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

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

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The Sabbath Recorder.

LOVE OF TRUTH A PRACTICAL PRIN-

CIPLE. Oration delivered by T. B. Williams, before the Allghanian Ly-ceum of Alfred Academy, July 5, 1853.

Every department of nature is characterized by some leading principle from which emanate the very laws of its existence and progressive development. Thus, gravitation is a fundamental principle of the physical universe. In this we behold the operations of a force which acts upon every thing that exists, of every public question is the first thing in the heavens or on the earth. It pervades in order. Indeed, this principle lies at every atom, rules the motions of animate and the foundation of that restless agitation inanimate bodies, and is alike present in the descent of a raindrop as in the falls of Niagara. It not only binds satelites to their given rights. And well may those governpanets, and planets to the sun, but it connects ments quake with fear, for the truth must and sun with sun throughout the wide extent of creation; thus comprehending the universe within its mighty influence. We might adduce many examples to illustrate the idea of a general principle, but this is sufficient. Now the Creator has implanted a principle

in human nature, which lies at the foundation of intellectual development and moral improvement. This may be designated, Love of Truth. In considering the practical bearing of this

principle, it is important in the outset to have a clear conception of what is meant by truth, for this often conveys an indefinite idea. Truth, as commonly understood, embraces every reality, whether of fact or existence. Thus, it is a truth that the lilly blooms, that the oak rears its majestic column, that the stars twinkle, and that the sun radiates its golden light. But all this is indefinite. Truth,

before us, and we have only to look at its ance, the advocates, of human liberty and tell the truth, it is no matter who he was!" thein inchangeable nature and universal ap- compromised religion. Upon them rest the Twelve sermons about an insolvable question; tions and ignorance which, like an incubus, strength he has given me, I now intend to do.

ency, the spirit of thorough investigation is light of truth upon all their fellow-men. quietly warming up the moral world, and the

But, in the third place, we remark, that love love of truth is slowly germinating in the of truth gives a mighty impulse to the dissemgreat heart of humanity. Sectarian creeds ination of light and knowledge. For, it is a and party platforms, though long considered | fact long since established, that whenever we the emblems of purity and perfection, are embrace any sentiment which we love, there now passing a rigid review. Constitutions, is a spontaneous desire at once springing up

and covenants, which have for centuries stood in the heart to communicate the same. This as the bulwarks of justice, are now being principle is the highest motive which urges carefully revised, and the constitutionality forward the educator and the reformer to their arduous labors. Truth cannot be concealed in the human heart; it will develop itself. Cast your eye to yon crystal fountain, around the thrones of Europe and Asia. welling up from the heart of the earth. It ceases not to roll out its liquid stream, giving The wronged populace, inspired by a love of truth, are seeking for their natural and Godlife and beauty to every thing along its winding course. Here and there we behold the weary traveler resorting to it to slake his thirst will prevail. Again, if we turn to our own and enjoy its refreshing shades. So we may country, we cannot fail to observe, that the observe in every firm advocate of the truth a fountain of life gushing up from his warm adamantine chains of that cursed institution, heart, and rolling out the rich fruits of philanslavery, are slowly giving away, as the American heart begins to beat with the spirit of thropy upon his fellow-men. To such men universal brotherhood. We trust the day is do we owe the very life of our free and benot far distant, when the advocates of slavery nevolent institutions. The downtrodden and oppressed may ever turn with confidence to and intemperance will gladly, retreat from the light of truth and civilization. Indeed, it has them, as the sure advocates of their heavenalready arrived, when earnest and thorough born rights. These are the heralds of reform, investigation is the first business of every and they are carrying their mission into every nonest man; for it is a glaring fact, that we quarter of the globe.

are accountable to God for all that we might And here it is interesting to observe, that have known had we improved every possible their first work is to roll back the dark pall of opportunity to investigate and develop the ignorance and superstition, by means of edutruth. Hence it is no part of Christian character to refuse to investigate any subject, howdark cancers on the human character, and prescribe a proper remedy. These two

characteristics stand prominent in the great policy" of the present day, to wave the inves- Reform established eighteen hundred years ago, which has continued to this day to en- one of your speakers on the occasion of the large its borders, wipe out the stains and heal anniversary of your justly celebrated Literary the wounds of fallen humanity. Every suc- Institution, and on the seventy-seventh annicessful means of spreading light and proclaim- versary of our American Independence, allow ing the truth belongs to this great reform. me to congratulate you and myself on the

we fear, that in this age of prurient curiosity quisition. and idle speculation, there are many sermons preached on equally frivolous topics. It as it had no parallel, it roused the attention lock up the doors !"

light, frivolous, or idly speculative.

BEAR ON, BEAR BRAVELY ON.

O, never from thy tempted heart, Let thine integrity depart; When disappointment fills thy cup, Undaunted, nobly drink it up; Truth will prevail, and Justice show Her tardy honors, sure though slow. Bear on, bear bravely on !

Bear on ! our life is not a dream, Though often such its mazes seem; We were not born to lives of ease, Ourselves alone to aid and please. To each a daily task is given, A labor which shall fit for heaven; When duty calls, let love grow warm, Amid the sunshine and the storm, With Faith, life's trials boldly breast, And come a conqueror to thy rest. Bear on, bear bravely on! [Congregationalist

UNION ACADEMY-ANNUAL ADDRESS.

In a notice of the Anniversary Exercises of the Union Academy at Shiloh, N. J., our readers were promised a more complete account of the Annual Address delivered by cation, and thus introduce the light of truth to Rev. A. D. Gillette of New York. Through the human mind. When this is done, the re- the West Jersey Pioneer, sent us by Eld. W. former is enabled to point out the stains and B. Gillette, we are placed in possession of the following synopsis of that address.

> LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,-Appearing, as I now have the honor of doing, before you, as

lary of moral and religious truths, is laid open such we recognize the apostles of temper not tell; neither can any one else. And, to made to improve society politically, or reli-What a precious confession was this! to engraft upon them the intolerant supersti- house, and which, by God's help and the hopes of the world. They revolve in their of no practicable importance whatever! With was pressing out the life blood of their own I command you, therefore, upon the peril of But, notwithstanding this unfavorable tend- spheres as bright luminaries, reflecting the what contempt must an intelligent audience deteriorating people at home, and which your lives, to depart immediately out of this have viewed such abortive labors ! And yet, found a culminating point in the horrible in- place Go! Get you out Make haste! Ye In a few years an event transpired which, ing bauble there, the Speaker's mace, and

should not be so. The pulpit should always and startled into astonishment the civilized be solemn, weighty, and dignified; never world, the resistance on the part of the colonies of British rule in seventeen hundred and seventy-five-the battles of Lexington, and

Bunkerbill, the ever memorable Declaration of Independence on July fourth seventeen the Old and New Testaments, are said to have hundred and seventy-six, and its glorious rev- cost the calculator three years's labor. They olution of eight long years, of wrong and out- are, therefore, supposed to be worth reading, rage endured and repudiated, victories won and perhaps preserving: on the plains of Monmouth, Princeton, Trenton, and Yorktown, besides hundreds of No. of Books other fields, where blood was poured out No. of Chapters, 929 No. of Letters, 2,728,100 like water. American value championed and No. of Verses, 23,214 like water. American valor championed and No. of Verses, defied despotism to the teeth. These events were soon followed by the alliance with France, and American freedom confessed before the world by haughty but humbled England, in the treaty of seventeen hundred and eighty-three.

What a country is here spread out before the eye of the exiles from other shores! As they navigate our mighty rivers, and traverse our vast area, with almost every climate, they gaze with delighted astonishment, while over them spreads the arching elm, and the pyramidal pine

(Here the speaker traced the history of the different nations who settled this country from' their origin and their wonderful prosperity ince coming here.) It is an interesting spectacle that I behold before me now-groups of forming minds arrayed here, with their intellectual and moral instructors, representatives of multiplying and marshaling hearts, consecrated to those im-

proving pursuits, which in after life are to lead and govern. To you, my young friends, we all look in our hopes and enterprises, as the persons by whom our rising republic is to

be made useful and honorably wonderful. Each one of you is an integral part, that must neither forget nor lose its own responsibili-

THE MINISTER HUNTING HIS SLAVE. y, nor its own personal heart-felt identity. As I cast my eye over this vast assemblage About fifteen years ago, there came to of intelligence and worth, a thrill of delight Idianapolis, Indiana, a colored man, named goes through me, a spirit of enthusiasm of no John Freeman. He brought with him some common interest. In this Institution, under few hundred dollars, a part of which he inthe tuition of its distinguished Principal and vested in real estate. He was a painter, Faculty, are scores of young Ladies and Genwhitewasher, and man of all work. He martlemen, who for months and years past have ried a young woman who was servant in our been progressing in the knowledge of the lib family. His deportment won for him general ral sciences, literature and the arts, with respect and confidence. He rapidly increased. other ornamental and graceful accomplishin property, and is now worth about six ments; and they will soon retire from Acathousand dollars, which, in that community, demic Halls, to take their position in social is a very handsome property. No man's life and refined society, shedding a lustre word was better than Freeman's. He was around the domestic fire-side, multiplying the honest, punctual; and reliable. He became attractions and the joys of home, one by one an active member of the colored Baptist going forth with fostering and maternal cares Church, and conscientiously discharged his o become the teachers of others, the parents duties as a church member. He has a family of children, the patriots of our country, and of three children. On the 23d of June, a statesman of the world, constituting an endurman named Pleasant Ellington, formerly of ing monument of cultivated virtue. Kentucky, now of Missouri, who is, we un-Female loveliness is here consecrating al derstand, a Methodist preacher, appeared in its charms and influences to a world-wide use Indianapolis, and found miscreants base fulness. Woman's heart is mightier than elenough to assist him in arresting Freeman, oquence articulated by the orator; you are upon the claim that he was his slave. Freethe framers of man's character, and his naturman claims that he is a free man, and shows ally hard heart is made soft as wax in your many papers recognizing that fact. The genial embrace; you can mould him into love, Judge has granted nine weeks for Freeman to procure further evidence of his freedom. Whatever the life-long fate of man may be, one stamp he always bears upon his rugged There are some facts that have come to brow, that which his mother's hand impressed our knowledge which it will be edifying to upon his childhood's bosom. Young ladies, knowi whatever else you study, let me say, before I When Freeman's arrest was known, the whole community was moved. One hundred speak that sad farewell, study the Book of Books, "the Holy Scriptures." men of all parties, and of the first standing in the place, such as Judge Blackford, Judge Wick, Young gentlemen are before me. Caro-N. B. Palmer, Calvin Fletcher, Esq., and line Gilman says, There is no object so beaumany other such, signed a bond for bail in tiful as a conscientious young man. I watch the sum of \$1,600. The amount in gold was him as I do a star in heaven; clouds may be brought into Court, to be deposited for the before him, but we know that his light is bepreacher Ellington, in case Freeman proved hind them, and will beam forth again; the glare of others' popularity may outshine him, a slave, should not appear, or for his freedom but we know that though unseen he illuin any event. The bail was refused. Rev. mines his own true sphere. He resists tempt-Mr. Ellington refused to agree to take any ations not without a struggle, for that is not price should he get possession of him, but devirtue, but he resists and conquers; he hears termined to take him to Missouri. the sarcasm of the profligate, and it stings him, Under a pretense that he feared a rescue for that is a trait of virtue, but it heals with the Marshal was about to remove Freeman to its own pure touch. Such a young man i Madison jail on the Ohio River, but has consheltered by kind arms, loved by a true hear sented to leave him in the jail at Indianapolis, and guided by loving council. Old age i on condition that Freeman pays \$3 a day for a guard to watch over himself! and he stands amidst the world's temptations We have some good but dull men in New like a well-balanced tower, and is more than York, who have denied that Christian men a nation's monumental glory. and families were subject to separation and sale, under the system of Slavery. It is said that to represent such scenes A Uncle Tom's separation from his family, and his wife, is a PRACTICAL ELOQUENCE. slander. The following very brief and decidedly Yet here is a preacher of the Gospel, makpithy speech of Oliver Cromwell, will doubting a pilgrimage of more than half a thousand miles, to find and arrest a member of a less be new to many of our readers. It was Christian Church, in a Free State, and drag crease the general intelligence and inquisi- solving the long Parliament. It is a perfect him into Slavery! He finds him settled tiveness of the public mind. The intelligence specimen of the rude, vigorous and hardy down in a home which his own industry has secured, with a wife and three children, a useful and greatly respected citizen. One style of that singular character :---"It is high time for me to put an end to would think that a man with a particle of your sitting in this place, which ye have dis- humanity, even if Freeman were his slave,

THREE YEARS LABOR ON THE BIBLE. The following calculation of the number of books, verses, words, letters, &c., contained in

> OLD TESTAMENT. 39 | No. of Words, 592.439

WHOLE NO. 475.

The middle Book is Proverbs. The middle Chapter is Job xxix.

The middle Verse would be 2d Chronicles; xx. 17, if there were a verse more, and verse 18 if there were a verse less. The word and occurs 35,543 times. The word Jehovah occurs 6,855 times. The shortest verse is 1 Chronicles, 1, 25. The 21st verse of the 7th chapter of Ezra ontains all the letters of the alphabet.

The 19th of the 2d Kings, and the 37th chapter of Isaiah, are alike. NEW TESTAMENT 27 | No. of Words, 118,258 No. of Books

No. of Chapters. 260 No. of Letters, 828.580 7.959 No. of Verses, The middle Book is 2d Thessalonians. The middle Chapter is Romans xiii, if

there were a chapter less, and xiv, if there were a chapter more. The middle Verse is Acts xvii, 17. The shortest Verse is John x1, 35. OLD AND NEW TESTAMENT. No. of Books. 66 No. of Words, 778,697

No. of Chapters, 1,189, No. of Letters, 3,566,480 No. of Verses, 31,173 The middle Chapter, and least in the Bible Psalms CXVII.

The middle Verse is Psalm cxvIII, 8.

ever minute or unpopular, in which there is It is very common, we know, for those having adopted the "enlightened religious

a possibility of truth.

tigation of disputed points, and harmonize, as far as possible, truth and error. But you cannot fail to observe, that such men have murin its literal sense, is the embodiment of God's dered the untarnished love of truth in their will, and the development of his character. hearts, and have adopted a base and selfish purpose as the motive of their lives. Yes, How perfectly is the external world conformthe spirit (of investigation, inspired by a love of ed to the will and character of God. "There is truth in that beautiful flower smiling in the ment and religious reforms. sunlight. There is truth in the music of that Love of truth is not only the secret spring caroling bird, so full of life and joy. There of investigation, but the irresistible motive to the adoption of truth. Irresistible, did I say? is truth in the gentle murmur of the flowing stream, in the rustling of the forest leaf, and Yes, verily, no man whose heart beats with the love of truth will hesitate a moment to the roar of the rushing tide." Would that the embrace it when found, and adopt it as a part human heart were as truthful and innocent as of himself. Indeed, it is the great object of the external world. But, alas!"it is not so. his most ardent desires. Stand with me upon The hydra-headed monster, selfishness, has some lofty crag in the midst of ocean's surgcrawled out of his dark den upon the lovely ing billows. The night is drear-dark clouds face of the world, and has infused his poisonmantle the heavens—the lightning skips across ous breath into the very lungs of the whole the gloomy vault, "rousing the growling human family. Thus hes the spirit of sin thunders from their lairs," and the wild entered the heart of man. Hence truthfultempest is raging with unwonted fury. But ness and reason have lost their supremacy, and look ! do you not behold in the dim distance, things are seen not in their true light. Many as the lightning gleams through the air, that of the principles of humanity have been tramtrembling bark, with its unfortunate crew pled under foot, while oppression and war are who have just escaped from a sinking wreck? the constant scenes among men. Instead of the harmony of peace and good will, we hear They have no chart, no compass, and know not whither they go. Mark their desponding the harsh threat of the capitalist, and the sub hopes, as one after another drops his oar. dued plea of the laborer-the burning scorn Tarry a moment. The heavy clouds have of the libertine, and the writhing agony of parted, are rolling away; now the clear light polluted virtue-the whistling lash of the of the north star beams upon their sight. master, and the vain entreaty of the slave-Think you they hesitate to embrace the silent the whole mantled by religious institutions. counsels of that guiding star? Nay, verily; It is a glorious thought, that the application but, with hearts swelling with gratitude, they object, the great work will be done. Observe of truth can harmonize all this discord. But instantly turn their frail bark to the haven of that mouse beneath the tall oak; he grasps secure repose. So it is with the mariner on within his teeth a hairlike root; he tugs and liarly appropriate. Three heaven-born instihow is truth to be reinscribed on the tablets of the human heart? This is a practical life's stormy ocean. He is surrounded by the question, and demands our candid attention. foaming waves of popular selfishness, which Christ, the perfect emblem of righteousness, has declared, in all his teachings and life, that love of truth is the motive power by which its character is inscribed upon the heart This principle develops itself under three different forms, viz : Investigation, adoption, and It is a fact, admitted by all, that whatever ever the pure light of truth has shone as the saviours of the world. we regard as in any way valuable, gains our no interest, is passed by unheeded. Hence it is perfectly natural to investigate those sub jects in which there may be anything of value or interest to us. Thus we find, now and then a Christian philosopher who, having gained conception of the great ocean of practical when property developed, that an honest man heart, is no reform. iota of the truth. The glorious martyrs of love of truth is the only possible power by would announce, the discovery, settlement, and and he stands amidst the world's termitations truths lying out before him, is putting forth every possible effort to fathom its depths and religion and human liberty have long since Love of truth bears the same relation to established this fact. Again, the love of truth is the grand idea which gives stability to our educational and benevolent institutions; and we may rest assured, that they will be supported so long as the people regard the truths which they cherish. Yes, popular sentiments uniformly meet with a hearty adoption; but when you press home an unpopular truth, then you test.a man's moral courage and religious integrity-

t Memorial, nts a Number. will contain a litho Septist preacher, to Luiographical, and rate the rise, pro-Seventh-day Bap meeting houses will connection with the the above should GEORGE B. UTTER,

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dissemination of truth. close attention, while that in which we have develop its treasures.

investigation, that love of gold does to mining. Mark the singleness of purpose with which the miner engages in his pursuit. Every other employment is laid aside for this. Then, sacrificing home and all its kindred pleasures, he embarks upon the dangerous voyage to the land of gold. Again we behold him there, scouring the very dirt, and crushing the flinty rock, that he may secure the last particle of the shining dust. Toil and hardships are his daily companions, and love of gold his chief stimulus. So it is with the truth-loving man. Every avocation of life is accommodated to the acquirement of knowledge, and the development of truth. Dis-

in short, his love of truth. For, in that case, you array his desire for emolument and public applause in opposition to his regard for truth, which you know right well is a fearful contest. It is comparatively an easy matter to

Hence you perceive that the educator, as well auspiciousness of the opportunity. Durin as the herald of truth, occupies an indispensa. many years past political parties have prostitruth, is always foremost in moral improve- ble position in the redemption of the world. tuted to purposes so selfish and exclusive the And when we consider the sacrifices and nev- honors of this day, that the quiet citizens, the

er ceasing toil of the great mass of these reformers, we must acknowledge they are sustained by a love of truth.

Contemplate the powers of darkness which surrounded a Luther, a Paul, or our Saviour on the cross; then consider with what undying energy they proclaimed the truths of God; and tell me, is there no power in the love of those intrepid warriors and statesmen who truth? Ah, yes; 28 well might we attempt planned and signed the Declaration of Amerto choke a volcano as to silence a truth-loving people. Truth cannot be hid by prison walls, cal spirit. On more occasions than one, and Catholic discipline, or slaveholding laws, but by more parties than one, but especially by it will penetrate every dark corner of the John Adams, it was expressly declared to

globe, of truth by those who love it, it might not be amiss to call your attention, briefly, to one or respective vicinities, in mass meeting, regardtwo gross mistakes which seem to have found less of party, sect or name, and by devout a reception with modern reformers. We prayers, and inspiring praises, perpetuate to would first refer to a lack of concentration of effort and comprehensive view of the great work of reform. Thus we behold one man giving his whole attention to a single branch of the great tree of error; another man to another; and so on; and each supposing that when he has accomplished his particular

a little distance, he watches with deep solicihave swallowed up millions as food for blood- tude, expecting to see the stately oak tumble ecclesiastical meddlers, standing in the imthirsty tyrants. Dark clouds of superstition to the ground. That is a one-idea mouse, perishable security of its own sweet virtues, and infidelity have been wrapped around the and he is doomed to diappointment. So it is protected by Him who setteth the solitary in Bible, the pole-star of humanity, while the with many of our so-called reformers; they families, and maketh the barren wife the joy glistening sword and flaming fagot have at are one-idea men, and will go down to their ful mother of children. The Seminarytimes threatened the thunderbolts of destruc- graves regretting that mankind cannot ap- where the young offshoots of our virtuous fion upon every opposing force. But when preciate true moral worth, and yield to them homes, fair science enlightens, and true

through these breaking clouds, revealing to Again, there is a strong tendency, at the renown. The Church of the living Godmankind their relations to each other and to present day, to make reform a mere external the pillar and the ground of truth. These their God, think you the truth-loving man has matter, not reaching the heart. Hence legis- form a three-fold cord in human society, that closed his eyes in cool neglect? Ah! no; lating and force is brought in to execute the cannot easily be broken, and must and do but with a heart as true as the needle to the work. This error is too barefaced to need an bind our beloved country in bands indissolupole, he has embraced it as the only guide of argument; for it is evident to every same ble as the Cordillera rocks, whose flinty ribs his life. Indeed, so strong is this principle, mind, that a reform which does not reach the hold its north and south, its east and west, in-

a burning love of truth, and thus make inves- their work and destiny. tigation our first and foremost business, the adoption of the whole truth the natural and Christopher Columbus, and his hazardous, necessary consequence, and the dissemination though successful voyage, in the discovery of of truth the incessant labor of our lives. this our prosperous and happy country. The When we have thus accomplished the noble age in which he lived was an age of inquiry destiny for which we live, "our spirits may and investigation in many of the sciences that plume themselves for their lofty flight, and had been but partially understood. The art take their departure in the buoyancy of hope of printing and other causes conspired to in- delivered by the great Englishman on disto the realms of eternal progression.

FRIVOLITY IN THE PULPIT.

unmistakable light; but when the price of their adoption is considered, then would the less frivolities. The preacher should impress behind which they skulk, and selfish men hide their adoption is considered, then would the regarding the pleasures of luxury and ease, great majority hie away to the dark shades of his mind, by reflection and by prayer, with their selfishness under the shadow. and guise are a factious crew, and enemies to all good the prospects of a man and fellow Christian. he searches every dark corner of the universe, ignorance, and fain believe that they never the awful responsibilities of his calling, and of supreme benevolence. But the one idea government. Ye are a pack of mercenary But so deeply has this fellow drank of the as with a lighted torch. We behold him at one time analyzing a pearly drop, ascertaining the magnitude of the interests depending on its elements and laws of construction-at saw the truth, nor learned their duty. globe, with all its inhabitants. Do you say, that we are uncharitable ? his endeavors. Thus impressed, his thoughts another time, grasping a ray of light from the Then look out upon the broad field of contest, will have affinity with eternal things, and his sun, he determines its characteristics and veloand behold the undying struggle for human words will be mighty. He will be in no dancity. Again we behold him, with telescopic ing the invisible worlds. To the power of freedom and universal brotherhood, and tell ger of imitating a certain divine, who is said aid, sounding the depths of space, and describthis principle, urging man to investigation, do me, where are the unyielded combatants for to have preached a course of twelve sermons right? With a few noble exceptions, they on Melchisidec. His first discourse was on have retired from the struggle, are inventing the importance of his theme. His second was we owe all that we have of true science, The presence and strength of this principle crafty compromises, by which to fetter the a laborious effort to prove that Melchisidec government, and religion. truth, and thus license iniquity. force, that he was not Abraham. Thus, he is most easily tested in the investigation of It is very common to hear men acknowl preached, showing who bis subject was not, moral and religious subjects: for in this deedge the truth of certain positions, yet refuse until he reached his twelfth sermon. In sumpartment of research there is a decided tendming up his whole argument, he said: "I erer and his heirs forever, second only to the ency to rest contented with paternal tradi- to adopt them on the ground of inconvenience. my party, and my church, npon this subject? And this is still the more remarkable, when we consider that the Bible, the great vocabu-

literary circles, clergymen, and especially ladies, have been obliged to absent themselves from most of the celebrations of our good old glorious fourth of July seventeen hundred and seventy-six.

You will join me in declaring, that nothing could have been more foreign to the minds of ican Independence, than a mere party politibe forever and exclusively proper, that as fel-But while we speak of the necessary spread low citizens of this great, growing, and glorious Republic, we should congregate in our

our children the esteem in which we hold the principles and pursuits of those mighty men of the Revolution, who signed at one and the same time the declaration of their rights, and what, but for an overruling Providence, would

assuredly have been their death warrant. To assemble in this cool shade of academic groves, in near view of your beautiful village of Shiloh, and keep this festive day, is peculpulls, and at last it gives way. Now, retiring tutions here present themselves to view. The Home—free, unmolested by political, civil or learning leads to usefulness, enjoyment, and

separable forever.

In calling your attention to my theme, which a real reform can be effected. Then progress of our country; an incentive to a prolet us cultivate, with the most incessant care, per preparation, on the part of the young, for

Here the speaker gave a concise history of

of the age was clustered in Convents, Courts, and founded Universities, places never the first to advance upon distrustedre forms. One-

wretches, and would, like Esau, sell your spirit of patriotism, that her determines to country for a mass of pottage, and like Judas, make the mischief. Bouds and security were betray your God for a few pieces of silver. offered him the most ample, for any price Is there a single virtue now remaining among that he might demand, in case Freeman We pass over years of the history of this you? Is there one vice you do not possess? should be proved his slave. He refused great benefactor of mankind, during which, neart-sick and neipless, ne nows disuccessiuf. you is incre one religion than my horse. everything. He demanded the Man, and ly at the feet of one despot after another, un. You have no more religion than my horse. everything. He demanded the Man, and heart-sick and helpless, he bows unsuccessful-Gold is your God. Which of you has not declared that he would remove him to a Slave bartered away your conscience for bribes? State and to Slavery !. [Independent. til, after repeated brutal repulses from crowned men, he meets the serene smile of woman's "Is there a man among you that has the NOT AFRAID TO BE POOR .- After Dr. Gill brow, and reposing in her compassion, his least care for the good of the commonwealth? You sordid prostitutes ! Have you not de- had written against a gentleman whose pubwild discovery scheme, was entertained in the filed the sacred place, and turned the Lord's lications he considered erroneous, he was generous bosom of Isabella, queen of Spain. temple into a den of thieves ? By your im- waited on by some of his friends, who en-Lord High Admiral were titles conferred moral -principles and wicked practices, ye deavored to dissuade him from persevering, by parchment upon our adventurous discovhave grown intolerably odious to a whole na- and among other things, they intimated to him ject. I have demonstrated that Melchisidec added most of the territory to their domain, tion. You who were deputed here by the that he might lose the aubscriptions of some

Che Salbath Recorder.

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Now York, July 28, 1853.

REMEDY FOR SUNDAY WICKEDNESS

Whoever is in the habit of reading the daily newspapers of our cities and large towns, cannot fail to be struck with the fact, that offenses against law and order are very numerous on Sunday compared with other days of the week. The arrests made by the Police on this day, and the doings of the Courts on small, and again it is heavy, amounting in cer-Monday morning, tell the story in terms too tain places to the following sums : \$186, \$85, made, for the most part, for violations of the Sunday Statute, but for such offenses as are unlawful on any day of the week; for murders, druthaness, street-fights, assault and battery, thefts, nuisances of every description. And we hazard nothing in saying, that the list of such offenses for Sunday is twice as large as for any other day of the week.

For such a state of things, what is the remthat the observance of Saturday, rather 'than Sunday, by the religious community, would correct the evil, though we have no doubt that it would lessen it to some extent; that is, with a Sabbatic Reading Room and Library. so far as the corrupt passions of men are un- That such a building is needed, no one can der the influence of moral suasion. The great question who considers the growing character trouble is that, back of all moral suasion, there of our Missionary and Publishing operations, lies on the Statute Book a law, compelling and the advantages which would accrue by every body to suspend labor, on the first day having a permanent place in which those of the week. Were this law made to lie only operations may be carried on. That New against those whose virtuous principles are York is the location for such a building, must to a considerable extent, matured, the evil be admitted by every one who will consider would not be so great. But, as all laws must that it is the metropolis, morally and religious necessarily do, it lies against the most aban- Iy, as well as commercially, of our vast coundoned portion of community. So that, every try, and that the light which emanates thereseventh day, the great check which labor op- from shines throughout the world. That the poses to the corrupt passions of the wicked, is Publishing Society is the proper organization taken off, and a whole horde of semi-civilized to undertake the work, we argue from the men and women is let loose. What result could reasonably be expected but disturbance of the peace ?

set free from labor for a whole day, would there would always be a place in which to place themselves within the pale of a reli- hold meetings of the Executive Boards of our gious assembly. It were still greater folly to benevolent Societies-a place where our alsuppose that entire idleness would be safe for ready established and growing Sabbath Li them. Decidedly wicked people should nev- brary could be kept and consulted-a place

er be left without employment. If they will where all missionary curiosities could be arnot go to church on Sundays, (as the greater stanged and visited-a place where inquirers

THE SABBATH RECORDER, JULY 28, 1853.

which is worth printing for its own sake, and tured upon a pathetic appeal, in an attempted rent, \$272 for quarterage, which we suppose which we place in this connection to show vindication in the House of Lords. Among is intended for whatever expenses are not inhow others view the matter of buildings for sympathizing Bishops and friends, his assercluded under other heads, \$30 for fuel, and public institutions, and what individuals are tions were received as proofs; but, alas for **\$64** for table expenses. This last sum varies widely in different societies; ranging from occasionally found willing to do to secure his fair fame, the Times readily found, in these \$15 to \$232. The principle on which this

them. appropriation is made we do not understand; some of the preachers, it would seem, must eat no meat while the world standeth. One of the preachers receives \$600; six between \$500 and \$600; seventeen between \$400 and **\$**500; forty-one between \$300 and \$400; and thirteen between \$200 and \$300. Of the 120 founding a Public Library in the City of Osquired sum. In some cases the deficiency is act upon this idea.

I appropriate to this object the sum o plain to be overlooked. These arrests are not \$99, \$75, and \$120. On the whole, we are wish you to be at the pains of expending it persuaded that the support of the Methodist | You can draw for it as follows :---ministers on the average is fully equal to that of Congregationalists. It is no more, certainly, than they deserve and need."

THE DENOMINATIONAL BUILDING.

The experience of every day deepens our conviction of the importance and feasibility of

the proposition of the Seventh-day Baptist Pubedy? We are not weak enough to think, lishing Society, to procure in the city of New in books; and the rents of that part of the York a building for the accommodation of its building not devoted to the Library, would business, which shall also furnish rooms for our Missionary and Tract Societies, together

consideration that it must always have active find a place in the library. agencies in New York, and that its profits are all constitutionally pledged to objects of bene-

thermom would add to the means of en-

thing-whether as a means of insuring the

permanence of our benevolent Societies, or

as increasing the facilities to do the good work

an investment from which steady aid to those

societies may be derived-we come to the

same conclusion, namely, that the building

which money can be appropriated. In con-

ought to be secured—must be secured.

It were folly to suppose that corrupt men, volence. If such a building were provided,

very statements, the evidence clear and decisive of the charges it had preferred. The old PETERBORO, July 17, 1853. thorn in the Bishops' sides is likely to prick

Alvin Bronson, James Platt, George H. McWhorter, Henry Fitz-burg, Edwin W. Clarke, John B. Edwards, James Brown, De-Witt C. Littlejohn. even more severely than it was wont. Epis-GENTLEMEN: As some of you are aware copal influence succeeded in preventing the more lives than the Church of Christ has in have, for years, entertained the idea of return of Mr. Horseman to the House of churches, only 30 had failed to raise the re- wego. The time has now a gived for me to Commons, in consequence of his frequent exhibition of ecclesiastical abuses; but he has

again taken his seat in that House, having been returned recently for Stroud, and it may work, the crowning glory of our age, will inbe presumed that he is not likely to feel more evitably he arrested in its progress. favor toward the objects of his former stric J.A. BEGG. tures

PERPETUAL PEACE WITH ENGLAND. To the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder :----

It has hitherto been the practice of all nations, not excepting the most enlightened and christian, to rely on the sword for the final system, this unchristian, barbarous principle of might as the arbiter of right, the friends of peace would fain supersede by better means or accomplishing the great ends of international justice and security. We would have nations adjust their difficulties in essentially the same way that individuals do theirs-by amicable agreement between themselves, or by reference to a third party as umpire. We ask them to provide for this in their treaties, just as they do for anything else, and agree beforehand to have all future controversies, which

they cannot satisfactorily adjust by negotiation, settled in the last resort by some form of arbitration.

This point we have long urged upon the public mind, until we begin at length to gain a favorable hearing from rulers themselves, the men who hold this whole question in their hands. In 1851, Hon. H. S. FOOTE, of Mississippi, as Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations in the U.S. Senate, reported, as their unanimous recommendation, "that it would be proper and desirable for the government of these United States, whenever practicable, to secure, in its treaties with other nations, a provision for referring to the decision of umpires all future misunderstandings that cannot be satisfactorily adjusted by amicable negotiation." There was no time then for further action; and in February, 1853, Hon.

Let us not forget the special bearings of this question on the spread of Christianity. When war, a few years ago, was seriously threatened between us and England, one o its belief, that such a war would probably put his letter :-back the world's conversion a whole century ; and it is certain, that our last war with Great Britain, and even our late war with Mexico, neither of them three years in duration, still sacrificed on both sides more property and pel among the heathen ! England and Ameritinue in peace with each other, or this great What, then, shall be done? Disciples of he Prince of Peace, what will you do? You of such reliance. Is there, in these two leadto secure the simple measure we urge as a guaranty, under God, of their perpetual peace? We believe there is, if it were properly called forth; and it would be easy for the pulpit and the press, in a single month, to call it forth

in a way that would render the desired result morally certain. Shall it, then, be done? Let our 200 Christian presses, and our 20,000 due sense of their responsibility to the God of Peace, and in full view of the vast, incalculable interests for time and eternity suspended on the issue.

What steps we propose to be taken, and what resolutions several ecclesiastical bodies, with commendable alacrity, and entire unanimity, have recently passed on the subject, we will briefly state in another article.

In behalf of the American Peace Society, GEO. C. BECKWITH, Cor. Sec.

BOSTON, July, 1853.

GERRIT SMITH IN CONGRESS

The election of Gerrit Smith to a seat in the Congress of the United States must be rethe times. That he will find his position there a pleasant one, is not to be expected; and we doubt not that he spoke the truth in saying, after his election, that nothing but a sense of duty would lead him to accept of the office. But having been nobly elected, he is on.

not the man to decline the weighty responsibility thereby devolved upon him, or to which closed with recommending, "that the sponsibility less weighty. He will be, we

SUNDAY IN FRANCE,-A correspondent of the N. Y. Times, writing from France, thus describes the occupations of the inhabitants at our leading religious newspapers proclaimed Nismes on the Sunday previous to the date of

"The bull-fight in the amphitheatre at Nismes took place last Sunday, according to the announcement. Twenty-five thousand persons witnessed the spectacle. The receipts were over 15,000 francs. The municipal authorities had published that no bull should be five centuries expended in spreading the gos- killed in the arena; but the Espada, who considered his honor impugned by the escape. ca. God's chosen pioneers in the world's free- of an animal that he had wounded, insisted dom, improvement and salvation, must con- that he be brought back to receive his coup de grace. The audience supported his claim, and the immolation took place. Another bull, mortally wounded, but unable to die. dragged his lacerated body, for half an hour, over the arena, staining the sand with blood have told us, what we fully believe, that we as he went. This horrible spectacle so painmust rely for peace on the gospel of peace; fully impressed the public, that they regretted and the time has now come to try the safety having opposed the decision of the authorities. They now rose to request the Municiing nations of Christendom, Christianity enough tpality to execute in future its order, and to prohibit these sports from ending fatally. About a dozen women fainted, it is said. To. day, Sunday, another fight takes place, but without the tragic denouement."

MR. ONCKEN, THE GERMAN BAPTIST APOS-TLE.-In the Christian Watchman and Re-Christian pulpits, answer this question under flector of last week we find a letter from Dr. Babcock, dated June 16, in which he says :-

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"I spent several hours to-day with our dear afflicted brother Oncken, and bore to him the first letter he has received from his home since the tidings of his injury, and the merciful preservation of his life, had reached them. The warmth of pious gratitude evinced by his children and the church in Hamburg was most deeply affecting. 'From death comes life,' said brother Oncken, as, wiping his eyes, he looked up from the letter of his eldest son, who, by this providence, seems to have been constrained to give himself to the Lord forever! A happier man, even in his affliction, I have rarely seen than our esteemed brother. While deeply grieved at being unable, with safety, as his physigarded by reformers as a very hopeful sign of cians have decided, to meet the successive appointments which had been made for him, he falls back, with holy equanimity upon the Divine ordering, and says, " The will of the Lord be done !' One month of entire repose has been deemed indispensable, after which experiment his future course will be decided

> A CHURCH DEBT PAID .- The following speech of Rev. Mr. Hill, pastor of the First Baptist Church in Washington, preceded the ermon on a recent Sunda gave zest to all the other exercises :--

1st August, 1854, for 1st October, 1854, for 5,000 5,000 5.000 1st December, 1854, for It strikes me that it might be well for you to purchase a lot and erect upon it a building, which would serve for other purposes, as well as for the Library. The lot and building

might cost, say \$15,000 to \$20,000. The balance of the \$25,000 you could then expend decision of their controversies ; but this warfurnish means for adding books, from year to year. But all this I leave to your better judg-

As I have always had more to do with property on the east than on the west side of the river; and as that part of the city has suffered exceedingly from the late fire; and, moreover, as much less has been done for the inhabitants of that part of the city than for the inhabitants of the other; I enjoin that the library be on the east side of the river. My only injunction is, that the privileges and benefits of the library shall always be accessible to the one sex as to the other; and that no person, on account of their race, or complexion, or condition, shall be shut out from these

privileges and benefits, or in any degree curtailed of them. As to the character of the library-I have

only to say, that my warm wish is, that no books unfriendly to truth and purity may ever

With great regard, your friend, GERRIT SMITH

BRITISH CORRESPONDENCE.

Baptism-Sunday Desecration-Episcopacy. GLASGOW, July 8th, 1853.

On Sunday evening last, I was privileged J. R. Underwood, of Kentucky, from the same with the opportunity of professing my faith Committee, made a very long and able report, modify his principles so as to make the rebaptism, administered by our Sabbath-

twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000,) and I 1st March, 1854, for \$5,000 5,000 1st June, 1854, for

portion of them will not,) let them go to work ; after truth in relation to the Sabbath could keeping brother J. W. Morton, of Plainfield, it will be better for themselves, and better for always find it-a place, in short, consecrated society. Left to idleness, they seek the ballto benevolent operations and the disseminaalley, the quoit-ground, the dram-shop. They tion of truth, where Sabbath-keepers themcross one another's inclination, and hard names, bloody faces, and broken bones, are direct their friends who wish to be enlightened the result. They become heated with liquor, in regard to our principles and movements and their revelry, is like the noise of pande-Such a building as has been proposed would

monium. Their gatherings for recreation are perhaps furnish more room than our operapublic nuisances; and when they return to tions at present require; and if so, the surtheir homes, their houses are hells to their plus room might be rented, and the income families, and terror to their neighbors.

We give it as our deliberate conviction, that the Sunday statute is, in a great degree, responsible for such disorders. We will not say, that its entire abrogation would prove an effectual remedy, but we do believe that, in view of the corruption of human nature, it would go far toward neutralizing the evil. Next to religious principle, or in the absence of it, steady employment-downright hard work, every day, is the most effectual restraint upon the vices of the lower orders. Give them the opportunity to fill their pockets with the proceeds of their labor, and thousands of them will keep the peace without the coercives of law.

subjects through our periodicals, and to the We will add that, in our opinion, not only supply of what has long been demanded—a would the peace of society be less likely to be Sabbatarian Literature. There are some obdisturbed, if labor were freely permitted on jects for which men are asked to give, about Sunday, but the cause of religion would be the feasibility of which they can not fail to promoted. For, to whatever extent the oc? have doubts, and which are almost certain in cupancy of the day with labor would hinder a few years to show few or no signs of what the gospel from coming into contact with the has been done. Not so here. The thing is people, it could not operate more unfavorafeasible, as is proved by the experience of bly in this respect, than the recreations do, to every religious society that has tried the exwhich the unemployed will resort at any rate. periment ; and fifty years, or even five hun-As a general thing, the people could be as dred years hence, our investment will proreadily persuaded to forego their labor for bably be doing more for the dissemination of the sake of attending public worship, as they | truth and the salvation of the world, than it could to forego pleasure; and that they was doing ten years after it was made. It is would be in white as good a mood for listen. like building meeting-houses for the present ing to, and being impressed by, divine truth, accommodation of worshippers, and to insure having just come from the work-shop, as they the permanent ministrations of religion. would on commer from some place of amuse- What would be thought of a church which, ment, is too obvious for argument. And as the after being properly organized, and continuing Sunday, all these movements are, of course, missionary he colporter, or tract distributer to grow for five or ten years, should still entergoes forthe communicate the word of life, tain no plan to secure for itself a place of into which the would he venture with the worship, but should be content to borrow or least embarrasment, and with the most confi- hire rooms for that purpose from year to year f dent hope of success-into the dram-shop, or We should think its chances of permanence and extensive usefulness were comparatively into the place filled with industrious workmen ?--- into the garden of pleasure, or into a small. So with the benevolent Societies circle of toiling Isborers ?. Unquestionably of a religious denomination; when we see the latter. We go, therefore, for the abroga- them conducted in such a hap-hazard way, tion of the Sunday I ws. with names perhaps, but with no local habit-

These views are not prompted by any sec- ations, we consider their chances of permatarian prejudice. Were Saturday the estab- nence and extensive usefulness comparatively lished Sabbath of dommunity, we would say small. Slight changes, such as death or the the same. Let its observance rest upon the revulsions of business are frequently making, voluntery principle altorether

New Jersey-any more particular account of which will not here be required, as I under stand I would be forestalled by a statement selves might find pleasure in calling, or might from Mr. Gonsalves, now on its way across the Atlantic.

This day's Glasgow Herald contains an adverticoment of the first regular Sunday sailing | tures-all before whom the subject was pro steamer on the Clyde. The steamer "Em peror" has been purchased by persons resolved on continuing to ply during the season to a number of our coast residences on Sunlargement. In whatever light we view the day morning, (returning in the evening,) un less they should be prevented, which they confidently expect they will not be. Decisions in our higher Courts certainly indicate that for which they were organized, or as being there is little disposition to put into force some of our old statutes against Sunday desecration. If the present attempt be successfully carried out, and if the boat be well patronized

which it is almost sure to be, not only will ad-And we can not think of a nobler object to ditional boats be hereafter put upon the station selected, and other stations taken in ad tributing for it, we contribute to the cause dition, but it will probably lead to various of Missions, to the circulation of Sabbath other forms of Sunday recreation being open Tracts, to the dissemination of truth on all ed up, which have hitherto been kept in check by a fear of the laws being put in force. This

has, indeed, as we had occasion to notice, been gradually taking place for a length of time and I may here note, that steamers regularly ply between Dundee and Broughty Ferry -which, although only about two miles, is not " a ferry" in the proper sense of that word. They seem indeed extending Sunday desecra tion in that quarter; for the Town Council of Dundee have just resolved to open their pub lic Bleaching Green on Sunday evenings in summer to the poorer classes. It is only two or three acres in extent; but as the lightest substance will show how the wind blows even this indicates a spirit of relaxation. Their fathers would have refused to sanction even this departure from more strict observance. By those who assert that there is divine authority commanding the sanctification of viewed with great disapprobation,-not diminished by a sense of the helplessness of their cause. Last month, the Glasgow Examiner newspaper intimated that "a bellevolent gen tleman has called and stated, that he is taking statistics of cab and omnibus traveling on the Sabbath-day"-meaning the day following the Sabbath, however. His "statistics" may show the amount of such "cab and omnibus travel ing," and may establish the fact, that it is largely on the increase; but it will not enable him

to present a "Thus saith the Lord" in opposi-

tion to it. The London Sunday Observance

Senate advise the President to secure, whenever it may be practicable, a stipulation in all treaties hereafter entered into with other nations, providing for the adjustment of any misunderstanding or controversy that may arise between the contracting parties, by referring the same to the decision of disinterested and impartial arbitrators, to be mutually Four or five of our State Legisla chosen."

perty brought-have recently passed, with great unanimity, resolves strongly in favor of the same measure; and there is good reason to believe, that public opinion, both in England and the United States, would, if duly called forth, sanction and applaud such a pre caution against future wars

Indeed, the Executives of these great na tions have both entertained this proposal with strong marks of favor. Our late President. and his accomplished Secretary of State. frankly declared their own readiness, after a Great Britain. Several years ago, Lord John Russell, then Premier of England, said disure to his special notice, " if the United States should think proper to make such a proposal, the British Government would take it into their most serious consideration." On receiving the Report of Judge Underwood to our Senate, and learning the favorable disposition of our Executive, the leading friends of peace in England had an interview with their Foreign Secretary, Lord Clarendon, as the result of which, we are assured by a most distinguished member of Parliament. as his ' confi dent belief, that, if our Government is prepared to insert an arbitration clause in the pending treaties, it will be accepted by theirs.

Here the matter rests. The treaty. begun last winter at Washington, is ere long to b completed, we understand, in London; and the men now in power will be just as ready as were their predecessors, should the genera voice of our people demand it, to insert tipulation for the adjustment of all futur lifficulties in the last resort by arbitration in stead of the sword. If our Cabinet will jus propose such a provision, the British Government will doubtless accept it at once. our Senate will readily confirm it, and thus will be started, under the best possible auspices, a measure likely, if adopted in good faith, to insure perpetual amity between these two great countries, and eventually throughout Christendom and the world; for the vast advantages of such security against war would be sure in ime to bring all civilized nations into the neasure, as a simple yet effective league of

general and permanent peace. On this subject, as on most others of a like nature, the people of England are far in admeans disclose, the full warmth of their kind-

doubt not, in Congress, the same uncompromising advocate of whatever he deems to be right, that he has always been in Anti-Slavery or Christian Conventions. Our readers will be glad to read the following account of him, from the pen of Frederick Douglass, who has recently visited him at Peterboro :---

"There is a peculiar charm about that Peterboro cottage. The smiles of Heaven are there. I expected to find Mr. Smith less vigorous in health than I found him, in view the congregation, and thanked all those friends, of his late indisposition. He is now able to be about, and this week attends at Fulton, the Christian Union meeting. I found him cheerful, but thoughtful, in view of the extraordinary circumstances and duties that await him | cent. The occasion was improved by a faithat the National Capitol. An arduous task is | ful and affectionate discourse from the words before him. He goes to fill a post of difficulty | "owe no man anything, but to love one an and danger. He will be an apostle of liberty in the very stronghold of slavery, and almost careful examination of the subject, to insert single-handed, he will have to dispute the pass such, a provision in the treaty pending at the with the whole phalanx of slavery's chosen time, but not yet completed, between us and men. Paul at Athens, rebuking idolatry, did not stir up a more malignant feeling than will follow the preaching of the pure anti tinctly to a deputation that brought this meas- slavery gospel at Washington. Most distinctly will Mr. Smith deny the legality of slavery. He will strip the vile thing of all gospel, constitution and legal countenance. and will treat it as it ought to be treated-a system of violence and blood, no better than biracy. Murder itself will get as much respect from him as slavery; for, to him, slavery is murder. But Mr. Smith is not only an Abolitionist. He is a land Reformer; and more still, he is now, as he ever has been, a believer in an 'every way righteous civil government,' and is, therefore, in conflict with this government at many other points than its slavery. He is at war with every species of class legislation, and will stand up for eternal justice, wherever and from whatever quarter it may be assailed. A mighty work s before him. He is a temperance man; he goes among wine bibbers. He is a peace

man; he goes to mingle with men of blood He is a man of prayer; he goes among blas phemers. He is an abolitionist; he goes to meet the traffickers in human blood. He is a gentleman; he goes to confront ruffians. There will be few with whom he will have anything in common, and if, withal, he shall pass through this furnace, heated 'seven times hotter,' and shall come out without the smell of fire upon him, it will only be because the same God reigns now that cared for the Hebrews.

Beecher, who is now rusticating in the country, closes a letter to the Independent as fol-

entered on life, the heart pants for new things rance of their government. Few among us and for excitements. But after one has taken know or suspect, for the press does by no the burden on his back, and lived amidst cares that never rest, but beat upon the shore ness towards ourselves; but we speak from like an unquiet surf, then nothing is so luxpersonal observation on the spot, and from urious as the calm of a country neighborhood long correspondence with men who under. Here he has space for retrospection, a mental stand well the heart of the English people on state which is almost denied to public men in by 56 noes to 54 ayes. The impeachment of

"I hold in my hand a note for fifteen hundred dollars, given by the trustees of this church, the payment of which was secured by a deed of trust on this church building and lot. I have the pleasure to inform you now, that on the first day of this month, this debt was paid, the note has been surrendered, the deed of release has been received and recorded, and you shall never again hear of this old debt.' He then tore up the note in the presence of at home and abroad, who had assisted in effecting this happy result, and congratulated the church on being able to stand erect in the presence of all men, owing no man a single other."

A BLACKGUARD REBUKED.—During the recent debate on Slavery in the New School Presbyterian General Assembly, the learned, renerable, and highly esteemed Rev. John Monteith, of Michigan, took the floor, and says The Religious Recorder,

"While the venerable gentleman wasspeaking, Rev. John C. Smith, of Washington, interrupted him by suggesting to the Moderator to appoint a committee to keep members awake, that they might not lose the benefit of the Rev. gentleman's argument. This was meant to raise a laugh, but the circumstances of the exceeding disparity of age between the gentlemen, the mild and emphatic frown of the Moderator, and the expressive disgust that pervaded the house, members and all, converted the anticipated merriment into a rebuke, which the 'young man' must have felt, we think, creeping along every fibre of his body."

"WHOLE WORLD'S TEMPERANCE CONVEN-TION."-At a preliminary meeting of the riends of Temperance, held in New York last May, to make arrangements for a World's Temperance Convention, certain women, who thought themselves excluded, retired from the meeting, declaring it " false both to the letter and the spirit of the call." These women, with a large number of other men and women, have issued a call for what they denominate "Whole World's Temperance Convention," to meet in New York on Thursday and Friday, CITY AND COUNTRY .-- Rev. Henry Ward September 1st and 2d, 1853, to consider the present needs of the Temperance Reform.

THE LEGISLATURE of New York adjourned ast week, after passing all of the Supply and Tax Bills required by the State Administration. The appropriations for Charitable Institutions were lost, and we believe the Railroad Accident Bill also was lost in the Senate. The Prohibitory Liquor Bill was voted down city life. No man in a city parish. driven by Canal Commissioner Mather was not con

lows: "When one is young, and not yet

moral suasion fails to induce its observance, let there be some kind of honest employment, which may serve as a check upon the lawless ness of the human heart. T. B. B. SUPFORT OF METHODIST MINISTERS.—The Congregational Journal has a carefully prepared article on of Methodism in New Hampshire. The following paragraph in relation to the support awarded the minis- try is of general interest :— "The amount of pecuniary support accord- ed to the minister is different in different pla- ces, varying from \$110, which is the lowest, to \$600, which is the highest sum granted. Thus, for the minister of Concord \$25 and	might blast existing hopes and expectations, and leave things in chaotic confusion. In conclusion we will say, that a subscrip- tion has been opened for a Seventh-day Bap- tist Building in New York. In two on three weeks we propose to print it, with the names attached, and to keep the same standing in the <i>Recorder</i> , adding from week to week new subscriptions, until enough is secured to warrant the Society in making a purchase. Meanwhile we invite any who have it in their hearts to help the object, to send their names, stating the amount they wish to subscribe, to the General Agent, GEO B. UTTER, 9 Spruce-st, New York.	turn to the Law of the Lord, but to tell how much money they had received, how much they had expended, and how many petitions their party had presented to Parliament against the Sunday opening of the Crytstal Palace as compared with those of their op- ponents. They have expended £1495, and have liabilities to the amount of £600. The cause of Episcopacy has suffered through the repeated exposures of the covet- ousness and bad faith of several of the Bishopes. The London Times had lately made the con-	this point, when we say, that nine-tenths of them, if not the entire mass, would hail with acclamation the measure we propose as a guaranty of perpetual peace between the two countries. We can hardly name a measure that would be more popular with the masses there, or more sure to be rigidly enforced by public opinion through all future ages. The importance of such a consummation, it would be difficult, if not impossible, to exag- gerate. Well did Mr. Everett lately say be- fore the U. S. Senate, "I do beseech you to let us have twenty-five years at least of peace; and in these twenty-five years, we shall ex- hibit a spectacle of national prosperity such as the world has never seen on so large a scale." We would fain secure this great boon through all coming ages; and, if peace for only one quarter of a century can work such wonders,	new demands each hour, has leisure to go a gleaning over harvested fields. He must plow again, sow again, reap again. But now, at this distance, and separated from all daily solicitation,s one can review the whole year; and if done with any worthy standard, it can not fail to furnish food for the most earnest reflection, and for the most selemn resolutions or the future." THE CRYSTAL PALACE.—Every day adds to the attractions of the Crystal Palace, by fur- nishing opportunity to unpack and arrange costly foreign wares. The exhibition is still far from being complete, and those who expect to visit it but once should be in no haste. September and October will be favor-	pleted, but a Committee was appointed to prosecute the case, the general stamp of which is regarded as nearly deciding the mat- ter against the Commissioner. SUNDAX PASSENGEE TRAIN STOPPED—The Sunday evening mail train between New York and Boston has up to the present time carried passengers as well as the mails. The New Haven Railroad, however, has recently given notice that henceforth it will take no passengers in that train. The Wesleyans of Great Britain still re- port a decline of numbers. From the returns made at the recent disctrict meetings of this
	The ronowing letter in the Oswego Palladrum	derer's" quill, the ecclesiastic dignitary ven-	perpetual peace between these two nations?	land the condition of the l'alace.	Labor & decrease or reas

THE SABBATH RECORDER, JULY 28, 1853.

vears.

It is said that the Hotels of New York far

surpass anything in the form of public houses

The latest candidate for public favor is the

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

European News. We have one week later news from Eu

A strong effort is now being made among rope, but nothing of decisive importance.

the Presbyterians of Philadelphia to promote The probability of war increases in Euthe cause of church-extension within the county limits. From a report in the Presby. rope. The passage of the Moldavian frontier ago, and taken to Vermont to stand trial for as we learn from The Advocate, was the grand- it proved to be loaded with balls, and the terian of a meeting recently held on the sub- by Russian troops, has beyond doubt actually robbing a Bank. He managed, however, to son of Capt. Taylor, of the British Army, and young man, George Smith, who was to stand terian of a meeting recently held on the sub-by Russian troops, has beyond doubt actually robbing a Bank. He managed, however, to son of Uapt. Laylor, of the Drush Army, and young man, a congo on the sub-iect, we gather that the county, having by taken place, and the manifesto of the Czar to brought to Cooperstown, in this State and in public or official capacities—as 'United ceived the contents of the loaded pistol in his variety, coats, pants, and vests. Country merchants the recent census a population of 406,000, the Russian people, indicates a disposition on brought to Cooperstown, in this State, and in public or official capacities-as United ceived the contents of the loaded pistol in his the church accommodation of all kinds is 185- his part to commence a crusade against Tur- was there convicted of robbing the Otsego States Interpreter, Delegate in behalf of his left side, and from the character of the wound 500 sittings, thus leaving a balance of 221,000 key. On the other hand, there is no reason to Bank, and sent to State Prison. Since his Nation to the Federal Government on various and season of the year the probability is that yet unprovided for, if every church in the suppose that the order given to the English confinement he has failed rapidly of consump- occasions, a member of the National Com- it will terminate his life, leaving a widowed renew their wardrobes on short notice, may here to city were crowded. Supposing 100,000 of and French fleets to pass the Dardanelles and tion, and died the day after he had been par- mittee, Executive Councillor, and two years mother, who was solely dependent on him, fitted with complete suits without delay for, if they these to be aged, invalids, infants, and others, go up the Bosphorus when ordered by the doned out of the Auburn Prison by the Gov- since, by the voice of his countrymen, he was inconsolable. who could not attend, there is a balance of Ambassadors of those nations, have been re- ernor. His age was 37 years. The Coopers- elected Second Chief of the Cherokee Nation. 121,500 persons for whom no place of wor- scinded. We may then conclude that these town Journal says a letter received at that He was a Captain of a Company of Cherokees ship is provided. The Old School Presby- hostile steps have already been taken on both place, states that he made a profession of reli- under Gen. Jackson in the Creek war. At terians have now twenty-three church organ- sides, and that so far war has begun. But it gion before his death, and was received into the time of his death he was a member of the izations, and propose to raise twenty thousand, is by no means sure that it will go further at dollars during the current year for the purpose present. With the Russians in the Principal-He denied any participation in the robbery a worthy and axemplary member for many ities and the Allies at Constantinople, nego- of the Otsego County Bank. of adding to the number.

tiation is pretty certain to be resorted to There are in the United States, it is said, again. 27 Baptist colleges and theological semina-The Neapolitans are much afraid that war ries, the total value of property of which is estimated at \$2,900,000. During the last five in the East will awaken a new revolution in years, the sums subscribed on their behalf Italy. amounted to \$1,515,000. The subscriptions Constantinople letters state that riots had

to Columbian College, D. C., during that occurred at Smyrna, owing to the arrest of an period, amount to \$40,000, and the value of emissary of Kossuth. In retaliation, Austri- scow, and was hurried by the current with its property is set down as \$80,000, and that an officers were assassinated. The Austrian fearful rapidity toward the Falls. Two of the magnificent Hotel, experiences a pleasurable of Richmond College, Va., at \$120,000, of Consulate was protected by a volunteer corps men, one named Andrew Hannaman, the other which \$100,000 have been subscribed within of Austrians. five years.

Mrs. Stowe has gone to Geneva, where she will reside some time. The Haverhill Gazette says that the Con-

oregational society in West Haverhill has The Royal Institution for the Preservation ontributed the present year, for purposes of Life from Shipwreck, have voted a premiconnected with the welfare of the society and um to Robert Sands, (colored,) for his exer- by a letter from Niagara Falls, dated Tues- As seen from the entrance, the magnificent the support of the gospel, a sum falling but tions at the wreck of the ship William and day, July 19:a few dollars short of \$5,000, and this from Mary.

" By the grace of God;

"Emperor and Autocrat of all the Russias

"Be it known to our beloved and faithful

Four Days Later.

Of course the difficulty between Russia and

"We, Nicholas I.,

"Inform all people.

a property on the books of the assessors of less than \$100,000, or more than five per cent. referred to above, which was published in on the valuation. London papers of July 6:---

The Rev. Dr. Achilli, so well known to fame, has arrived in New York from London. He is accompanied by his lady, child, and a servant.

and Czar of Poland, &c., &c., &c., The corner stone of the First Protestant church in New Mexico was laid at Santa Fe, with appropriate religious ceremonies, May subjects,

Rev. Levi S. Jass, late Protestant Episcopal Bishop of North Carolina, is about to enter the Roman Catholic priesthood.

THE CRYSTAL PALACE AND ITS RESULTS .-One of our cotemporaries closes a notice of the inauguration of the Crystal Palace with the following glance at some of its probable be to make us better acquainted with other ward upholding the rights of our Church. nations. We shall see them here in their

ten managed to compound his crimes with the The Cherokee Advocate, published at To-Bank Managers, who always preferred to take mequoh, Cherokee Nation, announces the

Catastrophe at Niagara Falls.

On the 18th inst., three men, belonging to a scow which came down the river, got into a skiff alongside the scow, and it is supposed fell asleep, when the boat got separated from the a stranger, were hurled at once over the foam-

ing sheet; the third, Joseph Able, caught representations of the various costumes worn hold of a stump in his fearful passage, and during the reign of Louis XIV. The effect clung to it. What followed is thus described of these is hightened by rich fresco paintings. ceiling may be regarded as a miracle of art.

The large steam-boiler in the extensive So terrible a scene as we witnessed not an The following is the Manifesto of Nicholas, hour since, may we never be doomed to see foundry of John R. Pratt, Esq., Nos. 60 and again! All day, in the eager gaze of thou- 62 Attorney-st., N. Y., collapsed a few minutes sands lining the shore, every human means before 1 o'clock, July 19, just as the workwas used to rescue the poor young man, still men were returning from dinner, blowing the clinging to his perch in the roaring waters. rear building of the premises into Ridge-st. First the small boat was let down; it went to frightfully scalding the engineer and three pieces immediately; then the life boat from workmen, and fracturing the skull of a grocer Buffalo gallantly rode the waves, but became who was sitting upon his front stoop in Ridge entangled and sank in the effort to extricate st. Upwards of seventy-five hands are conlit. Another reached the log; a shout was stantly employed in the foundry, and had the raised-a young man sprang in and com- occurrence taken place a few minutes later, the effects of the catastrophe would probably "The defense of our faith has always been menced bailing and loading her with ballast;

have been much greater.

A shocking accident occurred on board

Co., on the evening of 4th July inst., which

resulted in the death of a woman named

pouring it into a lamp near a lighted match.

this too stuck fast; and finally a raft was let the sacred duty of our blessed ancestors. "From the day it pleased the Almighty to down, for which he abandoned the log, and place me on the throne of our fathers, the was slowly drawn upwards. The suspense

maintenance of the holy obligations with became almost breathless, as all eyes were which it is inseparably connected, has been fixed on the poor youth, on his knees, bravely the object of our constant care and attention; securing himself by lashing his legs to the these, acting on the groundwork of the fa- raft, and waiting with upturned face the final mous treaty of Kainadjir, which subsequent efforts of his friends. Provisions were sent solemn treaties with the Ottoman Porte have again and again, but failed to reach him. results : "One result of this great show will fully confirmed, have ever been directed to- The raft was drawn some distance westward, but lodged against the rocks, soon defied fur-"But to our extreme grief, in latter times, ther effort to bring it up; a ferry-boat was

works as in a glass. We shall be drawn notwithstanding all our efforts to defend the then launched and cautiously lowered. The towards them too with respect and sympathy. inviolability of the rights and privileges of interest was brought to its greatest intensity-

The Decatur (Marion County, Ill.) Gazette of the 15th inst., has the following : Herr Alback a share of the stolen treasure and let the death of Richard Taylor, Second Chief of the exander met with a most terrible check at thief go "unwhipt of justice." He was ar- Cherokee Nation. He died on the 19th ult., Clinton, Dewitt County, last week. In the rested in Rochester some three years or more after a long and painful illness. Mr. Taylor, playing off the hocus-pocus of the magic pistol,

15th May, afford shocking details of another of those serial murders on board ship, arising out of the odious Coolie trade. In the present instance the vessel cut off was a foreign vessel, sailing under the Peruvian flag, but officered by Englishmen, who have fallen victims to the foul trade in human flesh, which has for some few years been carried on from

China to South America and the Havanas. in the world in extent and luxury; and every year develops new improvements and witnesses new houses transcending all former efforts. rioters at Pembroke, was arrested on the application of his own friends, and committed prolonging the sound. These Bells are manufactured Prescott House, corner of Broadway and Spring-st. The spectator, on entering this the excitement of the other persons in the this Foundry these were first used and are found to riot. It repels the idea that there are any tee that if Church Bells break within one year from astonishment at the splendid mosaic pavement, forming the whole of the first floor. The walls of the officer who in self defense took the out charge. The tone of all Bells is warranted. Nearly 9000 Bells have been cast and sold from this are decorated in the most artistic style, by ives of others.

> the New York (City) Anti-Slavery Society from the various Fairs " for the best Bells for sonorwill celebrate the Anniversary of West India ousness and purity of tone." We pay particular atwill celeprate the Anniversary of West India tention to getting up Peals or Chimes, and can refer Emancipation, on the 4th of August next, by to those furnished by us. Our Foundry is within a a steamboat excursion to Flushing and a pub- few rods of the Hudson River. Erie Caual, and Baillic meeting in a grove. William Lloyd Gar-rison and others will address the assembly rison and others will address the assembly.

> Miss Laura Shields, of Cincinnati, died very suddenly on the evening of July 4th, while dressing for a ball. Not coming down when A MENEELY'S SONS West Troy, N.Y. the gentleman called who was to attend her, her mother went to the door of her room. found her lying upon the floor nearly dressed and dead.

The total number of deaths in New York during the past week was five hundred and twenty one, which is a decrease of forty-three on the mortality of the previous week. There deaths deaths in one day; and also in connection with the Buffalo were two hundred and seventeen deaths canal boat at the Willow Spring, Saratoga among children under one year, and three hundred and fifty-seven among children under ten years. There were twenty-six still-Catharine Olds and her infant child of about three months, the immediate cause of which

The dwelling house occupied by Rev. Dr. was the explosion of a lamp and can of that Hooker, in South Windsor, was struck with murderous compound known as camphene or burning fluid, while she was in the act of lightning during the heavy shower on the morning of the 20th inst., at 5 o'clock. Through the protection of a merciful Provi-

Fifty thousand dollars worth of property

New York Market-July 25, 1853.

Flour and Meal-Flour. 5 12 for Canadian, 4 87

MARRIED.

Ashes-Pots \$4 75; Pearls 5 12.

In the State Prison at Charleston, July 19, dence, none of the family were injured, though a convict named James Wilson attacked a for the moment their lives were in peril.

R. TITSWORTH, M. D., HOMCEPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SUBORN.

FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, NEW JENSET.

Clothing Establishment!

THE subscribers, under the firm of Tirswonthe L DUNN, have opened a Clothing Establishment at No. 22 Dey-street, New York, where they intend to desirous of introducing ready-made clothing branch of their business, may here abtain a supply on the most favorable terms. Individuale who des prefer it, may select their cloths and leave their or ders, which will receive prompt attention. An ex-Letters received from Singapore to the amination of our slock and facilities will, we trust,

convince those who give us a call, that they can please themselves at No. 22 Dev-street as well as at any

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

Bella! Bella! Bella!

TTHE Subscribers manufacture and keep constant L ly on hand all sizes of Church, Factory, Steamboat, Ferry, Locomotive, School House. and Plantation Bells. These Bells are hung with the patent iron yokes with moveable arms. They can be turn The Batavia (N. Y.) Genesee Whig says ed around so that the clapper will strike in a new that Deputy Sheriff Farnham, who shot two place, which is desirable after a bell has been rung a few years. Springs are affixed in a new way to proto jail, as a precautionary measure to allay from the best stock and are cast in iron casings. At circumstances unfavorable to the final acquittal date of purchase, with fair usage, we will recast with-Foundry, which is the best evidence of their superi

The Anti-Slavery Standard announces that ority. We have 15 Gold and Silver Medals, swarded largest assortment of Bells, orders can be filled with Miss Laura Shields, of Cincinnati, died very great dispatch. We can refer to Bells in any of the

> People's Line of New York and Albany Steamers. LOR ALBANY, BUFFALO, AND THE CITIES OF L THE WEST. - Passage to Albany, FIFTI CENTS by the splendid steamers ISAAC NEWTON, Commander Wm. H. Peck; and HENDRIK HUDSON, Commander A. P. St. John, leaving the wharf between Cortland and Lake Shore Railroad to Cleveland, the Railroads to Cincinnati, Chicago, &c., and the best lines of steamboats on Lake Erie. Through Tickets can be had on board the boats, or at the office, to all the principal ities between Albany and Buffalo, Cleveland, Sandusky, Monroe, Detroit, Chicago, Louisville, and St. Louis, and other principal cities West, and also to Whitehall, Burlington, Plattsburgh, Montreal, &c. Freight taken as usual at low prices, and forwarded by

Central Railroad Company of New Jersey. The Christian Era very pertinently re-the moment a more provident of the family were in peril. The Christian Era very pertinently re-the moment a first a very pertinent of the moment of the family of the very series of the family were in peril. The Christian Era very pertinent of the very series of the

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NCE CONVEN-- of the New York or a World's women. who tired from the h to the letter hese women, and women,

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Finding that they have the same human feel- our orthodox church, numerous willful acts of for all perceived this was the crisis; and with fellow convict named William Adams, and ings as ourselves, we shall feel anew the tie the Ottoman Porte have infringed upon these some apprehension we saw that the youth had with a case knife, evidently sharpened for the of brotherhood. Another result will be, we rights, and threaten finally the entire over- unlashed himself and stood on his feet ready purpose, severed his jugular vein, causing inthink, to take the edge off from our national throw of all that ancient discipline so precious to grapple with the approaching boat. Hope stant death. Not a word passed between self-esteem somewhat. No one can stand in to orthodoxy. the Crystal Palace, and pass from the American to the European quarters, without hav- such acts have proved in vain, and even the agement on one of the houses-" We will save ing the conviction forced upon him, that we word of the Sultan, solemnly given us by him- you"-seemed to have new significance. are behind those over the water in many of self, was soon faithlessly broken. the nicer and finer arts, in those especially

still another result of this exhibition will be which our just claims could be peaceably ad- the poor fellow overboard; he snatched in the Westchester News, the tail of a kite beto apply a new stimulant to the expensive justed, we have deemed it indispensable to vain at the ropes; the mighty torrent swept fashionableness of our wealthier classes. A move our armies into the provinces on the him like lightning past the island, which some competition of purses for the richest plate and the most elaborate wares of European what her stubborness may lead. and the most elaborate wares of European what her stubborness may lead. workshops will very likely be set on foot, and a new impulse given to the love of glit-

THE HUDSON RIVER CATASTROPHE.--A verdict has been given by the Coroner's Jury everin the case of the persons who died from in-"We do not seek for conquest: Russia juries received by the collision of the Steamer does not require them. We seek to vindicate those rights which have been so openly vio-Empire and the sloop Gen. Livingston. Aflated. ter recapitulating the facts, they say :--

ter and display."

"The Jury, after as full an investigation as time and circumstances would admit, believe that said collision was caused by gross lability of the Orthodox Church; but if obsti- the friends of Education and Teachers from Dowell, and a girl of Ed. Pearce, were shot carelessness in the management of the sloop, nacy and blindness will it otherwise, then, other States, are respectfully invited to attend and badly wounded, but succeeded in escap- had a fight with some of their Gentile neighand the want, perhaps, of proper vigilance on calling God to our aid, we leave it to Him to and to take part in the exercises. the part of the pilots of the steamboat. The decide our quarrel, and in full confidence in collision occurred on a night, or morning, nut the right hand of the Almighty, we shall move very dark, at a point in the River of over a forward on behalf of the orthodox faith. mile in width, above Hampton Point; the " Given at Peterhoff on the 14th (26th) day | cussed. steamboat going down, the sloop coming up of June, in the year of the birth of Christ -tide ebb, and a fresh breeze from the south, 1853, and of our reign the 28th. or west of south. And it seems extraordina-

ry that vessels, both obedient to their rudders, the 14th (26th) June, 1853. should have come in contact. It was in evi-" To the original of this document the own dence, that the men in charge of the sloop had hand of his Majesty is signed. "NIKOLAI." little experience in the navigation of vessels. Yet it does not appear that they caused the collision through any design or ill will toward the steamboat, nor does it appear that the pilots of the steamboat had any design, pique, news, being to July 13th. or ill-will toward the sloop, but both seem to

have been misled by misapprehension as to the course of the other, when too late to avert collision.

MICHIGAN UNIVERSITY .- The commencement of the State University at Ann Arbor, delivered orations. There are two distinct departments and two faculties organized, that of Science, Literature, and the Arts, and that of Medicine. Rev. Dr. Tappan, the Chancellor and Professor of Natural Philosophy and Mathematics, is now in Europe studying the plans of the highest Universities, and pre-Sattorina on the Adriatic. paring himself to model the College, &c., at Ann Arbor accordingly. The design is eventfor the destruction of their Emperor.

ually to open courses of lectures to accommodate those who have graduated there or elsewhere, and for the benefit of any others who, foot. have prepared themselves to reap the advan-

Mr. Peabody, the philanthropic American

\$3 00 Primary course, per term, 33 10 the recent visit of the American Episcopalian ture such a system in Michigan. 52 5 00 a full cargo of oil, went ashore previous to San'l N. Stillman, Leonardsville 2 65 Advanced course Butterfield, then a mere youth, carried the 50 Clergymen to England. chain. He had lived to see the city he helpthe 9th of June, a few miles south of St. Elisha Potter, Alfred Oenter 2 00 52 Incidentals 10 Extras. GOODS FOR THE CRYSTAL PALACE .--- Goods The grandest new Church built in London ed to lay out become the habitation of 160, FOR BEVENTH DAY BAPTIST MEMOBIAL : Augustine, and bilged. The Captain and Chemical Experiments, 1:00 is erecting by the Latter Day Saints, Lord \$1 00 A. Barnhart for exhibition at the Crystal Palace continue 000 souls. The world may be defied to show \$1 00 crew were saved, and the cargo would also Clarke Crandall 1 00 Penciling, 1 00 S. N. Stillman Monochromatic Painting. Sidmouth, and Mr. Drummond, M. P., &c. &c. 1.00 such a parallel of city increase during the life-3 00 to arrive. The American schooner Moses WILLIAM M. ROGERS, Tressurer. 5 00 Taylor, from Rotterdam, arrived July 19, They so completely expect the world to end be saved. Oil Painting, time of one individual as this exhibits. Penmanship and Stationery, - 6 The tenth volume of the Sabbath Recorder combrings three cases, of which there is one con- in 1864, that they only take a lease of the The St. Lawrence and Atlantic Railroad. 8 00 Samuel Brown, of Whitney Co., Ia., on the Piano Music, from Montreal to the Vermont State Line, is taining an interesting collection of Gold, Sil- ground till then. 19th ult., while working in a well, at the depth now completed and in operation, and in conver and Copper Coins, sent from the Hague. of twenty-four feet, struck through a rock nection with the Atlantic and St. Lawrence ABIJAH LARNED. This somewhat noted Steamer Franklin, from Havre, arrived July which let out a stream of water and gas. The forms a continuous line of railway from Port-19, brought eight cases, of which one contains burglar died on Monday, the 11th inst. His a large Carpet, representing a forest, &c., career had been an eventful one, and his bio- gas instantly commenced blowing off, much land to Montreal via the foot of the celebrated worth upwards of 15,000 francs, from Paris. graphy would make a large and interesting resembling the noise made by the letting off White Mountains of New Hamoshire. Austrian ship Argiro, Seculovich, from volume. He was a daring thief, and always of steam. It continued for some minutes The advices from Europe by the Franklin violently, then gradually abated. Shortly the sixth day of the week before the first Sabbath in Trieste, arrived July 21, had on board 19 operated on a large scale. He seldom found of a farther advance in Breadstuffs in England, September, 1853, (second day of the month,) at 10 after it commenced, he called for the men at Oil Paintings, &c. Total value about 5,000 tives against his admission to these institutions reaching the top he was sufficated; fell and has advanced again 18³ and 25 cts. per. bbl., ter Associations, are invited to meet and spend a cesson france. when he had resolved to force them. He of. expired. francs. <u>_____</u> 5.中静语

"All our efforts to restrain the Porte from characters written in German for his encour. Alas! for him-what seemed safety was des-

"" Having exhausted all means of conviction, tined to be his destruction! The boat struck which demand patience and taste. And then and having in vain tried all the means by the raft and loosened it; the shock knocked "But even now, we have no intention of verge of the Falls. A cry of horror rose from commencing war; in occupying those pro- the multitude, and there was a general rush burned, and went out. This was witnessed vinces, we wish to hold a sufficient pledge to toward the spot where he was seeing going by some of the most respectable persons in

guarantee for ourselves the reëstablishment over. It was said that his mother was on of our rights under any circumstances what- shore, and his brother had just arrived in the this statement. evening train from Buffalo.

ments of our armies, if the Ottoman Porte August, and will continue three days.

Addresses will be delivered by distinguished Lecturers, and several subjects connected with the interests of Education will be dis-

chester have announced that the female Teach-"Sealed at the Senate in St. Petersburg on | ers will be received as guests.

announce, that the Railroads have this year delphia; Mary McLaughlin and Margaret extended the usual courtesy of using excursion. tickets for this Convention, but we hope that ladies and gentlemen were rescued. so deserved a compliment to those who are Since the above was in type, we have re- devoting themselves to the cause of Education,

ceived, by the steamer Arctic, four days later and at so low a remuneration, may yet be paid.

SUMMARY.

Turkey is the prominent topic of discussion. Capt. Amos Hopkins, of brig Florence, of Matters appear to be becoming more complicated. On the one hand, the Emperor of Surry, Me., publishes a card in the Boston ing time. In four hours and fifty minutes he Russia expressly and formally disclaims all Post, to the effect that he sailed from Wilmingideas of territorial aggrandizement in entering ton, N. C., June 22, for Boston; that at 4 occurred on the 29th ult. Ten young men the Danubian principalities. On the other o'clock A. M., July 10, off Nantucket, he dishand, France and England have offered their | covered a negro on board, supposed to be a mediation to settle the difficulty. At the same runaway slave, of whose presence on board time, Austria has demanded of Turkey five neither he nor his mate had any previous millions of piasters, or \$200,000, by way of knowledge; that he arrived in Boston Sunindemnity to sundry Austrian subjects who day, July 17, and anchored in the stream; have been damaged by Turkish officials and that on Monday morning he came on shore, mobs, and with this the cession of Kleck and leaving instructions with the mate to keep the negro until he returned on board; but that The French are engaged in conspiracies while he was on shore telegraphing to Wil-

mington, N. C., and consulting the District Attorney, a "mob of men, some of them co-In Spain another change of Ministry is on lored," came on board, and, against the protestations of the mate, took the negro away.

On the 15th inst., Mr. Jeremiah Butterfield, debts. He had for some time labored under FOR THE SABBATH RECORDER: tages of such a grade of instruction. Being banker, was dangerously ill some days ago a monomaniac delusion that all his family and formerly of Cincinnati, died at his residence Benj. Collins, Fulton, Wis. \$6 00 to vol. 9 No. 52 on the plan of the educational system of Ger- | with suppressed gout. neighbors had conspired to ruin him. Terms. in Ross township, Butler County, Ohio. The O. Maxson, Jr., New London, Ct. 2 00 Tuition, which must be settled strictly in advance; 10 John Sinclair, Archdeacon of Middlesex, streets of Cincinnati were surveyed and laid out by Israel Ludlow, Esq., in 1790, and Mr. Butterfield then a mere wouth carried the Mystic. Capt Hull, homeward bound, with carried the Mystic. Capt Hull, homeward bound, with carried the Mystic. many and some other European countries. from the College. It will take years to ma- appointed by the English Bishops to return streets of Cincinnati were surveyed and laid tates that the whole shin Charles Mallory of Luce Such a system in Michigan -10 is as follows :---

murdered man. Wilson's sentence of four

years imprisonment expired that morning, and he was about being discharged when he committed the murder.

On Monday, the 11th inst., at 8 o'clock, says dent of Waterbury, Vt.

came entangled in the telegraph wires of a The clipper ship Sovereign of the Seas, line running through Main-st., Portchester. Capt. M'Kay, arrived in the Mersy, on Saturday evening, July 2, from New York, having It took fire at its connection with both wires, made, the run in a shorter time than was the tail under the wires, fell to the ground, ever previously accomplished by a sailing VARAA During the run of the Sovereign of the

Seas from Honolulu to New York, she ran 3.144 miles in ten consecutive days. The

The Louisville Courier of July 14, says the highest distance logged in the 24 hours was party who followed the negroes that escaped 429 miles. An alledged Fugitive Slave, named Wil MEETING OF THE STATE TEACHERS' Asso- | from Fleming county on Sunday, came up with | CIATION .- The Annual Meeting of the New them on Friday night, near Rainsboro, O., near liam Fisher, was given to his claimant in Phil-York State Teachers' Association will be fifty-five miles from the river. The negroes, adelphia last Sabbath. Subsequent proceed-"We are even yet ready to stop the move- held at Rochester on Tuesday, the 2d day of in charge of a white man named Sumner, ings on a writ of habeas corpus delayed his fired on their pursuers, and a bloody fight departure for Maryland, but his fate is probwill bind itself solemnly to respect the invio- All the Teachers of the State, as well as ensued, in which the negro man of Mr. Mc- ally sealed. The Beaver Island Mormons have recently

ing. Sumner was shot and badly beaten. Mormons were wounded by bullets.

A dispatch dated Philadelphia, July 19, 1853, says: A small boat containing three gentlemen and five ladies, bound on a pleas- was destroyed by fire in Cincinnati on the The Committee of Arrangements at Ro-chester have announced that the female Teach-into and swamped this evening at the Camden Ferry slip by the steamboat Wm. Penn. Three We regret that we are not yet able to of the ladies, to wit : Mary Gavinni, of Phila-Price, of Camden, were drowned. The other

Julius A. Hayes, a compositor in the office Corn Meal 3 06 for Jersey. Grain-Wheat, 1 06 for Illinois River, 1 10 for red of the Chicago Tribune, distributed, set up Ohio, 1 15 for mixed Ohio. Rye, 78c. for good Ohio. and corrected, in six consecutive days, ending Oats 41 a 42c. for Jersey, 44 a 46c. for State and Weston the 12th of March last, 85,000 ems, the ern. Corn 69 a 71c. for Western mixed. amount of composition each day being as fol-Provisions-Pork, 14 25 for prime, 15 75 for mess lows: 14,500, 16,250, 11,500, 15,500, 12,000, 15,250. He averaged 111 hours daily, work- mess. Lard 101 a 11c Butter 10 a 15c., for Ohio, 14

composed 9,500 ems. His week's wages

promotion of their views through the fall Mr. J. E. Potter and Miss E. M. Simmons. eligible by the people, thus rendering this INSON, all of Leonardsville.

Co, Ohio, left home on the morning of the 3d accounts in good order and paid up all his son.

unlashed himself and stood on his feet ready to grapple with the approaching boat. Hope characters written in German for his encour-The Bridgeport Bank, of Bridgeport, Conn., was recently swindled out of \$1,200 by a

days, and 3 45 P. M. on Saturdays. for Baskenridge ; at Somerville 3.45 P. M. daily for Plackanin and Pea-pack; at White House 8 A. M. daily for Flemington; shrewd operation on the part of a returned at New Hampton's A. M. daily for Belvidere, &c., and Californian named. Geo. H. Duncan, a resi-at Phillipsburgh daily for Wilksbarre, Bethlehem, Al lentown, Mauch-Chunk, and Reading, Pa. Trains on this road pass Plainfield at the following

hours:

Guing to New York-6.40, 10 a.m., 12, 15, 5.30 p.m. Going from New York-9.35 a.m., 1.80, 5.30, 7.30 p.m

New York and Eric Bailroad.

TRAINS leave pier foot of Duane-st., New York, as follows: Day Express at 6 A. M. for Buffalo direct. over the

N. Y. & Erie Bailroad and the Buffa'o and N. Y. City Railroad, without change of baggage or cars, and also for Dunkirk.

Mail at 8 A. M. for Dankirk and Buffalo, and all intermediate stations. Passengers by this train will remain over night at any station between Su-quehanna and Corning, and proceed the next morning,

Accommodation at 12:30 P. M., for Delaware and all intermediate stations.

Way at 31 P. M. for Delaware and all intermediate Night Express at 6 P.M. for Dunkirk and Buffalo.

Emigrant at 7 P. M. for Dunkirk and all intermediate stations.

On Sundays only one express train, at 6 P. M. The Express Trains connect at Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad for Cleveland, and thence direct bors, in which half a dozen persons, mostly to Cincinnati; also to Sandusky, Toledo, Monroe. Chicago, and St. Louis; also, with first class steamers for Cleveland, Toledo, and Detroit.

DeRuyter Institute. ..

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

Miss JOSEPHINE WILCOX, Preceptress, and Teacher of Parser's Aids, French, German, Botany, and Astronomy

5 12 for mixed to fancy Michigan, Indiana, and Wis-consin, \$ 00 a 5 18 for common to good Ohio, 5 00 a J. HENRY L. JONES, A. B., Professor of Mathematics and Natural Sciences, and Adjunct Professor of Greek and Latin.

Miss L. ELEANOR OLARKE, Teacher of Instrumental Music.

Other competent Teachers will be employed to assist in the various departments, as occasion may require. Calendar.

The ensuing academic year is divided as follows :----First Term commences August 31, 1853; closes Dec. 6, 1853.

Second Term commences Dec. 8, 1853 ; closes March 1, 1854.

Third Term commences March 23, 1854; closes June 27, 1854.

Information.

The Trustees deem it justice to say, that, having adopted a radical change of policy, by which they rethat city are getting up a Convention of Del-greenwich, New Jersey. The ceremony was per-they design to place the School upon a firm and per-formed in the private parlor of the Union Hotel, and in manent basis, and give it a character of respectability lieve the Faculty from all pecuniary responsibility, manent 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

elections. The new Constitution of Maryland has greatly improved the number of officials Maxson, Mr. W. R. CRUMB to Miss CAROLINE M. Rob-er degree of respect, and a still more liberal patronage from the public. Discipline,

It is the policy of our Board to teach young men and roung women to govern themselves : while at the same time it is expected that our Faculty will aim, in the most prudent and efficient manner possible, to seinst., in a state of insanity, and had not re-ter, A. Coon (right on book.) Samuel N. Stillman, J. ours that systematic order in all their exercises, which shall prepare students for the responsible duties of ac-tive life. While we cultivate the intellect, it shall be our aim also to develop these nobler faculties of the soul, which shall propare the young to become useful and influential members of society.

Real ton territy

S

Use of Instrument, 200 Vocal Music as a regular study will be taught by Prof. Jones, to such as desire it. Tution, \$1 00. The Virginia Association. THE next Annual Meeting of the Seventh-day Bap-tist Virginia Association, is to be held on the Meathuse Fork, Doddridge Co., Va., commencing on he sixth day of the sevent for the sevent and state of the second, and and \$1.50 \cdot in Clubs 50 will continue sover weeks. A union 22, 50. Room rent per term, \$175; Bouri in families, \$125 and \$150; in Clubs, 60 and 90 cents. N.B.—Parents are cautioned against supplying chil-dren with too much pocket money. The Principal will act as fiscal guardian for such as desire it. JAMES R. IRIGH, President JASON B, WELLS, Secretary.

The Baltimore Argus states that the friends by the Rev. B. Griffith, pastor of the New Market-st. of the legal prohibition of the liquor traffic in ter, New York, to Miss ELEANOR J. SHEPPARD, of

movement more needful there.

amounted to \$25 50.

Beef, 5 00 a 6 37 for prime, 8 00 a 10 00 for country 18c. for State. Cheese 6.a.82c.

In Philadelphia, Pa., on Monday evening, July 11th Baptist Church, Mr. ELISHA POTTER, of Alfred Cen-

Riléy L. Bartholomew, Sheriff of Ashtabula David Clawson, Abel Stillman, P. L. Berry, Owen

McCallom, J. E. Potter, Clarke Crandall, Paul Palmiturned lat the last advices. He left all his F. Randolph, A. Barnhart, Wm. M. Jones, W. B. Max-

RECEIPTS.

LETTERS.

THE SABBATH RECORDER, JULY 28, 1853.

Miscellaneous.

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From the Watertown (N. Y.) Journal A Peep into the Wilderness.

To gratify a long-standing desire to inspect the novelties of that large and almost unexplored region known as the New York Wilderness, which covers a very considerable portion of the State, almost at its center, we started on a tour, in company with two others. We traveled some sixty miles into the Forest, saw perhaps twenty beautiful. Lakes and an innumerable number of - Mountains, which present together some of the loveliest and grandest scenery in the world. These comprised the far-famed Raquette Lake and the noble Blue Mountain, next to the highest point of land in the State.

Leaving Watertown early in the morning we reached Fenton's, on John Brown's Truct, forty-five miles distant, just at night fall. Fenton is an honest and vigorous old pioneer, whose hospitality and good cheer are ever proverbial with those which ave had the pleasure of trying them. After luxuristing on the palatable things set before us by the good lady, and laying our plans for the morrow, we listened to the experience of the old gentleman in the forest, and learned many facts in relation to the "life and adventures" of that portion of country called John Brown's Tract, so widely known and so intimately associated with the marvelous.

"The Truct," as it is designated by th hunters and fishermen who frequent it, lies in Herkimer and Lewis Counties, about ten miles from the outside settlements of the latter, and in the direction we went, there is good road to travel over. John Brown, a gentleman of Providence. was the original proprietor of this part of the New York Wilderness, for which he gave, it is said, a ship's cargo of tiea. He purchased it some time near the year 1800, and since then he and others have made several unsuccessful efforts to establish settlements, but to this day there are probably less than a dozen families living there. One of these settlements was commenced on Beaver River, in 1827, with ten or twelve families, but finally all left except the Featons. One effort at settlement was made in another place, by a Prussian named Harrissoff, a son-in-law of Brown's It is said that he expressed a determination to establish a settlement or a grave. He was disappointed in his efforts to carry out the first object of his resolution, but established a grave by shooting himself to be placed there-

John Brown's tract is not as large as is generally supposed. Most people imagine that it covers the greater portion of the New York Wilderness, but the idea is wrong. It covers only eight townships, nearly seven miles square, which contain about 230,000 acres. ... Beyond the Tract, towards Lake Champlain, lie full sevently miles of forest, that has scarce ever echoed even the sound of an axe; the whole Wilderness contains 4,500,000 acres. The eight townships were christened by their proprietor with names of very high moral signification; they were called Industry, Enterprise, Ferseverance, Unanimity, Frugality, Sobriety, Economy, and Regularity. It seem ed a desire to make the wild as attractive to honest anten as possible. But it would not avail'; civilization was averse to driving the wolves from this locality, and to this day they ness in the settlement of these lands. There is on the Tract much good soil, which would clear well and make a fine grazing country. The timber is often found in large bodies of the kinds denoting strength of land, and the best of water runs in the brooks that babble their unceasing songs. A man can go farther and find a worse country to settle in than John Brown's Tract. After woying a good night's rest, we sail ed out in the morning on a trouting excursion, desiring to give our horses a day's rest before performing the trip to Raquette Lake, the lake on Beaver River, near Fenton's, which takes its name from lying in township No. 4 of Brown's Tract No. 4,) also affords some very good fishing for speckled trout. Our success was principally confined to one member of our party. His good luck had so win- the noble salmon trout that inhabit these waning an effect that it finally seduced him ters. During that time we took from thirty as he argued, of giving a fair exhibition of weighing as high as thirty. The manner of here we would remark, that those who wish set in water from thirty to fifty feet deep. trip into the wilderness, and enjoy very good caught, cut up, and thrown around the to No. 4-stopping at Fenton's, and laying the trout to gather at one spot. A while after contributions on the lakes near by. Parties this baiting process, a boat is fastened to the know of no place better calculated as a resort one of which are attached a hook baited with of fare. five miles straight into the woods. George woodsman, or more faithful, reliable, and properly cooked there will be no instructions agreeable, pilot, one cannot entrust himself needed in eating it, for it will be found one of with. His patience and endurance were often the finest flavored fish in the world. time.

who cannot make the journey through in one day. Six miles from Raquette, the road the boat up against a tree, gets his stout shoullittle scene perfectly bewitching. pleasant place of resort.

At six in the evening, after a long day's tramp, noble Raquette Lake; the gentle ripple over chain is now called. It is a little smaller than innocence, as she tried to appear all uncon- finer, as you get a nearer view of the mounscious of her own magnificence. We found tain. Passing into the inlet again, we soon brothers, named Eldridge, who keep pro- waters of the New York Wilderness. And visions, boats, and fishing tackle, for the ac- now the old Blue Monntain loomed before commodation of visitors. They are both very us in all his towering glory, four thousand feet selves but little the worse for fatigue from our glorious crown. We approached the mouned over the waters and danced among the struck the shore of the lake, just in time to with forks. hills; but it may be proper to state, that there find our shanty while daylight lasted. After was some question in regard to the quality of preparing supper, arranging a couch, and the music. Our companion suggested the smoking our cigars, we went to an early rest, singular idea, that it would probably sound to fit ourselves for the fatigues of the morrow. est in a place where it couldn't be heard. Next morning, a ride on the lake in going to get ready for ascending the mountain, as it out after salmon trout gave us an opportunity was necessary for us to go up and come Commissioners, which will be read with into appreciate more fully its extent and glorious down in time to reach Eldridge's the coming terest. scenery. Lofty mountains all around cover- evening. We started at 6, with four miles be-

ed with various-hued foliage, little green is. fore us. The ascent, although fatiguing, is not lands here and there, the blue sky above, and difficult. You have blazed trees to follow, so the clear water beneath-all combine to make that there is no trouble about finding the way, up pictures the fairest and most pleasing the and there are no heavy pitches to climb over eye can rest on. Requette Lake lies in the northern part of brought us to the top, but, much to our regret,

Hamilton County. It is the king of the wa- we found it enveloped in clouds, and their ters in the New York Wilderness. It is di- moisture kept. our clothes entirely soaked, vided into three bodies, separated by "gaps," We built a fire to dry them, and waited there and as you row from one into the other, not till nine o'clock. This was the period to knowing the peculiar conformation of the which we had limited our stay on the mounlake, there appears suddenly before. you an tain, but we concluded then to wait an hour unlooked-for sea. In its longest place, Ra- longer. We found plenty of snow to convert quette Lake is twelve miles, and its width, into water, and ate a hearty lunch. Ten

running through the gaps, must be quite seven o'clock came, and we almost despaired of see-

a "neck-yoke" between the oar locks, ends Unloading Hay, a Load at a Time. This is easily done, and saves a world of strikes through Beach's Lake, and runs along ders under, and thus, with the boat turned hard work. On commencing the loading, the shore for 2½ miles, presenting a romantic over his head, marches off-looking like a web, or piece of network, made of small rope drive-the lake on one side and some very huge porpoise sailing among the trees. At and resembling in appearance the cording of respectable mountains on the other. By the the head of the Rapids we soon got into boat- a bedstead, is spread over the bottom of the side of this lake Dr. Brandreth and another ing, shape and in a short time emerged from wagon, and the hay is loaded on it, until the gentleman of New York, have erected a very the woods, and rowed out into a small lake of load is about one half on, when another web, comfortable log house, on a tract of land pur- charming loveliness, which lay so quietly that similar to the first, is spread over the top of chased by them. They are about building it seemed to have gone to sleep here among that, and the remainder of the load is placed another, and design spending a portion of the the hills. We could now occasionally get on it. On arriving at the barn, a rope, which summer there with a party of ladies. Beach's glances at the Blue Mountain-its crest de- passes through a pulley, suspended to the Lake we should judge to be between six and scribing the exact shape of the back and head ridge, directly over the mow in which the have seven miles long, and from two to three wide. of a monster elephant. Two miles and a half is to be placed, and extends down to the It takes its name from an old fisherman living took us across the lake and into the inlet. windlass, is hitched to the outer edges of the on Raquette Lake. Salmon trout can be The stream here meanders for some fifty rods uppermost web, and then, by means of the taken in large quantities from Beach's Lake. through a grove of alders which overarch the small windlass which is placed at the side of It is a very fine body of water, and affords a traveler from the green banks, making the the floor, a man, the driver of the team, ca elevate that half the load which is above th

We soon entered and passed over the mid- web, over the beam, and drop it into the At six in the evening, and raining day stramp, die one of the Blue Mountain Lakes, as this mow, in the short space of two minutes. The hay is dropped by unhitching one her fair face seemed like a smile of coquetish the first, but the scenery about it is somewhat the hooks that connects the rope with the we by means of a small cord which is attached the principles and practice of Art. to them, and runs down to the windlass, so on the shore a good shanty, occupied by two struck out upon the lake which heads the that the man there can drop it whenever he could not have been confided to a better moved from one barn to another in a few moments, so that one set will answer for any attentive and obliging men. After fixing a above the lake which laves its base. The last number of barns. Only one man is required shade for our horses, and laying down a bed rays of the setting sun were resting on its to go from the field to the barn, as the hay being at Cirencester, and Chairman of the Commisof boughs, we ate our supper, and found our- brow, seeming to place there a golden and dropped in various parts of the mow, needs day's work. We still had music in our souls, tain across the lake, for two miles, with rapt ing, which may generally be done in wet the Rem Meterial and the relates to the law of the Rem Meterial and the relates to the relation of the rel and to gratify it we had some new and novel silence. There was the beauty of one of the weather. With its assistance, one man can the Raw Materials generally. He will give performances on an old bugle that we found fairest lakes in the world, and the grandeur unload a ton with more ease in five minutes, his special attention to our resources in prostuck in one of the rafters. The echoes float- of the mountain, to enchant us. We finally than two men could have done in forty-five duce, and in agricultural tools and implements.

The whole apparatus may cost fifteen dollars.

British Commissioners to the World's Fair. The Illustrated Weekly Record gives the following biographical sketch of the British

The Commission is composed as follows, viz. The EARL OF ELLESMERE. Sir CHARLES LYELL, F. R. S., F. G. S., &c. Mr. CHARLES WENTWORTH DILKE, London. Mr. GEORGE WALLIS, of Birmingham. Prof. JOHN WILSON, F. R. S. E., F. G. S., F. C. S.

The three first are Royal Commissioners, that is, they are members of a permanent $3\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per acre. Commission, emanating from the Queen, in fund accumulated on that occasion. Hence sown upon a clover lay, comes in as "volun-

also an important plan respecting a uniform guage for ship's screw-bolts, which he is urging at present upon the attention of the English Admiralty, and also upon our authorities at Washington-the adoption of which will be a great blessing to all maritime nations. The readers of The London Art Journal have not forgotten the admirable paper of Mr. Wallis on "Art, Science and Manufacture as a Unity," an essay in four chapters, which elicited from Mr. Hall, the distinguished Editor of The Art Journal, a complimentary prize of one hundred guineas. Mr. Wallis is Head Master of the Government School of Design at Birmingham, to which situation he was advanced by his merits from the same post in the Manchester School of Design, which he had formerly held. It is to be hoped, that one result following our American Exhibition will be the establishment of similar schools of design for the benefit of our No. 9-The Fourth Commandment : False Exposition choose may have an opportunity to study No. 10-The True Sabbath E abraced and Observed

The Agricultural interest of Great Britain pleases; the windlass, rope, &c., can be re- representative than Prof. John Wilson. His long experience as a writer and teacher, fit No. 14-Delaying Obedience. 4 pp. him peculiarly for this department Formerly Principal of the Royal Agricultural College sion on Juries at London Exhibition, he has no mowing away, except an occasional level. enjoyed rare advantages for making himself

A Great Wheat Crop.

There is a plantation on James River, 70 miles by water, 45 by land, below Richmond, Va., and 65 by water and 55 by land, above Norfolk, and in sight of old Jamestown, known as Sandy Point, once the family residence of the Lightfoots of Va., but more recently owned by Robert B. Bolling, of Petersburg, had in a bound volume. Price 50 centsand by him sold last year to Richard Baylor,

of Essex County. There are 2,700 acres of cultivated land upon this place, all in one field, and a few Mr. THOMAS WHITWORTH, of Manchester. years ago it produced barely enough to support the slaves attached to the estate. So reduced had the soil become, by constant cropping for two hundred years, that Mr. Bol-

He then commenced what is termed the 1851, for the London Exhibition, and contin- five field system, that is : 1st corn, 2d wheat, ued as a permanent chartered board, charged 3d clover, 4th wheat, 5th fallow or pature; with the custody and direction of the surplus as clover is always sown with wheat, or if

American Sabbath Tract Society's Publications THE American Sabbath Tract Society publishe. L 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 lment to the consideration of the Christian Public. 28 pp.

to. 2-Moral Nature and Scriptural: Observance of the Sabbath. 52 pp. No. 3—Authority for the Change of the Day of the

Sabbath. 21 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

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

4 pp. No. 7-Thirty-six Plain Questions presenting the main points in the Controversy;"A Dialogue between a Minister of the Gospel and a Sabbatarian; Counterfeit Coin. 8 pp. No. 8-The Sabbath Controversy: The True Issue

16 pp. 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. 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 :---

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

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

late Missionary of the Reformed Presbyterian Church. 64 pp. Also, a periodical sheet, quarto, The Sabbath Vindi-

cator. |Price \$1 00 per hundred.

The series of filteen tracts, together with Edward Stennett's "Royal Law Contended for," and J. W. Morton's "Vindication of the True Sabhath," may be

These tracts will be furnished to those wishing them for distribution or sale, at the rate of 15 pages for one cent. Persons desiring them can have them forwarded by mail or otherwise, on sending their ad dress, with a remittance, to GEORGE B. UTTER, Corres ponding Secretary of the American Sabbath Tract So ciety, No.9 Spruce-st., New York.

ling's first wheat crop, in 1835, averaged only Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Soc.'s Publications

The Sabbath Recorder, Published Weekly.

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

The Sabbath Recorder is devoted to the exposition the propriety of naming these distinguished teer clover." At the same time he commence and vindication of the views and movements of the gentlemen upon the present Government ed liming, giving as a first dressing, 50 bush- Seventh-day Baptist Denomination. It aims to prosame time that it urges obedience to the commandments of God and the faith of Jesus. Its-columns are ers appointed for this special duty, and whose whole farm, and aitotal of 324,000 bushels. open to the advocacy of all reformatory measure which seem likely to improve the condition of society, sued the "Gurney system," that is, spreading diffuse knowledge, reclaim the inchrinte, and enforchise the enslaved. In its Literary and Intelligence Departments, care is taken to furnish matter adapted to the wants and tastes of every class of renders, As The usual breadth planted in corn was 400 a Religious and Family Newspaper, it is intended that the Recorder shall rank among the best.

rious aspect.

on the shores of the lake. Two of the resi. without accomplishing the object of our visit, dents, named Beach and Wood, have lived in that we finally concluded to wait till twelve. this isolated place for 15 years. Beach bears It seemed impossible that we were ordained the frost of some 70 winters on his head, and to be disappointed, after the hard labor we is still hale and vigorous. We saw him the had undergone. Twolve o'clock came, and morning we were fishing take in a trout which there appeared to be more light among the we were told weighed 12 pounds, and his trees. Clouds came over us less frequent and arms flew up and down, hauling in his line, of 20. Misfortunes and consequent misanthrohardly understand the cause of this backward- ing near Albany, and intends making them a caught view of a mountain not far distant, and pies a shanty near Beach's, is a man of fewer years but less capable of labor. A few years since he had the misfortune to freeze both feet, so that he was obliged to have them amputated. He now stumps about upon his knees, and in this way he will do a journey of 10 or 12 miles a day. Originally he and Beach bought 25 acres of land and lived together, but "domestic difficulties" induced them to dissolve; so they divided their acres, and

now live separate. They have still one interest in common, however, and that is the next point of our destination, a distance of protection of an old grey eagle, whose home thirty-five miles. The most of our trouting in a lofty pine hard by their shanties, has been clothed in foliage of various hues. Some was done at Creoked Lake, a small body of coëxistent with their own. We saw this venwater a mile and a half from "No. 4." . The erable bird taking an airing high up in the loaded gun toward it would have been considered by our two veteran foresters as the crowning of crime.

We had allotted one-half day to fishing for from the design of going further on, and he to forty weight. The heaviest one caught concluded to remain at No. 4, for the purpose, weighed six pounds. They have been taken piscatorial plunder on our return home. And capturing them is peculiar. Buoys are first to partake of an easy or modified form of a Then a quantity of the small shore-fish are fishing sport, can gratify themselves by a visit buoys-half a bushel to a place. This induces with ladies frequently visit this point, and we buoy, and the lines are thrown out, to each for parties of pleasure. You have the essen- fish, and a heavy plummet. The line is sunk tials of fine scenery, good fishing, and the best down until the lead strikes the bottom, and then it is pulled up a foot or so, and with the Early on the morning of our third day out, hand kept moving slowly up and down. You having packed our wagon, we started, with feel a nibble, and jerk upon the line, and keep one of our party, for Raquette Lake, thirty- pulling, being careful not to give the fish any " slack " until you get it into the boat. This Fenton accompanied us as guide, and a better is the process of catching. When the trout is

put to the test during our tramp, and he always After dinner we prepared ourselves for our acquitted himself in the most commendable journey to the Blue Mountain. The distance manner. Thanks to him for our success in from Eldridge's to the foot of the mountain is accomplishing a great deal in a short space of sixteen miles-the point we desired to make before night. Our route lay across Raquette

There is a very tolerable wagon-road from Lake, and thence up the Eastern Inlet, or No. 4 to Raquette Lake, and a good team, Marion River, generally pursuing a north-

miles. It is at so high an altitude that heavy ing it clear off that day; but again extended storms often take place upon it, and although our time of tarrying until eleven, but eleven we saw it presenting a placid appearance, we o'clock came, and with it no prospect for the were told that sometimes it wears a most fu- better. One of us went up the highest tree on the mountain, but saw no signs of clearing office will cease when they have wendered With the wheat straw and corn stalks, he pur-

The next morning we arose at day-break

Good traveling for two hours and a half

There are now four occupied habitations off. However, it was so hard to go down less dense. We swung our hats, and thought with a sprightliness that might belong to a youth we could coax up the least sign of a shadow. The point of look-out was again sought. The py, it is said, induced him to seek a home in winds were high, and the clouds were playing this wild region. He has opulent friends liv- around like wild coursers. At length we visit the coming autumn. Wood, who occu- we gave it our hearty cheers. The clouds closed up again, and again broke away, giving us a wider view than before. Our hope now rose to a pitch that foresaw success to our labors. There seemed to be a battle raging below us between the clouds and the windsnow charging, now gaining ground, and then retreating. Our prayers were for the success of the winds, although the fierce gusts shock our delicate resting place in the top of a tall cedar, like a reed. Sometimes the success of the winds would be in one direction, giving us at each time a sight of lakes and mountains beautiful and grand. The mountains were golden; and as the sun shone through upon them, the shimmering effect was enchantingly beautiful. After being in the tree about twenty minutes, the winds seemed to make a fiercer struggle with the clouds; at all points of the heavens they were forced away, and the whole panorama of mountains, lakes, and rivers, for miles and miles around, appeared before us, bathed in the unobstructed light of the sun. The effect was the top nitch of sublimity, and our eyes feasted on the magnificent scene till the winds lulled and the clouds gathered again. Then we descended the tree, satisfied that we had witnessed one of the noblest views in the world, and probably the finest that had ever been seen from the top of the Blue Mountain.

The journey down the mountain we performed with light hearts and long strides, and reached our boat in less than an hour and a half. This mountain is not so well known as it deserves to be. Its summit, which commands a view of twenty lakes, several rivers, and many mountains, has been visited, probably, by less than twenty individuals. Among these were five heroic young ladies, who were then sojourning on Roquette Lake with the Constables. The rock that we saw of this mountain is composed of feldspar, quartz and some mica. The lake at its base is the most beautiful one in the whole wilderness, although it is not very large. It has borne half a dozen names-Eckford, Clinch, Emmons, Tallo Blue Mountain-but is generally known by the last one. Hunters call it Tallow Lake, from the fatness of the deer about it.

At three o'clock we started for Eldridge's, and thorough labor took us there by the time it was fairly dark. Leaving our guide journals in our language, here, "the two travelers" started alone for Fenton's early next morning. There was understand by a practical man-he is Eng- acre, it will make 21,000 bushels. Two thirds some breaking down and picking up that day, land's great tool maker, and is known of this may be sold, say 14,000 bushels, at 45 much ingenuity brought into play, and hard wherever in the wide world Manchester tools cents, which would give \$6,300; 20,000 bushlabor performed. However, we had the are used. His micrometic dividing engine, els of wheat, at \$1, would give \$20,000; satisfaction just at dark of returning the swing of our companion's hat, whom we had left trouting at Fenton's, with as heartfelt cheers as ever went up from the throats of two very tired but very happy individuals.

Commission to the United States. The three els; 2d, 35 do.; 3d, the same, three years last named gentlemen are simply Commission- apart, making 120 bushels per acre over the

their report. The Earl of Ellesmere (formerly Lord Fran- it dry upon the fields, to enrich them by shade cis Egerton,) is one of the wealthiest of the and decay.

English Peers, and is distinguished for his devotion to literature and the fine arts. He to 500 acres; in wheat 1,000 acres; and the came to America in the frigate Leander, largest crop of wheat ever grown under the accompanied by his family. The Earl was old system was 7,000 bushels. It has been born in 1800, and is the second son of the gradually gaining ever since the liming was late Duke of Sutherland. As an author the commenced. A few years ago, an average the Earl is respected for his excellent render. of 15 bushels to the acre astonished the naing of the poems of Schiller and Korner, for tives. Improvement, however, is progressive. his spirited version of Goethe's Faust, and There is no telling the point at which increasfor his Guide to the study of Northern An- ed production will cease upon highly improvtiquities, published by the Royal Society of ed land. We can tell, though, the point it Antiquaries of Copenhagen. His "Mediter- has reached. Last year the bredth sown was ranean Sketches" was the result of a pleasure 810 acres. The harvest of this is now comjaunt in his own yacht in 1840, when he visit- plete; the quality of the grain is very exceled the shores of the Levant, to enjoy its lent; and the quantity safely estimated at classical and picturesque associations. His twenty thousand bushels of wheat. This is Lordship has also figured in political life. an average of nearly twenty-five bushels per As Lord Francis Leveson Gower he was a acre, which, upon so large a field, is very exmember of Parliament in 1830. Under Lord traordinary, particularly when we take into Anglesey he was Secretary for Ireland and consideration that the land was almost worth-Secretary at War under Lord Wellington. less twenty years ago, being in the same con-His magnificent gallery of paintings, inherit- dition of thousands of Virginia plantations, ed from his grandfatter, the Duke of Bridge- which the owners were abandoning to seek a No. 9 Sprace-st., New York water, and greatly entitched by his own pur- richer soil in the West. The Sandy Point Plantation is not what its chases, is one of the few private galleries in name might imply. It is nearly a true loam, England which is kept open at all times for the public. Among other valuabe works of sometimes inclined to clayey loam, very friable, easily cultivated, and part of the system of

art contributed by the Earl to the American of Shakspeare. This unique memorial of the mules-of which, for plowing, thirty-nine are great dramatist is of itself attractive enough kept. If any of our readers who are someto draw throngs of visitors to the picture gal- times terribly bothered about threshing out lery. It is understood that the Earl of Elles- their hundred bushel crop, are any way at a mere will devote himself particularly to the loss to know how 20,000 bushels are to be got through with, we can tell them.

Fine Arts department of the Exhibition. Sir Charles Lyell is quite too well known At Sandy Point there is a large granery, in America to need any introduction at our upon the main floor of which stand, side by hands. This is his fourth visit to the United side, two large threshing machines. These States, where he can probably count nearly are driven by a steam engine, which also as many personal friends as in England, and drives a saw and corn mill, a bone crusher and as many readers of his truly classical works plaster-grinder. The wheat is housed from on Geology. His two series of published the field on a dozen wagons, which come in travels in the United States are models of constant succession to the front door of the fairness in their views of society in America, barn, and the sheaves are thrown upon the and permanently valuable for the great stock floor, whence they are picked up almost as fast of geological observations they embody. It as they fall, the bands cut, and thrown into the is certainly not very creditable to us in mouth of the machines. The straw passes America, that the Geological Map of the through and along a shaker, which frees it of United States, appended to the first series of loose grains, and comes out back side of the his travels, and at the date of its compilation building, falling some ten or fifteen feet. Here a very creditable production, still remains men take it away to the great stacks. The the best, if not the only general map of the grain falls from the threshers down through kind which we have.

the floor into winnowing machines, the chaff Mr. Dilke was one of the three Executive is blown out, and the clean wheat is carried Commissioners who had entire charge of the off horizontally, by the screw grain mover, London Exhibition. His labors upon that to the elevators, which lift it to the top of the occasion were constant, various, and most ably building, whence it is conducted by spouts performed, and are the more honorably re- to bins on the second and third floors, and membered inasmuch as he has steadily declin- when ready for shipping, it falls again to the ed receiving any consideration or reward, carts, which are guaged measures, and thence either from his Government or from the to the vessel lying at the wharf, a couple of Commissioners: He is known as a dis- hundred feet from the barn.

tinguished critic in literature and art, and has The corn is shelled in the same place, and By the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Sociely, been long connected, as proprietor, with The handled in the same way, or rather, steam is London Athenœum, one of the ablest literary made to do the work of handling.

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with a stout vehicle and careful driving, can easterly course. Having a light boat, and pass over it in a day with little difficulty, car- George being equivalent to a small steam enrying no load but necessary baggage and the gine as a propelling power, we soon glided man driving. This road runs through the into the Marion River. This stream connects entire wilderness to Lake Champlain. It was Raquette Lake with the one at the foot of the surveyed and cut out in accordance with an most tortuous, zigzag rivers we ever saw. act of the Legislature, and the expense was Seen from a high ground it looks as though defrayed by a tax on the lands for ten it were trying to tie itself up into" bowknots. miles each side. The road was laid out by The ground through which this stream runs N.J. Beach and N. Ingerson, and is exceed- for the first four miles is a wide marsh, and

quette, we found two shanties built by the ids, which makes the operation of "carrying" lips and mouth occasionally with it." It has of Great Britain upon an improved method with the buildings and machines, \$8,000. The lips and mouth occasionally with it." It has of Great Britain upon an improved method barn is three stories high; the saw and grain never been known to fail in cases even where of fixing the length of the standard, yard barn is three stories high; the saw and grain never been known to fail in cases even where a practice of visiting Raquette Lake with a mile. So we unloaded, and rigged up both children had throats so swollen as to be unable measure-suggestions which have received mill stands at one end, and the engine-house party of ladies and gentlemen every season. boat and contents into a shape for shouldering, to swallow. It is certainly a simple remedy, the support of Sir John Herschel, and other beyond; the shape for shouldering from another. These shanties are found serviceable by those The boat constituted George's load. He puts and may be a very efficacious one.

Tract, much of it being of a light hemlock muck. There are numerous plateaus, how-ever, that contain very good lands—clay and sandy loam. "Take honey in the comb, squeeze it out, and dilute with a little water, and wet the lips and mouth occasionally with it." It has never been known to fail in cases are not the office. Some years since before the Mechanical Sec-tion. The steam-engine which drives the farm machinery at Sandy Point is sixteen with the buildings and machines, \$8,000. The Two thirds of the way from No. 4 to Ra- Four miles up the river we found the Rap- and dilute with a little water, and wet the made important suggestions to the Government horse power, costing \$1,600, and together and dilute with a little water, and wet the made important suggestions to the Government horse power, costing \$1,600, and together

for measuring the millionth part of an inch, which makes the whole \$26,300. A very except at the discretions orders and remittan excited the greatest attention among the me-chanical wonders at Hyde Park. This ap- of the same owner, for he has six or seven Gro. B. UTTER, No paratus is among the other curious and val- other plantations on the Rappahannock, which uable machines which Mr. Whitworth shows contain 9,972 acres of arable land, the crop

distinguished physicists in England. He has ney, which obviates all danger from sparks.

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severe, tw