nations,—the heralds of Providence announcing the triumph of an Uni-

When China not long ago was closed against the world, we recollect that it was said, in relation to missionary movements, what matters it? Suppose it were open now, who is ready to enter? Let your missionaries possess the cities which border the empire; let them acquire the language; let them translate the Bible;—then when the doors shall be open, they may enter prepared for their work. So the event transpired. In a few years the doors were opened, not widely indeed, but with opportunities more than equal to the zeal of the church. Missionaries entered, and the work has gone on. The war with England which had this issue, brought China into new relations with the Western world. France and in the classics generally the chief god Shangte. formation of treaties, and the affairs of the greater events follow. A rebellion, at first cloud no bigger than a man's hand, rises in distant interior province. Months pass away, and rumor assigns to it graver importance as a revolution. Then comes doubtful intelligence of remarkable religious ideas and connections associated with the movement. The leader is imperfectly taught in the doctrines of Christianity;-leading truths of the Bible revolution is anti-idolatrous;—it threatens the dynasty :- Nankin is besieged, and, according to last reports, has fallen;-the Emperor

Such are the events which have awakened or less, on the preparation necessary for the the new and wide-spread interest in the af- an annual Report shall be presented to that 28th.—Preached in S. W. M. to 100, more | this country. The daily press of England and | at each anniversary upon some historical subworship of the true God. The city god was dynastic questions, and questions of policy, upon elected for the year 1853-4: stripped of his laurels in front of his own having more to say of the Celestial Empire temple, and before his face and eyes, and yet in a single day, than it said twenty years ago New York. in a twelvemonth. The fact is suggestive. If 29th—Sabbath. No meetings in chapel, in the exclusiveness of the Chinese is now to be D., Illinois; Rev. B. B. C. Howell, D. D. consequence of nearness of Chinese new broken up, and that vast empire is to become Virginia; Rev. Wm. Hague, D. D., New on the institution of the Sabbath as a power-lespecially a new rule is to acquire ascendancy, setts. 8.—Sabbath.—Went into S. W. M.; found ful proof of the existence of the Creator of and men who overthrow idols and revere the true God are to exercise it,—then what a field 30th.—Went into the S. W. M.; found the opens itself to the church of Christ! China place occupied by other missionaries. After embraces a population of three hundred milthey were through, addressed 150, more or lions, far advanced in civilization and wealth, less, on the proofs of Christianity in connectored with towns and cities, and traversed tion with the want of proof in the systems of by roads and canals, where every facility of commerce is likewise a facility for the spread 31st.—Surveyed the ground. There being of the religion of Christ. And even if, as theatrical performance, I found no opportu- some suppose, the alleged religious bearings meeting, and the undersigned, as Secretary to meet me, when I return in peace from the of this great movement are all delusive, and of the Department, was desired to prepare an children of Ammon, shall surely be the February 1.—A fire within fifty rods of us the final results shall be narrowed down to a address to the Baptists of this country, ex- Lord's, and I will offer it up for a burnt offerof Shanghae, to a village called Yang-ka- consumed more than a hundred houses and mere change of idolatrous rulers, and new planatory of the design of the new organization." It ought to stand: "Whatsoever, arc., wise profess to have found deliverance from On my return at Yu Sa spoke the word to It reged from 6 to 11 less avening 6.—No opportunity to preach for the last will still remain enough to tax to the utmost founders of the Historial Society, may be sage is perfectly obvious, with this correction. few days, the people are so busy in settling the prayers and zeal of the friends of missions. summed up in a few words. We propose to to any one reading the whole story. Jephthan

London Times on the religious bearings of ings of all the various Baptist Associations, this revolution. That journal having com- religious, benevolent, literary and ecclesiasti-

lomestic institutions of the South.

Sabbath Evening.—Preached in chapel to minion of Napoleon, or those philosophical historian, and to publish such of these historians.

of 1789. The Christianity of the document | mand. 12-Sabbath. In S. W. M., preached to is certainly not pure, but it will be seen that fessions are concerned, there are, of course, people through tribulations and persecutions 13.—Preached in S. W. M. to 100, more or many disciples of the Christian missions in to a high state of spiritual as well as temporal less, on the Resurrection and Eternal Judg- China competent to give as good or better prosperity, we look with strong confidence accounts of their belief. The importance of to the future, and hope, under His blessing, 14.—Mrs. C. took another little girl, as the document consists in its being used, as if to achieve a good work. bright and healthy as one in a thousand, the with authority, from the head quarters of the daughter of an English merchant by a Chi- rebels, and in the introduction of such a sub- churches in this country-mere instruments, nese concubine. He is about to go to Eng- ject into the communications of an insurgent it is true, in the hands of a merciful Provi-Such children would be heathen enough, if tain religious views have undoubtedly been none of us would take them into our families. | manifested in the proceedings of the insurgents. | ment, or death. Regard for the past-venerand of course promise a richer reward for our purification of temples, and have been parti- old, and love for the truth, unite in urging us cularly earnest in destroying images—a reso- to gather the few records of their lives and 15.—Preached in S. W. M., on the Divine lution which is hardly traceable to any political acts which still remain, and which, in the ing towards us. A little excitement. One of Goodness, to about 100 persons, who paid re- principle, inasmuch as the idol-worship of the course of a few years, may be scattered abroad Chinese is not connected with the reigning and forever lost. Knowledge is increasing, light is spreading, | dynasty, but prevailed long before the Tartar invasion. Whether these measures import appeal to you to send to the Historical Society merely a reformation of the national religion, such papers, manuscripts, books and docuor whether they really bespeak a design of ments as pertain to the early history of our substituting a purer faith for the creed of the churches, and such facts as you may possess, Chinese, we cannot say. All we see is, that which will enable us to form a complete rea successful pretender to the imperial throne cord of our ministers, our churches, and of of China, has actually addressed an appeal to the progress of our denominational principles. the Chinese in the name of true religion, and has called upon them, in a proclamation reciting certain leading truths of Christianity,

"WE REST ON THEE."

Spirit." 🚤

along the base of the Himmeleh Mountains to perfect in love," and therefore he has not yet ers. Pekin and Kamaschatka -to meet at the attained to perfect rest. To enjoy this rest, straits the wires which reach further and still which is the result of perfect love and perfect tions are agitated;—all must put themselves infinitely greater than that of those whom the into relations with each other, and the race multitude look up to with envy and admiramove together towards a common destiny. It is the state of the man who can say,

The God that made my heart is He alone That of himself both can and will Give rest unto my thoughts, and fill Them full of all content and quietness; That so I may possess My soul in patience,

The lines of all my longings fall. To Thee, as to mine anchor, surely tied; My ship shall safely ride. On Thee, as on my bed Of soft repose, I'll rest my weary head. hou, Thou alone, shalt be my whole desire, I'll nothing else require, But Thee, or for thy sake.

ntil he find it time to call me hence.

In Thee, as in my center, shall

In Thee I'll sleep secure; and, when I wake Thy glorious face shall satisfy The longing of my looking eye. Il roll myself on Thee, as on my rock, When threatening dangers mock.

BAPTIST HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

The following Address sets forth the origin and design of the American Baptist Historical Society more fully than it was possible for us to do in our notice of its organization. The object is one of deep and general interest and we hope it may be fully attained.

Address to the Baptists of America.

BRETHREN,—At the anniversary of The American Baptist Publication Society, held are recognized in his proclamations;—the in the city of Philadelphia on the 5th day of May, 1853, an Historical Department was organized under the name of "The American Baptist Historical Society." A Constitu-tion was adopted, which provides that the officers and Board of Curators shall be annually elected by the Publication Society, that fairs of China, which is felt in Europe and in | body, and that an address shall be delivered

President—Rev. Wm. R. Williams, D. D.

Vice-Presidents-Rev. John M. Peck, D.

Secretary—Horatio Gates Jones, Jr., Penn-Treasurer-Rev. Benjamin R. Loxley,

Pennsylvania. Curators—Rev. Joseph Belcher, D. D.

Rev. John Dowling, D. D., Rev. J. Lansing Burrows, Rev. Heman Lincoln, Winslow Jewell, M. D., John Hanna, Esq. The Board of Curators have already had a

than his people have been ready to enter it in history of each church, the biographies cessor; but, on her being thus unexpectedly or sketches of the lives of the ministers devoted to a single life, her father's family The following are the comments of the of our denomination, the records and proceed- became extinct. mented on the political character of the revo- cal bodies, and valuable manuscripts, pam- How many singular heresies have grown up phlets, periodicals, newspapers and books in the Church out of the literal rendering of "The religions element of the movement is written by Baptist ministers or laymen. When a single passage of Scripture! Old Dr. considered less distinct, and as the proclama- this shall be done, it is proposed to arrange Thomas Fuller once illustrated the folly of tion bearing upon this subject will command such documents as we may collect, in a con- such interpretation in a very witty suggestion ness by a missionary brother, for remembering universal interest, we transfer it in its original venient manner at the Rooms of the Publica- about the saying of the Apostle Paul: Let those who are bound as bound with them, at phraseology to our columns. It appears to be tion Society, where access to them may be not the sun go down upon your wrath." He the monthly concert a few days ago. I took mainly addressed to the members of the Triad had by all who desire to study the early his warned his hearers to take the Apostle's it as meekly as possible. It appears that the Society, a secret association formed among the tory of our church. In a word, it is designed meaning rather than his words, since, if they brethren who are in league with slavery, are chinese for the express purpose of effecting to form a central depository for Baptist Hisunderstood by it that leave was given to be exceedingly sensitive to any allusions to the the expulsion of the Tartars, something like torical papers, books and manuscripts, and to angry until sundown, a Greenlander would

and all old associations, more might be hoped | about 15 persons, on the love of God in Christ | brotherhoods which pioneered the revolutions | cal documents as often as occasion may de-

Brethren, we are aware of the magnitude

Brethren, we owe to the founders of our was the sure precursor of stripes, or imprison-

We therefore ask your co-operation, and

All documents, books, &c., should be forwarded to the care of Rev. B. R. Loxley, No. 118 Arch-street, Philadelphia; and letters to reject corrupt spirits and worship the TRUE relating to the Society should be addressed to the undersigned at his office, No. 47 South Fifth street, Philadelphia.

Brethren, we trust that our appeal will meet with prompt and earnest attention These things belong to the life of faith, and what is to be done should be commenced at are essentially the same, whether they have once—and if all resolve to contribute someregard to our defense against the innumera- thing towards the object of our Society, we Steam and electricity, and commerce, whose | ble adversaries who disturb or threaten |our | shall soon explore the whole field of inquiry. servants they are, are bringing the world to- bodily repose—or the spiritual enemies, with- Let us remember that, by collecting the hisgether, and giving interest to the movements in us and without us, that bring danger to our tory of the past, and contemplating all that souls. In either case, perfect love to God, our fathers endured for the sake of Christ, we and perfect trust in Him, which trust is es- may confirm the faith of those who proclaim sential to love, gives REST—casts out all fear the same principles now, and increase the metropolis. The wires will ere long stretch and doubt. "He that feareth is not made spirit of true piety in the hearts of all believ-

> By order of the Board of Curators, HORATIO G. JONES, Jr., Sec. Am. Bap. Historical Society PHILADELPHIA, June 10, 1853.

MICHAEL FARADAY.

Michael Faraday, England's most eminent

chemist, was born in 1794, the son of a poor blacksmith. He was early apprenticed to one Ribeau, a bookbinder, in Blanford street, and worked at the craft until he was twentytwo years of age. Whilst an apprentice, his master called the attention of one of his customers (Mr. Dance, of Manchester street) to an electrical machine and other things which the young man had made; and Mr. Dance. who was one of the members of the Royal Institution, took him to hear the four last lectures which Sir Humphrey Davy gave there as professor. Faraday attended, and, seating himself in the gallery, took notes of the lectures, and at a future time sent his manuscript to Davy, with a short and modest account of himself, and a request, if it were possible, for scientific employment in the labors of the laboratory. Dayy, struck with the clearness and accuracy of the memoranda. and confiding in the talents and perseverance of the writer, offered him, upon the occurrence of a vacancy in the laboratory, in the beginning of 1813, the post of assistant, which he accepted. At the end of the year he accrmpanied Davy and his lady over the continent, as secretary and assistant, and in 1815 returned to his duties in the laboratory, and ultimately became Fullerian Professor, Mr Faraday's researches and discoveries have raised him to the highest rank among European philosophers, while his high faculty of expounding to a general audience the result of recondite investigations, makes him one of the most attractive lecturers of the age. He has selected the most difficult and perplexing departments of physical science, the investigation of the reciprocal relations of heat, light, magnetism, and electricity; and by many years of patient and profound study has contributed greatly to simplify our ideas on these subjects. It is the hope of this philosopher, that, should life and health be spared, he will be able to show that the imponderable agencies just mentioned are so many manifestations of one and the same force. Mr. Faraday's great achievements are recognized by the earned societies of every country in Europe and the University of Oxford in 1832 did itself the honor of enrolling him among her Doctors of Law. In private life he is beloved for the simplicity and truthfulness of his character, and the kindliness of his disposi-[Men of the Times in 1852.

JEPHTHAH'S DAUGHTER. The passage stands thus in our English version: soever cometh forth of the doors of my house Brethren, the objects had in view by the for a burnt offering." The sense of the pas-

STRICT CONSTRUCTION OF SCRIPTURE.

Ta Lablications. t Bockety publishe te for sale at its Dehe Sabbath of the

onsideration of the iral Observance of e of the Day of the Day! A History of tian Church. 52 pp. 6 Old and New Sab

eping holy, in each presenting the main Dialogue between a Sabbatarian; Coun-The True Issue ent: False Exposition seed and Observed.

gered by Legislative bath. 8 pp. pp.

coration of the Bible

Baptists, from the Zonference. 40 pp.

the following works ply to Ward on the corge Carlow: First printed at Stonington, ed in a fevised form. By.Edward Stennet 58, 60°pp. by J. W. Morton, traied Presbyterian

The Sabbath Vindiether with Edward add for," and J. W. we Sabbath," may be

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New York, July 14, 1853.

CHAMO!

RUSSIA AND TURKEY.

In the Old World the darkness of the po litical horizon thickens. Turkey is a hunted bird. Fluttering with fear, and hopping from branch to branch to elude the aim of the Russian Autocrat, she feels that her case is well nigh desperate. But she must fall. God has decreed it, and it is impossible for human power to prevent it. It is written in the sure word of Prophecy, that the waters of the great river Euphrates shall be dried, and the way prepared for the kings of the east. "Hath he said, and shall he not do it? or hath he spoken, and shall he not make it good?" We have not a vestige of doubt, that the Ot- the great bulk of the means furnished by the toman Empire will, sooner or later, be among the Kingdoms that were. Things now look as if the crisis were near at hand, though possibly it may be delayed for a time,

That the key of the principal door of the church at Bethlehem should be placed in the hands of a Latin rather than a Greek priest, was viewed by the Czar as a most flagrant in fraction of former treaties. Time has shown, however, that, under the stipulation for the custody of the Holy Place, there was lurking a proposition of a more arrogant nature, namely, that the Czar should exercise a special protection over those subjects of the Sultan who professed the religion of the Greek Church—a proposition which has now been brought out in all its offens veness—thus claiming a dominion over the largest portion of the inhabitants of Turkey in Europe, which, though it be called nothing more than a religious protection, amounts in reality to a political suto the other.

One can hardly help sympathizing with Turkey in this case, she being clearly in the such guaranties becomes doubtful, will be the show up Turkey's ruin as one of the promi-

But what is the state of things now? France urges the Turks to refuse to Russia the required concessions, and declares that the armed occupation of the Danubian paincipalities by the Russians, now threatened, shall be deemed sufficient cause for war. She therefore sends her fleet to the Dardanelles. But England—what is she about? Her present position looks very much like a connivance at the encroachments of the Czar. Why does she not promptly and strenuously insist upon the provisions of former treaties? If the disclosures made in the foreign correspondence of the New York Tribune are reliable, she is playing a double game. Lords Aberdeen and Clarendon are charged to have known all along, that the affair of the Holy Scpulcher was not the sole object of Prince Menchicoff' embassy to Constantinople. The general question of the Greek Christians of Turkey, and of the position of the Emperor of Russia with respect to them, together with the course about to he best pted by Russia, is said to have been explicitly stated by Baron Brunnow at London, and every point thoroughly canvassed, while Lord Clarendon, with the consent of Lord Aberdeen, in no wise disapproved or discouraged that course. In the mean time, the other ministers were pledging England, when interrogated on the subject, to the main tenance of the integrity and independence of Turkey. . When Prince Menchicoff at last threw of the mask at Constantinople, it be came necessary for Aberdeen and Clarendon to let the other ministers into the secret. The result was an unpleasant state of things, threatening the dissolution of the Cabinet. At last. Lord Aberdeen so far yields as to consent to the combined action of the English and French fleets in the Dardanelles, but at the same time sends a private dispatch to St Petersburg, that he would not look upon the occupation of the Danubian Principalities by the Russians as a ground of war.

The prompt interference of Britain to the savour of Immanuel's name, commending Wisconsin. It has a fine location for comcheck the aggressive spirit of Russia would, Him to "His brethren," and seeking to win merce, being built on both sides of Milwaukee therefore, seem doubtful. Russia has under- them back to the allegiance they owe to Him stood this from the beginning, and hence her who delivered them of old, and who, amid all steady firmness, and growing insolence. Hav- their wanderings and perversity, has ever been market, and is taken hence by steamboats and ing counted on the connivance of England, to them a true sanctuary. she may have gone so far that she cannot now withdraw honorably, and so the war-cloud the title given to what is better known as the land Canals. Of the commanding location which has so long lowered in the heavens, Nunneries' Bill, (although its operation was and prosperity of this city, no better proof can the Old World. If so, mighty changes are prisons,) was lost on the second reading in the at hand. Let the Christian watch the signs House of Commons, two nights ago, by a maof the times.

"CAN'T TAKE CARE OF THEMSELVES" .-- A

churches, 40.

"The pastors of the two oldest Baptist churches are free negroes; the pastor of the third Baptist church is a slave. The pastor of the Methodist church is always a white minister regularly appointed by Conference, and is always expected to be a man of a high order of ability. The salaries of the three colored Baptist pastors are raised by voluntary subscriptions and pew rents among their members; and the first African church (under the care of the venerable Andrew Marshall) has generally paid a liberal salary-sometimes reaching toward \$800 or \$1,000. White churches, especially Andrew Marshall's, who often has very respectable persons present. The three colored Baptist churches regularly contribute one hundred dollars or over to in the bounds of our own Association. But blacks in connection with their churches, is used for supporting religion among themselves. They have fine houses of worship, the first two lighted with gas, and having all the fixtures for convenience and comfort which are to be found in any churches. The blacks receive no assistance from the whites in their church matters. They are well able to take

* BRITISH CORRESPONDENCE.

The most engrossing topic in all circles still

Movements in the East-Nunneries-Free Church.

politicians, the result on "the balance of power" is the point mainly considered; by Christians, it is farther looked at in its relation to the spread of the gospel; and by those who give God thanks for the light of His "sure of territorial acquisition in her onward course right, and Russia as clearly in the wrong. She may also refuse to place dependence on the is now making the most active preparations good faith of the present Emperor of France for the higher as well as the lower wants of keepers, many of them old acquaintances. for war, and who can help wishing that she in resisting, with Britain, Russia's aggression may be able to humble the pride of the Au- upon Turkey-should a portion of the spoils be tocrat? We fear, however, that the end will promised him for abandoning that alliance. be otherwise. The integrity of the Turkish | But we rejoice to know, in the prospect of Empire has, for many years, rested upon the what lies before us, that God reigneth, and Michigan and Northern Indiana Railroad day Baptist Missionary efforts. And perhaps guaranties of Great Britain and France, and that although a time of trouble, such as never the moment that any longer continuance of was nor shall be, is to intervene, that yet glory gilds the darkening cloud, and the sun of signal for opening the drama, which will righteousness shall arise with healing under his wings. With the second class of observers. we can rejoice that even through the 'wars and rumors of wars" which the sin of nations and ambition of kings may occasion, a way is prepared for the proclamation of the glad tidings of salvation in regions hitherto impenetrable; and, knowing that Christ has given us assurance that the Gospel of His Kingdom shall be preached in all the world, as a witness unto all nations, before the end with the greater complacency on such movements as are now being carried on in China, and as are threatened in the East, as opening channels through which the blessing may flow. And especially have we reason to bless God the Sultan of Turkey has already issued a firman securing immunities and religious liberty to all Protestants, as well as to Papists and than are enjoyed in most professedly Christian States. While those who witness for God in the observance of His Sabbath have been contemplating a mission to "the land of Immanuel," has not He been thus more effectually opening a door through which they may be done, and that it ought to be the concern of each one of us to take care that we withhold not our hand from the appointed work, that so we may not miss our reward. Let us take the encouragements God has given to occupy till Christ come, that, when He that shall come will come, we may receive the acknowledg-

"The Recovery of Personal Liberty Bill," jority of 207 against 178. It was opposed 30,000. most virulently by the Romish members, in which opposition they were supported by complete refutation of the notion that negroes | Lord John Russell, very inconsistently, as to can not take care of themselves, is furnished us it appears. With regard to the determinaby Rev. J. P. Tustin, pastor of the Second tion shown by the Popish representatives, it Bantist church of Savannah, Georgia, in a may be fairly inferred, perhaps, that there is letter to the editor of the N. Y. Courier and a consciousness of something that requires taining a total population of 23,764, there are ings, when there is such anxiety to prevent

ment and the reward to be then bestowed

upon those faithful servants, small and great,

who are found so doing. While the poten-

tate of the north invades his neighbor's terri-

tories to acquire for an apostate church the

and the remainder slaves. Of the 9,744 ne- mates. The bolts and the bars of such build- enjoy the present facilities, which enable us to living in the place where they wish to purgroes, 3,070 (nearly one-third,) ard members ings, indeed, imply that from the first it is breakfast at Milton, do business all day in Mil- chase, and have him purchase for them. At of Protestant evangelical churches; viz: in contemplated that the vows themselves of the waukee, and return home to supper." The Burr Oak Prairie perhaps Charles White 19. The Uses of Adversity, Mr. A. Whitford three Baptist churches 2,538, in the Metho- nuns would prove insufficient to retain them road is doing a very satisfactory business, and would do well, or a Mr. Drake, whose first 21. We Rise in Glory as We Sink in Pride, Miss H dist African church 452; in the Independent there in calm contemplation and delightful it is generally believed that the stockholders name is to me unknown. At Dakota, Hamil-

upwards of 200 Conventual establishments in Great Britain and Ireland!

followed entensively. And there is no reason ton and Madison, next fall, the monthly re-Foreign Missions in Africa; and seventy-five to doubt that the hold which human creeds ceipts will run up to \$25,000 or \$30,000. dollars for missionary labor among the blacks have too long had in the Christian Church is being greatly relaxed, and liberty being taxed to inquire and believe what God has been pleased to reveal. J. A. BEGG.

Z EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

STEAMER ARCTIC ON LAKE MICHIGAN, ?

Toledo, the point at which our last letter closed, is a good specimen of a Western city. The extent of territory over which it it was laid out; its streets will be quite regular and liberal when enough buildings have been erected to define them, and keep teams is the Russo-Turkish question. By mere part cross-lots; its walks will be convenient the signs "that the Kingdom of God draweth do a large business. Of daily papers it has towards eastern empire. And with them we from the press-a custom which indicates a as fine lands as the sun ever shone upon, his guests, and which strikes us as in much better taste than to offer to each a roll of to-

250 miles, in ten hours. It runs through a section of country sparsely settled, in some parts heavily timbered, and not remarkably interesting to the tourist; but as it is the shortest and easiest route to the West, and is amply equipped with good cars and gentlemanly conductors, no fault can reasonably be found with it—on the contrary, it is worthy of think twice before they start, and then to de much praise.

Chicago, the commercial emporium of Lake Michigan, occupies a site which twenty years ago belonged to the Pottawattomie I dians. Soon after the removal of that tribe, of the present age shall come, we can look in 1833, enterprising settlers began to build town, which now has a population of about forty thousand. The city occupies both sides of the river from which it takes its name, and is built on the borders of a slightly elevated prairie. That it is favorably situated for busi for so overruling the Russian demands, that ness purposes is evident from its rapid growth; and a brief visit will convince any one that its location is as handsome as it is convenient The buildings have an appearance of comfort members of the Greek church, more ample and convenience; the streets are generally broad, many of them are lined with trees, and either lead to the open prairie or afford fine views of the Lake. The Illinois and Michigan Canal connects Chicago with Peru, the head of steamboat navigation on the Illinois River, and has contributed largely to the enter on the chosen field. For, with the third | growth of the city. It is 106 miles long, 60 class to whom we have referred as interested | feet wide, and 6 feet deep-was commenced in "the signs of the times," it may be regard- in 1836, and completed in 1844. The branches ed as certain, that the appointed work will of commerce in which Chicago is most extensively engaged are lumber, grain and cattle. Perhaps we ought to add, as among prominent articles of traffic, building leaving Milton at 51 o'clock on Second-day morning, lots, of which we were told that there are already laid out and for sale more than are at present occupied by the city of New York.

From Chicago to Milwaukee, a distance of ninety miles, runs a good line of steamers. leaving each point in the morning, and touch ing at the principal places on the shore of Lake Michigan, among which are Waukegan, Kenosha, and Racine-places which have keeping of a silver key of entrance to the grown into importance with surprising rapid scene of her superstitious and blasphemous ity, and are destined to continue their growth performances, be it our part to avail ourselves | Milwaukee is the largest of the ports on Lake of all opportunities of truly making known Michigan, and is at present the chief city of River, at its entrance into the lake. A large part of the produce of Wisconsin here finds other vessels to Detroit and points on Lake Erie, and to the St. Lawrence, Erie, and Wel-

some three hours, instead of two or three days,

increase wonderfully in our land. In a Me- their investments and risks. They will cer- for several men at the East in the purchase of 23. America—German, Mr. M. J. Stillman. morial to the Queen on the subject, by the tainly be repaid in the increase of the value of land;) Dea. George Babcock would also do 24. Is there no Remedy? Mr. L. J. Warden. Protestant Alliance, it is stated that there are their lands, and the number of their social and well. Bear it in mind, that what is done domestic comforts. The perseverance which should be done quickly. The country is setthe Directors have shown, and the commend-tling very fast, and if you stop to earn one Mr. Foster, pastor of a Dissenting congre- able manner in which the road is managed, dollar you will lose two in location. Improved 29. Liceat illis liberari—Latin, Mr. J. E. Wilson. gation in Kentish town, it is stated, has left his deserve success; and we are glad to see a farms can be bought to good advantage in our denomination, and intends establishing a Free statement in the papers, that the receipts of older societies. Christian Church, the basis of which will be, the road in June this year show a large gain the Holy Scriptures, not human creeds, the over the same month last year. In June, '52, only standard of human belief; the duty of only 36 miles of the road were in operation all men to inquire for themselves." Others, it in June, '53, 70 miles. The business has people often attend preaching in the black is added, intend to follow. It is an example, more than trebled, while the number of miles of July more disgraced than honored in the if the basis laid be rightly built upon, that all in operation has been doubled. It is thought who truly love the Lord will be glad to see that with the extension of the road to Stough

Milton is a sort of head-quarters

Seventh-day Baptists in Wisconsin. Some fifteen years ago Joseph Goodrich and one or two others went in there; and finding the country-not a "howling wilderness," butbeautiful and rich prairie, with here and there to the landscape, they determined to make a settlement. Gradually new comers took up lands female with a child in her arms, disguised in around and north of them, until there are now slave costume, were seen mounted on horse three flourishing churches in that vicinity | back and running their horses down our main spreads, indicates that land was plenty when | Milton, Albion, and Christiana—and three street, at utmost speed, as if pursued. It was societies about a hundred miles north-west of a good personation of George and Eliza and there-Berlin, Dakota, and Washara. At Big Foot Prairie, also, about thirty miles to Canada, and occurred just as the whole stree and foot passengers from going for the most south-east of Milton, is a church, which has was crowded by hundreds, nay thousands of grown up in the region where Dr. Henry persons. It was got up and managed through when they are flagged or planked, so as to dis- Clarke, formerly of Brookfield, first settled. out in good taste, and withal was so significant pense with the stray boards which here and Our stay in the neighborhood of Milton was there stub toes in dry weather and float about limited to three days, including one Sabbath; in wet. In stores it abounds, some of which but in that brief period, under the good pilot- on Freedom's Day. It would tell more than word of prophecy," it is received as one of are arranged a la New York, and evidently age of friends whose hospitality is notorious, a hundred tirades against the inhuman more we were enabled to see many of the locations ster who holds the negro in bondage—i nigh." With the first we may believe that two or three, which enjoy a very large ad- of our people, which we found to be in most goes back of the monster-it strikes at the premacy. At least, the one is certain to lead Russia has been watching her opportunity, vertising patronage. At the hotel, we no- respects very desirable. We shall long re- falsification of the first principle of the Declar and seeking to turn it to account for purposes | ticed that each traveler, on paying for his sup- | member with pleasure that day on which we | ration of Independence, and makes American per, was supplied with a newspaper fresh were permitted to ride some forty miles over blood blush for its inconsistency. commendable care on the part of the landlord large part of which are owned by Sabbath-

> Time will not permit us in this connection to say all that we think about the West, par ticularly Wisconsin, as a location for Sabbath From Toledo or Monroe, the Southern keeping emigrants, and a field for Seventhtakes passengers to Chicago, a distance of it is as well that what we now think upon these points should be more maturely con sidered before being expressed. Meanwhile we will say, that if any Sabbath-keepers are contemplating a removal to the West, with view mainly of getting rich and escaping the restraints and burdens which their present church relations impose, we advise them cide on staying at home; for such are needed at the West, and will not in the long run benefit themselves or others. But if any contemplate a removal, with a view of enlarge ing the field of enterprise for themselves and their families, and at the same time of fully meeting the responsibilities which rest upon them as Christians, by engaging in earnest eff forts to mould society after a scriptural model we bid them God speed-they will find broad field before them, plenty of work to de and a glorious reward for their labors. As missionary efforts, all we will now say is, the we wish some ministering brother, full of zeal and the Holy Ghost, and withal as discrept and far-seeing as he is zeafous, felt disposed to consecrate himself to the cause in Wiscon sin, and to travel and preach constantly wherever openings invite. Such a man would be welcomed by the ministering brethren ready in the field; he would find Sabbath keepers to supply a nucleus for religious gatherings in almost every part of the State and at the end of ten years' faithful labor he would see, we doubt not, results which now he would scarcely dare to hope for.

> > P.S. For the information of miends, and to an the facilities of travel at the West, we will add, that we were in Milwaukee at 81 o'clock, in Chicago at o'clock P. M., at Monroe on Lake Erie next morning at Buffalo the following morning, at Alfred in time at attend the Anniversary of the School on Fourth-day and at New York early Fifth-day morning.

OUR NEW SETTLEMENTS.

I have just returned from a visit to our new

societies in the Northern part of Wisconsin. I spent a Sabbath in the settlement on Burn Oak Prairie, in Washara County. There are five families of Sabbath-keepers now there, and several more families were expected soon. They have a very pleasant location, and [] think a good soil, where a man can, with a small amount of money, obtain a good home. The lands have just come into market, and can be had at government price. At Dakota, about fifteen miles east of the above-named place, and in the same county, there is another there are fourteen families there, and all of McAlmont of Hornellsville, who were not may have already burst upon the nations of not designed to have been confined to Romish be given, or asked, than the fact that its popu- them are devoted Christians. I was told that lation, which was 1,700 in 1840, was over family worship was kept up in every house; 20,000 in 1850, and is now probably near Sabbath Meetings and Bible Classes are also maintained. There is a good chance to form From Milwaukee one may take railroad to a large and flourishing Sabbath-keeping so-Milton and Janesville, places now, distant ciety on lands that are good, and at government price. Several families have lately as they were a few years ago. We passed turned to keep the Sabbath. Those of our over this road in company with our friend people who wish to locate themselves on new Joseph Goodrich, one of its Directors, who, lands within the bounds of our society, had speaking of the change which a few years better make immediate purchases, as all the Enquirer. He states that in that city, con- concealment, within their Conventual build- have wrought, said, "Depend upon it, we old choice lots will be very soon taken. If they 13. Perseverance more Potent than Genius, Mr. D. A. settlers, who have been accustomed to haul our cannot come immediately, they would do well 9,744 negroes, of whom about 3,000 are free, legal inspection and inquiry as to their in- wheat sixty miles to market over a bad road, to forward the money to some judge of lands

Presbyterian church, and in two Episcopal meditation. Yet, sad to say, their numbers will be amply repaid in dollars and cents for on Hull would do well, (he has acted as agent | 22. The World is still Deceived by Ornanment, Mr. W.

FREEDOM ABROAD ON FREEDOM'S DAY. To the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder

I have for a long time regarded the Fourth manner in which it is usually celebrated in the present day, by the masses, who make license of the occasion for all kinds of revelry and dissipation; but a spectacle has just at tracted my attention from my window, which tempts me to make a remark on the subject.

One of the prominent parts of the amuse ments of the day, time immemorial, in this vil lage, is a fantastical parade or pageant of some ridiculous sort. The sight for to-day oak openings to furnish timber and give variety was in much better keeping. Two persons white of course, male and female attire, th her child, in "Uncle Tom's Cabin," en route that I wished with all my heart that they could pass through every city and town in the Unior

To have completed the picture, they shoul have been followed by a heartless Overseen and a burly Marshal. As it was, it was striking yea, startling to the beholders-a sad exhibition, a mortifying commentary on the "Liberty and Equality," lauded and pealed to the skies on the return of every national anniversary. It spoke to the hearts of many who have never given their attention to the infamy of negro oppression, in stronger tones than words could have imparted. The whole was conceived and carried out with such fitting propriety, that they did not pass through the street, a second time, and thereby burlesque their object.

BORDENTOWN, July 4, 1853

ANNIVERSARY OF ALFRED ACADEMY

The past year has been one of unexampled prosperity to Alfred Academy and Teachers Seminary. The usual anniversary exercises, with which the year closed, were in point of spirit and interest quite equal to those o

The examination of classes commenced or Thursday, June 30. Only those who attend these examinations can fully understand th machinery of the Institution, and appreciat the variety and scope of its work, This year the examination showed a steady advance i thoroughness and a higher grade of scholar ship, and was considered quite satisfactory.

The exercises of the Music Class were held on Thursday evening, and were accom panied by a Cantata, styled The Flower Queen This was repeated on the 4th of July, before the Alleganian Lyceum, at its request. Th musical exercises throughout showed skil enthusiasm, and perseverance, on the part o

On the evening of July 4th, and the afternoon of the 5th, a public session was held by the Alleganian Lyceum—a society which seems to be managed with ability, and can scarcely fail to benefit its members who are aiming to become good writers and speakers. The addresses were evidently prepared with Eld. W. B. Gillette:much care; and we hope to have the pleasure of laying before our readers one or two of

The Anniversary proper was held July 6th The weather was auspicous, being cool and clear. At an early hour multitudes began to assemble, who soon filled the spacious Chapel of the Institution to overflowing. The exercises in the chapel were such as to sustain the interest of a large audience from nine till past one o'clock, more than four hours. Many of the essays of the young ladies showed a good degree of care in preparation. Of the orations by the gentlemen, most were well written and spoken.

We give below the order of exercises, simply adding, that Nos. 18, 19, 21, 22, 23, 24, 21. Examples of Illustrious Men, Jacob M. Harris. 25, 26, 30, 31, 32, and 33, are members of 22. Note the Bright Hours only, Margaret D. Woodruff. the graduating class, together with Miss Ke- 24. Monopolies of New Jersey, Richard L. Howell. small settlement of Sabbath-keepers. I think ziah M. Green of Adams, and Miss Myra C. 25. Education of our Moral Faculties, George E. Tom present to take part in the exercises :-

Salutatory, Mr. J. N. Davidson. Introductory Essay, Miss H. Canfield.
 The Anglo Saxon, Mr. E. Burdick.

4. The Pacific Railroad, Mr. J. Gilmore. 5. Make the best of the Powers God has given you - Miss H. M. Stillman. 6. The Roses of Life bloom in the Pathway of Truth

Miss E. B. Stelle. 7. The Science of Aptitudes, Mr. J. Black. 8. The Politician the Index of his Country, Mr. E. Pass on the Light, Miss S. A. Brown. 10. Keep thy Spirit Pure, Miss S. A. Weed. 11. Yankee Land, Mr. J. W. Shafer.

12. The Sciences, Mr. E. Smith, Langworthy. Point du jour, Miss A. Campbell.
 The West, Miss L. T. Pattengill. 16. The True Student, Mr. J. H. Titsworth. 17. Desire of Reputation, Mr. W. L. Dailey. 18. The Mission of Song, Mr. W. H. Lewis.

20. Airy Thoughts, Miss M. A. Dake.

25. We are What we Pay the Price for Being, Miss M. Agitation Essential to Reform, Mr. W A. Rogers

31. Home, Mr. L. C. Rogers. Closing Essay, Miss S E. Saunders.

33. Valedictory, Mr. D L. Freeborn. ADDRESS TO THE GRADUATING CLASS-Prof. D. D. Picket.

ANNIVERSARY OF UNION ACADEMY. To the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder :--

The Fourth Auniversary of Union Academy occurred on the 4th inst., with more than usual interest. The exercises were held in a beautiful grove near Shiloh, N. J., and there were in attendance between two and three thousand people. It was truly gratifying to observe the quietness and attention of the audience, and especially so when contrasted with the rowdyism and drunkenness of the usual celebrations on the Fourth of July. We were pleased to mark the influence which the school has exerted upon this community, during its quadrennial existence, in increasing the love of order, a thirst for intellectual

The Orations and Essays possessed a variety and pointedness of thought, which created and maintained a lively interest through the protracted exercises of the Anniversary,

pleasures, and a high moral tone in the views

and productions of the students.

The elocution of the speakers was free and impressive, aiming to interest others in the importance and teachings of their respective subjects. The students appear to have acjuired correct views of the spirit and wants of this age. They plead the necessity of wholesoul energy in the active pursuits and professions of life; of true love, devoted to the good of man, the well-being of our country, and the glory of God; of firm and decided moral courage to meet and overcome the strong and alluring temptations of society, and maintain and promulgate the doctrines of sound morality and practical godliness. The constitutionality and requirements of the Maine Law were advocated with a worthy zeal. The movements of the times indicate the world's progress toward its complete conversion to Christianity. Agriculture was the rimitive employment of man has rece the direct sanction of Deity, and is now engaging the attention of learned men, and obtains yearly accessions to its improvement and benefits. The pathway to true eminence consists in doing good, not in desolating the serth, the impressions which others have made upon the memory of mau, we can make the good which great men have conferred upon the world, we can confer; the course, views, and principles of the American patriot were noticed; the fraud, bribery, and highhanded tyranny of the Railroad Monopoly of New Jersey were denounced in severe and scathing terms, and an appeal was made to Jerseymen to assert their rights, and destroy the growing and aggressive monster of chartered power, which rules the legislative and executive departments of this State. The danger of intellectual culture destitute of moral guidance, the supremacy of the Christian religion in educating our faculties for the most perfect morality, were shown in a logical and eloquent argument.

The Essays of the ladies presented a sweetness of expression, and a clearness and correctness of sentiment and feeling, which reflected honor upon their heads as well as their

The Academic Choir, led by Miss A. M. Crandall, pianist of the Academy, discoursed weet and lively music.

The Annual Address, delivered by Rev. A. D. Gillette, A. M., of New York, was a sound, comprehensive, and eloquent production. A synopsis of it is prepared by an able hand and will soon be forwarded to you for publication. Sнісон, N. J., July 7, 1853.

The following was the Order of Exercises, after reading the Scriptures and prayer by

Energy the Soul of Enterprise, Elhanan W. Davis, Genius of Yankeedom, Francis Veal. The Hour before Eternity, Julia A. Mulford. All would be Fatherless without God, Harriet L

True Love, Fidelio B. Gillette. Moral Courage, Joseph C. Bowen. The Maine Law. Albert R. Jones.

Clouds of the Mind, Mary Jane Davis. The Music of the Soul, Sophronia A. Tomlinson. Conversion of the World to Christianity, Lucius R. Ignorance in our Country a Crime, Ruth M. Davis. 12. Forest Musings, (Poem.) Charlotte E. Davis.

ANNUAL ADDRESS--Rev. A. D. Gillette, A. M. Agriculture. Thomas H. Tomlinson. The Freed Bird, Priscilla Davis. When shall we meet again? Lucie A. Wheaten. The Spirit World, Clarissa W. Frazeur. American Patriotism, Ephraim Mulford.

18. I am Going Home, Nancy McDevitt. 19. The American Woman, Hannah W. Bowen. Incentives of Fame, Horatio M. Tomlinson. 23. Historical Review of our School, Mary B, Davis.

THE CRYSTAL PALACE is to be opened on Fifth-day, July 14th, with appropriate and imposing ceremonies. The President of the United States, and official dignitaries from all parts of the world, are expected to attend the inauguration. On and after July 15th, the Palace will be open to the public.

MADAME SONTAG, assisted by Signors Salvi and Badiali, and a magnificent orchestra and chorus of seventy performers, is giving a series of Concerts and Operas at Castle Garden, New York, to continue five evenings in s week for two or three weeks.

THE BOARD MEETINGS of our Missionary and Publishing Societies, which were appointed at Plainfield, N. J., to-day, have been adjourned to Fourth-day of next week, at the same place and hours.

Franment, Mr. W.

for Being, Miss M. R. Burlingame. Ir. W. A. Rogers. J. E. Wilson.

Prof. D. D. Picket. N ACADEMY.

Union Academy more than usual held in a beau. and there were d three thousand lying to observe of the audience, trasted with the f the usual celealy. We were nce which the his community, ce, in increasing for intellectual

ssessed a variety hich created and brough the proiversary.

one in the views

ers was free and est others in the their respective ear to have acpirit and wants e necessity of ive pursuits and love, devoted to eing of our counof firm and deet and overcome ations of society. the doctrines of godliness. The rements of the vitha worthy zeal. mes indicate the complete convericulture was the

and is now ened men, and obts improvements o true eminence i desolating the ich others have an, we can make : n have conferred nfer; the course, American patriot ibery, and highoad Monopoly of ed in severe and eal was made to thte, and destroy monster of chart-

an. has received

ire destitute of acy of the Chrisr faculties for the shown in a logical resented a sweetearness and coreeling, which reds as well as their

e legislative and

his State. The

l by Miss A. M. demy, discoursed vered by Rev. A. ork, was a sound, production. A an able hand and u for publication.

er of Exercises, and prayer by Elhanan W. Davis. A. Mulford.

ut God, Harriet L

A. Tomlinson. ristianity, Lucius R. ne. Ruth M. Davis. Gillets, A. M.

A Wheaten W. Bowen.

scot M. Harris. argaret D. Woodruff. Davis. B. Davis. Exercise E. Tom-

Sppropriate and President of the mitaries from all ed to attend the July 16th, the

d by Signor lificent orchestra givipg . at Castle Garre exenings in

Maionary y have been tricks at the

EDUCATION IN WISCONSIN.

To the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder :-

As it may be interesting to our people in the East, as well as in the West, to know something of the movements of the North-Western Association in relation to Education I take the liberty to make, through the Recorder, the following statement.

At the last meeting of the Association an efficient Board of Education was appointed, which was to take into consideration the then almost entire destitution of educational facilities among us, and if possible to hit upon some plan by which a permanant and ample the most advantageous point within the denomination in this State. Accordingly, the Board, after listening to and critically weighing the inducements that might be presented by the different localities, located the institution at Albion, Dane County. Stock has been taken that the French Government had a copy of ato the amount of some two thousand five the Russian manifesto ten days since and in tained from the State. The Trustees are now pushing forward the erection of the buildings as fast as practicable, in hope of having them ready for operation late this fall or early in the spring.

and qualifications, that can be obtained to stand at the head of the educational movements of our rapidly-increasing denomination in the them by arrest or exile. A. W. Coon.

LIBERAL DONATIONS.—A year ago last October, says the Journal of Missions, a man belonging to Massachusetts, about 70 years of age, apparently a hard-working man, and now known to be only in moderate circumstances. presented himself at the Treasurer's desk, saying, he wished to pay some money for foreign missions; and counting out from his well-worn-pocket book \$1,400, he remarked, "There, I will pay that amount, and it will save my executors so much trouble." Last October \$700 more came from the same source; and again in April, \$600,-making counts from Teheran say the cholera was dein all, \$2,700.

Last month, a lady of Connecticut paid \$1000 to the Board; and the same day gave \$1000 to the Home Missionary Society, and Union.

These examples are not mentioned to congrieved and justly offended at such use of their liberality. Neither are they mentioned longs to many, whom, after all, it may have cost far more self-denial to give an unknown "mite:" they would be the first to disown any such claim. But they are mentioned for the consideration of the large number who might go and do likewise; and who, if they would joy in "that dav."

GERMAN REFORMED CHURCH.—Like the elements of the German Reformed Church are indicated by its name. Its members are almost exclusively Germans and their descendants, while they claim the famous Confession of Augsburg as the exponent of their faith. This Confession was drawn up by Luther and Melancthon, and presented to the Emperor Charles V. and the princes of the empire, in 1530. The German Reformed Church is mainly confined to Pennsylvania, though there are churches scattered over Ohio and a few in the South. In its government it is Presbyterian, and like the Dutch Reformed Church designates its Presbyteries, classes, and its highest ecclesiastical body, the General Synod. The whole number of classes is 23, ministers 303, churches above 1,000, church members 80,000, and Sabbath-Schools from 500 to 600. During the last year 5,000 were admitted to the church. The German Reformed Church has two Theological Seminaries, one at Mercersburg, Pa., and the other at Tiffin, Ohio, and also three colleges, one foreign missionary, thirteen domestic missionaries, and twenty beneficiaries of the Education Society, preparing for the ministry.

According to the Cicinnati Christian Advocate, the first Methodist family settled in icans and chartered by the Imperialists, at-Cincinnati, in the year 1804, in whose house tempted to pass up the river to Nanking, but the first Methodist sermon was preached, and grounded and became a total wreck. the first Methodist class formed, consisting of family referred to. The first church edifice to return. Reports say that the whole Amer was completed in 1806. Now there are ican squadron was going to the seat of war. eighteen Methodist churches in the city, with Nothing further of the progress of affairs is 3.500 members, or nearly 200 to each church. known.

The Montreal Witness states that to the Wesleyan Methodist church in Canada, the past year has been one of great prosperity in freshing have been numerous, and have result- drowned in the Mystic River on Monday, by freight train which left Wilmington for Phil- as a regular daily business. The Francis ed in the admission of about 2,500 to the the upsetting of a small boat in which they adelphia, ran into Brandywine Creek, on the Skiddy has made this innovation, leaving have been removed by death, expulsion, or in were in the boat, but were saved. Both of says that he gave the proper signals of the A. M., and Albany at 8 o'clock P. M.

eleven evangelical clergymen in California. gine from a platform, and was instantly killed rians, 9.

Institution Endowed," the Christian Watch- blown off, but was not otherwise seriously in- license. man and Reflector says: We have great jured. pleasure in announcing that the labors of the Trustees, and especially of their indefatigable agent, the Rev. Horace T. Love, have been crowned with success, and that on the first day of July the full sum of \$100,000, necessary to bind the subscription, had been subscribed.

The Legislature of New Hampshire have had been drinking, and had deliberately walkgranted a charter for a school at New Hamp- ed off a dock in the evening when it was quite ton, to be under the patronage and control of dark. Considerable damage was done to Free Will Baptists. A fund of \$30,000 is two buildings by the use of fireworks. scribed by Col. Lewis, an enterprising gen- ness in the use of firearms and fireworks are movement. The object is to prevent diffitleman in that section—a portion by citizens recorded by our exchanges, but they are so culties and protect the fishermen. The Govof New Hampton, and the remainder by the numerous that we can only find space for the ernment hope, by enlightening negotiation, to Baptist denomination

European News.

received, the substance of which we give be-

A long debate took place in the British House of Commons on the 22d June, on the Bill for the inspection of Nunneries.

ed two nights, and resulted in a further ad The Illustrated London News has a picture of an inkstand presented by a Surrey Con-

gregation to Mrs. H. Beecher Stowe. A public meeting was held on the 20th a Almack's, London, to aid the Berkley Negro Institution of learning might be established at College at Bermuda. The Earl of Shaftesbury and Rev. R. Arde (colored) spoke.

A remarkable statement is current, to the effect that the Emperor of France intends to submit the question of peace or war with Russia to a vote of the people. On the other hand, it was rumored, but not authenticated, hundred dollars, and a charter has been ob. conjunction with England, had recommended the Porte to accede to its terms, in the form. of a note instead of a treaty. If this be so the business is at once settled.

The Moniteur contains a decree of several columns regulating the affairs of the Bonaparte family. The Emperor assumes to be One great question now to be considered the sole master of the family. His consent is is, Where are teachers, of the right stamp necessary to make a marriage or a divorce geological and mineralogical cabinet, field of any Bonaparte. No Bonaparte must go operations, and architectural and mechanical permission, and the Emperor may punish thorough and practical instruction. Students

> Late dates from New Zealand report rich gold discoveries at Coromandel Bay, Auckland and Canterbury; also, copper near Nel-

The following extraordinary news comes via Constantinople: A letter from Erzeroum, dated June 3, mentions that four calamities had occurred in Persia-inundations and cholera at Teheran, locusts at Ispahan, and a terrible earthquake at Shiraz and Cashan. At the latter place, 12,000 to 15,000 persons were said to have been killed by an earthquake during the night, and the pestilence arose from their unburied corpses. Last acprecaution, moved to the hills.

gents: In my former letter was announced to recover. fer honor upon the donors; they would be the fact of Nankin being invested, and the prevalence of a general opinion that the city would succumb. The rebels succeeded in to claim for the donors more credit than be- capturing not only Nankin, but Che-kiang-foo -a city situated at the mouth of the grand canal. at its junction with the Yang-tze-kiang. The arrival of this news caused the utmost consternation at Shanghai, owing to the proximity of the insurgents to the City of Sooch. ong, (distant seventy miles,) the capture of do likewise, would find it for their exceeding which place would command the whole inland traffic by the river and the canals. It will be remembered that Soochong is the city, the possession of which was deemed of so much kin; but as the insurgents or revolutionary party have made up their minds to hold the last mentioned city as the seat of the new dynasty, they will not, in all probability, be long before contesting its possession.

The Daily News, via Singapore, learns that at Shanghae the British residents were greatly alarmed and had enrolled volunteers for self-defense, and had landed guns from the ships. The American residents had also held a meeting, but with much apathy, merely appointing Messrs. Cunningham, Wetmore and

The British Agent, Sir George Bonham, was firm in his resolve to preserve neutrality, but had given direct aid to the Chinese Exe-

The Susquehanna frigate also attempted eight persons, of whom four belonged to the to reach the city, but from want of water had

Fourth of July Accidents.

Mr. Samuel Terry, of Mystic River, formerly of New London, Conn., and Mrs. Hill, wife of Mr. Cary Hill, also of Mystic River, were were taking a sail. Three other persons the deceased left families.

At Neponset, Mass., a young lad named There are at present one hundred and Williams fell directly before the railroad en-

At Hingham, Mass., a number of persons Under the head of "Newton Theological cannot survive. Mr. Whitten had one hand and the island, which gave 2 majority for the

> about 30 years of age, was killed by the pre- the Peruvian Government, having in view Bank and its branches for nearly 40 years mature discharge of a gun, at Naugatuck, the permanent establishment of a system of 19 of which he has held the position now rewith which a party of men were firing a sa- navigation on the South American river signed. lute.

At Albany, N. Y., three men were accidentally drowned on the 4th, one of whom

most serious and fatal.

The Polytechnic College of Pennsylvania.

This institution, recently chartered by the European advices to June 29th have been Pennsylvania Legislature, has secured an edifice in Philadelphia, and will soon be in active operation. The Polytechnic College is designed to include in its organization, a College of Mines, of Agriculture, of Arts, and of Manufactures; and to afford those destined for these important branches of industry, a The Government of India had been discuss thorough scientific education. The application of Science to the Arts, is daily rendering them more powerful sources of National progress, and demanding increased intelligence in those engaged in their prosecution. The Civil and the Mining Engineer, the Architect, the Manufacturer of Chemicals, of Sugar, and competition, assumed a new and nobler position; and hence their proper education has become an object of deep public moment, and one closely affecting national prosperity.

The plan of organization will comprise the following departments: 1. Mathematics and Civil Engineering.

2. Mechanical Philosophy, and the principles of Machines. 3. Metallurgy, and Industrial, Agricultural

and Analytical Chemistry. 4. Mining, Engineering, Mineralogy, and

Geology. A well supplied analytical laboratory, sections and models of mines and machinery, a further than 75 leagues from home without drawing, will afford ample facilities for will be enabled to pursue one or more studies for a year, term, or less period, and after examination, will be granted certificates of ca-[Tribune.

SUMMARY.

On Saturday, July 2d, as one of the female veaversin the Elliott Mill. Lowell, was combng her hair in the weaving room, it accidentally caught around the shaft, drawing her up by the hair between the shaft and ceiling, and jamming her head against the ceiling. The scalp was torn nearly off. Her thumbs, which were twined in her hair, were also torn off, from the great force with which she was creasing. The British had, as a measure of drawn up. The force with which her head struck the ceiling was so great as to throw off death with a club. the belt, thereby preventing her head from The London News has received from its being ground to powder. She was released Singapore correspondent the details of the from her dreadful situation and the scalp was \$1000 to the American and Foreign Christian occurrences connected with the investment replaced. After some hours of unconsciousand capture of Nankin by the Chinese insur- ness she recovered her senses, and bids fair

> A gentleman writing from Cuthbert, Ga., June 25, relates a tripple murder as follows: The circumstances attending the death of Mr. Norton were diabolical in the extreme. A negro belonging to Mr. Stewart, the father of Mrs. Norton, soon after the family had retired, entered the house, and with an ax killed Mr. Norton, his little son six years old, and no doubt supposed that he had killed seven blows on the head with the ax. She is still alive, though unconscious."

We are undoubtedly on the eve of com-Dutch Reformed Church in our country (says importance during our last war, when the mencing the construction of a railroad thothe Congregational Journal,) the origin and British force moved up the river from Woo- roughfare to the Pacific. The last Congress sung. The fall of Nankin took place on the ordered the preliminary surveys, and two 21st of March. The city remained only a parties are already in the field. It is supposed short time in the hands of the insurgents. to be the intention of Government to have the yung, at Tan yang, distant 30 miles from The country will demand that prompt and sad and sudden death. Nankin, which resulted in the discomfiture of ample provision shall be made to put the the rebel army, and their evacuation of Nan- road through in the shortest time practicable.

A shocking accident occurred on the Conhocton Valley Railroad at Avon Springs, N. Y., about sundown July 1. The gravel train coming in with the laborors ran off the track a little west of the bridge over Genesee River. One man was killed instantly, and four others so badly injured that the physicians say they cannot live but a short time, and several others more or less injured, but not fatally.

the father of Governors; no less than three original limitation, which was \$75.000. Warren a Committee to act if any thing should Governors from this county are now presiding over the destinies of three sovereign States of this confederacy; to wit, Gov. Wood, of Ohio: Gov. Farwell, of Wisconsin, and Gov. Matteson, of Illinois; all men who have worked their own path to the distinguished stations. they hold, and who are remembered by their The armed brig Science, manned by Amer- old neighbors and friends with much regard

The Dayton (Ohio) Gazette says the attor neys employed by John W. Carey in the suit brought by him against the Commiss ioners of that County, received their fees the other day, amounting to the snug little sum of \$10,500,

A dispatch dated Philadelphia, Friday, July 8, 1853, say: This morning at 2 o'clock, the to them. The locomotive, tender, and two colored citizens of Binghamton, N. Y., who platform cars, fell in, and the engineer, named are numerous and respectable, in a very en-Girvin, and a fireman, were drowned.

North, 38; Congregationalists, 9; Baptists, 5; were engaged in discharging a cannon, and ington City, the question was presented of New York, July 5th 1827. NewSchool Presbyterians, 8; Associate Press Mr. Thomas Blossom and Mr. Eben Whitten prohibiting the sale of intoxicating drinks At Haverstraw, Rockland Co., N. Y., last byterians, 1; Reformed Dutch, 11; German were ramming home the charge, when a pre-Reformed, 1; Episcopalians, 6; Cumber- mature explosion occurred. Both Mr. Blosland Presbyterians, 4; Old School Presbyte- som's hands were blown off, his jaw broken show 901 votes for ligance and 1 962 and 1 963 an in two places, and his cheek bone badly injurashow 991 votes for licenses, and 1,963 against; ed. It is the opinion of the physicians, that he every ward being against, except the seventh others.

> Mr. Nathaniel Merrill, Jr., a young man an Eastern gentleman, under the auspices of Mr. Welles has been connected with that Amazon,—the largest river on the globe. Messrs. Lawrence and Foulkes are constructing the pioneer steamers, two in number. One is 120 tons, and her consort 80. The Government has directed two, United

> States steamers and the U.S. sloop-of-war Decatur to proceed to the Fishing Grounds. The usual number of accidents by careless- There is, however, nothing belligerent in this land, Me., July 4, the jewelry store of Cushmake amicable adjustment of all difficulties. nine of the inmates of the States' Prison.

By a published correspondence, it appears that Samuel Martin, of Campbell's Station, East Tennessee, was the pioneer of cheap | Springs. The sum of \$30,000 was found in postage, and that for twenty-five years, by his room. means of writing in the public press and sending circulars to influential people, he awakened attention to the subject. These facts are made known in the proceedings of the Pennsylvania Historical Society. Mr. Martin is now endeavoring to reduce the postage on

One of the Albany trains on the Hudson River Railroad, coming down on Tuesday night met with a very remarkable incident near Peekskill. A schooner had run close in shore in a cove over which the road is of Glass; those engaged or interested in the built, and her bowsprit extended over the 61 a 65c. for Southern, 64 a 65c. for Western mixed, productions of the Plough, the Anvil, the track. The locomotive struck the bowsprit 66d for round yellow. Furnace and the Loom; all these have, under with full force, breaking it off, and throwing the stimulus of modern science, and of modern it off the track, without the slightest disarrangement of the train. Last week there occurred an accident on

the Central Railroad at Syracuse. The rear car became detached in consequence of the switch being out of order, and was thrown from the track. The coupling struck on a tie. The door was burst in, and one passenger severely injured. His name was D. H. Burdett. Nobody was killed, but many prodigiously frightened. We see by a Cincinnati paper, that Dr.

Wesley Smead, of the Citizens' Bank, has been giving \$5,000 to the Widow's Homemaking, in addition to former gifts, a donation of \$20,000 to that beneficent enterprise. He also gave, a few days ago, \$300 to the Relief Union, \$600 to the different Orphan Asylums, and \$100 to the Mary and Martha Relief

On Friday evening, 20th ult., seven negroes, owned by Mr. James Potter, of Savannah, Georgia, attempted to cross the Savannah river, to their head quarters, during a heavy thunder storm, when their boat was capsized by a sudden squall, and five of them were drowned. This will take off the profits of the recovery of Sims from Boston, by Mr. P., in

A little son of Mr. James Kirkland, near Barnwell, S. C., was recently murdered by a slave girl, only 11 or 12 years of age. The and was one of sixteen who constituted the first Sevgirl, who was a house servant, had been chastised by her mistress, and soon after, Hartsville Seventh-day Baptist Church, of which she from a feeling of revenge, beat the child to

complete. It has been twenty-one years in progress. The work unites the waters of Lake Erie at Toledo with the Ohio at Evans- kind companion. ville. Its whole length is 459 miles, of which

The Attorney-General of New Jersey has proceeded by injunction against the American has given notice that the notes will be redeemed after the 20th inst.

the railroad bridge. The child was brought ed and retained the confidence of the community for a out insensible by a Mr. Bassett, but will re- quarter of a century, is the best possible tribute that

under a bridge at Little Valley, N.Y., on The Imperial troops having received strong results reported in time for action at the next the 4th. He was in company with others on thize with the afflicted, but feel themselves affli reinforcements, ventured a general engage- session of Congress. The Pacific Railroad a pleasure excursion, and had mounted on with them. ment under the direction of General Heang- will then be the great topic of the session. top of the cars, by which means he came to a

> and Syracuse Railroad, and the extension from Newburgh to Hoboken, have completed histority and pleasure she will not be missed; but in their services, and obtained a line, said to be felt. of favorable grades, shortening the distance mg, death had no terror for her-it had lost its sting from Syracuse to New York sixty miles.

The carpenters concluded their work on the Astor Library in Lafayette Place three or four days ago, and the building is now complete. It has been erected at a cost of about \$90,000;—the cost of shelving having occa-Jefferson County, N. Y., is celebrated as sioned an excess of expenditure beyond the the Presbyterian Church of Almond, under the pastoral

The rumored sale of Mount Vernon to a joint stock company, is the subject of universal comment, and may be mentioned in connection with the fact that the grave of James Madison, twice President of the Republic, cannot now be recognized!

The Hartford Times says that the New York and New Haven Railroad Company has paid Mrs. M. W. Dimock, of Mansfield, \$5,000. whose husband lost his life at the Norwalk draw. It was all that Mrs. D. claimed, and M. Allen, J. R. Irish, A. Vaughn, E. Maxson, J. Snowit was promptly paid.

The examination into the circumstances \$5,000 of which went to one firm. The case connected with the Montreal riot continues. was litigated some three years, involving a It appears probable, that the order to fire was Jeremiah Davis, Milton, Wis. \$4 00 to vol. 12 No. 10 large amount of professional labor, and the given to the troops by some unknown and ir- George N. Coon amount recovered was in the neighborhood of responsible person, who escaped detection, owing to the crowd and confusion.

> It is a new thing under the sun for a steamboat to go to Albany and return in one day,

Tuesday, the 5th, was celebrated by the thusiastic and creditable manner, in commem-At a late election for city officers in Wash-oration of the Emancipation of the Slaves of

The Utica papers mention the resignation

of Wm. B. Welles, Esq., Cashier of the Bank An enterprise is in progress in this city by of Utics, to take effect on the 1st of August. A terrible fire occurred July 5th, in Os- Darsey J. Stillman"

wego, destroying all the city on the east side Ezra Stillman of the river. Several large flouring mills were burned, and hundreds of people turned Melissa Spaulding \$1 00 Polly Mills out of doors and out of business. During the exhibition of fireworks at Port-

man & Hobbs was broken into and stripped of its contents, of the value of \$4,000 to \$5,000. Edwin Whitford The Connecticut Legislature has pardoned Paul Burch

A Mr. E. W. Digges, of New Orleans, was recently found dead in his bed at Capon

Hon. Arthur Livermore, formerly Judge of the Superior Court of New Hampshire died at Plymouth at the age of 87.

New York Market-July 11, 1853.

Ashes-Pots \$4 75: Pearls 5 12. Flour and Meal-Flour 4 75 for Canadian, 4 50 4 75 for mixed to fancy Michigan, Indiana, and Wis consin. 4 61 a 4 87 for Ohio. Rye Flour 3 68 a 3 75 Corn Meal 2 94 for Jersey, 3 25 for Brandywine.

Grain-Wheat. 1 18 for white Canadian, 1 21 23 for good Ohio, 1 32 for prime Genesee. Rye 870 for River. Oats 37 a 40c. for State and Western. Corn.

Provisions-Pork, 12 75 for prime, 15 50 for mess Beef, 5 00 a 6 25 for prime, 8 00 a 10 00 for country ness. Lard 10 a 101c. Butter, 12 a 16c. for Ohio, 16

a 20c. for new State. Cheese 6 a 8c. Hay-62 a 79c. for old, 80 a 87c. for new-Hops-23 a 25c. for Western.

Lumber -13 00 for Spruce and Pine. Potatoes-New Long Island 81c. a 1 00 per bushel. old are dull at 87c. a 1 12 per bbl.

In Milton, Rock Co., Wis., June 19th, by Eld. V. Hull, Mr. JAY HUMPHREY to Miss L. Robbins, all of

At New Market, N. J., by Eld. J. R. Irish, ETHAN BURDICK, of Fulton, Wis., to ANN F. RANDOLPH, of In Scott, Cortland Co., N. Y., on the 30th ult., by the Rev. Joseph S. Lord, Mr. Wm. H. BABCOCK to Miss

SARAH A. BURDICK, both of Scott. In Brookfield, N. Y., June 27th, by Eld. W. B. Maxson. Mr. John J. Porter to Miss Emily Elizabeth Wir.cox, all of Brookfield. In Plainfield, N. Y., July 4th, by the same, Mr.

George H. Angell to Miss Jane Eliza Clarke, all of

In a notice, last week, of the marriage of Elias Ayars, the lady's name should have been Smick, and not Smith.

In Hornellsville, N. Y., June 25th, 1853, of a lingerng disease of many years standing, CYNTHIA, wife of David Satterlee, aged sixty-five years. eleven months, and one day, Sister Satterlee was a daughter of Charles and Patty Saunders, formerly of Rhode Island. In 1787 the family moved to Berlin, N. Y., where at the age of seventeen she united with the Seventh-day Baptist Church. In a few years she moved to Alfred enth-day Baptist Church in that place at its organization in 1816. In 1847 she removed her standing to the was a worthy member at the time of her death. Her funeral services took place on the 26th June, when Rev. N. V. Hull preached a very appropriate discourse The Wabash and Eric Canal is at length from Rev. 14: 13. In the death of this sister the community is bereft of a peace-maker, the church of a very evoted member, a large family of children of a Christian counselor and mother, and a husband of a very

In Durhamville, Oneida Co., N.-Y., July 1st, Doct-375 miles are in Indiana, and 84 miles in WILLETT STILLMAN, in the fifty-fifth year of his age. The deceased was a descendant of New England anearly period to Whitestown, N. Y. It was after his father's settlement in Whitestown, that the deceased Exchange Bank at Cape May, for not doing was born. The father, desirous that his son might be a bona fide business. The State treasurer fitted for professional life, made the necessary provision for his education. He pursued a course of academical the usual series of medical lectures at Fairfield, N. Y and no doubt supposed that he had killed A dispatch dated New Haven, Saturday, I dered upon his professional duties in Durhamville in Mrs. Norton, as she had received no less than July 9, 1853, says, James Coglan, a switch the autumn of 1828. Much might be said of his skill Having thus prepared himself for public life, he en todder, lost his life this morning by jumping and fidelity as a physician, and of the high esteem in into Mill River to save a child which fell off which he was held by his numerous friends and particle. After a most painful illness of five weeks, his spirit took Wilbur T. Littlejohn, a young man aged its flight on Friday morning, July 1, 1853. A bereaved 23, was suddenly crushed by the cars passing wife and two children (a son and daughter) are left to mourn his loss, while the community in which he was so long and favorably known not only deeply sympa-

> In Adams, N. Y., June 22d, sister Hannah Babcock, daughter of Samuel L. Babcock, aged 2. years In the death of this young Christian, the church and The Committee of Survey of the Newburgh | society, and the family of which she was a member, prayer circle and sick room her loss will be She died as she lived-a Christian. When liv-

> > the Lord. Her memory will be cherished long in the bow to this bereavement in sad resignation. In Almond, N. Y., July 6th, of consumption, Rowena R. wife of Lorenzo Maxson, in the 28th year of her age. Sister Maxson some years since sought and found peace in the Saviour; at which time she united with care of Rev. Joel Wakeman, of which Church she remained a member at the time of her death. For sev eral years past, however, she has observed the Sabbathof the fourth commandment. She died in the full nope of eternal life.

In her death, the grave gained no victory—she died in

At Marlboro, N. J., on the 2d inst., Mrs. MARTHA SCUDDER, wife of Eli Scudder, aged 49 years. At Salem, N. J., on the 2d inst., Miss ELIZABETIE

Geo. R. Lanphear, Asa West, A. P. Stillman, L. Cran dall, Enos Wise, D. Clawson, Abram Coon. B. G. Still man, Wm. M. Clarke, W. B. Maxson, S. U. Stillman, J berger, L. D. Ayars, R. Saunders, Wm. M. Fahnestock.

RECEIPTS. FOR THE SABBATH RECORDER:

Chris, Saunders	4 75	9
A. D. Bond "	4 00	9
Henry B. Crandall "	15 00	10
Ezekiel P. Frink "	2 00	10
Grove D. Clarke "	2 00	10
Perry Sweet "	2 00	10
P. F. Davis "	2 00	10
Solomon Head, Albion, Wis.	5 00	5
A.W. Coon	1 00	10 .
Ezra G. Buten, Teotsa, Wis.	1 00	8.
Geo. Buten, Christiana, Wis.	2 00	9 (
L. D. Ayars, Fulton Center, Ill.	5.00	8
Alfred Maxson, Walworth, Wis.	4 00	9.
G.R.Lanphear, Braud's IronWork	⊏s 2 00	10
Josiah Sherman, Alfred	2 00	10
Wm. H. Green "	2 00	9
Ira B. Crandall, Alfred Center	2 00	10
Silas Stillman "	2 00	10
George Maxson "	2 00 '	10
Luke Green	2 00	10
Benj. F. Potter "	2 00	9
E. R. Crandall, Little Genesee	2 00	10
Jabez Burdick "	2 00	10
Ira J. Burdick	2 00	11
Matthew S. Ennis "	2 00	9
T. T. Brandt, Phillips Creek	1 00	10
David Coon, DeRuyter	2 00	10
Benj. C. Maxson	1 00	10
David Whitford, Leonardsville	2 00	10
Clarke M. Whitford "	2 00	10
Erastus S. Fitch "	2 00	10
Eliza Harden - "	2 00	10
Beni, Edwards "	2 00 .	9
Bassett & Crandall. Unadilla For R	s 2 00	10
Abram Coon, South Brookfield	2 00	7
Erica Wica Nous Briefin	2 00	ο,

2 00 2 00 10 FOR SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST MEMORIAL: Amy Dowse Reuben Ayars Jabesh Brown 1 00 Wm. M. Clarke J. O Burdick 1 00 Geo. W. Allen David Whitford 1 00 Nancy G. Satterlee 1 00 Delos Rogers 1 00 Sabrah Babcock J. Dwight Stillman 1 00 Asa C. Burdick

Clarke M. Whitford 1 00 Juseph Flint Paul Burch 1 00 N. V. Hull

2 00

1 00 Barney Crandall

WILLIAM M. ROGERS, Treasurer.

10

Abel Stillman, Poland

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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:

eave the several stations mentioned i

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 to Cincinnati; also to Sandusky, Toledo, Monroe, Chicago, and St. Louis; also, with first class steamers for Cleveland, Toledo, and Detroit.

Miscellaneous.

Fadeless is a Loving Heart.

Sunny eyes may lose their brightness: Nimble feet forget their lightness; Pearly teeth may know decay; Raven tresses turn to gray; Cheeks be pale, and eyes be dim? Faint the voice and weak the limb; But, though youth and strength depart. Fadeless is a loving heart.

Like the mountain flower. Peeping forth in wintry hour, When the summer's breath is fled, And the gaudier flowerets dead, So, whon outward charms are gone Brighte still doth blossom on, Despite Time's destroying dart, The gentle, kindly, loving heart.

Wealth and talents will avail, When on life's rough sea we sail; Yet the wealth may melblike snow, And the wit no longer glow; But more smooth we'll find the sea, And our course the fairer be, If one pilot, when we start, Be a kindly, loving heart. Ye in worldly wisdom old, Ye who bow the knee to gold,

Doth this earth as lovely seem As it did in life's young dream, Ere the world had crusted o'er Feelings good and pure before-Ero ye sold at mammon's mart The best yearnings of the heart?

Benevolence and Gratitude-A True Story.

It was a graw, bleak night; the rain was falling fast, while the wind blew in violent gusts. A Portsmouth night-coach stopped at the principal inn of the town to change horses. The cold and wearied travelers alighted for a few minutes to enjoy the comfort of a blazing fire, as well as to take refreshments.

"Will you give a poor fellow a night's shelter in your liay-loft ?" asked a weatherbeaten sailor, addressing one of the ostlers who was fastening the harness.

"No, not to such as you," answered the man: "you had better make the best fayour way off, or you'll get more than you look for if you prowl about here any longer."

"Perhaps, young man," replied the tar "you may one day be sent adrift upon the above water; and as to honesty, I know bethave not a shoe to my foot."

be off I'll make you.'

house : she is a good old creature, and is always ready to help any one in distress."

"Thank you, thank you," said the sailor. These few words caused a revulsion of feeling in the breast of the forlorn stranger they told him that there still were hearts in which kindness flowed.

John Willis, on coming ashore, had beer robbed of his little all, a thing of no uncommon occurrence, and he was now compelled to beg his way to London. He deeply felt the rebuffs he frequently met with. The prevalence of imposition frequently renders it hard for those who are really in need to get

help, for their truthfulness is often questioned. Jack followed the directions given him: but he found, the shop closed. He felt that it lowers of her former faith on all possible ocwas an unseasonable hour; still the favorable casions. She was often to be seen incognito account he had received of its owner encour- at the lokaf (tribunal,) inquiring if justice was aged him to tap gently at the door. His sum- done to cases she had decreed, and more than mons was answered by the worthy dame, who, one judge has been dismissed for acts of in having listened compassionately to his tale of tolerance. She often visited the poorer suffering, bade him enter and share her fru- quarters of the city, and gave aid to the sick wrecks he had witnessed, and the narrow es. of £7727, but she expended double that sum, directed his mind to the good Providence dowed the only Turkish civil hospital in Conand the Samour who had died to redeem him. The repair over, the widow placed some Lancasterian principle, under the direction of clean dry straw in one corner of a shed at- Kemal Effendi. She has also contributed toheart, the wearied traveler stretched himself many public fountains. The Turkish Steam upon it, and slept as soundly as if on a bed of down.

ing, Jack looked in to thank the good woman fine, most of the enterprising commercial for the shelter she had given him; he found, transactions have seen her among the chief however, a warm meal awaiting him. Having partaken of it, and accepted a few cents to help him on his way, he departed with a hearty benediction from his hostess.

Ten years passed, and the little incident here recorded had long escaped the memory of all save one of the parties concerned. Ten years had wrought many changes in the town and most of its inhabitants; but they had glided gently over the head of widow Smith. The only alteration perceptible in her, was, that her hair had become more silvery, and her form was now slightly bent. She still continued her labors of love; and though her means were very limited, she was looked for baskets only, they should be cut every quaintance with astronomy and mathematics upon as the friend and neighbor of all who spring. After a new bed is planted, the first to construct proper sun-dials; and that their

man. Its purpose was to beg her attendance are wanted, for making the frames of cradles, Western countries to measure time." Many in London on the following day, when the wagon bodies, &c., they should be cut only Celestial gentlemen make it a sine qua non to writer said she would receive gratifying in- every second year. telligence, which it was wished to communicate to herself personally. Much consulta- venient sized bundles, with some of the small met with, as rotund as "Nuremberg eggs; tion and gossiping ensued. One of her neigh- sprouts, and the butt ends set in a wet place, and the wearers are too often anxious to make bors thought it a hoax, to play the old lady a to prevent the bark from tightening before it the pair go well together. The trouble they trick; another said it would be highly impru- is convenient to strip or peel them. dent for a woman of her years to take such a The process of stripping off the bark is such a wicked place as London; while the ten years old. All children are fond of this third was quite sure that the writer had some work, and often make quite a frolic where her native place. The widow's number in a given time.

spectable looking men were waiting to receive astride of it, and drawing the sprouts through, clocks for the Chinese, to adopt the clock face her. The widow's surprise was increased the bark will strip off; if not, the sprout should commonly used in China, with some improvemiliar phrase, "How do you do, mother? adhered.

ded he, in answer to her half-frightened, in- in a clean dry place until the moisture has ternate one of which would be opposite the quiring glance. "I am Jack Willis, the sail- evaporated, to prevent mould or mildew, and half hour mark of the inner circle, correspondhe had neither money nor friends. I am now pounds, carefully bound at several places with continue the use of the four signs which now tude for your kindness, and especially for It will now be fit for market, and should comyour good advice, which I hope, by God's mand from three and a half to four dollars per mercy, led me to think of Christ, and trust in hundred pounds. him for salvation."

The widow, unable to give utterance to the emotions of her swelling heart, burst into

Widow Smith , returned to her cottage home, thankful to God for his blessing on her humble efforts to benefit a fellow creature in body and soul, and for his bountiful care for her, and delighted that she had now increased means of usefulness; and never after did she listen to a tale of suffering without thinking of poor Jack Willis. [Lon. Tract Mag.

The Late Sultana of Turkey.

The decease of the Sultana Bezur-Aalem, mother of the reigning Sultan of the Ottoman Empire, has lately been announced. A recent letter from Constantinople gives an acbordering on romance.

origin, and in 4811 was kidnapped by Circasin Georgia. Her father was a wealthy peasby name, was embarked at Sotcha, for Trebizonde, and from thence was conducted to Constantinople, and sold for £150 to the celebrated Kosref Pacha, who gave her the romantic name of Bezur-Aalem, (assembly of the world.) and on account of her beauty gave her an education to fit her for the imperial she acquired these accomplishments with astonishing facility. At the age of fourteen she was presented by the Pacha to Heibetullah world, without a penny to keep your head Sultana, Sultan Mahmoud's eldest sister, with whom she remained until she attained the age and beauty, she was given to Sultan Mahmoud, "I wouldn't trust you farther than I could who at once acknowledged her as one of his tle shop you come to," he said, "widow Smith the princess had no occasion to display the would, I dare say, let you sleep in her wood- falent and benevolence that have since rendered her so popular.

We must slur over the intrigues of the Sula character; but up to the last week she was engaged in the public business. She was hard study by a tour through Bavaria, which naturally parsimonious, but her acts of benevolence are innumerable. She never forgot her Christian origin, and protected the folgal meal. The tar entertained his benevolent and needy, without making known her quality. hostess with a recital of some of the ship. The treasury allowed her a monthly stipend capes he had himself had. And she piously chiefly in acts of charity. She built and enwhich had preserved him to the present hour, stantinople, and gave her name to it. She built and endowed the free school on the tached to her dwelling; and, with a thankful wards the building and repairing of a great Company was established through her influence and interest in the concern. The coal mines Before continuing his journey in the morn- of Hereke are worked for her account. In shareholders, with a view to encouragement. It is strange that she has not endowed a single mosque or Mussulman institution, and it is universally believed here that she still adhered to her Christian faith. She had repeated inquiries and researches made for the members of her family, but they were ineffectual. I is probable that the civil commotions and wars in the Caucasus have long since annihilated and dispersed her relatives.

Osier Willow-Its Preparation for Market.

The best time for cutting is in the spring, just as the sap begins to run. When wanted year's growth will be small, but will increase knowledge of these instruments was obtained One morning a large official-looking letter in number and size the following year, as the from Europeans; while hour-glasses are was put into Mrs. Smith's hand by the post-stumps grow larger. Where large willows known only as a contrivance "employed in

credulity had often been imposed upon, yet The machine for stripping is also quite is employed at the commencement of every she would believe any thing but that any one simple, being nothing more than two pieces cycle, and to the first of every period of twelve would intentionally deceive or wrong her, of tough, sound wood, forming two parts of years, and also to the commencement of the She had great confidence, too, in the protect-astriangle, opening about one inch at the top, civil day-at 11 P. M.—comprehending the ing providence of God, whom she served and coming close together at the bottom, like period between this and 1 A.M. The month and therefore felt no fear in complying with inserted a small piece of round iron, or large of the Chinese year, but singularly enough the request in the letter. Wherefore, not size wire, leaving about one half of its dia- coincides with January. Each of the twelve withstanding the ridicule of some, and the re- meter projecting from the wood; the iron hours is divided into eight kih, corresponding monstrances of others, the good dame started coming close together at the bottom of the to quarter-hours. The diurnal division of by the first coach which passed through on crotch. This machine should be firmly fixed time does not appear to have been in use in the morrow, and reached London in time to in the end of a strong wooden bench, some- the time of Confucius, as mention is made in thing similar to that used by coopers for the spring and autumn annals of the ten hours The address given her was at an inn, and shaving hoops. When worked, a bundle of of the day."

on arriving there she was immediately usher- willows, washed from the mud, should lie The writer whose remarks we quote, re ed into a private apartment, where two re- parallel with the bench, the operator sitting commends his countrymen, in manufacturing

A Fashionable Man.

The United States has a distinguished representative at the High Court of Fashion, in he person of a Mr. Charles Astor Bristed, of New York city. He writes to the Home Journal that he can find in Paris no gloves fit to wear, though he has "not a bad hand," and his glove bill exceeds \$400 per annum. This thing is daguerreotyped as follows by J. Ross Prowne :---

"When I first saw him, he was on his way in the twenty-four hours. from Florence to Milan, in quest of a pair of pantaloons of a particular style. No man in Europe understood cutting except Pantaletti. There was a set in Panealetti that made him indispensable. He had tried the Parisian tailors, but they were deficient in the knees. It was his intention to proceed at once from count of this woman, which has an interest Milan to Leipsic for boots; the Germans were the only people who brought boots to The deceased princess was of Christian perfection, and decidedly the best were to be had at Leipsic. He expected to be obliged sian freebooters from a village near Ananour, to return to Paris for shirts; there was a set in the collar of the Parisian shirt that suited ant, and was killed fighting valiantly for the him. His medicines he always purchased in protection of his daughter. The girl, Mariam | London; his cigars he was forced to import from Havana; his Latakia tobacco he was compelled to purchase himself in Smyrna, and this was partly the occasion of his present trade in American time-keepers between the visit. As to wines, it was nonsense to undertake to drink any but the pure Johannisberg -which he generally saw bottled on the Rhine every summer, in order to avoid imseraglio. She learned to read and write, to position. His winters he spent in Spain; it play the tamborine, to sing and to dance, and was the only country where good cream was to be had; but the coffee was inferior, and he ing tale :sometimes had to cross the Pyrenees for want of a good cup of coffee. No mode of traveling suited him exactly—in fact, he disliked traveling. Riding he hated because it ter than to take what is not my own, if I of seventeen, when, on account of her capacity joited him; walking, because it tired him; the snow, because it was cold; the sun, because it was warm; Rome, because it was see you," said the ostler; "and if you don't wives. She had but one son, the present damp; Nice, because it was dry; Athens, sovereign, Abdul-Medjid, but she always because it was dusty. (By the way, I dis-Poor Jack was turning away hungry and maintained a superiority over all the other liked Athens myself, chiefly on that account foot-sore, when he was tapped on the shoul- women, and was the preferred favorite. The Bimby was right there.) But it was impossider by a lad who acted as stable-boy. "If monotonous life of the harem is easily imagin- ble for him to live in America again. What you were to go down the road to the first lit- ed. It is a focus of intrigue and jealousy, and could any man of taste do there? No pictures, no ruins, no society, no opera, no classical and all sorts of business he despised. It was When in June 1839, Sultan Mahmoud died, a ridiculous as well as a vulgar way of spend and his eldest son, Abdul-Medjid, at the age ing life. In fact, the only decent people were of sixteen, buckled the sword of Osman, the the French; a man might contrive to exist Princess Bezur-Aalem became valide sultina, a while in Paris. Not that he approved altoand took the reins of the State in hand. Things gether of the French language; it wanted went on thus for many years. The son consulted his mother for every affair, and the mother's injunctions were religiously obeyed soon as he had suited himself to heats at least of the same laws and moves with it; to the wants and tastes of every class of readers. As dependence; your energies become relaxed, whereas it is no part of the ship, of which thy of a man of sense was the Sanscrit. As and you are unfitted in a few years for any consequently its motion is independent. This the Recorder shall rank among the best. mother's injunctions were religiously obeyed. soon as he had suited himself to boots at Leipsic, he was going to perfect himself in tana with Riza Pacha, they are of too notorious | Sanscrit at the University at Berlin; after which he hoped to recover the effects of a at the White House who can turn me out, the death of Copernicus, that the experiment

American Clocks for China.

where the beer was fit to drink."

From Chambers's Journal. With all/their ingenuity and industry, the Chinese appear to employ themselves but little in the art of clock-making; and it may be safely declared that Geneva turns out more ime keepers in a year than are produced in the whole of the Celestial Empire. In the large city of Nankin there are not more than forty clock-makers; Su-chew has thirty, and Ning-po not more than seven; while, until recently, the value of the clocks and watches imported into China from Europe, amounted to about half a million dollars yearly. It is said that the number of clocks really manufactured in the country in a twelvemonth does not exceed 1,500—a fact the more remarkable when contrasted with the state of the case in other countries. The watch and clockmakers in London, including those who manuknown, the enterprising horologists of New England make and export clocks every year China as a profitable market for their handi industry in question.

From one of the replies which this "request" elicited, we gather that the Chinese have always been too deficient in their accarry two watches; among these, specimens gave some of the Jesuit Fathers, who were skilled in clock-making, will be found men-

Don't you remember me, my worthy?" ad- After stripping, the willow should be spread numerals from one to twenty-four, every al- be resolved into our own diligence.

or you housed and fed ten years ago, when then put up in bundles of from fifty to eighty ing with a whole hour of our time, and to captain of a merchantman; and this gentle some of the sprouts, to prevent breakage or stand near the center of the face to indicate man," turning to his companion, "will, in my damage in moving them. Sometimes it is midnight, dawn, noon, and evening. The for which we were sure nobody would for give name, do the needful to settle an annuity of necessary to boil or steam them before strip- pendulum is to vibrate seconds; the minute- us. But we have long since learned to think fifty pounds upon you, as a proof of my grati- ping, which bleaches them at the same time. hand to make half a revolution at every sixty that nothing is perfect in this world, and conseconds; and the hour-hand is to go but once round the face in the whole diurnal period. As the result of this arrangement-" At one o'clock P. M., our reckoning, the hour hand ourselves of this testimony in our favor:will be half way between the large character at the top and the next one to the right; and Professors of the Edinburgh University at the minute-hand, having made half a revolu- tempted to publish a work which should be a tion, will point perpendicular downward, and perfect specimen of typographical accuracy. the clock strike one. At the expiration of Every precaution was taken to secure the deanother of our hours, a whole Chinese hour sired result. Six experienced proof-readers will have expired, when the former hand will were employed, who devoted hours to the have reached the first large character to the reading of each page, and after it was thought right, and the latter will be directed to the to be perfect, it was pasted up in the hall of zenith—the clock striking two." The minute-the University, with a notification that £50 hand is therefore, to make twelve revolutions would be paid to any person who could dis-

and weights, as those with springs are not been pasted, and the Professors thought that liked in China; and as a Celestial always they had attained the object for which they likes to see what he is buying, it is suggested had been striving. When the work was issued, that the marks be made as visible as possible, it was discovered that several errors had been and of good quality, to avoid the loss that committed—one of which was in the first line would be sure to follow attempts to palm off of the first page! clocks made to sell merely. To gratify the Chinese wish for utility, the lower part of the door is to contain a looking glass, or, if not this, comething very ornamental; and inside, lowing account of the origin of "Ann Arbor, instructions in the native character for fixing in a letter from that flourishing Michigan winding, regulating, &c. Such clock as are city:here described can be manufactured in Connecticut for \$2 50 each; and as they can be sold in China at from \$5 to \$6 each, we may shortly expect to see a great and profitable two countries.

Good Advice.

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia North American tells the follow-

About three years ago a young man pre sented himself to Mr. Corwin for a clerkship. Thrice was he refused, and still he made fourth effort. His perseverance and spirit of determination awakened a friendly interest in his welfare, and the Secretary advised him in the strongest possible terms to abandon his purpose, and go to the West, if he could do

no better outside the Departments. "My young friend," said he, "go to the North-west, buy one hundred and sixty acres of Government land, or, if you have not the when first brought forward, that if the earth money to purchase, squat on it; get you an turned upon its axis, as he represented, your castle; you are a sovereign, and you will feel it in every throbbing of your pulse, and every day of your life will assure me of your thanks for having thus advised you."

If the thousands who so ardently strive for places under Government, would ponder well hese words, and exercise a sound discretion in their application, thus many a young and gallant spirit would be saved from inaction to be useful to the world, and a joy rather than a grief to its possessor.

Preserving Butter.

The farmers of Aberdeen, Scotland, as said to practice the following method for curing butter, which gives it a great superiority Dr. Holmes intends taking immediate steps over that of their neighbors:-

"Take two quarts of the best common salt, one ounce of sugar, and one of saltpetre; take one ounce of this composition for one pound facture portions of the mechanism only, of butter, work it well in the mass, and close Telegraph as follows: One of the most effecamount to more than 1,000; and, as is well it for use. The butter cured with this mix- tual applications I have ever made to fruit-trees ture appears of a rich, fat, marrowy consistence, and fine color, and acquires a brittle which finely broken oyster-shells, were the by tens of thousands. These latter, with that hardness, now tastes salty." Dr. Anderson principal ingredient. The oyster-shells have keen spirit of trade which characterizes them, says: "I have ate butter cured with this com- generally a large per centage of saline matter have lately been turning their attention to position that has been kept for three years, and it was as sweet as at first." It must be animal matter, and much lime. By breaking craft; and a request was dispatched some noted, however, that butter thus cured requires them and mixing them with wood ashes, and time since from the United States Patent Of- three weeks or a month before it it used. If fice, to such American citizens as were re- it is sooner opened the salts are not sufficientsident in the flowery land, for any information ly blended with it, and sometimes the coolthat might promise to benefit the branch of ness of the nitre will be perceived, which totally disappears afterwards. The above is worthy the attention of every dairy woman!"

Flowers and Shade Trees.

I seldom see two people envy one another seriously about their flower-beds or shade their respectability on dress or housekeeping, After cutting they should be bound in con- of very ancient workmanship are sometimes almost universally dislike to see others approach their standard, or rival them in their boasted sphere. This shows that learning to love the beautiful things of nature, beautifies our spirits-while priding ourselves on bright tin pans, well scoured floors, or costly furnijourney, especially to trust herself alone in very simple, and may be performed by a boy tioned in the Lettres Edifantes et Curieuses. ture, disfigures our immortal part. The half full of molasses and water, made very A Chinese day comprises twelve periods, country house that has its shade trees, its sweet; place it on the floor near the haunts shrubbery and flowers, has hallowed memories of the insects, and place one or more thin presented by twelve characters on the clock. to win back the hearts of its wanderers, and strips of board or shingle, with one end restdertaking to one who had never strayed ten benches, striving who can peel the greatest face, being those used also to designate the brighten their gloomiest hours. The woman ing on the vessel and the other on the floor. months. "The first in the list (meaning Son) who fails to have a green spot and shade at The insects, attracted by the odor of the \$2 00 per year, payable in advance. Subscriptions her door, fails in one important part of her mixture, will ascend these strips and plun domestic mission! Her home will not be so into the mixture, where they will speedily endeared to its inmates as it otherwise would drown. Of course precaution should be first chiefly belong to man's labor; but very many attract them, from their reach. in humble dependence on his grace in Christ, the letter V. Inside of each prong must be which is signified by this term is not the first men will not plant a tree or flower, who could be the signified by this term is not the first men will not plant a tree or flower, who could be the signified by this term is not the first men will not plant a tree or flower, who could be the signified by this term is not the first men will not plant a tree or flower, who could be the signified by this term is not the first men will not plant a tree or flower, who could be the signified by this term is not the first men will not plant a tree or flower, who could be the signified by this term is not the first men will not plant a tree or flower, who could be the signified by this term is not the first men will not plant a tree or flower, who could be the signified by this term is not the first men will not plant a tree or flower, who could be the significant men will not plant a tree or flower, who could be the significant men will not plant a tree or flower, who could be the significant men will not plant a tree or flower, who could be the significant men will not plant a tree or flower. be taught to love them and add to them if some one would begin. So, girls, do not scrub, and set down in the census as amounting to 118,every week, until they dazzle you and outshine the neighborhood. [Mrs. Swisshelm.

No one can ever become learned except by his own application. Modes and opportuwhen one of them accosted her with the fa- be turned and drawn through where the bark ments, one of which would be to surround nities of education may facilitate our pro- of North and South Carolina, Georgia, Alathe twelve "hoary characters" with a ring of gress; but on the whole, our attainments must bama, Mississippi and Tennessee valued in

Errors in Printing.—We have often felt mortified, on looking over our paper after it was all struck off, to find a variety of errors more or less important staring us in the face, sole ourselves with this reflection. Our eye having just fallen upon the following, we avail

Some hundred years ago a number of the cover an error. Each page was suffered to The clocks are to be constructed with lines remain two weeks in the place where it had

Ann Arbor.—The Ohio Organ has the fol-

"Thirty years ago, two travelers, with their wives and children, stopped on the spot where Ann Arbor now stands, and concluded to remain there for the night. The weather was hot and sultry; angry clouds swept along the sky and threatened rain, sudden, severe. Not a house was visible, and in this emergency, the two men were compelled to do something to protect their families from the peltings of the pitiless storm. Accordingly they erected a frail structure with the limbs of trees; over the tops of which they spread a few pieces of white canvas, thus making a handsome little arbor: and as their good wives were both called Ann, their husbands appropriately named their little retreat Ann Arbor. Thirty years have since rolled by, and the city of Ann Arbor now marks the spot where the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Soc.'s Publications weary travelers sought safety and repose."

DANGER OF TAKING THINGS FOR GRANTED. -It was objected to the system of Copernicus, man, your own master, with no one to give a stone dropped from the mast-head of a ship other and more independent position. I may solution was admitted by some, and opposed give you a place to-day, and turn you out again by others; and the controversy went on with to-morrow; and there's another man overthere spirit; nor was it till one hundred years after and the people by-and-by can turn him out, being tried, it was ascertained that the stone, was the only country on the face of the earth and so we go. But if you own an acre of thus dropped from the head of the mast, does land it is your kingdom, and your cabin is fall at the foot of it. [Archbishop Whately.

> EMBALMING THE DEAD .- Dr. Holmes, who for seven years was Examining Physician to the Coroner of New York city, has, aften a long series of experiments, succeeded in discovering a method of preserving the bodies of the dead. The process is very simple:-An artery in one of the lower limbs is opened, and by it a liquid is injected into the blood. Tribune has seen the body of a female child which was embalmed upwards of a month ago by Dr. Holmes, and from the appearances of No. 9 Spruce-st., New York the body it would seem that the experiments of the Doctor had been highly satisfactory. to secure a patent for this discovery.

OYSTER-SHELLS FOR FRUIT-TREES.—A correspondent writes to The Germantown in an old and barren situation, is a compost in attaching to them, in a fresh state, with some spreading it thickly around old trees, an almost immediate and decided improvement will take place.

REMEDY FOR CANCER.—Col. Ussery, of the parish of De Soto, informs the editor of the Caddo Gazette that he fully tested a remedy for this troublesome disease, recommended to him by a spanish woman, a native of the Petersburg. Geo. Crandall. country. The remedy is this: Take an egg trees. There is a kind of religious, human- and break it, pour out the white, retaining izing, generous effect in loving the beautiful the yolk in the shell, put in salt and mix with Sackett's Harbor. Ellas Frink. things of nature, that makes us love to see the yolk as long as it will receive it, stir them every body have them; while those who stake together until the salve is formed; put a portion of this on a piece of sticking plaster, and apply it to the cancer about twice a day. He has tried the remedy twice in his own family with complete success.

To Destroy Roaches.—Take an earthen bowl, or other high earthen vessel, and fill it be! True, the outside decorations should taken to exclude every thing else which will

The Farm Lands of the United States are cook, and scour, until you have no time left to 457,622 acres of improved, and 184,621.348 cook, and scour, until you have no time left to plant a tree or vine or flower. Little care will of unimproved—total 303,078,970 acres, suffice them when once planted; and they will do more to beautify and adorn your home than the contents of a tin pedlar's cart, polished than the contents of a tin pedlar's cart, polished York, New Jersey and Pensylvania is about 16 figures are sent to a post-office, store or tavern, or other place of deposit, and are not taken by the person to whom they are sent, the postmaster, store, or tavern keeper, &c., is responsible for the payment until he returns the papers, or gives notice to the Publisher that they are lying dead in the office. and Vermont average about \$15 per acre. We are rather surprised to see the farm lands the average \$5 per acre.

American Sabbath Tract Society's Publications. TITHE American Sabbath Tract Society publishe, I the following tracts, which are for sale at its De-

Pository, No. 9 Spruce-st., N. Y., viz:-No. 1—Reasons for introducing the Sabbath of the

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Jo. 2—Moral Nature and Scriptural Observance of

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their Observance in the Christian Church, 52 pp. o. 5—A Christian Caveat to the Old and New Sab batarians. 4 pp. No. 6—Twenty Reasons for keeping holy, in each week, the Seventh Day instead of the First Day.

4 pp.

10. 7—Thirty-six Plain Questions, presenting the main points in the Controversy; A Dialogue between a Minister of the Gospel and a Sabbatarian; Coun-

terfeit Coin. 8 pp.
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No. 15—An Appeal for the Restoration of the Bible
Sabbath, in an Address to the Baptists, from the

Seventh-day Baptist General Conference. 40 pp. The Society has also published the following works

o which attention is invited: A Defense of the Sabbath, in reply to Ward on the Fourth Commandment. By George Carlow. First printed in London, in 1724; reprinted at Stonington, Ct., in 1802; now republished in a revised form.

The Royal Law Contended for. By Edward Stennet First printed in London, in 1658. 60 pp.
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late Missionary of the Reformed Presbyterian

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Also, a periodical sheet, quarto, The Sabbath Vindicator. Price \$1 00 per hundred. The series of fifteen tracts, together with Edward Stennett's "Royal Law Contended for," and J. W. Morton's "Vindication of the True Sabbath." may be-

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