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NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, JULY 21, 1853.

WHOLE NO. 474.

The Sabbath Recorder.

Its Preparation, Action, and Rewards. Valedictory Oration, delivered by E. M. Dunn, on the occasion of the Anniversary of the Alleghanian Lyceum, at Alfred Seminary, July 6, 1853.

A union of effort bespeaks a common interest. What common interest is it, my friends, that has given origin to this literary society, and forms the basis of all similar institutions? It is a consciousness of individual power, and a disposition to develop that power in the most efficient and practical manner. Our instructors may have guided us in the first efforts of thought, may have led on the mind in the incipient stages, of erudition, methods of a worthy discipline; yet something more than this must be done ere we are prepared for the great contest of life. The mind must be thrown back upon its own resources, and, prompted by the high motive of self-development, must independently pursue bases its existence, embracing characters various in talent and disposition, analogous to that great body of actors moving to and fro on the great drama of human life. This being fore us—a vast amphitheatre of various emthe preparation, action, and rewards of life.

breeze; but soon her course will be fixed, and her pilot will remain true to the compass. | ments of labor for a wise purpose. The generation of men now upon the stage And here let me remark, that our avoca-

fulcrum on which rests our national freedom who has a true philanthropic spirit beating -when it matters not whether our fathers within him, will mar the beauty of that social won immortal honors before the walls of Troy, | compact, by contenting himself with medioor lie buried in obscurity—when the spiritual crity, however humble his calling. is so fast gaining predominance over the material—the very consciousness of enterhang his head with shame.

we have no sympathy with such a sentiment. visions of the future were never brighter than parents wend their way down the decline of knife, to cut off a piece of the bread. The We have asked ourselves, not so much what they are to day. And methinks, could they life, they will turn their glance aback to see book-keeper reached him in silence his pockpursuits we shall hereafter engage in, but how be pictured on yonder wall, and the stone be whether we are nobly performing our mission, et-knife. honorably we may represent any of the avo- rolled away from the sepulchres of the mighty or have wandered away to worship at the The lad cut off a slice in great haste, and cations of life. As the only effectual mode of dead, the spirits of a Webster, a Whitefield, shrine of earthly glory. And could they now was about to bite upon it. But suddenly he declining age with the tenderest affection. Bohemia; and then coming to England, he preparation, we have revered the testimony or a Franklin, would rise up, and claim these read upon the tablets of our hearts a declara- bethought himself, laid the bread aside, and of scholars of many enlightened ages and early dreams as their own. But are our astion of fidelity to the principles of strict in-folding his hands, rehearsed a silent prayer. in his arms. centuries, who find in the rigid course be- pirations the result of ambitious fever? Do tegrity, they might well feel proud of their Then he fell to his meal with a hearty appequeathed to us, both classical and scientific. we hear the shouts of human applause? Do departing children. Animated by a sense of tite. mind. And he who attains the highest excellence in this routine of discipline, has good learthly power? And as they hang waving to have for future excellence in the latest the the best means for the development of the we behold, far up the rugged steeps, the lau- our responsibilities, and in the exercise of an The merchant was moved by the boy's unreason to hope for future excellence in his on the topmost pinnacle, do they beckon us you may become a Homer, a Shakspeare, or rative, that his father had lived in a village, profession. True, he who runs the swiftest in onward? However exalted we may think a Milton-characters who, in the language of about four miles distant from Dantzic, where the onset does not always bear away the olive these promptings are, yet they are debasing another, "rise up above the level of their fel- he owned a small house and farm. But his crown; yet, if academical honors be the to our nature. Man fails to attain that perfect low men, and stretch out their hands to each house had been burned to the ground, and brightest laurel that will ever deck the brow and beautiful development, or to achieve that other across the interval of ages, transmitting much sickness in his family had compelled

best are but the promptings of a selfish spirit.

Beware how you labor to gratify the longings of incessant toil.

Beware how your head is sil
Beware how your head the war not come of the Combined to the how your head the war not come of the Combined to the how your head the war not come of the Combined to the how your head the war not come of the Combined to the how your head the war not come of the Combined to the how your head the war not you have the war not you have your head

In his lonely hours, the wrongs of humanity own element. and may have initiated us into the proper soul expanded with the theme; and when the as in your every pursuit you strive to attain prize. That this may be your final reward, is Herr Richter's house. This man confirmed great by revolving great thoughts.

But from our preparatory condition, let us ook out upon the world of action opening beour object, let us consider for a few moments, ployments. Before me are candidates for all Within the limits of this critical period are did I say? Yea, verily, he who thinks the involved not only our own future destinies, humblest calling in God's arrangement is bebut the fate of all those sacred interests which | neath his dignity, is unworthy of a place to are fast gliding into our hands. The law of labor in his beautiful temple. The levers our nature has apportioned this season as the which move the arts of industry and comformation period of our characters, and merce, which fraternize the world, are alike whether we will or not, the omnipotent present essential to human progress. The humble is stamping its impress upon all coming time. | plowman performs an office in the economy Our purposes may as yet be unsettled; our of active life, equally important with the dibark may be playing upon the first waves of plomatist or the sage. That omnipotent Desthe deep, tossed hither and thither by every tiny which presides unseen over the interests of humanity, has created all of these depart-

tude, and the shades of departed good men but only as means to a higher object. That the rolling year have not been inaptly com- tions become only the expression of that pared to the different periods of human exist- grand principle which should be the aim of ence. The gentle footsteps of Spring, as it our life. What characteristic is it, then, that neiselessly bears on its bosom joy and glad- will give the most forcible expression of this ness to the wakening earth, kinding in the spirit? We reply, that it is the attainment of heart a ray of hope of that bright harvest excellence in whatever pursuit may be our which is to come, is not unlike the first dawn- choice. The works of creation are all deings of youth, when the pulse beats high, and signed with reference to this end. Nothing hope, nurtured by noble impulses, lingers not | bears an insignificant office. The tender at a tame mediocrity, but points the soul up- blade of grass bears an indispensable relation ward to a glorious eminence in the future as to our comfort. Look out upon you broad the reward of its present toil. But listen a and lofty forests, and reflect that "they have moment, for here our analogy ends. The arisen from little seeds, which the birds of the seasons come and go, and revolving years air have scattered, and the hunter has trampled complete unceasingly their wonted cycles; into the soil." Look far out into infinite but the spring-time of human existence comes space, where the human eye can scarcely but once, and if the flowers that then bloom reach. Strike out from the universe you feein the pure heart wither and decay, their bly glimmering star, and Jupiter would no fragrance is lost forever. Those thrilling and more travel his accustomed path around the prophetic aspirations that buoyed up the spirit | central orb of day. Is there anything insigin youth, and which are the stimulants to great | nificant here? Again, in the works of nature, deeds, are gone—a listless indifference pos- from the lowest to the highest, each is stamped sesses the soul, and all human progress is at with perfection, manifesting strikingly that great love for humanity which prompted God But the seed-time is no more important than in his wonderful design. There is nothing the soil. That preparation which we would wanting in the violet, that lends its fragrance seek is an intellectual discipline which will to the breeze. Behold you crystal fountain make us fitted for the stern duties of life. away back among the rocks and caves, where No superficial show of learning will meet the the thirsty traveler may cool his parched demands that will be made upon us; for a tongue; follow down along the stream, as i brief contact with the world will expose our trickles beneath the rugged mount, and deception, leaving us the sad dupes of our spreads itself to clothe the fields with rich ferown folly. An erroneous opinion exists in tility, murmuring the praise of Him who bids the minds of too many, that a liberal educa- it flow; and is it not all as perfect in its tion should be the heritage of a few, descend- adaptation to human wants as the mighty ing only upon those who; standing on the ocean that covers three-fourths of the globe watch tower of their country, survey with un- Survey with microscopic aid the tiny animaldimmed eye the world of interests clustering | cules that sport in the sparkling dew-drop, beneath, and wield the destinies of humanity; and has not each a mechanism as wonderfu or upon those who, within the sacred sanc- and as perfect as that which sustains the human tuary, proclaim the oracles of God. Time | soul? So from the example of Him who will not allow us to argue the absurdity of hath made all things well, let us learn that this opinion, yet it may not be unjust to re- every condition of life, from the chimney mark, that in this enlightened age, when the sweep to the king on his throne, is a connectsun-light of knowledge is streaming in from | ing link in the chain that binds together the every hand-when free thought is the grand frame-work of human society. And no one

Do you say; that the burning eloquence of vered o'er with age, and the trophies of pub. your own hand write underneath those glow- drawn upon him as a test of his gratitude. Patrick Henry is a refutation of this senti- lic favor may be encircling your brow, and ing words, I have conquered. Aided by a "Listen, my son!" he began, "have you then ment ?-that the hand of art had no part in the treasures of wealth may glitter in your thorough preparation, and prompted by a de- really a wish to learn?" moulding his greatness? Watch his intense coffers, your heart will be a cold and desolate sire to benefit the world, there is no power Ob, yes; I have, indeed!" cried the boy earnestness, as he followed through the wind- thing; those glorious buds of promise, which on earth can check your progress, and no "have read the catechism already, and ing mazes of political debate. Behold his now only want a little more celestial light to power in heaven will. But, more than all, should know a good deal more; but at home bright eye flash as the discussion warms with burst them into life, will then be withered and remember, that "the world which stretches I had always my little brother to carry, for interest. Does it not mean something? Did | decayed; every sentiment of truth and loveli- out before you is but the vestibule of an im- mother was sick in bed." it not indicate the workings of the mind within. ness, which makes the young heart so truly mortal life." The thoughts and aspirations | Herr Richter suddenly formed his resolu-True, he was indebted to nature for that im- noble, will then be gone, and amid the hol- moving within you are but the pulsations of tien. "Well, then," he said, "if you are passioned love of liberty, that was born with low caverns of the soul, the spectres of mur, a deathless spirit. The deeds that are trans- good, and honest, and industrious, I will take the child; yet the fires of intellect within dered innocence will raise their hideous shrieks, acting around you extend their influence be- care of you. You shall learn, have mest and would never have emitted those scintillations and leave thee no joy nor solace then; and youd the present, and appertains to your relations and clothing, and in time earn someof genius, had not the influence of mental as thy bended form totters on the verge of tive happiness or misery on the shores of thing besides. Then you can support your exertion kept them ever glowing. And though this life, with the honors fading on thy brow, eternity. Then may you so live that when mother and brothers also." he resorted not to the fountains of literature and leaving your gold and silver behind, the you approach the end of your earthly pilgrimwhich the researches of others had opened to fiends of desperation will drag your spirit age, and the shadows of futurity mingle with moment he cast them to the ground again, the world, yet he never passed a moment idle. down to drink in misery from an ocean of its the last rays of departing life, as you look and said sadly, "My mother all the while has

moment of action came, how could be be perfection, I would have you seek a reward the prayer of him who to-day bids you fare, the lad's story, and willingly consented to otherwise than eloquent? And from his life kindred to that which God enjoys, when He well. let us deduce the truth, that the mind becomes | looks upon every thing He has made, and sees | that He has expressed His love for humanity We all know, that the delights of the soul in the most perfect manner. Ah, what a digare infinitely superior to those of the body; and nity would invest the daily labor of the husnow, while we are just beginning to develop bandman, could be realize, that while he is the path of intellectual advancement. Upon the faculties of the mind, who can tell where wielding the implements of industry, he is the consciousness of this necessity our society all this development will end? It becomes us toiling not for houses nor for lands, but that to test our minds to the utmost, and leave the he is writing in indelible characters the expressions of his good will on the great heart of humanity. We all know the joy that bursts upon the soul when we have done a kindness to our neighbor: but to have that happiness constantly accompanying our every effort, is there not sufficient reward here? What of these honorable professions. Honorable, though trials and troubles come, yet there is a joy within that lights up the darkest hour. What though the son of Ajax may bear away the prize which we have rightly won, yet he cannot steal away the only jewel we care to cherish, the triumph that glows in the secret places of the soul, when the thought comes over it, that in acting well our part we have conferred a gift on mankind. As our Saviour hung transfixed on Calvary, do you not think a wave of bitter agony broke over the heart of the great Jehovah, as He looked down and majesty, who alone knew the depths of that suffering, could bear it all, happy in the of life are watching over us with anxious solici- tions in life should not be regarded as ends, thought of the glorious result that was to rest upon mankind. Such is an exhibition of the book, "be off!" are bending from the skies an earnest glance, object should be the exercise of a spirit of self-sacrificing spirit that you should carry to see whither we will turn. The changes of universal philanthrophy. Hence our occupa- into the world, and such is the glory that must

attend the offering. From a consideration of this subject, we re naturally led to a contemplation of the near relationship which we have sustained as active members of the Alleghanian Lyceum. But as we go, we are happy in the assurance that our Society will live so long as our "Alma-Mater" may have an existence. To our friends and patrons—you who have watched over us with manifestations of kind encouragement—if our feeble efforts have awakened | ing boy turned, and showed him a needle. in you a grateful confidence for our future career, may you never experience that your the other. confidence has been misplaced. We offer you the tribute of our young hearts, trusting | swer; "I will sew up the big ones." that you will guard with the same deep soliciassociations, of whom in the one we are proud said, in a kind, though serious tone, " you so to recognize a worthy rival, and in the other young and hearty, to beg? Can you not a brighter star ever beaming a cheerful radi- | work?" ance on our pathway—to the one we are inesteem is not lessened by the conflict. The have not eaten a morsel. will never be forgotten.

suggested by the theme before us? As our and said: closer sympathy than that which exists be- and with half the money buy bread for yourso to-day we find our hearts are interwoven | bring back the other half to me." between us and those beyond the borders of away. our association. We shall feel an interest in each other's welfare long after many of the will laugh in his sleeve, and never come back companions of our youth shall have been for- | again." gotten. And as you stand up in distant parts Having spoken of the importance of a ments of human reform rising one by one in bread in one hand, and some money in the thorough preparation, and of the necessity of the march of progress, we will turn a long and other. taining such an opinion should make a man placing upon your action the mark of the earnest glange towards each other, to see what highest excellence, let me ask you what are monument our deeds will erect for the honor less, "there is the rest of the money." Then, Happy it is for us, that our efforts bespeak | the rewards you expect to achieve? Our ideal of the age we represent. And as our foster- | being very hungry, he begged at once for a of the youthful aspirant, it is only because good for humanity, which he might, were his to each succeeding generation the torch of him to sell his farm. He had then hired himthat energetic spirit which brought him so hopes of reward commensurate with his true science, poetry, and art;" but though you self out to a rich neighbor, but, before three triumphantly to the very threshold, has left destiny. We forget that our philanthropic may not equal these, yet, like the fabled weeks were at an end, he died, broken down him on entering the field of strife. aims are but the breathings of a divinity with Prometheus, who scaled the Olympian hights, by grief and excessive toil. And now, his This assertion, too, is founded upon reason; in us—that the soal and the thinking part of and stole the fire from the celestial gods to mother, whom sorrow had thrown upon a bed for those very difficulties that present huge our nature are emanations from God, and as bestow on perishing mortals, so you, standing of sickness, was, with her four young chilbarriers to the humble student, are analogous such their enjoyments and manifestations may on some exalted position, may catch the holy dren, suffering the bitterest poverty. He, the to those that will meet him in life; and that be similar to His. We are proud in the flame from these master minds, and warm up eldest, had resolved to seek for assistance, and patience and ambition which buoyed him up thought that we are immortal; we cling to it the hearts of humanity with new life, with had gone at first from village to village, then had struck into the high road, and at last, have

back upon the varied scenes through which nothing to eat." vere his constant study. Long had he Ah, my friends, I would infuse interour you have passed, you may be able to say, "I

NIGHT SONG.

FROM THE GERMAN.

Heart be still! In the darkness of thy woe Bow thee, silently and low; Comes to thee whate'er God will:-Be thou still

Be thou still! Vainly all thy words are spoken, Till the word of God hath broken life's dark mysteries—good or ill-Be thou still!

Sleep thou still! 'Tis thy Father's work of grace. Wait thou yet before his face, He thy sure deliverance will. Keep thou still!

Lord, my God; By thy grace. O may I be All submissive, silently, To the chastenings of thy rod ;-Lord, my God.

PROVIDENCE PROSPERS HONESTY.

A poor boy, about ten-years of age, entered the warehouse of the rich merchant. Samuel Richter, in Dantzic, and asked the book-

"You will get nothing here," grumbled the man, without raising his head from his

Weeping bitterly, the boy glided towards the door, at the moment that Herr Richter

"What is the matter here?" he asked turning to the hook bearer. A worthless beggar boy," was the man's answer, and he scarcely looked up from his

In the meanwhile, Herr Richter glanced towards the hoy, and remarked that, when close to the door, he picked up something from the ground. "Ha! my little lad, what is that you picked up?" he cried. The weep-"And what will you do with it?" asked

"My jacket has holes in it." was the an

Herr Richter was pleased with this reply tude the interests of those who will more and still more with the boy's innocent, hand ably fill our places. To our brother and sister some face. "But are you not ashamed." he

"Ah, my dear sir," replied the boy, "I do debted for that wholesome stimulus which a not know how, and I am too little yet to generous emulation excites, and to the other thresh or fell wood. My father died three for that refining influence which the female weeks ago, and my poor mother and little character has reflected upon us. Many of us | brothers have eaten nothing these two days. shall no longer bear a part in these manly Then I ran out in anguish and begged for and vigorous contests; but as we depart from alms. But alas! a single peasant only gave this arena of intellectual exertion, our mutual me yesterday a piece of bread; since then I

pleasing friendships which we have formed | It is quite customary for beggars by trade with you are like flowers that bloom along the to contrive tales like this; and this hardens banks of the stream of life, whose fragrance many a heart against the claims of genuine want. But this time, the merchant trusted Members of the Alleghanian Lyceum, what the boy's honest face. He thrust his hand more can I say to you, than has already been into his pocket, drew forth a piece of money,

Society is founded in part upon a desire for a "There is half a dollar: go to the baker's tween the members of the school in general, self, your mother, and your brothers, but

n stronger bonds of attachment than exist The boy took the money, and ran joyfully

"Well," said the surly book-keeper, "he

"Who knows?" replied Herr Richter. And, of the land, the bright embodiments of a phi- as he spoke, he beheld the boy returning, lanthropic purpose, and as we view the monu- running quickly, with a large loaf of black

"There, good sir!" he cried, almost breath

The boy's eyes flashed with joy. But in a

At this instant, as if sent by Providence, an

cherished the principles of freedom, till his souls the breathings of a higher spirit. And have fought the good fight," I have won the inhabitant of the boy's native village entered carry the mother tidings of her son Gottlieb, and food, and a small sum of money from the merchant. At the same time, Herr Richter directed his book-keeper to write a letter to the pastor of the village, commending the widow to his care, with an additional sum enclosed for the poor family, and promising further assistance.

As soon as this was done, Herr Richter a once furnished the boy with decent clothes, and at noon led him to his wife, whom he accurately informed of little Gottlieb's story, and of the plans which he had formed for him. The good woman readily promised her best assistance in the latter, and she faithfully kept

During the next four years, Gottlieb attend ed the schools of the great commercial city; then his faithful foster-father took him into his counting-room, in order to educate him for business. Here, as well as there, at the writing desk, as on the school bench, the ri pening youth distinguished himself, not only by his natural capacity, but by the faithful in destry with which he exercised it. With al this his heart retained its native innocence. Of his weekly allowance, he sent the half reging survived two of his brothers. She had passed the last years of her life, not in wealth it is true, but, by the aid of the noble Richter, and of her faithful son, in a condition above

After the death of his beloved mother, there was no dear friend left to Gottlieb in the world, except his benefactor Out of love de decame an active, zealous merchant. He began by applying the superfluity of his allowance, which he could now dispose of at his pleasure, to a trade in Hamburg quills. When by care and prudence he had gained about a hundred and twenty dollars, it happened that he found in his native village a considerable quantity of hemp and flax, which was very good, and still to be had at a reasonable price. He asked his foster-father to advance him two hundred dollars, which the latter did with great readiness. And the business prospered so well that, in the third year of his clerkship, Gottlieb had already acquired the sum of five hundred dollars. Without giving up his trade in flax, he now trafficked in linen goods, and the two combined made him, in a couple of years, about a thousand dollars richer. This happened during the customary five

years of clerkship. At the end of this period, Gottlieb continued to serve his benefactor five years more, with industry, skill and fidelity; then he took the place of the book-keeper, who died about this time, and three years afterwards he was taken by Herr Richter as a partner into his business, with a third part of the profits.

But it was not God's will that this pleasant partnership should be of long duration. An nsidious disease cast Herr Richter upon a bed of sickness, and kept him for two years confined to his couch. All that love or gratitude could suggest, Gottlieb now did to repay his benefactor's kindness. Redoubling his exertions, he became the soul of the whole business, and still he watched long nights at the old man's bedside, with hi grieving wife, until, in the sixty-fifth year of

his life, Herr Richter closed his eyes in death Before his decease, he placed the hand of his only daughter, a sweet girl of only twoand-twenty years, in that of his foster-son. He had long looked upon them both as his children. They understood him; they loved each other; and in silence, yet affectionately What a judgment upon his own life! and earnestly, they solemnized their betrothal at the bedside of their dying father.

In the year 1828, ten years after Herr

late Samuel Richter, was one of the most respectable in all Dantzic. It owned three Master Kingston, he said, attend to my large ships, employed in navigating the Baltic last request; tell the King that I conjure him, and North Seas, and the care of Providence in God's name, to destroy the new pernicious seemed especially to watch over the interests sect of Lutherans; and then, with astonishof their worthy owner; for worthy he remained in his prosperity. He honored his Wolsey described the misfortunes which the mother-in-law like a son, and cherished her Hussites had, in his opinion, brought upon until, in her two and-seventieth year, she died

As his own marriage proved childless, he took the eldest son of each of his two remain- bled lest Henry VIII, unfaithful to the Pope, often showed them the needle, which had proved such a source of blessing to him, and bequeathed it as a perpetual legacy to the eldest son in the family.

It is but a few years since that child of pov-"Mark the perfect man, and behold the

upright, for the end of that man is peace.' Ps. 37: 37. [Translated from the German.

THE SCRIPTURES IN PRISON.

Everywhere the work of the Bible is substantially the same; and it cannot be circulated. anywhere without producing its appropriate results. We have seen in former cases the effect of the Bible among the French soldiery, where, if anywhere, we might expect resistance to religious influence. The following. drawn from the report of the French and Foreign Bible Society, shows that the divine word is powerful to conquer sin, and pride and ignorance.

Another instance, says the report, will enable you to judge of the instantaneous action of the Bible upon the human soul. Two soldiers were placed in a military prison, for causes very different; one for a very grave offense; the other for a violation of discipline, surely, very rare; in other words, for refusing to perform some part of the service which he considered inconsistent with the law of the gospel. The former was sentenced for five years, the

latter for a much shorter period. Let us now hear the statement of the former of these "After I had been three years," he said,

in the military prison, they brought in a man named E____, whom I had never seen before. Scarcely was he in the establishment, when he began to spread around the good order of the gospel. My comrades and myself began to mock the new comer. Meantime I was struck in my conscience, at seeing that young man so mild and so patient towards us, who tormented him when he announced to us the good news of salvation.

"One day, as I was weary in my room, the

thought occurred to go and see E. He was alone. I am sure he was praying, for I found him standing up néar his bed, his head uncovered, although it was cold. I spoke to him. His New Testament lay upon the bed. I took it in my hand, moved by a sort of mechanical curiosity, and I lit upon that verse-Rev. 1: 14-" His head and his hair were white like wool, as white as snow; and his eyes were as a flame of fire." At the same instant, flaming eyes of fire looked to the bottom of my heart, and I was greatly alarmed. I asked my comrade what it could be; and immediately he spoke to me so as to enlighten me upon my sins, and upon the need, by all men, of salvation by grace, through that in Jesus Christ. He spoke to me also of prayer. My spirit was troubled all day The evening approached. I dreaded the night as a frightful moment; I could not sleep for fear of waking in hell. I could only, in short, groan, weep, and attempt to pray. It seemed to me as if an immense weight, which had till then crushed my soul, was removed: and I felt myself relieved, and the good Saviour deigned to come and dwell in my heart. Ah! how happy I was to have near me, in that comrade whom I had persecuted, a brother who loved me, and whom now I loved. From morning till evening, we were together; we read the holy word, and the Lord enabled me to make some progress. Soon the story spread through the prison that I was mad; but the more my opponents tempted me, the more, without being moved by it, I clung to Jesus Christ."

The report adds, "We are happy to be able to say, that since his conversion, the author of this statement remains faithful to the cause of the gospel. On his release from the prison, he resumed the service; and he honors, by his conduct and by his language, the beautiful name of Christian, which he is so happy as Bible Society Record. to bear."

DEATH OF CARDINAL WOLSEY.

On Monday morning, tormented by gloomy forebodings. Wolsey asked what was the time of day. Past eight o'clock, replied Cavendish. 'That cannot be,' said the Cardinal; 'eight o'clock! . . . No! for by eight o'clock you shall lose your master.' At six o'clock on Tuesday, Kingston having come to inquire about his health, Wolsey said to him, "I shall not live long." Be of good cheer, rejoined the Governor of the Tower. Alas ! Master Kingston, exclaimed the Cardinal, if I had served God as diligently as I have served the king, he would not have given me over in my grey hairs!' and then he added, with downcast head, 'This is my just reward!'

On the very threshold of eternity, (for he had but a few minutes more to live,) the Cardinal summoned up all his hatred against the Richter's death, the house of Gottlich Bern, Reformation, and made a last effort. The persecution was too slow to please him. ing presence of mind in this his last hour, recalled the times of Wickliffe and Sir John Oldcastle. He grew animated; his dying eyes yet shot forth fiery glances. He tremheresy, God will take away his power, and we shall then have mischief upon mischief-barrenness, scarcity, and disorder, to the utter destruction of this realm.

Wolsey was exhausted by the effort. After dying voice Master Kingston, farewell. My time draweth on feet. Forget not what I have said and charged you withal; for when I am dead, ye shall, peradventure, understand

my words better! my words one with difficulty he uttered these

A REMINISCENCE OF THE PAST

The Subbath Recorder.

An allusion in the Report of the Missionary Operations of the Western Association, published in last week's Recorder, to a promising field of labor on the Drift-wood Branch of the Sennamahoning Creek; Pa., awakens some pleasant recollections, of which we will briefly speak.

In the year 1832, the writer, being then member of the First-day Baptist denomination, was ordained to the work of the ministry, and sent out to the interior of Pennsylvania to labor as a missionary. His location was at Milesburgh, the Center County, and his circuit extended from that place over a large district of country, embracing furnaces, forges, rolling-mills, and the various departments of the iron trade, as well as much good farming country. Many a delightful season has he had in preaching to congregations composed almost exclusively of colliers, forgemen, orediggers, and such like; warm and hearty was the hospitality enjoyed in their houses. Milesburgh itself was, and still is, the seat of extensive and valuable iron works, and the country around was filled with such establish

Towards the end of December, according to a previous arrangement, the writer, in company with a brother of the Milesburgh Church, made a visit to the Semamahoning country. The journey at that time occupied two days, on horse back. The first night we lodged at a German settlement, soon after we had crossed the West Branch of the Susque hanna. The neighbors were called in, numbering in all about a dozen persons, and we endeavored to preach Christ to them. Among them were three young men lately come from Germany, of good education and polite manners, one of them professing to be a minister of the Luthers n denomination. The people appeared gratified with any thing in the shape of a religious neeting, as it was upwards of two years since they had had any thing of the kind in the neighborhood, and it was thirteen miles from any place of regular preaching.

The second day's journey was almost enirely through a wilderness. After riding about three miles we passed the last habita tion, and then for twenty miles was one un broken forest. Not a human being did we see the whole distance, nor any signs of life save the deer that now and then bounded through the wooder mand night-fall we emerged into the valley of the Sennamahoning which we forded, and after riding a few miles farther, reached the place of our destinationa wild, broken, for forn looking region, seem ingly shut out from all the rest of the world and exciting a feering of wonder in the visitor how the inhabitants ever got there. But or this point some of the old residents relieved us a little.

Most of the settlers, if not all, were from the State of New York, and having come into Pennsylvania by the way of the East Branch of the Susquehanna, struck across from Wilkesbarre to the West Branch. They followed up this Branch with their wagons, as far as they could; but the roads running out, and nothing but forest remaining before them, they left many of their goods by the way, packed the remainder in canoes, and so paddled along many days, till their wilderness home was reached. Afterwards, as opportunity served, they returned and collected their goods. One worom told us, that it was full three years before she got all her furniture together. Those were days of hardship, compared with which emigration to our west-

ern country is but play. But in this wild, and comparatively uncultivated region, we eljoyed one of the most refreshing seasons of communion with God's people, that has ever sheered our pilgrimage. A little Baptist Courch, consisting of about fifteen members, welcomed our coming. We preached three days and evenings in succession, to about a hundred people, (more or less,) and had good evidence that the power of the Lord was present to save souls. While we preached, some of the good sisters went out into the woods to pray; and God answered their prayers in stirring the assembly to such a degree, that there was scarcely an inof the word, and barge number of them nificance before the improvement of mind. gave good evidence that "the gospel came not unto them in word only, but also in power, and in the Holy Ghost, and in much assurance." It was a rich recompense for the toil of the journey we had made, and was one of those soul-comforting seasons which God graciously gives, move and then, to those who ter than the new—at least old sense is better that exercise of the will is said to be sufficient

Journal which we hapt, contains the entry: " A number of substantians live in the neighthis, there is no other reference to them. But we have a very distinct recollection of a tall, was introduced to us as Elder Bliss. He we accompanied him to his house on one octer, whose husband's rame we have forgotten. He who has a good physical, intellectual, and by produced, even the London Sun, a paper ating that blessed Union. [Great applause.] was 12, graduating class 14, under graduates ber whether our conversation turned at all on wealth is not for the few, but for the whole of evil spirits being the agents, gave a state- means of bringing here, from all the civilized will commence on the third Wednesday in port of the gospel among themselves and elsethe Sabbath question, or not, If it did, it people.

up, thy prayer for the remnant that is left." God will accomplish great things by them frequent intercouse with the world. If we Erie Railroad will lie somewhere in that direction. Brethren, look sharply, and let not promising opportunities be lost. T. B. B.

COMMON SCHOOL CELEBRATION.

Whatever tends to elevate man-whatever tends to place the rising generation on higher vantage ground than their fathers occupy, is hailed with joy by every philanthropist and Christian. Our common schools must ever be looked upon as one of the great evers for elevating humanity. They are fountains from which must ever issue streams

of knowledge, liberty, and morality. In cherishing these, we cherish the best interests of our country. It was with such sentiments that we received notice of a Common School celebration, to come off at Alfred Academy and see what little folks could do. went with "expectation on tiptoe," feeling assured, from our past experience, that the little people" would offer something worth listening to, and we were not disappointed.

The morning was cool and breezy, and vithal very exhilarating, like most mornings up here in these mountains. At the appointed nour, teams bearing scholars from the various districts were seen wending their way towards the Academy. Embowered amid branches just plucked from the woods, many of the scholars came, singing some spirited air, and trons, and urged the need of a reform upon vaving flags inscribed with appropriate devices and mottos.

Having assembled within the commodious chapel of the Academy, the exercises were opened with prayer by the Town Superinendent, Eld. Jared Kenyon; after which the various schools passed brief examinations, inder the divastic of their respective teachers. These exercises embraced not only the elementary branches, but ranged through various departments of study, interspersed here and there with specimens of rhetoric, oratory, and song-mostly juvenile, it is true, out none the less real and satisfactory for all

These examinations gave a clew to the daily routine of the labors in the schoolrooms from whence they came. There was also illustrated that old and truthful maxim: "As is the teacher, so will be the school." How readily and perceptibly are the more important traits of the teacher's character and capacity stamped upon the school? Is the teacher devoted to his calling?-the scholars will very soon begin to manifest a like devotedness to their studies. Is the teacher high-souled and enthusiastic?-the scholars will very early manifest like characteristics. Is the teacher vulgar, coarse, boisterous? the school will labor under like difficulties. Is the teacher possessed of a modest, finewrought spirit, with genial heart-sympathies? -a responsive spirit will spring up among the scholars. Whether the teacher is indolent or industrious, ignorant or intellectual, immoral or moral, like tendencies will develop themselves in the school. How important, then, that those officers to whom are committed the general and chief interests of the school, should guard with the utmost vigilance the sacred trust committed to them! How important, also, that no pains or money should be spared in procuring teachers well qualified for their arduous and responsible duties! Where can money be better invested than in the proper development of mind? Improvements in farms, and stock, and canals, and railroads, and navigation, and machinery-individual who was not igoved by the preaching deed, in all material things-sink into insig-

A short address was given by Prof. D. Ford -his subject, Education True Wealth. He remarked that in selecting for his subject the are lifted up, and are even made to dance had selected an old and well-worn theme; but testifies that an exercise of the will is neces old themes, like old wines, are generally bet-

We simply remember the interview as a very the idea, that they were treasurers, whose gages, found that her fingers afterwards re have done more than could be done in almost pleasant one. But we are glad to hear that duty it was to bestow spiritual wealth upon mained bent into the palms of her hands, so there are a few scattering Sabbatarians still in their pupils. In doing so, there were two that they could not even by force be opened, erable friend near me, (Bishop Wainwright,) this region, and we trust that the missionary of leading ideas that should guide them-1st. To but required soft bandages to prevent the peace and good will among men. [Applause.] the Western Association will be able to en- guard against a multiplicity of studies. There nails cutting into the flesh. After weeks had I have not the voice at this time to address courage and confirm them, and that, through is a tendency at the present day, to introduce elapsed, they were worse rather than better. his and their instrumentality, the cause of studies into the Common School which do not truth may be promoted, till the entire com- properly belong there. The three great pil- yet been read a second time in the House of Why the Sabbath cause has not utterly died reading, writing, and calculation. These intimated his intention of altering the declaout there, is a wonder to us; but the fact that must not be destroyed or undermined in favor ration to be taken by the Professors of lay it has not, ought to be taken as evidence that of less important studies. The second idea chairs. He proposes that they be required munity. We hope the Western Association sure that the pupil is thorough in whatever he consistent with the Scriptures or the Confesrapidity of progress.

vet. Secluded as they have hitherto been, schools. Common Schools are far behind they are destined to be brought into more railroads, telegraphs, and the various other improvements of the age. It is very important mistake not, the route of the Sunbury and to give them a start, by paying good prices for good teachers—by visiting the schools, and cheering the teachers in their labors—by among the young men of our denomination celebrations—and by all of those general co- who are preparing for the ministry, it has operations and expenditures that will tend to give progress.

The following resolutions were presented and after having been remarked upon by D Ford, J. M. Allen, A. A. Lewis, and H. W

Benjamin, were adopted by the audience: Resolved, That in view of to day's exhibition of their labors, the Teachers of this town leserve well of their pupils and patrons.

Resolved. That in our opinion, town celebrations and examinations are well calculated to create an interest in public schools, and we therefore recommend holding at least one an-

Resolved. That our Common Schools need our most strenuous efforts for improvement, since the progress of common school educaon the 13th inst., with an invitation to come tion is far behind the progress of the age in We other respects.

Resolved, That our common schools are, and should be regarded as, the ground-work of

Sentiment.—May these youthful intellects, whose bright unfolding we have witnessed today, prove a future blessing to their parents, in ministerial duties. the church, and the world.

These were followed by remarks from the Town Superintendent, in which he pointed out some of the difficulties under which our schools are laboring, from the want of books, the want of cooperation on the part of pamany points. A Committee, consisting of the Town Superintendent, and the Senior Trustee of each district, was appointed to make arrangements for holding a celebration next year. After prayer by J. M. Allen, adjourned to meet on the 29th of June, 1854.

Such celebrations are eminently calculated to inspire the young with enthusiasm and an -- lava far laarning to enlist the sympathies of parents in the education of their chu dren, and to give new impetus to our educa

BRITISH CORRESPONDENCE.

anday Opening of the Crystal Palace--Table Mo-

GLASGOW, July 1, 1853. The question as to the Sunday opening of the Crystal Palace is less prominently before the public than formerly. It is now understood, that the building will not be completed earlier than Spring, which diminishes the interest of present discussion, the value of which may be lost before it can be applied. Still petitions, both for and against the opening are from time to time presented to Parliament Among these, there was one presented to the House of Lords from a person sufficiently notorious to induce mention of it. This peti tion was from Robert Owen, the infidel and spirit-rapper, praying that the Palace should be opened on Sunday, excepting during de vine service-and was presented to the House with a eulogy on its author, by Lord Brough am, who once taught from the Rectorial Chair of the University of Glasgow, that man is in responsible for his belief.

Spirit-rapping has now given place, in grea measure, here, to table-moving; and men, in stead of being afraid to deal with an unsee power exercising such influence even upor inanimate matter, are striving to find, and pleasing themselves with the idea that they have discovered it as a fact, that, uncon sciously, a muscular pressure through the hands is communicated, by which the tables are made to revolve. Faraday has just offered some such explanation; and he ridicules the idea of supernatural agency as having any thing to do with the matter. His explanation however, is palpably defective; for pressure cannot, surely, be the power by which tables value of education for the whole people, he All the published experience on the subject sary; while, in the case of certain individuals labor in his cause. It will never be forgot than new nonsense. He said, that he had of itself to produce the effect, without either three words which he wished to speak -one hands or person coming into contact at all all of us a deep debt of gratitude for your given it, if they legitimately could? Their We felt no particular interest in the Sab- to the little people, one to trustees, and one with the article of furniture which is sought energy and perseverance in this great enter- own paucity of proof betrays them. Their all the principal places on the route he was bath cause in these days, otherwise we should to parents. He demonstrated to the little to be acted upon. It was stated some time to be acted upon. It was stated some time to be acted upon. It was stated to the have sought out the few Sabbath-keepers who folks, very much to their satisfaction, that ago, when this table-moving was much practitat they do not appear here; and so far as I were then living in the settlement. Our wealth was anything which they could use to ticed in Rome, that "the Pope himself has have been able to perceive, they are lost in their advantage. This being the case, money seen and verified the fact," as if it were your complete and transcendant success. umph for us. We can afford to pass it round, and houses and lands and merchandize, are something very remarkable. Now if, as it apborhood, and some few Methodists." Besides not the only kinds of riches. Friends are pears to us, this be the work of the dark riches—enemies are riches, if we but know apostate spirit, there is nothing so wonderful locked up for the admiration of the world, has how to use them to our advantage. Educa- in its being either seen or done by the head become tributary to the arts, manufactures, venerable, dignified looking gentleman, who tion is true wealth, because it is truly ad- of an apostate church. He is probably less agriculture, and all that goes to promote our vantageous to its possessor. He that has likely to be made aware of its origin than the took part in the exercises of the meeting, and a knowledge of the simplest elementary humblest of the true followers of Christ, branches of education, is far richer than he Looking also at the melancholy results which from all parts of the Union, you would have ber of students in attendance last year was casion. He was, at that time, (if memory who has many houses, and farms, and flocks, have followed the practice, we are the more fulfilled perhaps, one of the most important of 460. Of these, 188 were ladies, and 272 genserve,) a widower, and lived with his daugh- and much money, without such knowledge. confirmed in this view. Besides lunacy there- missions—that of strengthening and perpetu- tlemen. The number of resident graduates

made no particular impression on our mind. In his word to teachers, Prof. Ford enforced | C. in Surry Place, who, having been so en- eminent in all the walks of life; and thus you

The Scotch Universities' Test Bill has not munity shall be imbued with its influence. lars on which the Common School rests, are Commons. The Lord Advocate has, however, worthy enterprise. [Applause.] God has something for us to do in that com- was to guard against being superficial. Be to promise not to teach officially anything in- far more beautiful than its original in London, mony than that of "lunutic asylums and diswill understand its duty in this respect. "Lift undertakes. This is far more important than sion of Faith, or opposed to the Established five acres of ground, and will probably hold Church. This alteration will not be satisfac- twenty-five thousand persons without serious His word to patrons was, Foster your tory to either friend or foe of the latter body. J. A. BEGG.

THEOLOGICAL CLASS.

that cannot otherwise be met, at present, been resolved to establish, by individual effort, a Theological Class. The following

is the plan, as far as at present matured:-1. The Class is to be under the immediate care and supervision of Eld. N. V. Hull, at the popular appreciation of the passage i

Alfred, Allegany Co., N. Y. Thursday, September 1st, 1853.

3. The course of study is to extend through two years, and to embrace the following general outline, viz: Mental Science, including Intellect, Sensibility, and Will; Moral Science; Hebrew; Greek Testament; Exegesis; Natural Theology; Evidences of Christianity; Ecclesiastical History; History of Theological Doctrines; Sacred Rhetoric; Introduction to the Study of the Scriptures; Composition and Debates on the principal points

Sermons; Pastoral Theology, including Lec- lished by the (London) Society for Promottures, accompanied with practical exercises

4. It is proposed to combine the theoretical and practical as much as possible, a fine opportunity for which is afforded by the pastorate amid which the class is to be located, being one of the largest and most widely ex- ed by the diligent and discriminative reader. tended of the denomination.

ent of Alfred Academy, as a class, yet, as a majority of the studies enumerated in the above course are already taught in that Institution, the members of the Class will be permitted to pursue those studies in the Sem-

6. Tuition free.

EXPLANATION. -- The undersigned has consented to engage in the effort proposed above not only from a sense of duty, but at the suggestion of others in whose judgment he con fides. He also desires it to be expressly understood, that it is not intended by this move ment to forestall the denomination in their proposed efforts to establish a Theological and that this enterprise will be most freely and cheerfully yielded into the hands of the denomination, whenever they are willing to as sume the responsibility. N. V. Hull.

THE CRYSTAL PALACE.

The Inauguration of the Crystal Palace took place on Fifth-day last, July 14th, and was attended by some fifteen thousand persons, including the President of the United States, several members of the Cabinet and of Congress, Officers of the Army and Navy, Governors of various States, Foreign and Home Commissioners, Foreign Ministers, the Common Council of New York, Members of the Press, holders of season tickets, &c. The Opening Prayer was offered by Bishop Wain wright; the Introductory Address was delivered by Theodore Sedgwick, President o the Crystal Palace Association; and the concluding Address by Franklin Pierce, President of the United States. The exercises throughout were interspersed with vocal and instrumental music of the highest order and in great abundance. The occasion was one of extreme interest, and will long be remembered with pleasure by those who participated in it. We give below the remarks of Presi dent Pierce, and may hereafter give the address of Mr. Sedgwick, to which they were

Remarks of President Pierce. Sir: I return you, on behalf of those of my constitutional advisers who are with me, and on my own account, my warm and cordial thanks for the reception you have been pleased to extend to us. I have come, Sir, to entertain for, this great Industrial Exhibition -designed and calculated to promote all that belongs to the interest of our country. You Sir, and the gentlemen who have been and you have spoken may be. I can only remark, [Loud and continued applause.] Everything around us reminds us that we live in an utili tarian age, when science, instead of being universal prosperity. Sir, if you had achieve ed no other good but that which you have in bringing together in this metropelis citizens ment from the writer's knowledge of a Miss countries on the face of the globe, men most August.

any other manner to promote that great object dear to you, dear to me, and dear to my ven-

you at any greater length, and conclude by they are false? The soul being immortal. again returning to you my thanks for your how do you know that the dead do not comgenerous reception, and tendering my heart's municate with the living in this way? How best wishes for the success of your praise. do you know that this is not the work of God

-The Crystal Palace is now open to the public, and will amply repay the expense and trouble of a visit. The edifice is said to be But ought you not to give some better testithough much inferior in size. It covers about tracted churches," before you condemn them, inconvenience. The sides are composed of glass supported by iron, and the whole is surmounted by a dome which is truly magni- not any thing that pertains to this life, or "that ficent—a complete triumph of art. Many of is done under the sun," as the next verse of For the purpose of meeting certain wants the articles for exhibition are not yet arrang- the chapter shows to be the meaning. That ed, and two or three weeks will elapse they are not capable of knowing any thing before all will be in perfect order.

THE MINE EXPLORED.

On opening a work, recently purchased with the above title. I am led to exclaim, in Job: "Oh, that mine adversary would write 2. The Class will commence operations a book;" for, in this instance, I could confidently add: "Thine own mouth condemneth thee, not I; yea, thine own lips testify against thee." The full title of the book is, The Mine Explored, or Help to Reading the Scriptures." It is made up, principally, of Scrip. tural references to Scriptural subjects, and is published by the "American Sunday School

We are informed, in an introductory note, that "it was written by the late Benjamin El ligt Nicholls, M. A., of Queen's College in Theology; Composition and Delivery of Cambridge, (Eng.,) and was originally pub ing Christian Knowledge. It has required no material alterations to fit it for the purpose of the present publishers. It has a value for religious teachers of all grades, for Bible Classes, and for advanced members of Sunday Schools, which will not fail to be discern-It recommends itself to the student of the 5. Although the Class is entirely independ- Holy Scriptures, as affording great facilities the reading, marking, learning, and inwardly digesting, their precious truths." And | Herald, published at Rochester, N. Y.—have further, the reader is advertised that "no books are published by the American Sun-DAY SCHOOL Union without the sanction of the Committee of Publication, consisting of fourteen members from the following denominations of Christians, viz., Baptist, Methodist, Congregationalist, Episcopal, Presbyterian,

Lutheran, and Reformed Dutch. With this introduction, that all its contents are certified and endorsed by nearly all the evangelical denominations in the land, and as it purposes to afford "great facilities" to the student of the Scriptures, and as it is not Seminary, but only to meet present demands any part of its object to obscure or withhold any matter connected with Scriptural authority for any Scriptural institution-I, therefore, make advantage of their chapter on the Weekly Sabbath," to show what authority they derive from the Scriptures, and what a specimen these First Day sticklers find in the Scriptural Mine for sanctifying the Rest-Day. Be it as they have made it.

> The Weekly Sabbath-Page 161. When was the Sabbath first appointed to man

Were the Jews reminded of the duty of its observ nace before the giving of the Fourth Commandment and on what occasion? (Ex. xvi. 22-26). How were the Jews reminded of the antiquity of ts institution in the Fourth Commandment? A. By its being spoken of as an ESTABLISHED festival, and by the reference made to God's having hallowed the eventh day, at the creation of the world.

What additional sacrifices were offered on that day. morning and evening? (Num. xxviii. 9, 10/) Was there any assembly of the people for public vorship? (Gen. xxiii. 3.) Mention some passages, by which it may be shown hat it was a spiritual service which was required of them. (Isa. lviii. 13, 14; Ps. xcii., the title of which is

What punishment was threatened for its neglect? Is there any instance of this threat being executed In enumerating the sins of the Jews, what did their

ralers and prophets say in a peculiar manner brought upon them God's displeasure? (Neh. xiii. 18; Ia. xvii What account have we of the Lord's observance of he Sabbath? (Mark i. 21; Luke iv. 16, 31; xiii. 10.)

"The restoring and ascertaining the Sabbath was the first point of religion that was settled after the children of Israel came out of Egypt, as being of the greatest moment, and this in relation to the original distitution, for the law at Mount Sinai was not then To this, all Seventh-day Baptists can cry,

Amen! Amen! The Mine has been explora change of the Sabbath, or the slightest authority to maintain man's subterfuges for the are associated with you, have imposed upon substitution, would not these sticklers have duction is a sufficient confutation of their pretensions—such a labor is a sufficient triand ask them to eat their own words. We want no greater triumph. Bordentown, N. J., July 15th, 1853.

ALFRED ACADEMY. We have received a Catalogue of the Officers and Students of Alfred Academy and Teachers' Seminary for 1852-3, from which it appears that the num-But you have done more, and you have nobly 434. The Board of Instruction includes eight

IMMORTALITY—SPIRIT RAPPING.

the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder :--I wish to propose a question or two to be-

lievers in the immortality of the soul. How can you discountenance the "spirit rappings," without giving Bible proof that to introduce the millennium?

If you ask me how I know that the spirit rappers are hars. I answer, the Bible save. "The dead know not any thing." Eccl. 9: 5. lest you be found fighting against God? R. F. COTTRELL.

"The dead know not any thing;" that is, whatever, is not taught by the passage referred to. The passage, thus interpreted, is a good weapon against the spirit rappers, but makes nothing against the soul's immortality.

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Another passage against spirit rappings, and still more to the point, is this: "And besides all this, between us and you there is a great gulf fixed; so that they which would pass from hence to you, cannot; neither can they pass to us, that would come from thence." Luke

SABBATH-KEEPING ADVENTISTS.

o the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder :----

In the report of the last session of the Western Association, I notice a statement from the church at Ulysses which is calculated to prejudice the minds of your readers against those advent believers who keep the Sabbath. I cannot answer for any individuals at Ulysses, but I had much rather hear such say that they believe that "children have no souls," than to hear some one else state their belief for them. Not that I wish to impeach the church at Ulysses, for they only say it is "nearly" so.

I wish to say, through your paper, that I am acquainted personally with the leading ecturers who are teaching the Sabbath in connection with the advent-have heard them much for two years or more—and I never heard any one advance any doctrine like the above, I am acquainted with James White, heard him lecture, and read the paper, and have not discovered that he taught such a heresy. He also publishes a paper called The Youth's Instructor, in which are lessons for very small children. Would he attempt to teach the way of salvation to those that have no souls?" You will see, that justice to honest seekers

after truth demands that this correction should pe given to your readers.

A lover of the truth, R. F. COTTRELL. MILL GROVE, N. Y., July 8, 1853.

THE MEETING-HOUSE AT ALFRED CENTER -In our recent visit to Alfred Center, N. Y., we were glad to see that the new meeting house of the First Seventh-day Baptist Church of Alfred was progressing finely. The frame, which was up, is 52 by 85 feet on the ground. There is to be no gallery. Sixteen feet in front are appropriated to an entry, over which there is to be a room for primary meetings, Bible-classes, &c., and for the transaction of business. The large room will be 52 by 69 feet. The cost of the whole will be not far from four thousand

THE LIQUOR LAW IN THE LEGISLATURE F New York.—There is very little prospect that the Legislature of New York will at this session do anything effectual towards protecting law-abiding and tax-paying citizens against the annoyances and burdens of the rum traffic. On the 17th inst., the Assembly refused, by a vote of 52 to 46, to order the Prohibitory Liquor Bill to a third reading. The session will probably close this week, and there is only a bare possibility that something may be done.

DE RUYTER INSTITUTE.—A Catalogue of De Ruyter Institute for the year ending June 28, 1853, is before us. The number of students during last year was 181, of whom 96 were ladies, and 86 gentlemen. The next term commences on the 31st of August. For the names of instructors, terms, and other information, see circular in advertising column.

ORDINATION-Bro. D. E. Maxson was ordained to the work of the gospel ministry, ed, and what is found? Not an iota for the July 7th, 1853, at the church in Hartsville. First Day of the Week-not an atom for An appropriate sermon was preached by T. Lord's Day "-not a mark for the so falsely E. Babcock, from 2 Cor. 5: 20; consecrating testify the interest I feel in, and the respect called "Christian Sabbath." Nay, had there prayer by Leman Andrus; charge by James been the most distant Scriptural allusion to Bailey; hand of fellowship by J. Kenyon. Benediction by the candidate.

> THE PRESIDENT of the United States spent last week in an excursion to New York. At occasion and to his office. He returned to Washington at the close of the week.

A London paper says that Her Majesty's commissioners have recommended the erection of 58 new churches in the diocese of London, and that most if not all of them will be commenced as speedily as circumstances will admit.

An immense Roman Catholic Church for talians is about to be erected in London. Ground for it has been purchased for \$37,-000, mostly raised by the Church in Italy. This Church is to have confessors to hear confessions in all languages.

We cannot, at this distance of time, remem- moral education, is truly rich. This kind of which would have mocked at any explanation alluded to it. Your Exhibition has been the gentlemen and four ladies. The next term from \$20,000 to \$30,000 annually, for the supwhere—one of the results of missions

General Intelligence.

The steamship Arabia, with European dates o July 2d, arrived at New York on the 13th.

There is little news by this arrival. What little there is respecting the Turkish difficulty is far from definite. The absence of reliable intelligence is rather remarkable, with the line extending eastward to Trieste.

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Mrs. Stowe is said to have received an offer of \$10,000, and half the profits, from Messrs. Constable & Co., to write a temperance tale.

Perforated Postage Stamps are about to be ssued in England, Government having made contract with a Mr. Archer to supply them. The stamps are separated from each other by lines of small perforations, rendering them easily detached when required for use. We believe this is an American invention.

Mr. Van Buren and son, accompanied by Mr. Campbell of U. C., visited the Dublin Exhibition on the 28th ult., and were conducted through the building by Professors Harrison, Barker, and other members of the Com-

ed on the night of May 1.

The steam yacht North Star, Capt. Eldridge, having on board Commodore Vanderbilt and party, arrived at St. Petersburg June 21, after a passage of 63 days from Southampton.

California News.

The steamship Illinois arrived at New York from Chagres last week, bringing California dates to June 16th, treasure to the amount of nearly \$2,000,000, and 569 passengers.

The news by this arrival is not remarkably important. The San Francisco Evening Journal says: "The news from the mines is not very encouraging. The mines are overrun with emigrants. Every branch of indus-

speaks encouragingly of mining matters. She had her usual crew. Nothing unusual The rivers are, however, uncommonly high, occurred until when close up to the west and miners will be unable to thoroughly shore about a mile and a half above Clinton drain them until very late in the summer. Point, and six miles below Poughkeepsie, it The 'dry diggings' are being rapidly supplied | being about half-past 1 o'clock, A. M.; the with water by means of canals or ditches; wind was rather fresh from the south at the some of these companies are realizing much time, and the tide at ebb. The pilot at the money from their investments."

says: "The Golden Gate carries a good ac- first discovered she was about half a mile off. count of our agricultural prospects for the Thinking, of course, there would be no difpresent season. The harvest has commenced, ficulty, he laid his course the usual way to performed in this city by Dr. Dixon. It was that the grain product will vastly exceed that When the distance had been decreased about the whole of the lower lip. The of 1852. All sorts of field crops are equally one-half, he (the pilot of the E.) thought he lining the lip being sound, the operation con-

Commercially, the intelligence is not favorable to interests abroad. The market is overstocked with many of the chief articles of consumption. Some lately arrived cargoes have been sold at a discount of 10 per cent.

Dueling seems to have become almost epidemic in California. Hon. Messrs. Gwin and McCorkle, members of Congress, after exchanging three shots ineffectually, with rifles at 30 paces, were reconciled by the mediation of their seconds. Mr. John Nugent, of The San Francisco Herald; was badly wounded by Alderman Hayes, having suffered a compound fracture of the right arm. Dr. A. B. Crane, formerly of Louisiana, died on the 12th ult., from the effect of a wound received the day pipes came down, steam pipes, chimneys—in previous in a duel with Edward Toby.

The ship Carrier Pigeon, Capt. Doane, from Boston for San Francisco, went ashore sion frame, and a brace,) giving her the apon the 6th ult. in a thick fog, on Point New-Year, about thirty miles south of San Fran- all accounts, the scene that followed among cisco. At the time of the accident, it was the passengers (who had nearly all retired to blowing strong from the north-west. Fifteen their berths for the night) and crew is beyond minutes after the ship struck there was seven accurate description. The consternation and feet water in the hold, and in half an hour the | confusion was intense. The agonizing groans water was above the lower deck. The Carrier Pigeon was a new clipper of 845 tuns the females and children—the wailing and burden, built in Bath, Me., in December, crying of relatives—the rough, hoarse voices 1852, and was owned in Boston by Messrs. Reed & Wade of that city. She cleared on destruction of life—all made up a scene most her first voyage on the 28th January. The appalling and heartrending in the extreme, cargo and ship are probably worth more than and such a one as many were heard to pray H. being sick, and the fluid in the lamp get-

We clip the following items from The San Francisco Journal of the 16th ult:

Jose Borello, a Mexican, aged 27 years was hung at Stockton, in pursuance of a legal sentence, for the mnrder of H. H. Jones, committed a year ago. He confessed his crime to the Padre, and also that he had belonged to an organized band of robbers. Though bold in the execution of villainy, he being adjusted about his neck.

A Chinaman, who had stolen \$400 at Dry men, who, after whipping him, under pretext assuredly drowned. of sending him to San Francisco, took him aside and shot him through the head.

Intemperance in England.

Dr. Bailey, writing from London to his National Era, thus exults over the No License vote of Washington City:

"Thank Heaven for that! Could they witness what I daily see—the legions of gin-shops here, with men, women, and children thronging their doors; women drinking in the open rum instead of bread—they would never re- 50,000 are connected with the Protestan poorer classes, while this bad habit prevails ed and quickened. among respectable and wealthy people. This is a lesson long ago learned in America, but work, says Rev. Mr. Monod, has been going to come off on the Military Parade Ground,

very little, comparatively, so long as the poor spend their earnings, waste all their substance, and make brutes of themselves, by gin-drinking. The Temperance Movement in England is far behind the times."

Catastrophe last Sabbath.

On Sabbath morning, July 16th, at 2 o'clock the Hudson River, six miles below Pough keepsie, was the scene of a sad and fatal ca Mediterranean full of steamers, and a telegraph tastrophe, which resulted in the death of at least seven persons, and the wounding of many more. The steamboat Empire, while on her downward voyage from Troy, was run into by a sloop, whereby one of her boilers awoke when the hot water from the boiler hoped to produce. fell upon him.

Four years ago the same boat met with a similar collision, and sank in the river, near Newburgh. On that occasion thirty persons lost their lives. The pilot (now captain) was indicted for manslaughter, but the case has never come before the courts.

A reporter of the New York Tribune, after hearing the evidence before the Coroner's Jury, and the various statements of persons who witnessed the catastrophe, gives the following as a reliable account of the occur-

The Empire left Troy at six o'clock, with (as stated by the Captain,) about 90 passengers, an unusually small amount of freight, The Union remarks: "The interior press among which were some half dozen horses. wheel, (Mr. Hudson,) discovered a sloop The San Francisco Times and Transcript coming towards them. At the time she was this moment a collision became inevitable. guard and braces under it were taken out as the operation for its removal. smoothly as it could be done with a saw. About eight state-rooms on each side, with the whole of the state-rooms and upper decks, were completely carried away, together with the braces described above. Both smokefact, all her upper works, in the space before mentioned, (except starboard boiler, suspenpearance of a pretty general wreck. From of the wounded and dying—the shricks of of the officers issuing orders to prevent further

> they never might witness again. In the midst of the excitement the steamer was discovered to be on fire, the casing of the starboard boiler having caught from the excessive heat of the furnaces. The force pump and hose were brought in requisition and this source of danger immediately checked.

In the first excitement a number of pas-(Mr. Carpenter) tells us that only four went but a few hours. Mrs. H. was also burned, ern part of the Indian territory. over, three of which were rescued clinging and now lies in a very critical condition, was completely unmanned at the gallows, re- to the guards, and the other, a fireman, swam though hopes are entertained for her recovquiring to be supported while the rope was on shore. The hands on the sloop state that ery. there were at least twenty persons overboard, (among whom they recognized the cries of at Town, was handed over to his own country- least one woman)—many of whom were most Railroad, near Pembroke, Genesee County, when arrested, was dead drunk. He was

> mercy of the wind and tide for two hours, till some twenty-five or thirty others, had been House of Industry for six months. she finally drifted to the east shore, where engaged in willfully destroying the property below Poughkeepsie.

known correspondent of the New York Observer, gives an interesting account of a great revival of religion "in the Department of streets—spending the earnings of beggary in Drome, France, where of 250,000 inhabitants. pent their vote. I have never before been so communion, though few of them are pious, in profoundly impressed with the policy of the the proper sense of the word. In the village Maine Liquor Law; never before felt so of Montmyrans, there is perhaps not a single deeply grateful to the persevering advocates house in which the Lord does not reckon of Temperance in my own country. Intoxi- some converts; many children have been led if a bill had been made out for the amount, cating liquor, in some form or other, is almost to Jesus, and persons of all ages have been universally used in London. You cannot brought to the foot of the cross. The Roman spend a sociable evening with a friend with- Catholics are much amazed at these things. out the decanter being produced; and if In other villages, also, the same good work is, taken before Justice Willard of Charlestown, you call at a clergyman's house, you are ask- visible, and the children of God elsewhere and fined \$5 and costs, amounting in all to a ed to refresh yourself with a glass of wine. Who have been laboring and praying for such little over seventeen dollars. It is useless to attempt any reform among the displays of the riches of grace, are encourag-

they have yet to learn it in England. They on among the Roman Catholic medical stu- just outside the city walls. For the accommodo not recognize the truth, that drinking in dents in Paris. Once a week a number of dation of the spectators, seats were erected high places encourages it in low places; that them have met at his house for religious ex- some of them twenty feet high. Just as the the common use of intoxicating spirits is in ercises, and among them he found some of Captain General entered, and the sports were itself an evil, an abuse; that temperate leads the most devoted Christians he had ever about to commence, a portion of the seats to interprete drinking and in an abuse of the most devoted Christians he had ever about to commence, a portion of the seats to intemperate drinking, and is appealed to in known. They have formed a Young Men's gave way, precipitating some five hundred houses for the working classes—all are doing series of lectures has been delivered, attendance and sexes. The actual loss of life had not two years at hard labor in the State Prison.

W. B. Babcock and sexes. The actual loss of life had not two years at hard labor in the State Prison.

the track, near Scarsdale Station, 29 miles er. It is a machine having an internal organ- broke, and he fell to the ground, striking a made. In this they were successful, as a short | machine is hung by a strap over the shoulder, time prior to the approach of the express and it is made to do the work of ten men in was thrown overboard, probably exploding as down train, due at 94 P. M., a man of decent the field. it went, and the boat set on fire. The fire appearance emerged from the woods, rolled was quickly subdued, but the steam and hot down a large sleeper or log upon the 'track, water killed seven persons, and severely scald- and commenced to make it fast by placing ed about a dozen others. Some were driven stakes firmly in the ground, evidently deteroverboard, mainly through fear, but how many mined that his diabolical purpose should be is not known. Some of the officers of the successful this time. At this moment the boat say only three or four; but others report watchman emerged from his hiding place, fifteen or twenty; the latter number probably seized the villain while in the act of maktoo large—the former too small. From the ing the log fast on the rail, and made him a evidence adduced, it would appear that the prisoner. The wretch was conveyed to the blame rests alone with the navigators of the jail at White Plains and committed for trial. sloop. It seems that there was a young man He is respectably dressed, and declines givat the helm of the sloop, who swears that he ing any name, but it is understood to be Confirming a report previously mentioned, did not know starboard from larboard; and Charles Andrews. It is supposed his object a letter from Smyrna, June 15, states that the there was a man on the look out who is be- was to plunder the pockets of the killed and City of Shiraz, in Persia, was totally destroy- lieved to have been sound asleep, and only wounded, after the catastrophe which he [Tribune.

> HARD HITS BUT TRUE TO LIFE.—An ex change says that if subscribers to journals like church members, in "stopping their paper," were required to produce an editorial certificate before they could subscribe for another, there would be some curious devel-A. B. stopped his paper because the editor refused to allow him six columns for a personal vindication which concerned nobody but minder. We certify that G. H. in his own was for six days alone on the ocean. opinion, is a poet of the first water; but the editor unfortunately differing from him in his opinion, is regarded by him as wholly unqualified for his office."

SUMMARY.

A novel surgical operation was recently saw a disposition on the part of those on sisted in dissecting off the diseased part and board of the sloop to crowd him, and he eased removing it, leaving the membrane in its ters remained thus till the space between made downward from the corners of the The sloop struck head on, running her bow- nearly well, and is perfectly natural and oymsprit into the larboard boiler of the E., either metrical; and when entirely healed a slight causing it to explode or knocking it over- scar from the cut on each side of the chin board instantaneously. The whole of the will be the only trace of the disease, or of

> Two men in Illinois, near Lacon, recently came to a terrible death. A companion had stolen a bottle of liquor, as he supposed, cy and deadly power were not discovered until too late to avert the evil. It turned out to be nitric acid, diluted in rain water, said to have been procured for the purpose of galvanizing. But a moment elapsed before they fell to the ground overwhelmed with the most intense and excruciating pain. They rolled and tumbled, and clawed their faces and the earth with both hands, indicating, by the contortions of their bodies and groaning, all that agony which would ensue if they had swallowed red-hot coals. Death soon ensued.

A Madison County paper sates that a Mr Harrison, of Eaton Village, on Friday, the 1st., inst., was burned to death. A child of Mr. ting low, Mr. H. (who was watching the child) proceeded to fill the lamp from a can containing some two quarts of camphene, assisted by Mrs., H. who held the lamp, which was most terrible explosion, bursting out the windows, and otherwise damaging the house,

Two Irishmen, named Foley and Donovan, One of the men had him by the throat, when, in self-defence, he shot two of them dead.

On the 2d of July last, a man named Joseph L. Smith got upon the train at the Edgeworth meeting the Conductor of the train, he used other ornament whatever!" insulting language toward him-asking him &c. This being several times repeated, the Conductor had the said bill made out in the shape of a warrant, on which Smith was

A lamentable accident occurred at Havana,

ONE VILLAIN CAUGHT.—The downward Worcester is one of the busiest of New rains of the Albany express line on the Har- England's manufacturing hives. Its skilled lem Railroad have encountered for the sev- mechanics are constantly turning out some- on the 4th, at his residence in Portland. eral evenings past, obstructions placed across thing new. One of the latest is a Cotton Pickof planks or logs laid across the track. For- form is that of an acute-angled triangle, with his spine severely. tunately, however, each time the cow-catcher two equal sides, nearly four feet long, the of the locomotive threw the obstruction from third side being about one foot. An endless off the track, thus frustrating the wicked de- chain is made to pass over the acute angle, sign of the fiend who placed it there. On the chain being so made as to seize, at that Wednesday evening the Company placed a point, any substance of the nature of cotton, watchman secreted in the bushes near the and convey it to the other end of the maspot where the previous obstruction had been chine, where it is dropped into a bag. The

> An infant daughter, 14 months of age, of Mr. Toney Leopler, residing in Stagg-st. Williamsburgh, was recently thrown into convulsions by the continued discharge of firearms in the hands of persons in the adjoining yard, and died a few hours afterward The parties were notified to cease firing by officers Kiehl and Thompson, but paid no attention to their request. Coroner Dickinson held an inquest upon the body, and the Jury rendered a verdict of " Death by convulsions, caused by the discharge of firearms, and the parties are censurable for not desisting when requested."

There will be a Convention of Editors and Publishers of Western New York in Rochester on Wednesday, the 27th day of July inst., for the purpose of transacting such business as shall be deemed important. A preliminary the annual Fair at Saratoga, in September. meeting will be held at the Eagle Hotel, at ments—as for example: "We certify that Western New York are invited to attend and doing well. take part in the proceedings.

himself. We certify that C. D. refuses the schooner Empire, Capt. Barker, arrived at rain storms, which destroyed large, quantipaper because the editor did not publish the this port to-day from Darien, Ga. During ties of salt at that port and the adjacent isobituary notice of a relative, which was never the voyage all of the crew, consisting of two lands. sent to him, but which he ought to have de-sailors, a cook and boy, together with the tected in some exchange paper. We certify mate, died of Southern fever. The last man that E. F. wishes to transfer his patronage to died on the 9th inst., since which time Capt. another paper, because, having taken this paper B. has been obliged to navigate the vessel, and which he was elected some months since. six years without paying a cent, he felt insult- bring her into port alone. Capt. Barker himed by having a bill sent to him by way of re-self had been sick, but had recovered. He

Of the large family of Presbyterian churches in the United States, there are eight distinct branches, viz.: the Old School, the New School, the Associate Reformed, the Reformed Presbyterian, the Reformed Dutch, the German Reformed, and the Cumberland; these all hold to a common form of church government, to the parity of ministers, and the gical doctrines.

> A Farewell Missionary Meeting was held in Spring-st. Church on Wednesday evening. her up a little more to the west shore. Mat. natural place. Then two incisions were July 13, to take leave of Mr. and Mrs. Barker, who are about to depart for Ahmednugthem was reduced to about 100 yards—when mouth to the chin, and the skin covering the gur. India, where Mr. B. is to be stationed as the sloop was luffed up to the wind, and ran latter, being loosened on each side, was crowd- a Missionary. After the usual singing and square into the course of the Empire. From ed up, and by a few delicate stitches connect-prayer, addresses were made in consonance ed with the membrane. The lip is now with the occasion. The Missionary was to nearly well, and is perfectly natural and sym local from Duston on Wednesday, July 20, in the ship Arabella.

> > Judge Humphreyville, a member of the late Ohio Constitutional Convention, and at late Ohio Constitutional Convention, and at Beef, 5 00 a 6 25 for country and city prime, 8 00 a present Judge of an Ohio Court, has decided 10 00 for country mess. Lard 10 a 12c. Butter, 11 the tax law of that State, so far as it refers to a 16c, for Ohio, 16 a 20c, for State, 20 a 22c, for Orange Banks, unconstitutional and void, on the County. Cheese 6 a 8c. ground that the Constitution only authorized which he handed them for a treat. They the Legislature to tax Banks as other properboth drank of it in such haste that its pungen- ty is taxed, but that this law taxes them much more than other property is taxed.

Mrs. Mary Atwood, the mother of Mrs. Harriet Newell, so well known in missionary annals, died in Boston on Monday last week. Her remains were conveyed to Haverhill for interment by the side of her husband's, Newell was buried on Isle of France. The of New Market, N. J. mother was aged 84 years.

Hon. Samuel Appleton, of Boston' died very suddenly at 5 o'clock on Thursday afternoon. July 7. In the morning he was in as good health as usual, but soon began to fail in strength, and gradually sunk, until he expired at the hour named. He was widely known as one of the most upright and publicspirited merchants of the State.

The Choctaw Indians from the South consisting of twenty-two men, eighteen feburning, in her hand. The flame communi- males, and two little ones, arrived at N. Y. cated with the contents of the can, causing a on Tuesday morning, July 12. They are a part of a numerous nation of Indians formerly resident in Southern Mississippi and Southand so severely burning Mr. H. that he lived Western Alabama, now occupying the south-

Among the cases before the Police Court vesterday, says the Boston Traveller, was that of James Collins, his wife Margaret, and his son John, the latter only fourteen who had been at work on the Conhocton years of age, for drunkenness. The boy, were shot dead by Officer Farnham, of Pem- fined \$2 and costs, and committed in default The boat was entirely crippled, and at the broke, on Wednesday. The two men, with of payment. His parents were sent to the

The number of deaths in New York, as she new lies, about 500 yards south of Clinton on the Conhocton Road, and had gone off to stated in the City Inspector's Report for last Point, 100 yards from the shore, and six miles Richville, on the Canandaigua Road. Mr. week, was 564, which is an increase of 26 on Farnham went over to Richville to arrest the the previous week. Of these, 45 were causchief offender, when he was set upon by the ed by consumption; 84 by cholera infantum; REVIVALS IN FRANCE.—G. de F., a well- whole gang, with threats of taking his life. 53 by convulsions; 41 by diarrhea; 36 by dysentery; 14 by debility; 28 by marasmus; and 16 by inflammation of the bowels.

The following fragment of conversion was everheard, the other day, on board a steam-Station on the Saugus Branch Railroad, for a boat: "I met Lord Ellesmere and his party D. W. Cartwright, C. M. Lewis, H. W. Stillman, Geo. ride to Malden Center, and on his fare, which at Niagara, the other day. I knew the ladies was only five cents, being demanded refused; were persons of distinction the moment I saw pincott. to pay, and upon several occasions after, on them, because they wore no jewelry, nor any

The Church Herald has been furnished with a letter, written by a member of the Episcopal Church in North Carolina to Bishop Green, which states that Mrs Ives will return home with her brother, Dr. Hobart, he having received notice from the Pope, that Dr. Ives will be ordained a priest, and could no longer be considered her husband.

In the Msssachusetts Convention, the report of the Committee, that it is inexpedient to act on the petitions in favor of the right of women to vote on the acceptance of the Constitution, and that the word male be stricken from the Constituion, was accepted by a large

In the Municipal Court at Boston, on Fri. R. Lippincott, W. Union, Iowa, 4 50 mitigation or excuse of its enormity. Rag- Christian Association, whose meetings are persons below; about forty or fifty were day, Wm. Borrowscale, convicted of an atmingation or excuse of its enormity. Rag- Christian Association, whose meetings are persons below; about torty or nity were day, wm. Dorrowscale, convicted of all all ages tempt to extort \$500 from N. D. V. Taylor, W. B. Babcock

William Paine, Esq., late United States Marshal of Maine, met with a serious accident While on a ladder picking cherries, a rung from New York. The obstructions consisted ism moved by a clock-spring. Its external severe blow on the back of his neck, injuring

> A great fire has been raging in the Dismal Swamp, whose intensity and rapid spreadthat has prevailed. Nearly the whole region | the most favorable terms. Individuals who de from the Moccasin track to Elizabeth city renew their wardrobes on short notice, may here be was one sheet of flame.

A dispatch dated Madison, Wis., Wednesday, July 13, 1853, says that Judge Hubbell against him. The vote was unanimous in his favor, and the Court adjourned sine die.

About 14 per cent. of English printing is at present wasted on silent or needless letters. The adoption of a phonetic alphabet would save, therefore, 14 per cent. of what is now expended for books, newspapers, and printed

Five persons were buried by the fall of a wall at Charleston, S. C., on the 12th inst. One of them named, John Johnson, was taken out dead, and another, James Meagher, fatally wounded. The others would doubtless re-

Hon. William C. Rives, of Virginia, forhas engaged to deliver the Address before the New York State Agricultural Society, at A Mrs. McGinniss, residing at No. 256

11 o'clock A. M., when the place of holding East Fourteenth-st., New York, on Thursday the Convention in the city will be made known, morning, the 7th inst, gave birth to three stout few rods of the Hudson River, Erie Canal, and Railand other preliminary arrrangements will be and healthy boys; all of which, with the roads running in every direction. As this is the largmade. All the Editors and Publishers of mother, the attending physician reports, are

Dates from Turks Island to the 30th ult. The Boston Traveler of July 16th, says the state that Caycos had been visited by heavy

Prof. M. B. Anderson, hitherto the Editor of the New York Recorder, has accepted the Presidency of the University of Rochester, to

The business of the Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad for June shows a very large gain over last year, and an excess of some \$30,000 on the estimate.

Mr. Dabney offers Clay Springs Farm, the birth place of Henry Clay, for sale. It is in Hanover County, Va., about 20 miles east of By a dispatch from Madison, Wisconsin,

we learn that Judge Hubbell has been

feet in length, was captured in a Nova Scotia

vessel at Boston on Tuesday last. New York Market-July 18, 1853.

Ashes-Pots \$4 75; Pearls \$5 12. Flour and Meal-Flour, 5 12 for Canadian, 4 43 a 12 for mixed to fancy Michigan and Indiana, 5 00 a 5 18 for common to straight State and common to good Ohio. Rye Flour 3 62 for fine. Corn Meal 2 94 a 3 00 for Jersev. 3 75 for Brandy Grain—Wheat, 1 28 a 1 30 for white Ohio, 1 17 for red Ohio. Rye 83 a 85c. Oats 40 a 41½c, for State and Western. Corn, 68 a 70c. for Western mixed, 70

a 71c. for Southern yellow. Provisions-Pork, 13 00 for prime, 15 62 for mess.

Hay-75 a 80c. for old, 70 a 80c for new. Lumber-Dull, and cargoes have sold at 12 50. Tallow -97 a 10c.

MARRIED.

At Temperance Valley, R. I., in the evening after the 2d inst., by Eld. C. M. Lewis, Mr. HORACE L. BUR-DICK to Miss SARAH M. WOODMANCY. both of Rock-

At New Market, N. J., July 14th, by Eld. J. R. Irish, Mr. GEORGE S. LARKIN, of Westerly, R. I., to Miss who died in 1808. It is understood that Mrs. Anna S. Titsworth, daughter of Dea. I. D. Titsworth,

In Alfred, N. Y., July 4th, by Eld. J. Kenyon, Mr. MICHAEL WOOLEVER, of South Dansville, N. Y., to Miss Electa A. Green, of Alfred, N. Y.

In Hopkinton, R. I., on the 7th inst., Mrs. WEALTHY

LEWIS, wife of Dea. Christopher C. Lewis, in the 62d year of her age. Her health had been declining since November last, and on the 1st of June she was taken suddenly worse, since which time she has been gradually sinking under the power of disease. Sister Lewis professed religion and united with the 1st Seventh day Baptist Church of Hopkinton, some twenty years since, tended by a strong love of the Saviour and her brethvent her expressing herself at much length relative to the state of her mind. But what she did say, was decidedly indicative of strong confidence and hope, and firm reliance on Christ for salvation. To those who were acquainted with her life, the fullest satisfaction is felt, that she was one of the people of God, and that she has entered into that rest which remains for them. In Andover, July 13th, of apoplexy, Mr. GEORGE R. DUNTON, in the 28th, year of his age. The death of this brother was without one moment's warning. He had only time, after being taken, to say, "I am faintgiven him, he was no more. The immediate cause of his death, perhaps, was walking quickly up a long and rugged ascent, on his way to his field, where he was about to commence his haying. His fast walking occasioned a rush of blood to the head, which produced his death as above stated. It is cause of great joy to reflect that, though he has left a widow and orphan t mourn his loss, he had a few weeks before his death obtained hope of forgiveness of sins through the blood of atonement.

In Scio, N. Y., May 27, LAURA ANN RANDOLPH. daughter of Albert F. Randolph, in the 16th year of

N. V. Hull, Wm. M. Fahnestock, John Maxson. J

M. Allen, Jared Kenyon, J. R. Irish, David Clawson, RECEIPTS.

FOR THE SABBATH RECORDER: B. Lanphear, Westerly, R. I. \$2 00 to vol. 10 No. 52

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	Joseph H. Potter "	1	89		10	52
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	Susan Avars	1	50	57.3	9	52
	Anna S. Davis, Philadelphia, Pa.	2	60		10	52
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ļ	E. G. Fisk. Alfred	2	00	7	10	52
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	Henry Crandall, DeRuyter	2	00		9	52
	Ethan Stillman, Brookfield	2	00	· • •	10	52
,	Eli S. Bailey "	2	00	$\epsilon < \epsilon$	10	52
	Stephen R. Smith. Scio	2	00		10	52

FOR SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST MEMORIAL: \$1 00 Geo. B. Clarke \$1 0 1 00 Joel Tappan

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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.

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Faculty. REV. JAMES R. IRISH, A. M., Principal, and Professor of Intellectual and Moral Science and Classi-

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

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

Third Term commences March 23, 1854; closes June 27, 1854. The Trustees deem it justice to saly, that, having

adopted a radical change of policy, by which they relieve the Faculty from all pecuniary responsibility. they design to place the School upon a firm and permanent basis, and give it a character of respectability among the first grade of Academies in our country. Grateful for past favors, they are determined to extend their sphere of usefulness, and thus command a greater degree of respect, and a still more liberal natronage

It is the policy of our Board to teach young men and young women to govern themselves; while at the same time it is expected that our Faculty will aim, in cure that systematic order in all their exercises, which shall prepare students for the responsible duties of ac-B. Clarke, Perry B. Maxson, Anna S. Davis, R. Liptive life. While we cultivate the intellect, it shall be our aim also to develop those nobler faculties of the soul, which shall prepare the young to become useful and influential members of society.

Tuition, which must be settled strictly in advance, Primary course, per term, Middle course, Advanced course,

Incidentals, Extras. Chemical Experiments. Penciling, Monochromatic Painting, Oil Painting, Penmanship and Stationery, 50 Piano Music, Use of Instrument,

Use of Instrument,

Vocal Music as a regular study will be taught by

Prof. Jones, to such as desire it. Tuition, \$1 00.

Teachers' Classes will be formed at the opening of the first term, and at the middle of the second, and will continue seven weeks. Tuition, \$2 50. Room rent per term, \$1.75; Board in families, \$1.25 and \$1.50; in Clubs, 60 and 90 cents.

and \$1 50; in Churs, ov and so cents.

N. B.—Parents are cautioned against supplying children with too much pocket money. The Principal will act as fiscal guardian for such as desire it.

JAMES R. IRISH, President.

JASON B. WELLS, Secretary.

Mlistellaneous.

Curious Rhymes.

What is earth, sextan-A place to dig graves; What is earth, rich man-A place to work slaves; What is earth, gray beard-A place to grow old; What is earth, miser--A place to dig gold; What is earth, school-boy-A place for my play; What is earth, miden-A place to be gay; What is earth seamstress-A place where I weep; What is earth, sluggard-A good place to sleep; What is earth, soldier-A place for battle: What is earth, herdsman-A place to raise cattle ; What is earth, widow-A place of true sorrow; What is earth, tradesman-

I'll t ll you to-morrow; What is earth, sick man-"Tis nothing to me; What is earth, sailor-My home is the sea; What is earth, statesman-A pince to win fame: What is earth, author-I'll write there my name; What is earth, monaichfor my realm 'tis given; What is earth, Christian-The gateway of heaven!

Tien-tehe the Chinese Rebel.

Among the interesting papers relating to the present Revolution in China, is one of more than ordinary ability and research by Dr. Macgowan. He has collected a mass of materials illustrating the history of the Revolution, and the leaders who now direct it. which throw so much light upon the subject, and withal are so entertaining, that our readers' will not regret the space we devote cises imperial powers over many millions of the Chinese, is a young man now in his 19th year, a pretended descendant of the Prince who overturned the Mongol rule and established the Ming dynasty. His family continued to govern Cinna for upwards of two hundred and fifty years, and with such moderation and justice, as greatly to endear them to the people. They were finally overthrown by the irruption of the fierce Tartars of the North, and those of the Princes who survived the wars which followed, concealed themselves in the southwestern portion of the Empire. Tien-teh is descended from one of these, and dynasty and the restoration of their native Princes, a national feeling is Legotten. Enthusiasm incites the rebel armies, and their treason to the powers that be, becomes patriotism and lovalty to their rightful rulers. Under such auspices Tien-teh has steadily progressed in his conquests, until he has now under his sway not less than 75,000,000 of his countrymen, whom he governs through the medium of a regular organized administration, assisted by Ministers and Generals of great sagacity and ability. Before commencing the last campaign, he issued a Proclamation, in which argument and passion are dexterously employed to bring the people to his support. The document is so excellent an index utter wretchedness and impotent regrets, than I

prince. The abominable and thievish usur-supposed land of gold, do so with high hopes boring villages, except that of Boornabat, on most easily shattered. Give these bundles a in North Carolina in 1755. At the age of 19 able ditch [Manchuria.] In sustaining from ing of whales. There was everywhere crying and lamentation, for the want of some one to from private life; and having with my own and doing the most menial services in rest- markable of their recent captures was that possess a sort of intuitive knowledge how to

mands of Heaven to expel these contemptible ing for \$20 and \$30 a month, and hundreds who "He deserved his fate," said a Smyrnaite, succession of lessons—even old ones repeated mands of Heaven to expel these contemptible ing for \$20 and \$30 a month, and hundreds who miscreants, I dare not sin by a tardy obeding on their board and glad of the ence to these behesis. The majestic march opportunity to do that . There are hundreds to them, though they may be stale dyspensia and white-wine pudding. Who's learn farming. Such persons want a constant the poor man has no appetite. The former lives in Newport. Abel Stillman. Nile. E. R. Clarke, are fresh to them, though they may be stale dyspensia and white-wine pudding. Who's learn farming. Such persons want a constant the poor man has no appetite. The former lives in Nile. E. R. Clarke, are fresh to them, though they may be stale dyspensia and white-wine pudding. Who's learn farming. Such persons want a constant the poor man has no appetite. The former lives in Nile. E. R. Clarke, are fresh to them, though they may be stale dyspensia and white-wine pudding. Who's learn farming. Such persons want a constant the poor man has no appetite. The former lives in Nile. E. R. Clarke, are fresh to them, though they may be stale dyspensia and white-wine pudding. Who's learn farming. Such persons want a constant the poor man has no appetite. The former lives in Nile. E. R. Clarke, are fresh to them, though they may be stale dyspensia and white-wine pudding. ence to these behests. The majestic march opportunity to do that. There are hundreds "He had seduced several young women em- to you. of my righteous army is designed to deliver of strong and robust men sitting in the hotels, ployed in his factory, and the people of the people as from a flood. I am thankful to and standing upon the corners of streets, Smyrna all say that the robbers served him fully ripe, is no new one. have before me the example of Ching tang, without a cent of money in their pockets, who right." (founder of the Shang dynasty, 1776 B. C) to have sought and striven for employment until A lady, a native of the east, who had lived 136, 137, it is said: whom the Empire reverted; consequently their stout hearts become heavy with despair. many years in Smyrna, related to me an in- "The question has been for some time agita- out a care for to-morrow's lodging, calmly the Empire's indignation is mine, and its hopes 3. Those who have been accustomed to all the cident which shows how little regard this com- ted regarding the state of ripeness on which holding up his little twig, and leaving God are also my hopes. The people have already luxuries of life at home, and are unused to manual munity of robbers have for human life. "A grain should be reaped; and it has been reenabled me to expel the murderous traitors labor, find themselves here compelled to en- young man of Smyrna, a Christian, had fallen commended, as a general rule of practice, to from the whole region of Hupeh, Hunan and counter difficulties and suffer privations they in love with a Turkish girl, and eloping with cut down the crop before the uppermost Sz. Chuen. These places, relying on the never dreamed of before. People are willing her, sought refuge with the banditti, among grain can be shaken out. Taking all things protection of Heaven, have reverted to me, and anxious to work—to do any work—work the mountains. They gave him shelter, and into consideration, it seems to be the most and are in the enjoyment of tranquility. The which they would have scorned to have done urged him to become one of them, but he de- prudent plan to have the grain cut before it

with the desire of the empire.

advantage of this opportunity of complying their moral feelings and sensibilities blunted. with Heaven, are assured that the result of this Good carpenters, when they can obtain the Tsing dynasty, seize the spear, and come they are compelled to lie idle till they can find "and I hear that in returning to his companand acknowledge that of the Han; you will another job, and thus spend the money which ions, he manifested great indignation at their our acquaintance always cuts his oats while Let no one injure or offend such worthies en. as thus present, themselves. Let the whole empire be apprised thereof, that my benevolent intentions may be known. Respect this, and yield a reverential compliance."

easy prey to the patriots, and thus closed their dews and rains-manner of curing-and in having a wife whom he coveted, he entered third campaign. At the close of the last housing and stacking. Medicinal plants con- his house by night, slew the husband, and Chinese year (February 7, 1853.) Tien-teh tain the greatest quantity, and in the greatest carried off the woman to his retreat in the had under his sway not less than 75,000,000 perfection, all of their peculiar qualities at the mountains. of his countrymen, holding the seat of his period of full blossom, and this we are disposgovernment in the great city of Wu-chung fu, to believe the best period for cutting grass the capital of Hupeh; and, owing to the for hay; for the moment the blossom falls, were made, time was allowed for organizing passes into the "sere and yellow leaf"—the and added :- "You do not know by whom an effective administration. Evidently they are not the banditti which the authorities represent them to be; it may, or it may not be true, that originally nothing more than robbery was contemplated by the first leaders, not be cut till the seeds are fully ripe—that it and it is possible that to some extent rapine goes further—spends better. It may be true; length a Druse family, named Joubelat, posto the matter. Tien-teh, who is the acknowl- and pillage attended their march, for these and the same may be said of bad bread and edged head of the movement, and already exer- are inseparable from a state of warfare; yet rancid butter, but it may be doubted whether their people, engaged to apprehend him, and such statements are to be received with al there is the same quantity of available nutrilowance, coming as they do from their enemies. ment contained in any plant—its foliage and Whatever the party may have been is of little stems, after perfecting the seed, as if cut at consequence; it comes before us now with a its greatest vigor. This doctrine will not apnational character, and through a strong Pro- ply, at any rate, to clover and June grass, as visional Government making reasonable de- both of these articles are nearly worthless, if mands.

The real difficulty of a native dynasty would commence with the expulsion of the Manchus, make a better quality of hay if cured by the for its stability would be in perpetual jeopardy sweating process, rather than by entire sun from the incursions of those hardy adventur- and air drying. In good hay weather, when ers. To maintain themselves against such warlike neighbors, the Chinese would be noon, by being spread out-and where it is compelled to court the alliance of Christian light, by simply turning it over with the rakeappears therefore before the people, not as States, so called—independence is utterly out will do to put in the sweating cocks, of about an unknown adventurer, but as the represent of the question—the choice being between, 85 or 100 lbs. size, the same day. ative of a dynasty that is still remembered subjection to the Manchus, or a reliance on with a warm affection by the Chinese. The the power and friendship of the "barbarians extortions of the Tartar Emperor and his from afar." Of these alternatives, the latter swarm of corrupt officials, have prepared the would be preferred by all who have at heart that change involves the overthrow of a foreign portion of the human family. It is by rento be conciliated, and not by aiding their conquerors to retain the offensive yoke.

The Misery and Lelusion of California.

(A Private Letter communicated for the N. Y. Tribune.) SAN FRANCISCO, May 26, 1853.

It has been a roatter of great surprise to me, that some one has not, before this, given a true account of the condition of the people and the state of things in California.

I have been in this State twelve weeks, and during that time have seen more misery, more vice, more immorality, more blasted hopes, and withering disappointment, more to his character and his policy, that we give have ever witnessed before in my whole life;

year to year the forty eight banners, there is day, two thousand people, at least, seeking a closely-built city, with very narrow and nothing left for ourselves. Moreover, the vices employment, but seeking it in vain. Occa- very dirty streets, and not a single open square cut," has been agitated for many years, both an American lady dressed his wounds and of their covetous officers and base underlings sionally an advertisement will appear in the or public promenade, disagreeable, and un- in this country and Europe, and no doubt was instrumental in saving his life. On the seeking it in vain. Occa- very dirty streets, and not a single open square of the united States when paid in advance, of the united States when paid rise up like mountains; making light of the papers, or anotice be posted up on the boards wholesome. At present they never visit them. many a reader will exclaim, "What is the use 15th July, 1779, he was with Gen. Wayne in exhaustion and suffering of the people, they of some intelligence office, that a hotel waiter, Smyrna is now a sort of prison, watched by a of writing anything more about that—don't storming Stony Point, and stood his ground merely devise methods for fattening their vile an experienced farmer, or a few wood-chop- guard of robbers. About two years ago they everybody know all about it? No, sir. You during one of the most heroic deeds that imcarcases, which encompass us like swarms of pers, are wanted, and immediately there will seized Mr. Van Lennup, a respectable mer- know, perhaps, or, what is the same thing to mortalized the Revolution. At the end of locusts. Verily, verily, they would consume be a rush of eager applicants at the appoint- chant of Smyrna, who was walking out with you, you think you do, and won't learn any the war he was honorably discharged. the hills and empty the sea; their voracity ed place of interview, like a pack of famished two of his children. They demanded a hunbeing like the gnawing of tigers and the gulp- wolves around a dead carcass.

dred thousand plasters for his ransom: which or else, in your self-conceited folly, you don't wolves around a dead carcass.

ations in stores and offices at home, piling up \$20,000—on the payment of which he was ers who ever make any advances in the science thy dislike, and doth hazard thy hatred; for accuse them before Heaven, when I emerged lumber here on the docks, washing dishes, allowed to return home. One of the most re- of farming, are not to the manor born; do not eyes witnessed these base proceedings. I aurants and hotels, and others who are un- of a Frenchman, the proprietor of a silk fac- do just "as father did," and never do or think strove to remove these sources of discontent, able to find any work which from their phytory, who a short time since was by some of doing anything else. and to effect a reform in order to comply sical constitution or habits of life they are means decoyed to a village not far from the "Now, having received the adorable com- and have heard of many more, who are work- thirty thousand plasters-about \$12,000. learn farming. Such persons want a constant

other provinces of the Middle Land should before they saw California; but the work is clined, hoping yet to escape to Greece or is fully ripe; but in this a medium course with more readiness embrace the occasion of not here to do, and the bitter exclamation goes some of its islands, where to have run away should be adopted; for, although grain, if forwarding the expectations of the people. out from a thousand hearts every day, "O with a Moslem would not be punishable as a allowed to become too ripe, assumes a dull, The college at Benares, India, has been "I hereby order Field Marshal Su Chang- God! what shall I do?" They are as power- crime. One day the chief of the troop re- husky hue in the sample, yet, if not ripened purchased for about three thousand dollars, pang and Commissioner Ching Wan yuen to less as infants, as helpless as babes, for they newed his propositions, which were again firmly enough, it shrivels in the drying." proceed speedily on the 8th inst. [November sannot make work, nor can they force a man rejected. The chief drew one of his pistols, Cadet de Vaux asserts that "grain reaped The college is eligibly situated in the heart of 19, 1852, with all their forces, against Chi- to give them employment when he has none aimed it at the young woman, shot her dead eight days before the usual time, has the ber- Hindoo idolatry. chau and Su-changin Gan-whni on the Yang- to give. The mental agony—the unspoken on the spot, and turning again to her, lover, ries larger, fuller, and finer, and better calcutsz and the adjacent cities. Let their prow- anguish of the soul, felt here every twenty-four said to him, 'Now you are ours.' Since that lated to resist the attacks of the weevil. An ess elevate the Hah [Chinese] and humble hours, are almost equal to the tortures of hell; time the young man has been a robber. He equal quantity of the corn thus reaped, with the Banners, Manchus, whereby peace will Who ever saw such a number of sad faces, knew that if he returned to society, the blood corn reaped at maturity, gave more bread and be given to the empire. As for you, who hold such multitudes of miserable men, as one meets of the Turkish girl would be required at his of a better quality. The proper time for reapoffices under the detestable usurpers, you are in this city every week? I am sick, I confess hands." to understand, that we are firmly resolved to I am sick at heart, when I see the crowds of The present chief of the banditti is one between the fingers, has a doughy appearance, already bearing fruit. Wisconsin, by her protect the people, and that you must not deluded mortals brought to these shores by who, amid the atrocities he is committing, like a crumb of bread just hot from the oven." presume to rely on your authority and oppose me. Ever since we buckled on our armor, we have been scattering and killing all who resist; how, then, can you avoid being broken into splinters? My valorous generals and satisfactory and oppose to these shores by a deluded mortals brought to the oppose that any payment in the religional into splinters of these who take Periodical is a similar act, by a deluded mortals brought to these shores by a deluded mortals brought to these shores by a deluded mortals brought to the oppose the town a similar act, by a deluded mortals brought to the semination of the oppose. The family in the recities the payment in the two oppose cisive majority.

The Howard, in the Report on Select is two bad—'tis cruelly wrong. The great idea of it, even if he has never subcribed for it, or has only in such a case is not to the other in the opposition of the oppo resist; how, then, can you avoid being broken to the other in regard to California is a stu-some pecuniary embarrassment, he made his imente, easily made, will prove to every culgacious states months as formidable as thunder and as rain; their streamers and their home, their happiness, their peace of
banners daiker he sun, frighten gods and mind, their property, and, in too many and by their none, and their none of the person to whom they inhurant or an eastly made, will prove to every cultous and an eastly made, will prove to every cultous and the made his a sun person to whom they inhurant or the person to whom they inhurant or the person to the person to whom they inhurant or the person to th banners darken the sun, frighten gods and mind, their property, and, in too many cases, panions from committing any robbery or act loses much in its color and fineness of skin; signed his office of Governor.

not only thereby secure the safety of your they have earned. But if they should be for- conduct during his absence." the times, blushing, shame and remorse will during the wet, for then little or no building hands, should have allowed him to be again be the consequence. Do not contemn my can be done. The same is the case with Masons at liberty. benevolent desires, nor say hereafter that and Bricklayers. It is a fact, which cannot be early intimation was not given. I wish to denied, that not one mechanic out of fifty can employ the services of the competent, in ac- save as much money here as he can at home; cordance with the practice of the sages; those and laboring men, who have no trade, with of you who wish to aid the native dynasty the best of California fortune, are barely able should report yourselves to my prefects, stat- to support a miserable existence. Board here, ing your capabilities, which shall be record- at the cheapest hotels, cannot be had for less ed, for my reference, as officers are required. than \$10 per week, and washing \$3 per doz-

Hay-Making-Sweating, &c.

There is said to be philosophy in sucking eggs, and so there is in making hay—in The cities referred to in the above, fell an the period of ripeness-protection against and murders. They relate of him, that a man mere woody fibre, like the straw of the cereal grains. Many persons say that timothy should left to stand till the seeds are ripe.

All the grasses, and clover most decidedly grass is not over stout, what is cut in the fore-

or by hand, and make the cocks by flakes or treme cases of hurry to get it out of the way ty years residence in a great wheat-growing people to welcome any change; but when the present and future well-being of this large of showers or night exposure. If made up of small diameter, and as high as they will dering obligations of this kind, that they are stand, they may be left for two, three, and even five days, without injury. On a fine sunny morning, as soon as the dew is off, open them ready for loading. Hay cared in this way is infinitely superior to the dried, sun burnt and discoloring process of sun and air drying. While one is the green Hyson, the other is Bohea or Souchong. [Rural New Yorker.

The Robbers of Smyrna.

Mr. Bryant, in a letter to the Evening Post, banditti in and about Smyrna:-

While at Smyrna, the other day, I heard many accounts of robberies committed by and it is astonishing-it is amazing-that banditti, who have their haunts in the neigh-"I hold," says the Prince, "that in exter- some philanthropist has not taken upon him- boring mountains. The city is fairly infested minating Francical oppressors, and in tran-self the task, ere this, of exposing to the by them; and no man whose life is worth Leople, reliance should be plac- world the state of affairs here, and the almost the ransom of a thousand plasters, ventures and then carefully cut by hand, and very ed on the popular will, and that he who can universal fate of the great majority of Califor- to trust himself at any considerable distance carefully handled, because the very grains Muskingum Co., Ohio, June 11, 1853, John firmly establish the empire should become its nia emigrants. All who leave home for this from the city, or to inhabit any of the neight which should be saved for seed, are the ones Kelly, aged 93 years. Mr. Kelly was born pation from which we suffer has continued and brilliant expectations; but did they know the plains of Smyrna. Yet in these villages slight threshing, and give the grain a thorough he joined the American army under Washupward of two hundred years; exacting the the almost certain desciny which awaits them many merchants still possess country houses winnowing; screen out all but the most ington, and served with credit to himself and produce from the land, and absorbing the fat here, they would sooner dig potatoes for fifty and gardens, grateful and pleasant retreats, plump kernels, and sow those for your next good to his country. On the 11th September, of the people, for stowing into that unfathom- cents a day than undertake this expedition. where they once lived with their families a crop, and you will succeed in improving 1777, he was in the bloody hattle on the In this city of San Francisco there are, to- part of the year, when the heat made Smyrna, dred thousand plasters for his ransom; which or else, in your self-conceited folly, you don't I have seen young men who left good situ- was negotiated down to fifty thousand-about think, that about ten per cent. of all the farmcompetent to perform; and I know of many, city, seized, and released on the payment of of people in this country just beginning to

ians or the military, who are inclined to take in a few weeks their minds become rusty, and the Christians, who have never done us harm. Some time since this man was taken and carried to Constantinople, where he was long undertaking is by no means uncertain, for the work, receive \$6 a day, but not one out of detained a prisoner. During his absence, power of my troops is as great as the expan- twenty-five is able to accumulate anything. The troop broke through the rules he had laid sive heaven. China will revert to me as They may be employed one, two or three days, down, and robbed Franks. Christians. and readily as dust driven by a puff of wind. It and perhaps a week, and then, the job com- Turks indiscriminately. "He is now at large," behooves you, therefore, promptly to discard pleted upon which they have been at work, said the person who gave me this account,

is the way we explain things in this country." When I was waiting at Beyroot, about four weeks since, for the Austrian steamer to bring me to Smyrna, I heard that a Druse chief. Is prisoner of the Government, had been exposed at the barracks, without the city, chained to a post, with his hands tied behind him. On inquiry, I learned it was Muhammed Daoud, a noted robber, who, for some time past, with a band of followers, has infested the road over Mount Lebanon, between Beyroot and Damascus, and committed many robberies

Muhammed Daoud was one of the boldest villains of his class. He wrote to the Turkish authorities, enumerating the robberies and gradual manner in which these conquests the plant ceases to enlarge, and very soon assassinations of which he had been guilty, saccharine and mucilaginous portions decom- these things were done. I am the manpose and evaporate, and soon become the Muhammed Daoud; they were done by my hand or by my order. Take me if you can! The Government had made various attempts to seize his person, but without success, till at sessing high rank and great influence among deliver him up. They watched his movements, and finding him at a convent, entered the room where he was dining. He asked them if they came in peace, and being told that they did, allowed them to approach him and found himself their prisoner. He now complains that he was taken by treachery. He is to be taken to Constantinople, and it he has the means of paying a heavy bribe, I shall not be surprised to hear that he, like the robber-chief from Smyrna, is again at liberty, hovering about the road from Beyroot to Da

When should Grain be Cut?

A most important question, just at this time, for the Northern Farmer. Careful observations, and some little experience during twencountry, has convinced the writer that it is fully ten per cent, profit on the crop to the farmer, to cut his wheat before the grain is fully ripe. Our rule is to commence cutting as soon as the earliest part of the crop has freely to the sun, and by 10 o'clock they are passed from the milky into the dough state. There is no occasion to let it lay and cure, when cut while the straw is still partially green. Bind it up as fast as cut, and set the bundles in stooks, "Dutch fashion,"-that is, two and two leaning together, in dozens, or twenties, or any given number, so as to give an even count. Set in this way, the most unripe grain will cure and perfect itself.

The advantages are—the grain is heavier, dated at Constantinople, thus speaks of the sweeter, and whiter; there is less loss of shattered grain; the straw, where that is an has been known in Lancashire to yield upobject, is so much better feed as to make it wards of twenty-two pounds in seven days. worth while to cut early, even if there were a loss on the grain, which is not the case.

For seed, the best portion of the field should be set apart and left to mature until fully ripe,

both quality and product.

There is at the present day a vast number

This theory of cutting grain before it is In the 2d volume of British Husbandry, pp.

ing, is that when the grain, on being pressed

demons, and by their awe-inspiring deports of their lives. Wine-tenths of the people here, in addition to all other disappointments and merit and ability, what obstacle may not be in addition to all other disappointments and Turks," he said, "are our tyrants and op- by the high wind, or by its being cut under the address before the New York State Agmerit and ability, what obstacle may not be privations, are deprived of all the advantages pressors, and in plundering the Turks, we the influence of a burning sun. "When fully ricultural Society.

overcome? You, whether among the civill- of social intercourse and civilized society, and perform an act of justice; but let us spare ripened by standing in the shocks. no dry hour should be lost in getting it well secured. Louden observes, that "in harvesting Wheat the best farmers, both in England and on the continent, agree that it ought to be cut before it becomes dead ripe. When this is the case the loss is considerable, both in the field and in the stack-yard; and the grain, according to Von Thaer, produces an inferior flour."

An experienced Pennsylvania farmer of the straw is green. This he learned to do families, but retain your rank. If you stay tunate enough to accumulate anything during moping in the dark, disregarding the signs of the dry season, they are obliged to spend it all his neighbors, by accident. His hay crop was short one year, and he determined to out week, the Seventh Day instead of the First Day. his oats green; that is, five or six days too "He bribed high," was the reply; "that soon, as he thought, losing the grain for the sake of the straw. For seed, he left a strip through the middle of the field, where the coats were best. The grain of those cut was No. 8—The Sabbath Controversy: The True Issue just in the dough and milling state, and he No. 9—The Fourth Commandment: False Exposition expected they would all shrivel up. What find the early cut straw yielding as much and as plump grain as that which stood till it was dead ripe, while the straw was incomparably better-in fact, the stock ate it as rapidly as they would timothy hav...

Successful Domestic Search.

Mr. H. affronted his wife, who, to punish him, resolved to act dumb whenever he was present; and so well did she maintain her resolution, that nearly a week passed away during which not a word did she utter in his presence. She performed her household du ties as usual, but speak she would not. He tried to coax her out of her whim, but in vain. At last he tried the following plan to overcome her resolution, by working on her curiosity—the most ungovernable of female propensities. Returning one evening from his employment, his lady sat there as usual, mute. He immediately commenced a vigorous search throughout the room. The closet was examined, the bedroom, drawers, boxes, shelves; every thing that could possibly be thought of was overhauled.

ing for. What could it be? She looked in ciety, No. 9 Spruce st., New York. his face, to glean, if possible, from his expression, the object of his search; but no go- Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Soc.'s Publications he was sober as a judge. He lifted the edge of the carpet, looked under the table cover, and finally approached her chair, looked under it, and even went so far as to brush her dress partially aside, as if what he sought might be hid there. She could stand it no longer. She burst out—" Bob, what are you looking for?" He smiled, and answered, 'Your tongue—and I've found it."

QUANTITY OF BUTTER GIVEN BY COWS.-The largest quantity of butter from a given diffuse knowledge, reclaim the inebriate, and enfranweight of the same food, and the richest milk, are yielded by the milk of the smaller races. The small Alderney, or Jersey, West Highland and Kerry cows, give a richer milk even than the small Ayrshire. But the small Shetlander is said to surpass them all. These are all hardy, and will pick up a subsistence from pastures on which other breeds would starve. The quantity of butter yielded by different cows in the same yard, and eating the same food, is sometimes very different. Some will yield only three or four pounds a week, while more will give eight or nine pounds, and a few fifteen pounds a week. As a rare instance, I may mention that a cow Liohnston's Agricultural Chemistry.

VARIETY.

Departed this life, in Union township, Brandywine, in which he was dangerously This question of "when should grain be wounded and carried from the field, where

> Thou mayest be sure (says Sir Walter Raleigh,) that he that will in private tell thee of thy faults is thy friend, for he adventures there are few men that can endure it, every man for the most part delighting in self-praise, which is one of the most universal follies that bewitcheth mankind.

Things are pretty evenly divided after all. The poor man has no money, while the rich Linckleen. Daniel C. Burdick. dyspepsia and white-wine pudding. Who's Preston. J. C. Maxson.

"This little fellow," said Martin Luther of a bird going to roost, "has chosen his shelter, and is quietly rocking himself to sleep, withalone to think for him."

One of the speakers in the Massachusetts Convention, having stated that some provision "would place a stain upon the commonwealth which no earthly power could erase," the phonographic report rendered it a stone which no

for the British Baptist Missionary Society. \$2 00 per year, payable in advance. Subscriptions
The college is eligibly situated in the heart of not paid till the close of the year, will be liable to

"My German friend, how long have you been married? "Vell, dis a ting vat I seldom don't like to tauk about, but ven I does, it seems to be so long that it never vas."

The Maine Law Triumph in Michigan is

American Sabbath Tract Society's Publications

THE American Sabbath Tract Society publishes the following tracts, which are for sale at its Pe. Pository, No. 9 Spruce-st., N. Y., viz:-

No. 1—Reasons for introducing the Sabbath of the Fourth Comman Iment to the consideration of the Christian Public. 28 pp.
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lo. 3—Authority for the Change of the Day of the Sabbath. 2's pp. No. 4—The Sebbath and Lord's Day: A History of their Observance in the Christian Church. 52 pp. No. 5—A Christian Caveat to the Old and New Sab

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

was his surprise, when he came to thrash, to No. 10-The True Sabbath E'al-raced and Observed

No. 11—Religious Liberty Ena gered by Legislative Enactments. 16 pp... No. 12—Misuse of the Term Sabbath. 8 pp.

No. 13-The Bible Sabbath. 24 pp.

No. 14—Delaying Obedience. 4 pp.

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 which attention is invited :-

Defense of the Sabbath, in reply to Ward on the Fourth Commandment. By George Carlow, First printed in London, in 1724; reprinted at Stonington, Ct., in 1802; now republished in a revised form. 168 pp.

he Royal Law Contended for. By Edward Stennet First printed in London, in 1658. 60 pp. Vindication of the True Sabbath, by J. W. Morton, late Missionary of the Reformed Presbyterian Church. 64 pp. Also, a periodical sheet, quarto, The Sabbath Vindi-

cator. 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 had in a bound volume. Price 50 cents. These tracts will be furnished to those wishing them for distribution or sale, at the rate of 15 pages

His wife was struck with astonishment at for one cent. Persons desiring them can have them his unaccountable behavior, and so he pro- forwarded by mail or otherwise, on sending their adceeds in his search. She became very ner- dress, with a remittance to George B. Utter, Corres vously anxious to find out what he was look- ponding Secretary of the American Sabbath Tract So

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