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WHOLE NO. 531.

The Sabbath Recarder.

For the Sabbath Recorder. PRAYER IN SICKNESS.

When the light of life is fading, An the world grows dim and dark; When the current of life's river Rushes o'er my trembling bark; When before my spirit's vision

Like a great and boundless ocean-

Saviour! take me home to thee! When I tread the darksome valley. Which before me thou hast trod. Tasting all its bitter anguish, Guide me, O thou Son of God! Should my weary spirit falter, 'Mid the thick and dismal gloom.

Stretches vast eternity,

O revive me by thy presence-Saviour, take me to thy home! Shiloh, N. J., 1854. THE PUPIL AND THE TEACHER

An Address delivered at the Sabbath-School Celebration in Plain field, N. J., July 30, 1854,

BY E. M. DUNN.

Among the topics that occur to the mind as appropriate upon an occasion like the present, I have chosen one which seems most natural-The Pupil and the Teacher.

And here I would not be understood to have chosen the distinct profession of the teacher as their avocation, nor to those who however valuable we may deem the labors of more clearly, and teaching the soul to soar to bring to light some hidden truths—some down to earth. Look into the homes of any I say, however highly we may regard the costly tapestry, to adorn the wooden temple labors of this class of persons, yet these are in which we live. And in the same homes not the only pupils—these are not the only where so much pains is taken to gratify the

All mankind have a common mission. We behold the insects of the air; we signal out one specie, and inquire, for what purpose they were created?-and lo, we find that each individual specie was created for a specific end. In the creatures of the field, we recognize each class has its own sphere of action, to which it is peculiarly adapted, and for which it was originally designed. And as we ascend in the scale of creation, and arrive at the great family of man, physically, mentally, and morally similarly endowed, we are led to inquire, What is man's mission in life? Man's nature is twofold—physical and spiritual. The physical is, or should be, subservient to the spiritual. The enjoyments of the one are brief and perishing, and if sought after to excess, are degrading and ruinous. The enjoyments of the other are enduring and perpetual, and if pursued with never so much zeal, they never lose their brightness, nor do they ever injure, but rather exalt their possessor. If we make any additions to the physical-if we impart to it new graces and beauty-these will wither and decay in the lapse of years. If we make any additions to the spiritual—if we stamp upon it the impress of beauty-not only will these marks of cultivation beautify and adorn it, while it is encased in its earthly tenement, but they will go with it throughout the cycles of eternity. Reasoning thus, we infer, that the supreme interest and duty, the great mission of man, is, to nurture his own spirit, and to nurture the spirits of others; in other words, to teach and to be taught.

If, then, this be the great mission of each individual, irrespective of his calling-to teach himself and to instruct others-do you ask, what portion of one's time and energy should be devoted to the prosecution of this great work? Or is it suggested to your mind, that business cares are so essential and urgent, that but little time and energy is left for the culleisure, while you assign over your duty of instructing others to those who are especially trained and paid for the purpose. I reply, that all of that time and strength which is not actually demanded to provide for our physiing and imparting information, and to the physical comfort, may not at first seem easy. glory that surrounds our common mission. to determine; yet surely it is but a brief por-

paralyses the intellect."

sults of superior ingenuity prostituted. Inuniversally aid to develop to an inordinate degree those baser passions of our natureof land can be tilled now with the same outlay of hard labor as five acres could an hundred years ago; and if by science applied to agriwould amply supply all his actual necessities. refer merely to that class of persons who may | yearly lay away in his coffers hundreds and thousands, to secure him a title-deed to rehonor the calling of the professed instructor; | ing the mind to study, and enabling it to think | lower or bodily senses, you will find but little, if anything, expended for a library, those few familiar works which are deemed indispensable to every fireside, are but seldom perused. Now, we all acknowledge this to be the case; yet none of us are willing to take any reproach to ourselves. We call it by ask you, "Who made the heavens?" a fault of the times. Oh, how many wrongs

> These things are sufficient to show us that mankind are not engaged in executing their commission—that of learning and instructing. It is to be hoped, that future times may bring a better state of affairs, when it will not be deemed a desecration of time and energy, to devote four, six, or even eight hours of the twenty-four in executing the great business of life, to study and to teach—in making those beautiful impressions on our own spirit and on the spirit of others, which time cannot ef-

Again, if the better portion of our lives were devoted in this way, we would not realize that craving want after those luxuries which cost us so much time and anxiety to obtain. We fill our houses with sofas and ottomans; we spread beneath our feet the most costly coverings; we load our tables with spices, wines, and perfumes; we clothe ourselves every day in "purple raiment and fine linen," and all to entertain our friends; whereas, if our minds were properly cultured, and well stocked with ideas, we could endure to eat our homely fare while standing: in short, we could dispense with many of reason of incessant application, you may feel these superfluities, and still enjoy that feast of mind and flow of soul, which is the true joy, the higher happiness of life.

Now, I would wage no unjust war against those refined comforts and elegancies which art devises, and an honorably earned compe tence and a well cultivated taste place around us. Since the body is the only earthly hativation of the intellect and the nurturing of bitation for the mind, it is our most imperathe soul? Hence you allow these things to tive duty first to provide for it; but when it those whom fortune has favored with more is amply provided for, we commit a great wrong in allowing it to usurp the sacred right that belongs to the mind and the soul.

Having shown you what we think to be the business of life, and how we wander away cal sustenance, should be devoted to acquir from its accomplishment, and also how, by grasping physical pleasures, we cheat our promotion of our spiritual natures. Now, selves of spiritual and more substantial bliss how much time is required to provide for our we wish briefly to remark upon the peculiar

The pleasures of knowledge are three-fold tion of our existence, and constantly growing -the pleasure we receive in attaining itless, as inventions in art, and discoveries in the joy we experience in imparting it—and science, are from time to time being made the conscious satisfaction that one realizes and applied to the diminution of hard manual when he reflects that his immortal nature has toil. The Indian requires a much longer time not been neglected, but that all the energies to provide for his actual necessities, than the of his being have been devoted to its cultivacivilized American; for the one works out tion. Surely, there are none before me who his subsistence in the same manner that he have not experienced that the operation of be justified in saying, that the Bible alone did two thousand years ago, while the other attaining knowledge is pleasurable. True, enjoys the accumulated advantages wrought the discipline of the mind is oft-times, and out by previous generations, each more in almost universally, difficult. More laborious telligent than its predecessors. The various than to thrust the hard iron into the unwrought improvements made in agricultural imple- earth, is the task of working out of the elements, by which the husbandman clears away ments of the untutored mind a rich and proseed, and reaps his harvest, with comparative- labor is forgotten amid the joyous anticipa ed. It opens to the sorrowing and distressed, It is for you now to decide what part you will can be depressed to a level with them.

ly little manual toil, were all designed by an tions of an abundant harvest. As the indus- fountains ever bubbling up streams of holy act. If you will look in upon yourselves, you stead of subserving that higher purpose, of scious of pain or fatigue, hoping soon to exties for cultivating that intellectual principle I have found it;" and when the new truth

children; and it is your duty carefully to call out and to cultivate this attribute in them. and follies are packed off on the shoulders of reside?" turn him not away by an evasive or unsatisfactory answer, but lead his little mind. link by link, in the chain of investigation, of our holy religion.

And you will experience a joy in doing

this; for, as I told you before, there is a joy

also in imparting knowledge. The wealthy and generous capitalist, as he bestows his bounties here and there upon the poor and destitute, experiences greater happiness than he who receives the gift. But the intellectual capitalist, who, by dint of untiring industry. hath laid away in the coffers of his mind those imperishable treasures, the giving of which does not impoverish the possessor, realizes a far superior delight, as he bestows here and there the needed precepts and teachings of knowledge. Ask the teacher, whose eves have become dim, and whose cheeks have grown pale, in the faithful discharge of his duties, if he has not recognized substantial bliss and a noble satisfaction in writing upon the hearts of his fellow-men those precepts which will teach them to live better, and which will enable them in turn to instruct others. And as his frame is tottering by constrained to lend him your commiseration. Truly, for what he has done for humanity, he demands your generous sympathy; yet if you could look into the secret chambers of his soul, you would find that, of all men, he has but little occasion to ask your pity; for though destitute of earthly riches, the reflection of his past labor makes him rich indeed. Not only is this the case with the professed instructor, but with all who are willing to gather in the dew-drops of science, which glitter everywhere in this beautiful temple that God has made for our habitation, and who are also willing to make their pathway through life radiant by imparting information to all with whom they may chance to mingle.

If our organization demands of each and every one of us, to be pupils and teachers, surely our relation to God demands of us to study and to teach morality. Young has beautifully said,

"How empty learning, and how vain is art, But as it mends the life, and guides the heart. What volumes have been swelled, what time misspent, To fix a hero's birth-day or descent."

Yes, our minds must be directed to that which will "mend the life and guide the heart;" and to do this, we must be students and teachers of the Bible. Perhaps I might heaven." truths, than all other books combined. The upon our horizon, and sheds a glorious radi-

overruling Providence to give mankind a great- trious miner delves amid the hidden recesses consolation. It teaches the tradesman, around | will find that you have within you "the aper portion of life, in which to study and to teach of the earth, in pursuit of perishing treasures, whom temptation is ever weaving its subtle petites of a brute and the attributes of an -in which to enlarge the mind and soul, and he heeds not the drops of sweat that are drip- snares, to do business without a compromise angel." Will you, by reckless indulgence, to enhance the spiritual condition of others. ping from his heated limbs and aching brow, of private opinion, or of lofty integrity; and become degraded to the one, or, by cultiva-As Dr. Wayland remarked a few days since but dwells in imagination upon those jewels it sets forth the great principles upon which tion and spiritual communion, become exalted in Schenectada, "God is lifting up from our upon which his heart is set, expecting that commerce should be conducted. It furnishes to the other. It is not to be feared, that any soul that depressing weight of labor which the next blow will place the glittering gold the scholar and the poet with exhaustless of you will become abandoned—for those within his possession. So too, as the enthusi- sources of divine instruction, more inspiring who are swept down the darker currents of But to what an ignoble end are these re- astic student threads the mysterious labyrinths than the muses which swept the lyres of an- degradation, enshrouding their names forever of science, he wends his way along uncon- cient bards. Its main precepts are readily in ignominious shame, are not such as delight understood by the simplest child, and its pages in attending an occasion like the present. sundering some of the ties which bind hu- claim, in the language of the Grecian philoso- are fraught with subjects of study and con- Yet remember, that the ties which bind the manity to earth, and giving him greater facili- pher, "Eureka, Eureka," "I have found it, templation for the profoundest sages. Its spirit to earth are ofitimes of a tender and maxims should be engraven indelibly on the delicate nature. The affectionate and soliwhich likens man to his Maker, they more bursts upon his vision, he experiences an tablet of every heart. And as Alexander citous mother, fearful of danger, clasps to her ecstatic joy which language is inadequate to carefully perused the Iliad of Homer, that he bosom her only child, unwilling to bid it go describe. Horace Mann has truthfully re- might be enabled to imitate and to catch the amid the bustling world, and reap its honors avarice and sensuality. If an hundred acres marked, "We were created in ignorance and spirit of its great hero, Achilles, so should we or heal its wrongs, and thus, by the excessive weakness, for the very purpose of enabling unceasingly study the word of God, that we indulgence of a passion which, if properly us to feel the conscious delight of gathering may imitate its divine Hero and Author, and exercised, is the noblest prompting of her in knowledge, and of growing stronger in thus, by intimate association, imbibe the spirit nature, she prevents her boy from attaining culture, one acre now will produce as much virtue." And this happiness is not experienced of Him who regulates the universe. All that those honors or wielding that influence which as two did then; why, it requires the hun- by the professed student merely, but by all, we have heretofore remarked concerning the perchance may have been his duty and his dred acres, with their increased rate of pro- of every avocation, who are willing to pause delights of the pupil and teacher, is true in a fortune. And again, the loving father, amid duce, to provide for the imaginary bodily amid their business cares, to enrich the mind far superior sense when applied to one who the embrace of an endeared home circle, and wants of man now; whereas these five acres and add to their store of human knowledge. studies and expounds the Holy Scriptures. in the enjoyment of the tender caresses of a We have within our organization a spirit of And if we find the examination of those sa- beloved family, may be indifferent to the cully to be suggested from the scene before us Not only must an individual accumulate a curiosity, which Providence designed should cred pages tedious and uninteresting, it is tivation of his mind, or deaf to the voice of sufficient amount to procure him food and always prompt us to investigation, and which only because we have not the grace and spirit his country as she bids him break away from the intellect as the appetite bears to the nour- tempt the perusal of Milton's great epic, by pure and environe, which otherwise would be ishment of the physical frame. We all know far the greater number cast it aside as a dif- country and his God demand his more immespectability, and an honorable standing in that we receive pleasure in the gratification ficult and irksome task, and only because they diate attention. Thus, however attractive and may devote their lives to the pursuit of sci- society. He must place around him luxuries of the physical appetite, and that pleasure is have not that taste and passion for poetic ex- proper the pursuit and enjoyment of pleasure entific truths. For, however much we may and costly fixtures, which instead of prompt- in proportion as the appetite is preserved cellence which will enable them to appreciate may seem, I warn you not to listen too inkeen by a temperate mode of living. So also the beauties that are couched in his immortal tently to her syren voice, but to hearken the gratification of the spirit of curiosity, the verse. So if, in the perusal of the great Book more attentively to those higher mandates the retired student, who wears his life away higher, only effeminate and bind the spirit appetite of the mind, asking for mental food, of Life, we have not the awakening influence which bid you go and execute the great misis attended with the most intense delight, and of the Holy Spirit, to enlarge the understand sion of life—to study and to teach. You may principle of science which is afterward to community, and behold what an array of that delight is in proportion to the keenness ing, and to give us the power of correct in set your heart exclusively upon the accumupromote the comfort and happiness of millions; gewgaws and tinsels, of rich furniture and of our curiosity. It is our duty to cultivate terpretation, or if the vision of the soul is lation of property, if you will, until you be words of the great political actors of the this spirit to the greatest possible limit within bedimmed by worldly interest, we cannot come not only the master of superabundant drama of our liberty. our power; for the great difference between expect to recognize those priceless pearls wealth, but until it becomes the master of God was eclipsed from the soul, that his name the wise and ignorant is, that the one have that are everywhere imbedded in that great you, and as the sun of your life inclines to was unknown in the language. cultivated this spirit, and the other have not. fountain of truth. As a proof that the im- its western verge, you will find that where Parents must have noticed this curiosity in parting of Bible teachings is a pleasurable the surface of your heart has come in contact me with perfumes. Let me die to the sound wherewith to enrich the mind; and even the first manifestations of intelligence in their duty, I can do no better than refer you to with this base world, it is vile and corrupted, of delicious music." Not a word of God or those who have devoted their lives exclusive- while far down within its pure depths there of his soul. Sensual philosopher, he desired ly to this great work. Ask your religious are riches whose true wealth you never have And when your little child, that has scarce teacher, whose yearly salary is perhaps only enjoyed. Finally, may it be your prayer and entered the vestibule of thought, shall earnest- a fifth or a tenth part of your annual income, and whose anxiety and toil may be greater, if | soul higher to sour, or let me die." Many of "Who sends the rain?" "Where does God amid all the sacrifices and trials that attend you are now engaged as Bible students, and his labors he does not experience a joyous let me suggest, that as opening manhood is satisfaction, which he would not exchange for dawning upon you, you can in no way so all the combined pleasures that a princely effectually manifest your gratitude as by beuntil you have taught him the foundation truths fortune or a world-wide renown could place coming the sources of light and of knowledge around him. And if he does not answer you to others. Think not, as many of our age in the affirmative, he is unprepared to appre | are too apt to conclude, that the Sabbathciate the nobility of his calling. It may have School has no longer any claims upon you. been deemed unnecessary for me to urge the I care not how high you may rank in mental importance of Bible instruction before an as excellence; you cannot attain a point so high sembly of this kind, but the occasion seemed that you will experience any loss of dignity to demand it—an occasion truly glorious, in guiding and instructing others. The most when children, parents and grand-sires meet renowned statesmen and learned divines have together to celebrate the anniversary of the Sabbath-School—an association which, aside dark paths of ignorance, and to lead by the from the Christian Church, is more sacred

> My young friends, the position that you enjoy is truly a favored one. While to-day, under the watch-care of loving parents, you have been mingling your songs of praise to your Heavenly Father, myriads in other lands have been wandering homeless and uncared for, without those earthly comforts which you so bountifully enjoy; and, more than all, without the teachings of the Bible, to point them to a Saviour in the skies; and I think you understand me when I tell you, it is your duty to improve these superior advantages which God has bestowed upon you. You too are not too young to become students of the Holy Scriptures; and while you may be nobly prompted to excel your classmates in your daily studies, above all things strive to excel in a knowledge of God's Word. If you read it, and ask for divine grace to ena- joyous celebration three generations; but ble you to understand it, and to follow its re- there is a time approaching when all generaquirements, it will not only make you cheerful tions shall come together as to a point—when and happy, and prevent those annoyances and the scenes of to day shall have been lost in vexations which so frequently mar your as- oblivion-when these voices of song and of make you useful and influential men and the angels. This is the only way in which you can reward your parents for the sleepless nights and toilsome days which they have devoted to your welfare. This is the only way in which you can please Him who said, "Suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of

young spirit is ushered into the holy citadel.

And I could not well take my seat without

addressing a word to these children, for whom

this festivity is especially provided.

Companions in the morning of life, to you contains more poetry, more eloquence, more also would I address a single remark. We beautiful and forcible reasoning, more touch- are now standing in the green summer time ing pathos, deeper and more comprehensive of our existence. The sun hath just risen truth therein contained is presented in the ance through the pathway that stretches out

determination. "Oh, let me live to teach this not considered it beneath them to go into the hand the suffering and the destitute to an enthan all other compacts—which is, indeed, joyment of the privileges of religious instruction. And methinks this is and ever will be an entrance to the church itself—the outer court-yard, from whose flowery paths many a the brightest jewel in the coronet of their

> Respected parents and teachers, we have no occasion, nor indeed, had we, would it become us, to address you otherwise than in terms of the highest commendation. We see successful effort—an effort to erect for us, your children, beneath the shadows of the Christian Church, a refuge from all the vices and temptations of a wicked world—a place where the plan of redemption and the truths of divine revelation may be unfolded to the simplest child. A few there are among you. from whom the heat and burden of the day is fast rolling away, whose task is well nigh done. We can promise you no other reward I would rather beg my bread from door to door for your toil than the assurance that you leave behind faithful adherents to the principles you have taught us-laborers in the same cause in which you have so successfully enlisted. A higher reward awaits you in heaven.

To-day, and upon this spot, are mingled in sociations with each other-it will not only praise shall have been hushed forever, and when those who have been faithful, as stuwomen, but when death comes, it will give dents and teachers here, shall be accepted as daily prayers; that he labored among them you a passport to heaven and the presence of associate members among the angels, whose early and late." "And my witness," said he, teacher is God, and whose study is His char- heavens to me, and the salvation of you all as acter and perfection; and I know of no two salvations to me." Fleming, in his "Fulgreater incentive toward spiritual improve- fillment of Scripture," mentions one John ment here, than the hope of occupying a high Welch, "often in the coldest winter nights vantage ground when the spirit shall be translated to a land of the blest, where a purer air and sublimer associations shall aid the perfection of those attributes of the soul for the I have the souls of three thousand to answer full development of which this earth is too for, while I know not how it is with many cold and ungenial; for the nurturing of the of them." spirit is not only the mission of this life, but will be the great theme of eternity.

THE KANSAS EMIGRANTS.

BY J. G. WHITTIER.

We cross the prairie as of old The pilgrims crossed the sea, To make the West, as they the East, The homestead of the free.

We go to rear a wall of men On Freedom's Southern line, And plant beside the cotton tree

The rugged Northern pine! We're flowing from our native hills As our free river's flow;

The blessing of our mother-land Is on us as we go. We go to plant her common schools

On distant prairie swells, And give the Sabbaths of the wild The music of her bells. Upbearing, like the Ark of old.

The Bible in our van, We go to test the truth of God Against the fraud of man, No pause, nor rest, save where the streams

That feed the Kansas run, Save where our Pilgrim gonfalon Shall flout the setting sun !-We'll sweep the prairie as of old Our fathers swept the sea, And make the West, as they the East, The homestead of the free!

THE GREAT MEN OF FRANCE.

BY LAMARTINE.

If we look at the characters, compared as regard religious sentiment, of the great nations of Europe for us. The great men of other countries live and die on the scene of history, looking up to heaven; our great men appear to live and die, looking at the spectator, or at most, to posterity.

Open the history of America, the history of England, and this history of France; read the great lives, the great deaths, the great martyrdoms, the great words at the hour when the ruling thought of life reveals itself in the last words of the dying. But cross the Atlantic, traverse the channel, come to our times, open our annals, and listen to the last One would think that

Look at Mirabeau on the bed of death. Said he, "Crown me with flowers; intoxicate only supreme sensuism, a last voluptuousness

Contemplate Madam Roland, the strongearted woman of the Revolution, on the cart that conveyed her to death. She looked contemptuously on the besotted people who illed their prophets and sybils. Not a glance owards heaven. Only one word for the earth he was quitting—" Oh! Liberty!"-

Approach the dungeon door of the Girondins. Their last night is a banquet: the only hymn, the Marseillaise. Follow Camille Desmoulins to his execution. A cool and indecent pleasantry at the trial, and a long mprecation on the road to the guillotine, were the last two dying thoughts of this dyng man on his way to his last tribunal.

Hear Danton on the platform of the scafold, at a distance of a line from God and eternity. "I have had a good time of it; let me go to sleep!" Then to the executioner— 'You will show my head to the people: it is worth the trouble!" His faith, annihilation; his last sigh, vanity. Behold the Frenchman of this latter age!

LONGINGS FOR THE CONVERSION OF SINNERS.

It is said of the learned John Smith, "that he had resolved very much to lay aside other studies, and to travail in the salvation of men's souls, after whose good he most earnestly thirsted." Of Alleine, author of the "Alarm among you the pioneers of a glorious and to Unconverted Sinners," it is said, that "he was infinitely and insatiably greedy of the conversion of souls; and to this end he poured out his very heart in prayer and in preaching." Bunyan said, "In my preaching, I could not be satisfied, unless some fruits did appear in my work.'

"I would think it a greater happiness," aid Matthew Henry, "to gain one soul to Christ, than mountains of silver and gold to myself. If I do not gain souls, I shall enjoy all other gains with very little satisfaction, and than undertake this great work." Doddridge, writing to a friend, remarked, "I long for the conversion of souls more sensibly than for any thing besides. Methinks I could not only labor but die for it with pleasure."

Similar is the death bed testimony of the sainted Brown, of Haddington: "Now, after near forty years' preaching of Christ, I think would rather beg my bread all the laboring days of the week, for an opportunity of publishing the gospel on the Sabbath, than, without such a privilege, to enjoy the richest possessions on earth. O labor, labor," said he to his sons. " to win souls to Christ."

Rutherford "could assure his flock that they were the objects of his tears, cares, fears, and " is above, that your heaven would be two rising for prayer, found weeping on the ground, and wrestling with the Lord on account of his people, and saying to his wife, when she pressed him for an explanation of his distress,

Brainerd could say of himself, on more. than one occasion, "I cared not where or how I lived, or what hardships I went through, so Whoever feels pain in hearing a good character of his neighbor, will feel a pleasure in the reverse; and those who despair to rise to distinction by their winters.

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eased to furnish free, wherein indisputable proof of these ion, Laurens R R., S. C., ? 4, 1853. My little son, four years old, at was rotten, and every per prounced him a dead child e attack of Bronchitis, with ced to try it on my little boy. full every three hours, comand by ten o'clock at night for the better, and after three bat or drink without pain. nmed disease will save many grave, and relieve the anx-The For all affections of the

eye it the best medicine exsepest gratitude prompts me ines—but for your important would now have been in anurs, with great respect. VELL, Supt. Trans., L. R. R. rset Co.,) N. J., July 21, 1852. ster demand than any other ever sold. It is apoken of in ise by those who have used nises where the best they can or the good it has done. I because I know that I am worth of their money, and

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JOHN C. WHIPLOUK sor, C. W., June 26, 1852. day certify that I have used pwards of one year; and it should have been in my not. It has cured me of a lungs, and I do not over-L tell you it is a priceless

espectfully, ULLIN, Attorney at Law. rre, Pa., Sept. 28, 1850. Sir.—Your medicine io have used it here, and to insure and maintain its nmend it for pulmonary ür principal physicians. CHAS: STREATER, M. D. Chemist, Lowell, Mass. York by A. B. & D. SANDS ;

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The Sabbath Recorder.

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A WORD TO PUPILS AT SCHOOL,

The mental indolence, or whatever else it people, and disappoints the fond hopes of parents who place them in institutions of learning, is such a prevalent evil, that we gladly for it as if it were just what his father wanted, be instrumental of good in so doing. We make no appeal to ambition; for the class of lege, to buy an education, he expects you to classes, and meet their recitations so as just wronged him. to save themselves from open disgrace, it is all they care for. Nor would it be more effective to appeal to their sense of duty; for the duty of improving one's opportunities so

our young people ever looked upon it as a digging and hoeing over the soil, and espesimple question of honesty. We dare say, cially the soil of ancient Israel. The Jew in there is not a young person who will read my employ accompanies me to the garden this article, who would not spurn with indig- but he is so ignorant of all kinds of work nation the remotest hint that he could be that he is likely to be of but little use for guilty of a dishonest act. Will he rob? Will some time. Myself and family are devoting he defraud and steal? Not no. Who dare as much of our time as possible to the study insinuate such a thing? Did any body ever of Arabic, and while our progress is slow, w know him to be guilty of so mean a thing? hope in the end to learn it. The Jews in But keep cool, till we can reason with you a Jaffa, all I believe, speak Spanish; some o

what is due to him. Whenever, in our deal- menians and others speak Italian and French ings, we take any thing of value from another, but the language of all is Arabic. . Still, the and do not give him an equivalent for it, we labor of acquiring many languages by a misact the dishonest part—we defraud him. On sionary cannot well be dispensed with in this this principle, gambling is dishonest, because country. he who wins gives his antagonist no equivacome under the same category.

broken into your desk, and taken so much give to the world in the form of a book. money out of it? You do feel exactly so, for a redress of your grievance.

certain amount of money. In return, the for value received—a fair, business transacfor value received.

But in this business transaction, there is

Thus the bargain is ratified.

is not just.

one very important circumstance that we have not mentioned. The contract is conditioned upon something which you, the child, Christ nailed to the cross—a doctrine which bread, and in prayers. They taught, "For- need of its blessings as has the latter. It is are to perform, and that is the diligent appli- leads its advocates to believe that the Decacation of your mind to study. The teacher logue is no longer binding, but that its main as the manner of some is;" from which he a curse. God has promised to honor and does not agree to put a given amount of knowl- precepts have been newly arranged, and inedge into your head, in consideration of value corporated in the gospel system; the first received, unless you will second his effort by day claims our regard on account of the resdiligent study; nor, on the other hand, does urrection of Christ, and an impression has that day for worship, but we nowhere read of from the great reason of its observance by in Scripture proof, and as opposite to high gospel of Jesus Christ. To preach Him the father require it of him, except on this obtained, that the apostles and early Christ- the meeting of Christians on the Sabbath. condition. You are, in fact, a third party to lans met on that day to break bread, and that No one instance of Christians meeting for to the Jews for them to think of when they the author of the law, but Christ is our law- and all, I hope to bend and shape all my the engagement, and when it is entered into, we ought therefore to do the same. you pledge yourself to the teacher on the one hand, and to your parent on the other,

simple question of common honestry. Will persons. The following is a brief abstract of day as the work of Redemption is greater you be honest enough to see that your parent the discussion: receives the full value of what he pays for your education? Or will you defraud him by it always afforded him great pleasure to inves- member with joy and untold interest that our or year, and though he find a little honey on error; and he hoped the same of his Sabbathe surface of the tub, the rest is all mud. tarian brethren. [The persons keeping Sab-Who then shall be held responsible for so bath in this country, besides Mr. Saunders, gross a fraud? Not the teacher, for he has myself, and our families, to whom he referred,

offer a passing word, if peradventure we may who does not see that the father is defrauded? So when he sends you away to school, or colyouth that we have in our eye have so little buy the very best that the institution affords. of this principle, that the appeal would be He does not send for a worthless article. If useless. The desire to excel is, with them, your negligence returns but a poor or indifnothing in comparison with their love of ease. ferent education, you have more than disap-If they can barely keep along with their pointed him; you have wronged him, grossly

LETTERS FROM PALESTINE—NO. 5.

JAFFA, 6 mo. 30, 1854. On the first instant, I began work in the feebly impresses them, that their consciences garden, of which mention was made in my never become greatly disturbed in this re-last letter. I work a few hours every other spect. Besides, it is only the real Christian day. It is at such an inconvenient distance who rightly estimates his responsibility in this from my house, that about half as much time is required to go and come as I can afford to But we have sometimes queried whether spend in actual labor; yet I take pleasure in them speak Italian and German, and now and Dishonesty lies in defrauding another of then one a little French. Many of the Ar-

The 7th instant Doctor Barclay and family ates his antagonist's money to himself, but United States, via Alexandria, Malta, Rome, gives nothing in return. Lottery speculations | Paris, and London. After tarrying with us a few hours, they took lodgings in the Arme-Suppose you had bought of a merchant what nian convent in town. Major Brett, of the you supposed to be a tub of honey. Your English army, and lady, who accompanied money was paid upon the presumption that these friends, took lodgings with us. Doctor you were receiving the full value of it in good B., lady, two sons and daughter, are missionsweet honey. When you get it home, you aries of the Disciple or Campbellite denombegin to use it; but upon getting down a few ination, and after having spent about four inches below the surface, you find that the years in Jerusalem, receiving much encourhoney has given out, and all that remains is agement in their work, and obtaining experivile, filthy mud. Do you not at once pro- ence, are now going to the States for purposes nounce that merchant a dishonest man's Do connected with the establishment of an agriyou not say that he has defrauded you—that cultural colony in this land, and their future he has robbed you? Do you not feel, that usefulness. Much labor has been bestowed bling to break bread and for worship, he his act is as clear a violation of the command- in explorations in and about Jerusalem, and ment, 'Thou shalt not steal,' as if he had the fruit of this labor the Doctor expects to

and are ready at once to appeal to the law in India; speaks Hindustani very fluently; them. John 22:19. This was the starting Now for the application. Your father quently heard him preach; speaks with a met again with the disciples—see verse 26. places you at school—the academy, or the good deal of interest of the Scudder family (3.) They were all assembled on the day of college. He enters into a contract with the in Southern India, and of many of our Amer- Pentecost, which was upon the first day. teacher, or teachers, to pay him, or them, a can brethren in that part of the world. His wife is a person of ardent piety, and professes teacher engages to put into your head-if it the peace principles to the Quaker extent of is found capable of receiving it-a certain that doctrine. During their stay with us,

It was principally through this lady, that a discussion of the Sabbath question was brought not abrogated at once, but went gradually that you will make the necessary application. about between Dr. Barclay and myself. We into disuse, the first day superseding it, bemet at my house in the afternoon of the 14th, Now it is evident that, if your teacher per- and occupied nearly three hours; first Doctor forms his part faithfully, and your parent his, B., and then the writer in reply. Seventeen the responsibility lies wholly upon yourself persons present. By mutual consent, the dewhether your parent is defrauded of the money bate was resumed on Sabbath morning, the he pays for your education, or whether he 17th, at nine o'clock, and continued till one erous and lovely institution than the old Sab- to slavery. God had manifested his utter ab- restoration of the Sabbath; exception was earnest conversation of an intelligent stranger receives the value of it. It is, therefore, a P. M. Present twenty-three or twenty-four bath. It is as much greater than the seventh horrence of slavery and of slaveholders by made, and with a good deal of earnestness, to the nearly seventy years of age, who was him

allowing him, nay, compelling him, to pay it tigate Bible truths; and as the Sabbath was a his money is gone, and he has got nothing for he was wrong to be shown the same, and with dishonesty, it requires more than a com- wherever it could be found, cost what it might. determined also the bounds of the habitations embraces the Gentiles. The latter have now for the command: "Ye shall kindle no fire

Children are too apt to look upon what the ians in the world are right, then is the Christ day from night, and where they consequently parent suffers in such a case as merely his ian world in a most deplorable, a most awful lose all reckoning of weeks, it certainly is no ment that Christians should ever look upon mind in its behalf; Paul was in the habit of misfortune, or his disappointment, and upon condition, and the sooner they know it the fault of His, nor of the institution under con- the Sabbath as represented by our brother— going into theaters to preach the gospel. themselves as having committed only the ve- better. A most fearful responsibility rested sideration. But he apprehended that the an institution never incorporated in the ritual we might with as much reason argue that nial faults of youth. But the parent is not upon them, if this subject be true as held by fact in the case was otherwise than as stated of sacrifices; called the HOLY OF THE LORD, we should patronize theater-going. 143 Sah only disappointed; he is not only stung with the Sabbatarians. He believed in a day for by his respected opponent. The night, even, HONORABLE, and of which the Saviour ac batarians need not think that they were mortification; he is grossly wronged. And Christian worship—that it was the duty of in the long night of months in high latitudes, the wrong is none the less, because it has Christians to meet on the first day of the been perpetrated by his own child; it is week, and not upon the seventh, for the purrather the greater. Had the child been sent pose of breaking bread-that the day was abroad to purchase for his father some article appropriate, because on that day Christ rose of use or convenience, with the injunction to from the dead. He would then proceed to may be, that hinders the improvement of young get the very best that the market afforded, show that this day of Christian worship should goes down towards the horizon, men retire and should, through sheer carelessness, get a be, not the seventh, but the first day of the to rest, and when it begins to ascend they worthless thing, nevertheless paying as much week. First, the seventh-day Sabbath cannot arise and go about their daily occupations. be binding upon us, because it is impossible for men in all parts of the world to keep a dividing their time into weeks; the Sabbath Sabbath or a seventh portion of time, since law extends as far as the bounds of the habiin those exceptionable parts they have several months night and then several months day. In Greenland, Lapland, and the north of guish but two days in the year, would that Russia, the inhabitants are certainly exempt excuse us from the cognizance of weeks and from this law, as they cannot divide their time of days, who have every natural means for into weeks, and they cannot live without mak. | so doing? If the Sabbath was made for low ing fire, which last thing the Sabbath law pos- latitudes only, is that any reason why we itively forbids. Second, the Sabbath law should excuse ourselves from obligation to were to be gathered. If the law was violated, the penalty was death, yea, death of a so learned the law of the Lord. His laws therefore the Lord thy God commanded thee row belt of the ball, to abolish it. to keep the Sabbath-day." Now this verse states that God gave the Jews the Sabbath account of their liberation from a hard and ing given to the Gentiles.

ished, from the language of the Apostle in 2 ed, ought to be, rather, if permitted at all, an Cor. 3: 7, 14, Gal. 4: 9, 11, Col. 2: 16. No. objection to the penalty, and not to the instituthing could be plainer than that these verses teach the total abolishment of the Sabbath, and therefore all obligation to it has ceased.

Sixth, But while the old Sabbath has with

the old covenant been blotted out, the resur rection-day, under the gospel dispensation, is the day for Christians to meet and commemorate the death of our Lord. This he would prove most conclusively from both precept and example. That Christ, the Apostles, and early Christians, were in the habit of assemwould prove from a reference to the law and to the testimony. (1.) The evening after the resurrection of our Lord, the disciples were Major Brett has spent nearly thirty years assembled for worship, and Jesus met with was acquainted with Dr. Judson, and fre- point. (2.) The next first day, the Saviour That day was honored in a remarkable manner, by the outpouring of the Spirit and the conversion of three thousand souls. (4.) In Acts 20: 7, we have another example of the worship on the Sabbath day in the New Testament! The Old Testament Sabbath was cause of the preference which the disciples gave to it on account of the resurrection of

day, or first day of the week, is a more gen-

reward. If the few Sabbath-keeping Christ- or in climes where they cannot distinguish bath for rest and remembrance of creation. 13. The custom of Paul and of Christ in re. schools, \$2:12,324.

has its shades of darkness and its glimmerings of light, occasioned by the daily proach and receding of the sun to and from the horizon. So in summer, though for weeks the sun is visible, it is higher and then lower, or as it The people there are therefore capable of tations of men. Suppose that in the far north, yea, under the north star, men could distinrequires that no manner of work be done on the same, since in certain acts men are exempt that day; no fire must be kindled; no sticks from its claims. If this be so, it is a very strange way of reasoning. But we have not most revolting kind. The manner of enforc- | are made for us transgressors in all times and ing this law does not comport with the spirit | places and circumstances. They are for us, of the gospel. Third, the Sabbath was given as universal as the reign of sin. Yea, the to the Jews, and not to the Gentiles, as might law under consideration was made for man be seen by a reference to Deuteronomy 5: | before he had sinned, and before he had need 15-"And remember, that thou wast a ser- of a Saviour. We cannot suppose God so vant in the land of Egypt, and that the Lord ignorant of his own work and of the fitness thy God brought thee out thence through a of things as to make a law of this kind, and mighty hand and by a stretched-out arm: afterwards, finding that it suited only a nar-

kept in sold simutos, and that refraining from pecause he delivered them from Egyptian all manner of work would entail a great bondage. It was given to them specially on amount of human suffering, is worthless, when we take into account the service of the altar cruel servitude; we nowhere read of its be- and of the tabernacle on the Sabbath, as well as the Saviour's explanation of the law, Fourth, the seventh day Sabbath he regard. where he plainly shows that, in respect to tion itself. The law is good, holy, just, spiritual; and while the penalty for its violation is also just, we freely admit that it is fearful; but because it is a fearful thing to fall into the hands of the living God, are we therefore to preach that we are absolved from love and obedience to Him? Under the gospel it is not "an eye for an eye, and a tooth for a tooth," but mercy and salvation to the humble, repenting transgressor. We enforce obedience by the constraining love of Christ, and not by stones, crucifixion, and death. The transgressor who repents can not only "have deemer. [The doctor said the transgressor of the Sabbath law was to be stoned to death, without having even the benefit of the clergy.]

Third—The Sabbath was made for man long before there was any such distinction made as Jew and Gentile. The great reason for its observance is contained in Exodus 20: 11-" For in six days the Lord made heaven and earth, the sea, and all that in them is, and rested the seventh day; wherefore the Lord amount of knowledge. This is the equivalent (eleven days,) we discussed again and again meeting of the disciples on the first day of blessed the Sabbath day and hallowed it." the Sabbath question. The idea seems fixed the week. They met to break bread. From The Sabbath was instituted in paradise, and tion. If your father withholds the money, he in her mind, that the Sabbath is abolished; the word when in this verse, he inferred that as our Saviour says, was made for man. The defrauds the teacher; if the teacher withholds and yet she acknowledged that our arguments they were in the habit of doing so on that sons of the stranger (of the Gentile) who keep the required instruction, he defrauds your are very strong to the contrary. If Paul had day. (5.) First Corinthians, 16: 1, 2, was the Sabbath from polluting it, will God make rial of God's hatred of slavery and love of parent. In either case, there is dishonesty, only said, "Remember, brethren, to keep the next cited to prove his position. He affirmed joyful in his house of prayer. All flesh (all freedom, because there is not an equivalent rendered Sabbath day holy," it would settle the ques- a meeting, a habitual meeting, by the Co- mankind) are yet to come before the Lord tion with her. Like ten thousand more in rinthian church, and by the churches of Ga. and worship him from one Sabbath to another. the world, when they come to argue the latia, on the first day of the week. Moreover, Isa. 56: 6, 7, and 66: 23. The reason for question, the Sabbath is looked upon as a the disciples continued steadfastly in the Apos. the Sabbath concerns the Gentile as much as part of the ceremonial law, the whole of which tle's doctrine, in fellowship, in breaking of it does the Jew. The former has as much sake not the assembling of yourselves together, frequently spoken of as a blessing, and not as inferred again, that the time of their meeting prosper the man, not the Jew in particular, at the present time to ponder this reason well. God had just emancipated them from SLAVERY.

Fourth—We must express our astonish- lation to the Sabbath, weighed nothing in his knowledges himself the Lord.

Fifth—The language of the Apostle, in 2 in converting Jews. He believed they would Cor. 3: 7-14, Gal. 4: 9-11, and Col. 2: 16, does not specify the Sabbath. The min- count of their Sabbath principles than if the istration of death and of condemnation is observed first-day. 15. In reply to his oppo done away. We have now a ministration of mercy. What the argument of the Apostle Sabbath question, he would say, he knew has to do with the matter of obligation to merciful institution, we fail to see.

Sixth—The references to the resurrection to Acts and Corinthians, to show the first day commemorative day, in the place of th Sabbath, were taken up in their order. The occasion of the resurrection of our Lord being so unexpected, brought the disciples together the evening following the first day of the week. They did not assemble to break oread, nor to commence the celebration of new Sabbath or worship day. 2. The next time they met was "after eight days," and not upon the following first day of the week 3. The day of Pentecost, and not the first day of the week. To prove it the first day, it will be necessary to show that our Lord did not lie in the tomb three days and three nights. The sacred record speaks of it as the day of Pen tecost, and not as the first day of the week. 4. Acts 20: 7-was a farewell meeting between Paul and the brethren at Troas. They met on the evening following the Sabbath, held an all night meeting; the next day Paul and his companions went on their journey. This is the only account of the breaking of bread on the first day of the week in the Second-The objection that it cannot be whole New Testament. The little word when refers rather to the specified time than to any custom or habit of the church. First Corinthians 16: 1, 2, speaks of a laying "by him" against the coming of Paul. It is recom- ed River, an hour north of Jaffa. From the mended that it be done on the first day of the week, but not one word concerning a public ed, a distance of three miles, it is nearly thirty assembly on that day to be found in these ed as preëminently an Old Testament insti- health, comfort, care for property, and works verses. It is granted that the disciples con- Along on each side, and far above the mills tution, most rigorous and exorbitant in its of mercy, they are not only permitted, but tinued steadfastly in the Apostle's doctrine; is a very fine valley of land. There is a good demands—a yoke the most onerous and bur- lawful. As to gathering sticks on the Sab- but where is it written that the first day of the deal of waste water power at the falls. The densome. What could be more onerous, more bath, God gives six days for labor, and in that week is the Lord's day? or where have the mills are constructed of the rudest machinery, time man can provide, and amply provide, Apostles recommended, commanded, or hintlent for what he takes. He simply appropri- arrived here from Jerusalem, en route to the our own thoughts and speak our own words? fuel for Sabbath purposes. The objection to ed, that the day in question is worthy of special manner. Doctor Barclay thinks the water Fifth, He believed the Sabbath was abol- the Sabbath on account of the penalty annex- regard on any account whatever by the privilege, the exceedingly rich soil of the river Christian Church?

> The statement that the church never met upon the Sabbath, was answered by a reference to Acts 13: 14, 27, 42, 44-15: 21-16: 13, 40-17: 2-18: 4, 11.

> The idea that Redemption is a greater work than Creation, and therefore needs a day to mark and celebrate the difference, is altogether a human assertion and inference therefrom. Both lack scripture proof.

. Near the close of my remarks, the Doctor interrupting me, took exception to my reference to American Slavery; thought that it was going a good way from the subject. He owned slaves in Virginia, believed slavery a the benefit of the clergy," but also of the Divine Institution, had suffered in Jerusalem favor of an offended God, through the Re-through the influence of Uncle Tom. I should our people. There is much land to be bought, remember that slavery was in this country also; must be careful about its discussion

> To this I replied, that I had referred to it (slavery) because he had set the example He had affirmed the Sabbath given to the Jews because of their emancipation from Egyptian Slavery; American Slavery was good illustration to show the force of the reason for giving the Sabbath to the Jews. I felt quite happy, in view of my abhorrence of the system, that the Sabbath could be looked might well long and wish for the breaking up upon by men, not only as a monument, a standing monument against Atheism, but a memo-

On Sabbath, the 17th, we met at the house of sister Minor. The Doctor insisted on my speaking first. I occupied seventeen minutes; the Doctor eighteen minutes. Again I spoke tor closed the discussion in a speech of an

and occupied fifty-seven minutes. The Dochour and forty minutes. The gist of his remarks may be briefly stated. 1. A repetition of his arguments on number, fifteen, and all Sabbath-keepers. was on the first day of the week. We have but the man, who shall call the Sabbath a de- Fourth-day. 2. That our arguments were shown, that the churches met frequently upon light, the holy of the Lord, honorable. Aside nought but mere assertions, wanting entirely to speak to the people freely and fully of the mankind, was one which God saw fit to give Heaven as darkness is to light. 3. Moses was crucified, as the only Saviour, to Arabs, Jews, kept holy day. And nations would do well giver. 4. If we keep the law, we are no longer under grace. 5. The Sabbath a most onerous, an exceedingly burdensome institu-In thir hard and cruel bondage they may tion; a yoke which we are not able to bear have had no time allowed them for public 6. Slavery is sanction ed by high Heaven; by worship, much less to keep holy Sabbath to God to Abraham, Isaac and Jacob, and the the Lord; but now and forever is this prophets; by Christ, and by Paul, who com-In conclusion, he affirmed that the Lord's blessing theirs; theirs because they are now mands us to return nunaway slaves. 7. A reunder a dominion which is entirely opposed view of the Address to the Baptists on the than a few days since, when listening to the the plagues of Egypt, and in particular, by question and paragraph on page 9, commenc- self a Presb sterian professor, when he said than the work of Creation. While we can the slaying of the first born and the overthrow ing, "But could Christ, or his apostles, con-Doctor B. said, in opening the debate, that call to mind the work of Creation, we re. of Pharoah and his army in the Red Sea. sistently alter the law of the Sabbath?" 8. and intimately acquainted with the Seventh What sin on earth is there that we can for a Christ never appeared after his resurrection day Baptis'ts of Hopkinton and Westerly, and Saviour rose from the dead on this day—that moment compare to slavery? Look at the to the disciples on the Sabbath, but always on he never knew a more intelligent, generous out for nothing? If you idle away your time, ground of difference between us, he hoped if he burst the bands of death, and came forth system in the United States; what a monster the first-day. He meet them every first day and conescientious people in his life." Verily a victor-a conqueror over all his enemies, evil it is becoming. We have only to think till he ascended into heaven. 9. The idiom it. You come home at the end of the term, would hold himself ready to abandon his and thus finished the work of Redemption. of it as an illustration of the sufferings of the of the Hebrew is such that the expression, In reply, the writer remarked: First, as poor Hebrews. But God has not only set | "after eight days," means upon the eighth to the impossibility or impracticability of keep- up a monument for all men to remember day. 10. Thinks there was a change of time ing the Sabbath in the northern latitudes, every week that He created all things, but he at the resurrection, so that somehow the night whatever would in this respect apply to the has made the same a precious memorial of was lost, and therefore we have only daylight scholars; average wages per month of male performed his part of the engagement. Not are Mrs. Minor, two single sisters living with seventh day, would apply equally to the first his love of freedom and his holy hatred of to regard as day. 11. Never before heard teachers exclusive of board, \$16 42; of fermand the first his love of freedom and his holy hatred of to regard as day. 11. Never before heard teachers exclusive of board, \$16 42; of fermand the first his love of freedom and his holy hatred of to regard as day. your parent, for he has faithfully performed her, three German brethren, and Mr. Dickson day. The latter could be no more binding slavery. Taking into account all the reasons it disputed that Christ was crucified on Fri- males, \$7 18; children from 4 to 14 not at 17 more with the reasons of the latter could be no more binding slavery. tis. Upon you the guilt rests; and keenly as and his family, consisting of Mrs. D. and four upon us, for the supposed reason, than could for the giving of the Sabbath, we see nothing day. 12. Thought his opponent had come tending school, 2,669; from 14 to 21 who the supposed reason, than could for the giving of the Sabbath, we see nothing day. 12. Thought his opponent had come tending school, 2,669; from 14 to 21 who the supposed reason, than could for the giving of the Sabbath, we see nothing day. it touched your sense of honor to be charged children. He would endeavor to follow truth the former. But God, who made this world, in them exclusive of, but a great deal that from Yankee land, when he heard him account built least year. 70: incorporate academies,

become gainers over their first-day brethren be subject to tenfold more antipathy on ac Ent, that Christians were in the dark on the well where our principles would lead He would warn us of the end of the road we were traveling! It would surely lead Judaism! He expected it, and cited the case of a Mr. Cresson, now in Jerusalem, who ha turned from Christianity to Judaism, to show the certain tendency of our views and prac tice concerning the Sabbath. 16. By the same process of reasoning we adopt to prove obligation to the seventh-day Sabbath. could prove that every one of us should and hang ourselves! None of us kept the Sabbath, as the law required. It was a rigid overbearing law, exacting too much, and here fore under the gospel is very properly and mercifully abolished.

For want of time, I replied to only a part of the foregoing remarks, and for want of time and space must omit my answer. My prayer was and is now, first, that in discussing the question I might be deeply imbued with the spirit of the gospel, and adhere closely to truth as set forth in the Scriptures; and, secondly that the Word, the doctrine of the Salbath, might be honored through my humble instrumentality. I was anxious to have the debate continued, but Elder B. and family were to leave the 19th for Alexandria. Major B. and rady rest the 18th for Beirut. On the 15th, in company with Doctor B.

and others, I visited Nahar el Owja, or Crook. mouth to the falls, where the mills are situat. yards wide, and navigable for small craft flats, and its proximity to Jaffa, make it the best site for an agricultural colony of any that he has seen in Palestine. Could our people obtain five thousand acres, or even one thousand, of that land, for the purposes of a colony, I should think it would be a wis and profitable acquisition. To secure such a location, we must have the money. If some of our rich brethren would come here their families and live, buy land, and make their home, the thing would be accomplish With a small capital, I believe our prudent farmers would get a living here, and at the same time help others to live. Every day's experience impresses me with the idea this land is the place for a large colony of and I am informed that a good title can be obtained. Some suppose that certain sections can be obtained of government at a trifling

We are now in the dry season; have not had any rain since we arrived. Ramadan the ninth Mahommedan month, which appears to be a fasting month, as the Mahommedans eat nothing from sunrise till sunset, closed on the 25th. Many of them appeared to rejoice when it closed, and one would suppose they of so tedious, painful, and unmeaning a fast Our health is quite good. New comers are all made uneasy by scores of fleas, sand-flies, and musquitoes; but we are getting the better of them. The thermometer for the month has stood at 66 in the morning, 80 at noon

At this date, we have no news of any im portance from the seat of war. All is quiet, so far as we know, throughout Palestine. Sabbath we have worship morning and evening, or at 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. Average am longing for the day when I shall be able energies and time. Pray for us, dear brethren, that the word of the Lord may have free course through us and be glorified.

W. M. Jones.

MENT.-We were never more affected with the force and beauty of the above sentiment, "that from a child he had been personal said I in my heart, the sentiment is as honor able '.o yourself as just to them!

SCHOOLS IN NEW HAMPSHIRE. There are in New Hampshire 2,294 schools; 87,825 built last year, 70; incorporate academies, 46; money paid for tuition in academies and mon share of ingenuity to show that the charge In keeping the commandments there is great of men. If they shut themselves up in mines, the fullness of the times granted them, a Sab- on the Sabbath throughout your habitations." private schools, \$23,494 30; raised for public

weighed nothing in his Paul was in the habit of to preach the gospel, and much reason argue that atheater-going. 14. Sab think that they were to er their first-day brethren He believed they would more antipathy on acath principles than if they 115. In reply to his oppo. were in the dark on the ne would say, he knew aciples would lead us to. of the end of the road we Lwould surely lead us to pected it, and cited the case now in Jerusalem, who has ianity to Judaism, to show v of our views and pracle Sabbath. 16. By the seoning we adopt to prove seventh-day Sabbath, he ery one of us should go None of us kept the required. It was a rigid. acting too much, and therepel is very properly and

I replied to only a part aarks, and for want of time imy answer. My prayer that in discussing the deeply imbued with the and adhere closely to truth criptures; and, secondly, doctrine of the Sabbath, hrough my humble instrunxious to have the debate er B. and family were to dexandria. Major B. and or Beirut, company with Doctor B.

l Nahar el Owja, or Crooknorth of Jaffa. From the where the mills are situatree miles, it is nearly thirty lavigable for small craft. and far above the mills, of land. There is a good power at the falls. The dof the rudest machinery. flour in a very slovenly Barclay thinks the water ingly rich soil of the river ity to Jaffa, make it the ricultural colony of any Palestine, Could our thousand acres, or even land for the purposes of bink it would be a wise sition. To secure such ave the money. If some would come here with e, buy land, and make it would be accomplished. I believe our prudent living here, and at the to live. Every day's ine with the idea that for a large colony of much land to be bought, iat a good title can be pose that certain sections

e dry season; have not earrived. Ramadan, the month, which appears to s the Mahommedans eat till sunset, closed on the m appeared to rejoice de would suppose they wish for the breaking up and unmeaning a fast. ood. New comers are cores of fleas, sand-flies, we are getting the better nometer for the month morning, 80 at noon,

overnment at a trifling

ve no news of any imof war. All is quiet, toughout Palestine. On hip morning and eveand 2 P. M. Average ull Sabbath-keepers. y when I shall be able e freely and fully of the ist To preach Him aviour, to Arabs, Jews, end and shape all my y for us, dear brethren, e Lord may have free be glorified.

W. M. JONES.

THAN PRECIOUS OINTmore affected with f the above sentiment, when listening to the an intelligent stranger, & age, who was him-Mescor, when be said, had been personally iled with the Seventh and Westerly, and Malligent, generos in his life." Verly. continent is as honor-

o them! N.T. H. BESHEEL There are 94 schools : 87,825 per month of male sard, \$16.48; of &. ford 4 to 14 not et-14 to 91 who porale academies, in academies and

ALFRED ACADEMY.

graduates, 21 under-graduates of four years standing, 26 of three years standing, and 346 of one and two years standing. The Calenopens on the third Wednesday in August, below. and closes on the fourth Wednesday in November; the second term opens on the first Wednesday in December, and closes on the second Wednesday in March; the third term opens on the last Wednesday in March, and closes on the first Wednesday in July. The Catalogue contains the following paragraphs under the head of "The Institution and the Public:"-

The Trustees of the Institution, in presenting their sixteenth annual Catalogue to the public, would return their acknowledgements for the marked favor and liberal patronage received from its numerous friends and patrons. Their highest ambition and only object have been to found a Seminary of unsurpassed excellence—a Seminary that shall bless the Church and the world. They have appreciated the necessity of laying the foundation of intellectual and moral attainments and discipline upon a broad and permanent basis; and they have provided, in a liberal manner, the appliances and facilities for securing these and women, so educated 23 eminently to were on a colossal scale. qualify them for the realities and responsibilities of active life.

The progress of this, Seminary, from its origin in 1836 till the pr sent time, has been steadily upward. Notv ithstanding it has had to encounter the obstacles incident to founding a Seminary in a new country, yet every year has marked a decided advancement. Its interests have not been allowed to flag a moment, and its patronage has as uniformly and tranquility has been preserved. Esparbeen increased, either in number, or grade tero entered Madrid on the 28th of July and of scholarship. No puffing nor extra efforts have been made, but reliance solely placed in tion had been issued by the Queen testifying its own progressive merits; and the Trustees her confidence in the people and in Esparfeel that it is now no invidious boast to claim [tero. for it a rank among the first class Seminaries of the Empire State.

present and coming age.

to their work, the public may rest assured, ducting beautiful heiresses, and marrying them that no pains will be spared to merit that con- against their will. Accordingly, with several

THE ANTI-NEBRASKA CONVENTION.

The Anti-Nebraska Convention held at Saratoga, N. Y., on the 16th inst., was largely attended and emissiastic. N. T. McKoon, of Queens County, acted as President, assisted leading anti-slavery politicians, among whom were R. N. Havens, E. D. Culver, L. P. Hathaway, and others. The propriety of saved her. Another moment and she would making nominations was considerably discussed, and it was concluded to meet again at Auof political effort embraced in the resolves to that term at hard labor. adopted by the Convention, and to which its members have pledged themselves, are:

I. The restoration of the Anti-Slavery provisø in Kansas and Nebraska. II. All the Territories of the United States

shall be free. III. No more Slaves States shall be admitted into the Union.

IV. This policy shall be held superior to all party considerations, and every party shall be abandoned which does not make the same its first object.

THE SARATOGA CONVENTION.—The Sarato. ga Convention was one of more force and fol power than any similar Convention that we Ci ever attended. The intelligence and earnestness of the delegates, the harmony of senti- A ment as to what must be done, and the pur N pose manifested to do that, were alike refresh- Pose ing. The resolutions of the Convention were D adopted with the greatest possible unanimity, and we feel certain, that the long desired M period has come, when, if wise counsels pre- In vail, the real friends of freedom in the whole country can be rallied under one banner. Let us see to it that our enemies do not divide us, and that we do not unwisely divide ourselves. United we shall conquer! N. v. H.

SUNDAY-KEEPING IN FRANCE.—The following paragraph, from the French correspondence of the Independent, shows that French Catholics, like intelligent Catholics almost everywhere, place Sundays and fetedays on a par. It is a pity that Protestants should expose themselves to the charge of inconsistency in receiving the papal Sunday and rejecting the papal fetedays:-

"I gave you, in a former letter, some infoot in Paris, and in other places, for the closrepresentatives of the competing railroads by lightning and with its contents entirely stands, died Aug. 6, at his residence in that branches taught as follows:—In the Fall Term, Chemstands, died Aug. 6, at his residence in that branches taught as follows:—In the Fall Term, Chemstands, died Aug. 6, at his residence in that branches taught as follows:—In the Fall Term, Chemstands, died Aug. 6, at his residence in that branches taught as follows:—In the Fall Term, Chemstands, died Aug. 6, at his residence in that branches taught as follows:—In the Winter, ing that to persuade shop-keepers to shut up a further advance hereafter. There is also their stores on Sunday was a process both to be an entire discontinuance of the system.

Slow and difficult they called upon the nature of the system.

The Rev. John Sawyer, of Garland, Maine, the oldest officiating elergyman in this.

was about to take up the cause of Sabbaths classification of freights on all the four great

European News.

We have one week later intelligence from dar for 1854-55 shows that the first term | Europe, of which a summary will be found

it was occupied by the Turks.

The evacuation of Wallachia was completed, and a proclamation had been issued declaring that all the soldiers who remained behind would be considered deserters. A telegraphic dispatch from Vienna states

that the Russians were totally defeated at Slobodize on the 23d July, by the Turks, and that they lost 2,000 men and 500 prisoners. The Austrian Correspondenz, however, contradicts this intelligence.

Four hundred British on the 18th made a descent on Kolinga, in the Island of Desel, and after destroying four boats, retired.

The total Austrian force on the frontiers reached 330,000 men under command of Baron Dekess. The frontiers have not been objects. They labor to send forth young men | crossed, but the preparations for hostilities

and the Russians were beseiging Kars.

Cholera had made its appearance among the British troops. The cholera was increasing in violence at Constantinople

The news from Spain is more favorable, was received with enthusiasm. A proclama-

Indulging a strong faith in the arm of God, by Mr. Carden, at Rathronan, Ireland, of a premise to surrender himself to justice. He left by the unfortunate mariners and the full Emily Dunn, aged three years and five months. Beau-Indulging a strong tatth in the arm of Good, at Additional, it claims, or and the generous intelligence of the people, young lady, Miss Arbuthnot, who is the sister refused, and in a few moments he fell dead, monthly pay due to the time when the notes tiful and gifted beyond his years, he was the pride and love of his parents; but the Saviour called, and he obeyand the generous intelligence of the people, young lady, miss Arbuthlot, who is the selected that its future history will be of Mrs. Gough, wife of the Hon. Capt. by the hand of a man noble enough to sacriwere stopped, about four months ago. Some jumps of the selected that its future history will be of Mrs. Gough lately admarked by all that is high, noble and progres- Gough, the son of Lord Gough, lately ad- fi Mr. Carden, it appears, wished to revive that With a Faculty that are zealously devoted wild Irish practice of the last century—abfidence and patronage with which the Insti- retainers murderously armed, he stopped the sons who have doubted the wisdom of so carriage of the fair one, in which were also her two sisters, married and unmarried, while along said that they were willing to see the it was coming from the Parish Church, where she had been receiving the sacrament. The three ladies were dragged from their carriage, and Mr. Carden had a desperate struggle to secure Miss Arbuthnot, but not succeeding at persons, who are numerous and influential. the moment, called on the strongest of his guard for help; but the chance presence of by seven Vice-Presidents and five Secretaries. some men put the miscreants to flight—a Addresses were delivered by a number of shepherd of Lord Gough giving Mr. Carden a flogging with his own whip. Upon the trial it appeared that the most approved of Yankee, have found their occupation all Noble, Horace Greeley, H. J. Raymond, vided by the abductor, including chloroform. Joshua Leavitt, Leonard Gibbs, Judge The tough resistance offered by the heiress have been carried off before the chance aid came up. It is said that Mr. Carden is a

> pool August 9th, arrived at New York on the 19th, bringing among her passengers the two distinguished musical artists, Madame Giulia on it into the water. A scene of fright and Grisi and Signor Mario, who come to this consternation ensued, but it is believed that cholera his three remaining children and a

What it Costs.

The Courier and Enquirer's Washington correspondent has been adding up the figures in the several Appropriation bills passed at barque was boarded from five junks, the Bible Society, and the remains of those the late Session of Congress, and makes the pirates being mostly armed with spears. burnt can now be seen at the rooms of the

ollowing ugly exhibit:—	
Civil and Diplomatic Appropria-	
tion bill	\$14,480,00
rmy	10,375,00
lavy	9,851,00
Ost Office	6,500,00
Deficiency	1,900,000
ight House	1,491,000
onstruction of six steam frigates	3,000,000
lexican I reaty appropriations	10,000,000
availus and other pension appro-	•
priarions	850,000
Vest Point Academy appropri-	•

Fortification appropriations Indian appropriations Indian War River and Harbor bill for Cape Fear, North Carolina

ar ions

Miscellaneous appropriations for Military Roads, Claims, &c. Indefinite appropriations, payment of interest on National Debt, &c., collection of the

revenue from customs, &c. Ocean steam appropriations, (accidentally lost)

Total

more praiseworthy than such efforts as aim to city last week. Resolutions were adopted, persuade the people to cease Sunday labor involving a general advance of charges on freely, and, so far, no one, even among the freights and passengers, and a reduction of Clements, U. S. Marshal, on the 5th, on the infidels, was disposed to blame or to oppose speed a ad amount of service. Through fares them. But unfortunately our zealous papists from New York to Buffalo by the two great

slow and difficult, they called upon the government—their great resource—and asked for a law which should compel every body to keep the Sunday and the fêtes of the Church.

Mistaking their desires for reality, they, so in the state of the system of the

and fête-keeping, and obtain by force that lines has been adopted, and the charges 17, 1854, says: Capt. Taylor of the Br. bark We have received a Catalogue of the Of- which religion could not obtain by influence. equalized. It was found upon comparison Briton's Pride, arrived at this port this morn- died a few days since at Thomasville, Geo. ficers and Students of Alfred Academy and This announcement called forth a declaration with other freight, that the mail service was ing, reports: Aug. 12, in lat. 41 56, lon. 66 He was 79 years old, and is supposed to have Teachers' Seminary for the year ending July from the Moniteur, that the government meant performed at a cheaper rate than any other 05, passed a chest painted green and lettered been the first white person in America named to do no such thing, and was willing, on the branch of service, and steps are to be taken "G. B., City of Glasgow," in a gilt orna- after John Wesley. previous to 1850, 19 in 1851, 21 in 1852, and to act, in this respect, according to his own pensation. The mail compensation was estimated by the sould not make contrary, to maintain the right of every body to obtain a commensurate increase of com- mental wreath, and in a few minutes aftermated to be 25 per cent. cheaper than the long, with letters on it, but could not make lowest grade of freight.

> A MAN WHIPPED FOR HELPING A NEGRO To Escape.—A man was recently very severely We regret to be obliged to announce the '76 in Albany. On the morning of the 30, the Russians John M. Lewis and Mr. Fackler, of Saline sion houses. The cause of suspension is his throat. A few days since, Sophia Hodge, are stated to have attacked the Turkish and County, had each a runaway negro. They advances to southern planters. It is confi-French camp at Giurgevo, but were totally de- followed the fugitives into Jackson County, dently believed by the house and its friends feated with the loss of 2,000 killed and a where they were captured. Col. Lewis had that the assets are much more than sufficient The Russians were retreating in forced ty. At Wellington, the owners of the slaves marches. They had quitted Frateschi, and stopped for dinner; while the negroes framed a few days since. an excuse for going to the stable. In the stable a white man by the name of Wm. T. Do val, induced Lewis's slave to go into the stable loft, where he was covered up by the white man under a large pile of sheave oats. erdom labors. We have seen specimens of It was soon discovered by the statement of strong white rope manufactured from its Fackler's negro, and one belonging to Mr. fibre. If it will make rope, it will certainly Major, where the negro was concealed, and on a second seerch he was found. The man was immediately arrested under a warrant and taken before Mr. Justice Hook, who committed him to jail and delivered him into the custody of the township constable. Upon this the citizens appointed twelve men summarily to decide upon the case. They sentenced him to receive twenty-five stripes with liquors. Both were convicted and fined \$10 a cowhide over the shirt, and immediately and costs each, and in default of payment. leave the State. The stripes were duly in. were committed to the house of correction, flicted, and the fellow left town with an order in Northampton, for two months. One of to come to Lexington and take passage on them had twin children, and the other one From Asia, the reported defeat of the the steamer J. H. Lucas, for Illinois, with a child, all about seven months old. The Turks by the Russians at Kars is confirmed, promise that the citizens of Wellington would women paid their fines, and were discharged, pay his passage. together with their babies.

DEATH OF A MURDERER.—The Chickasaw Intelligencer, published in an Indian Nation, 200 miles to the tent of a distant brother, Ruff, is not expected to live. which he entered at night, and in rely to inquiries propounded to him, repeated a truth- Sir John Franklin on his unfortunate explor-In the foreign news, is a curious trial, giv. His brother heard the tale, reminded him of paid by the Admiralty the difference between ing the particulars of an attempted abduction former admonitions, and requested him to what has been received on the advance-note

> THE CONNECTICUT LIQUOR LAW.-The New Haven Palladium says that many perstringent a liquor law as the present, have all experiment fairly tried, and that if it worked well, they would give it their hearty support. The law, since it has been in operation, has been daily gaining friends from this class of Many grog-shops have been shut up by their keepers, who have "cleared the coop" and gone, and they are gone too!

SUMMARY.

School of St. Paul's Catholic Church, who The steamer Baltic, which left Liver- were embarking on board the steamer Sun, for an excursion up the river. The weight of Wisconsin, who lost two children a year John R Butts, Southampton, Ill on the slip broke the timbers supporting the or two since, by the burning of his house, platform, in the center, and precipitated all when the little creatures perished in the Albert Whitford, Milton Wis, vol 3 all escaped, though some females were drawn brother and sister.

out in an insensible state. After a short, but severe contest, the crew were driven forward, all except the mate, who had been badly wounded, and who was thrown overboard by the pirates. The captain was also badly injured, but received some attention at the hands of the pirates, who, though they plundered his vessel, gave him a 0 cloak to cover himself.

The bills of mortality in New York for week before last show the large reduction of 98 in the number of deaths; 24 being the oo reduction in cholera, 21 in dysentery, and 35 in convulsions. The proportions of age 140,000 and nativity are not materially altered. Up 964.000 to this date in 1849 we had 4,055 deaths by 2.270.000 | cholera in a population of 500,000; this year, 75.000 1,456 by cholera—population 700,000. At the rate for 1849, allowing for increase of 140,000 population, the deaths by cholera would have reached 5,677, or nearly five times the actual

A violent tornado swept over the south part of Breckville, Ohio, on the 10th inst. uprooting trees, prostrating fences, and whirling rails about like straw. The Rev. Mr. Randal, to the Pearl Fishing stock at Wilmington, of Columbus, returning from the funeral of Del., and arrangements are in progress to 2,100,000 his mother at Richfield, together with a son send bells, divers and vessels to the Pacific \$69,645,000 of Gen. Oviatt, was out in a buggy, exposed to fish. The Company are reckoning their to the full fury of the storm. The buggy profits at 1,300 per cent.

The Department of Instruction is in the care of Mrs. R. H. WHITFORD, Preceptess, who will be assisted by competent teachers, as occasion may require. formation on an interesting movement set on RAILROAD CONVENTION.—A COLIVENTION of barn belonging to Mr. Huttleson, was struck

Dr. J. C. Patterson, Postmaster at Mc- | years. charge of having robbed the mail. The have no faith in certain truths they preach; they do not trust their power, and they seem ber to \$8, equal to 58c. advance, and to \$9 al Court. Money had been frequently bound to always dishonor Christianity by trying to compel men to obey its precepts. Finding that to persuade shop-keep and the winter season. Freight is to be advanced about 10 per cent. at present, with time past.

eral times, announced that the government Presidents of the various roads. A uniform duties of the Christian ministry.

A dispatch dated Boston, Thursday, Aug. them out. These were doubtless remnants of the ill-fated steamship City of Glasgow.

lynched in Wellington, Ky. The facts of suspension Messrs. Henry Sheldon & Co., the case are substantially as follows: Col. one of our most respectable cotton commis- George Hodge committed suicide by cutting his slave handcuffed, and the other was at liber- to meet all its liabilities. Messrs. Bassett & Aborn, stationery importers, also suspended The New Orleans Commercial Bulletin says: "We are inclined to believe that the okra plant of the South is destined to alleviate the grievous evil under which all publish-

> make paper, and if it will make paper, the present exorbitant prices must come down materially, for the supply of the raw material will be as inexhaustible as cheap. Two Irish women were tried in Ware, Mass., last week, before Justice Clark, of Enfield, for illegally selling intoxicating

A dispatch dated Cincinnati, Friday. Aug. 18, 1854, says: A camphene lamp in a butch er's shop on Western-row, near Liberty-st., by an Indian, gives the following account of exploded on Wednesday, while it was being the death of the Indian Lequahah, alias filled. Three children, who were in the shop Polecat, alias Morgan, the last surviving mur- at the time, were so dreadfully burned that derer of Messrs. Stemm and Leppleman, they have since died, and the man who was Morgan, pursued by his tribe, traveled almost filling the lamp when it exploded, named

The relatives of seamen who accompanied ful narration of his crime, pursuit and escape. ing voyage to the Arctic regions, have been of the lost mariners' wives have drawn above £100 which was due to them.

> The post-route bill, which was signed by the President at 10 o'clock on Thursday night, required for its enrollment one thousand sheets of parchment, costing \$200! It is a recapitulation of all the existing postroutes in the United States, to which some six or seven hundred new ones are added. The arrangement is alphabetical, for con-

The Salem (Mass.) Journal says that Mr. Joseph Pond, of Salem, recently had two of his Westerly, R. I. houses cleared of tenants in a summary mangone to the great Babylon of the country, or ner by the aid of a Catholic priest. Some to parts unknown. Dutch, Irish, Hungarian, difficulty occurred between the Irish tenants with a very small springling of the lower tier and their neighbors, and the priest, fearing trouble, proceeded to curse the houses. As the Irishmen did not dare to occupy a house Osgood, D Dunn, F F Lewis. accursed, they were completely cleared of their tenants in the course of a week.

The St. Charles (Kane Co., Ill.,) Democrat A dispatch dated Philadelphia, Wednes- of the 1st says that, during a thunder-storm, day, Aug. 16, 1854, says the ferry-bridge at the Rev. D. W. Elmore of Fayville was burn, on the 26th of September, to nominate heiress, and was ready to go to Spain for while a large number of persons were upon harvest field, at work; the lightning struck candidates for State officers to be supported that purpose. He will not go, however, it. The party was composed principally of him, completely divesting him of his entire women and children belonging to the Sunday apparel, except one of his shirt wrist-bands, and rending them almost to atoms.

The Hon. E. H. Jansen, State Treasurer

Much excitement exists in the neighbor-The letters from China, give some account hood of Cumminsville, on account of the of the attack upon a Dutch barque in Chinese recent burning of a number of Bibles in the Genesee, Allegany Co., N. Y., on the fifth day of the waters. It was the most formidable attack public highway by some Irish Catholics. The which has occurred there for some time. The Bibles were distributed by the American

> The Kingston (Canada) Commercial Adverliser learns from the Grand Secretary of the Sons of Temperance, that the chances in favor of a Prohibitory Liquor Law passing at the

Some miscreant set fire to the powder magazine at Maysville, Kv., at 2 o'clock on Sunday morning, Aug. 13. Thirteen houses were destroyed by the explosion; no lives were lost, and but a few persons were injured. The explosion was terrific, the magazine containing 800 kegs of powder.

The last news from Europe brought the information that the Turkish Government has conferred on Shamyl the highest rank in its military establishment, having appointed him to the supreme command of all the armies operating against the Russians in Asia,

Fifty thousand dollars have been subscribed

stands, died Aug. 6, at his residence in that city, having attained the age of eighty-six years.

The Oshkosk (Wis.) Daily Courier says

The Oshkosk (Wis.) Daily Courier says

The Oshkosk (Wis.) Daily Courier says

that on the morning of the 7th inst., just as whenever desired. the steamer Barlow was leaving the dock, effect, instantly killing two men.

Inquests have been held upon seven persons Inquests have been held upon seven persons REGULATIONS.—No student is admitted for less than who were killed during the riot, and one or half a term. No deduction in price of tuition made for two others have died from injures received.

The city authorities of Boston have decreed Mistaking their desires for reality, they, so ye tion submitted to the consideration of the ed in 1787, and has since been active in the shall be published.

Mr. Williams, a relic of the Revolution died on Sunday at Albany, at the advanced age of 102 years. Mr. Williams was ar active participant in many of the principal engagements of that exciting period. He The N. Y. Tribune of August 18th, says: was the last remnant of the Revolution of

his widow, killed herself by taking arsenic.

New York Markets-August 21, 1854. Ashes-Pearls \$6 00; Pots 7 00.

Flour and Meal-Flour 8 25 a 9 25 for State, 9 25 9 50 for Ohio, 9 75 a 10 25 for fancy Genesee. Rye Grain-Wheat 1 65 a 1 80 for Western red, 1 80 a 85 for Western mixed, 2 12 a 2 22 for white Genesee. Rye 1 15 a 1 17., Barley 75 a 80c. Oats 40 a

Provisions-Pork 10 75 for prime 13 25 for mess. Beef 10 37 for city prime, 12 00 a 16 00 for mess. Lard 10½c. Butter 12 a 17c for Ohio, 18 a 20c. for State, 21 a 24c. for Orange County. Cheese 8 a 104c.

Hay-65 a 70c. per 100 lbs. Lumber-15 00 for Eastern Spruce and Pine. Potatoes-2 87 a 3 25 per bbl, for common rime; 4 50 a 4 87 for Virginia. Seeds-9 a 91c. for Clover. Timothy 17 00 a 18 00

or mowed. 21 00 a 22 50 for reaped. Flaxseed I 70 1 75 for 56 lbs. Tallow-121c. for city rendered. Wool-28 a 30c. for Native, 42 a 45c. for American

Near Harrisville, Va., August 1st, by Eld. Asa Bee Mr. JEREMIAH BEE. of New Milton, Doddridge Co. to Miss Hannah M. Ehret, of the first named place. In Wirt, Allegany Co., N. Y., on the 10th ult., by Eld. Leman Andrus, Thomas J. WRIGHT, of Clarkesville, to ELIZABETH TERRAR, of Wirt.

By the same, on the same day, ALVARADO EASTMAN of Clarkesville, to RACHEL ANN LEBAR, of Wirt. On the 12th inst., by the same: DANIEL E. BABCOCK HANNAH A. WITTER, both of Wirt.

In Fulton. Rock Co., Wis., May 21, 1854, Mrs. ADELIA S. Coon, wife of Stephen Coon, aged 29 years. Sister Coon had lately moved to her new home from Alfred, ber of the Seventh-day Baptist Church of Christ in Hebron, Pa., in good standing. By her Christian

"I take those little lambs, said he, And lay them in my breast; Protection they shall find in me, In me be ever blest. "Death may the bands of life unloose,

But can't dissolve my love;

Millions of infant souls compose The family above." In Verona, N. Y., Aug. 1st, 1854, of croup, Phidelia ., daughter of Dwight and Rosannah Trowbridge, aged 4 years, 3 months, and 25 days. In Hopkinton, R. I., July 27, Mr. Daniel C. Cran-

DALL, aged 40 years. In Hampton, Conn., Aug. 1st, SARAH, wife of E. B. Lewis, and daughter of the late Col. J. M. Knowles, of

LETTERS.

C R Burdick, A Stillman, V Hull, D P Curtis, W C Kenyon, Simeon Dilley, Luke P Babcock, P L Crandall, Henry Babcock, J R Butts, J C West, E G Champlin, E R Clarke, J M Allen, L Woolworth, E M

RECEIPTE

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	FOR THE SABBATH REC	0	RDER:		•	
	E B Lewis, Hampton Ct	`	00 to mal	11	No.	<
,	D M Crandall, Rockville, R I	2	00 10 701.	11		5
3	olmeon Dilley, New Vernon, Pa		00	11		5
,	varnum Hull, Milton. Wis		75	12		
	Henry W Green "			11		_
•	Chas B Miller, Southampton, Ill			îî		_
•	Phineas Crouch n			īõ	ì	-
٠	Perry Stillman "	1	00	11		
ı	Edwin S Dunn, Douglas, Iowa	2	00	12		
1	E M Osgood, Lairdsville 2	•	00	11	5	j
1	FOR THE SABBATH-SCHOOL	L.	VISITOR:		j	

FOR SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST MEMORIAL ;

WILLIAM M. ROGERS, Treasurer.

Our Anniversaries.

THE Eleventh Anniversary of the Seventh-day Baptist Missionary Society will be held at Little week before the third Sabbath in September, (14th day of the month.) The Anniversaries of the American Sabbath Tract Society and the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Society will be held at the same place on the following day. Board Meetings.

The Executive Boards of our Missionary, Tract, and Publishing Societies will hold meetings at Plainfield. N. J., on First-day, Sept. 10th.

The Educational Committee appointed by the next session of Parliament, are very great indeed. In the last Parliament not a single member was pledged to support such a management of the last Parliament not a single member was pledged to support such a management of the last Parliament not a single consists of T. B. Stillman, W. B. Maxson, W. C. Kenyon, J. R. Irish, L. Crandall, G. B. Utter, J. M. Allen, and O. P. will.

The next meeting of the Executive Board of the Seventh-day Baptist Western Association will be neld at Little Genesee during the season of Anniver-

Yearly Meeting.

The Yearly Meeting of the Seventh-day Baptist Churches of Rhode Island and Connecticutwill be holden with the First Church in Hopkinton, Aug. 25th, commencing at 2 o'clock P. M. The Introductory Dis meeting will be given at that time.

N. SAUNDERS, Committee.

New Market Seminary.

The Fall Term commences Sept. 5, and closes Dec. 8

and 55, is divided into three terms, each fourteen place.*

Winter " "
Spring " " e Department of Instruction is in the care of Mrs. by competent teachers, as occasion may require. Alexander McCall, one of the first settlers in the "clearing" where Cincinnati now that, will be taught each term. The Higher English

the steamer Barlow was leaving the dock, one of her boilers exploded with terrible lish Branches, \$3 50; for Etymology and Book-Keeping, \$4 50; for Higher English Branches and French, \$5 00; for Incidentals. \$ 25.

St. Louis has recently been the scene of \$\ \begin{aligned} & Extras, per term—Penciling, \$1 00; Crayoning, \$2 00; Embroidery, \$3 00; Oil Painting \$7 00; Pinno Music \$10.00. Piano Music, \$10 00. absence, except in cases of sick ness. Nothing sects

rian is taught or countenanced in the school. A new and commodious building will be ready for that all the names of non-residents who come the shood at the opening of the Fall Term.

David Dunn, Pres. of Board of Trus-ISAAC H. DUNN, Sec'y. New Market, N. J., July 20, 1854.

Milton Academy.

A. C. Spicer, Principal, and Professor of Mathematics and Natural Sciences. ALBERT WHITFORD, Professor of the Greek and Latin Languages and Literature. MRS. S. M. SPICER, Preceptress, and Teacher of Paint ing, Penciling, French, German, and Italian,

First Term for 1854 commences Wednesday, Sept. 6th—closes Wednesday, December 6th.

A commodious academic edifice, constructed in the An ample apparatus for a complete illustrative course of experiments in the departments of Philosophy, Chemistry, and other natural sciences, of a much le and quality, has just been purchased at Bos Other teachers will be employed, and no pains will be spared to advance the interests of pupils and patrons. Absolute thoroughness of discipline is our aim.

Aug. 10, 1854.

Mountain Glen Water Cure and Summer Retreat, For the Reception of Patients and Boarders, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

THE location of this establishment is peculiarly 1 inviting, being on the mountain side, where fresh breezes always abound, and musquetoes never come. The buildings are nearly new; the water is soft and pure; the air is dry and healthful; and the scenery is romantic and beautiful. In every direction there are leasant walks or drives. The celebrated Washington lock is only two miles distant.

No pains will be spared to make the Glen a "home" to such as seek its quiet retreat for recreation or the Physician and Proprietor.

Central Railroad Company of New Jersey. THE cars will run as follows until further notice Leave New York at 8 A.M., 12 M., and 4 and 6 P.M. Leave Plainfield for New York at 6.55 and 8.30 A.M.,

12.20 and 5.10 P.M., passenger, and 7.30 P.M., freight. Leave Plainfield for Easton at 9.35 A.M., 1.40 and 3.35 P.M., passenger, and 6.30 A.M. freight; and for Passengers will be required to purchase tickets before entering the cars, or pay five cents in addition to the regular fare.

GEO. H. PEGRAM, Sup t.

Great Western Mail Route.

CIXTY MILES DISTANCE SAVED-MICHICAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE. The Railroad is now open to the Mississippi River. Running time Passengers can leave New York by the NEW YORK AND ERIE and HUDSON RIVER RAILROADS, at 7

o'clock A. M. and 5 o'clock P. M., arriving same eve LIGHTNING EXPRESS TRAINS on the LAKE SHORE RAILROAD, and reach Chicago next evening at 93 o'clock, where a comfortable night's rest may be obtained, and proceed at 8 o'clock next morning by the CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD for La Salle, Bloomington. Springfield, Alton, and St Louis, all the way by RAILROAD. Also connecting at Chicago with trains on the CHICAGO AND GA LENA RAILROAD, to Rockford, Freeport, Galena, and

For Through Tickets, or any further information, apply at the Company's Office, No. 193 Broadway,

JOHN F. PORTER, General Agent. Regular Mail Line via Stonington for Beston DROVIDENCE, NEW BEDFORD, and TAUNTON.

I Inland Route, without change of cars or detention, carrying the Eastern Mail. The steamers C. VANDERBILT, Capt. Joel Stone, and COMMODORE, Capt. John G. Bowne, in connection with the Stonington and Providence, and Boston and Providence Railroads, leaving New York daily (Sundays excepted) from Pier No. 2 N. R., first wharf above Battery Place, at 5 o'clock P. M., and Stoning ton at 8 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of the mail

train which leaves Boston at 5 30 P. M. These steamers are unsurpassed for strength, safety, speed, comfort, and elegance. The officers are ex-

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

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

Hudson River Railroad.

N EW ARRANGEMENT.—On and after Monday, August 14th, 1854, the Passenger Trains will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows: Leave New York from the station corner Chambers-st, and College

600 A M—Express Train for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western Trains. Through n 4 hours from 31st street. 7.00 A M-Poughkeepsie Way Passenger Train.

8.00 A M-Mail Train for Albany and Troy, stopping at Peekskill, Garrisons, Cold Spring, Fishkill, New Hamburgh, Poughkeepsie, and all Mail Stations North of Poughkeepsie. 9.00 A M—Peekskill Way Passenger Train. 12.00 M-Way Train for Albany and Troy, stopping

at Yonkers, Tarrytown, Sing Sing, Crugers, Peekskill, Garrisons, Cold Spring, Fishkill, New Hamburgh, Poughkeepsie, Hyde Park, Rhinebeck, Tivoli, Oakhill, Hudson, Stuyvesant, and Castleton, and connecting with the Express Train leaving Albany at 6.30 P M for Buffalo, and at Troy with Northern Trains for Sartoga and Montreal. 1.00 P.M-Po'keepsie Freight and Passenger Train.

3.30 P M-Peekskill Way Passenger Train. 4.30 P M—Express Train to Albany and Troy, stopping at Tarrytown, Sing Sing, Peckskill. Garrisons, Fishkill, Poughkeepsie, and all Time Table Stations North, and connecting at Albany with Western Ex press Train at 10.30 P M for Buffalo.

5 00 P M—Ponghkeepeie Passenger Train.
5.30 P M—To Peekskill, stopping at all Way Stations. 6.30 P M Emigrant and Freight Train for Albany and Troy, stopping at all Time Table Stasions.

8.30 P M—To Tarrytown, stopping at all Stations.

Sunday Mail Train at 9 A. M. from Canal-st. for

Albany, stopping at all Way Stations
OLIVER H. LEE, Superintendent. New York and Eric Railroad.

RAINS leave pier foot of Duane-st., New York, as Buffalo Express at 6 A. M. for Buffalo direct, without change of baggage or cars. Dunkirk Express at 7 A. M. for Dunkirk. Mail at 84 A. M. for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and allin-

Way Express at 12.45 P. M. for Dunkirk. Night Express at 6 P. M. for Dunkirk and Buffelo. Emigrant at 6 P. M. On Sundays only one express train, at 6 P. M.

These Express Trains connect at Buffalo with firstclass splendid steamers on Lake Erie for all ports on course by S. S. Griswold. Further notices of the the Lake; and at Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chi-D. C. McCALLUM, General Sup't.

The following figures from the time-table will THE Academic Year of this Institution, for 1854 dicates that the trains so marked do not stop at that

Trains moving Westmard. Way Ex. Night Ex. Mail. Dunk. Ex. Emig't. Dec. 13, " " Mar. 20. STATIONS. P. M. P. M. A. M. Mar. 28, " " July 4. Leave New York 12.45 6.00 8.15 STATIONS. P. M. P. M. A. M. A. M. P. M. P. M. P. M. P. M. 12 12 6.40 8.48 12 34 6.50 9.13 12 46 6.59 9.30 Hornellsville 2.57 7.00 Almond *3.10 *7.15 ' Alfred *3.22 *7.32 1.05 *7.15 10.02 3.41 *7.40 Andover Genesee 4.07 1 42 +7.44 Scio Phillipsville 4.30 *8.17 1.54 *7.51 ' Belvidere 4.40 8.29 7.57 " Friendship 8.52 12.12 6.08 10.49 Ar. Dunkirk Trains moving Eastward. Cincin. Ex. N. Y. Ex. Mail. Night Ex. Stock Ex. STATIONS. P. M. A. M.

enve Dunkirk 9.30 3.00 P. M. P. M. 1.09 7.00 1.21 7.11 Friendship 12.45 6.02 " Belvidere 12 53 6.09 Phillipsville 1.00 6.15 1.31 1.08 6.22 Genesee *1.42 6.51 Andover

12.45 6.42 5.30 1.21 7.11 6.38 1.31 7.17 6.53 1.42 7.25 7.19 1.58 7.38 7.43 2.21 7.55 1 8.15 *2.41 8.12 9.00 2.54 8.20 9.13 3.05 8.30 9.30 *2.00 ,7 07 " Alfred *2.10 7.15 Almond

Ar. Hornellsville 2.20 7.25 P. M. P. M. P. M. A. M. N. New York 2.55 7.52 9.10 10.02

Miscellaneans.

Indian Good Faith.

A correspondent of the Detroit 'Free Press, gives some interesting anecdotes of cumseh:-

While the enemy were in full possession of the country around Monroe and Detroit. Tecumseh, with a large band of his warriors, visited the river Raison. The inhabitants along that river had been stripped of nearly every means of subsistence. Old Mr. Rivard, a Frenchman, who was lame, and unable by his labor to produce a living for himself and family, had consrived to keep out of sight of the wandering bands of savages a pair of oxen, with which his son was able to procure a support for the family.

It so happened that while at labor with the oxen, Tecumson, who had come over from Malden, met him on the road, and walking up

"My friend, I must have those oxen. My young men are very hungry, they have nothing to eat. We must have the oxen." Young Rivard remonstrated. He told the chief that if he took the oxen, his father

would starve to death.

"Well," said Tecumseh, "we are the conquerors, and every-thing we want is ours I must have the oxen; my people must not starve; but I will not be so mean as to rob you of them. I vill pay you for them, and far more than they are worth, but we must have them.'

Tecumseh got a white man to write an order on the British Indian agent, Col. Elliot, who was on the river some distance below, for the money. The oxen were killed, large fires built, and the warriors soon feasting on

Young Rivard took the order to Col. Elliot, who refused to pay it, saying, "We are entitled to our support from the country we have conquered. I will not pay it."

The young man, with a sorrowful heart returned with the answer to Tecumseh, who said, "He won't pay it, will he? Stay all night, and to-morrow we will go and see."

On the next morning he took young Rivard, and went down to see the Colonel. On meeting him he said, "Do you refuse to pay for the oxen I bop tht?"

"Yes," said the Colonel, and he repeated the reason for the refusal.

"I bought them," said the chief, " for my young men were very hungry. I promised to pay for them, and they shall be paid for. I have heard that when white nations went to war people. I will not."

"Well," said the Colonel, "I will not pay for them.'

"You can do as you please," said the chief; "but before Tecumseh and his warriors came to fight the battles of the great king, they had penty to eat, for which they had only to thank the Master of life and their

This threat produced a sudden change in the Colonel's mind. The defection of the culture of flowers. Nature has implanted in cabbage are put upon the inverted sod, after Chinese are inveterate gamblers, and as the from the British service; and without them, with the responsible duty of educating and they were nearly powerless on this frontier.

"Give me hard money," said Tecumseh,

"not rag money "-army bills.

Rivard he "Take that, it will pay for the child to till and cultivate flowers-they straw. the time you have lost in getting your money." | will assuredly win their own way to its affec-

The Telegraph on the New York and Eric Railroad.

The traveling public know but to a limited extent the important use which the telegraph around him, will win him from and shelter classical sites of the modern kingdom of the subserves in the running of trains on the New him against their dangerous blandishments. Two Sicilies will keep the British archælogical world in a state of excitement almost the telegraph was completely distinct from hours I have ever spent in a long and che-dangerous. The antiquary of the north is a the railroad, and only used on certain im- quered life have been in the society of my much more excitable animal than this brother portant occasions. When a train left Jersey flower garden, and it has this additional ad- of the "sunny south." "Here," writes a City nothing could easily be known of it, ex- vantage, that while many of the gaities and correspondent of The Morning Post, "you cept from the passing trains, till its return. pleasures, which fascinate us in early life, will observe a group of the curious 'assist' at gineer it journeyed on to its destination, and flower garden loses not one jot of its fascina- placidity as if the workmen were digging for accidents might occur and the Superintendent | tion to our latest hour. remain almost entirely unconscious of any thing wrong. A great change has been effected; an experiment has been tried, and the results are almost magical. The New York and Eric Railroad Company have constructed-and, we believe, were the first to time when they are most busy with their construct—a telegraph line exclusively for grain and hay; but if farmers generally would discovered at Pompeii. Nothing beyond the divisions, and yet connected throughout its use, they would find their account in it, both is every reason to suppose that the building whole extent. This line is under the able in prime cost, and in not being imposed upon in question is more extensive than that consuperintendence of L. G. Tilloston, Esq., and by buying foul seed from another man's farm, taining the circular bath, discovered in 1824, is in a state of such perfect efficiency and who had no interest in keeping your land free system that the General Superintendent, D. of weeds. C. McCallum, Esq., receives every hour in his | Orchard grass is among the first to ripen, rior of the Crystal Palace, is employed in office an accurate statement of the position and will be ready to cut from the 20th of making drawings of the portions of this buildand condition of every train on the road. He June to the first of July, according to loca- ing already laid open. In connection with is also able to know if a train be five minutes tion and soil. This should be either reaped Pompeii, a glass has been discovered about late in coming into any station, and the cause or cradled, and immediately put in compact the size of a crown piece, with a convexity, of it, almost as soon as it occurs. In former shocks, to stand a couple of weeks. The which leads one to suppose it to be a magniswitch off to permit it to pass, could go no the shocks should be moved very carefully to the invention is given to Galileo by some; that there was a complete stagnation along easily. the wire which keeps every train in motion, nowed. At the price for which it sells in out unless by applying a magnifying power. preserving its own time till the difficulty is market, even this slow way pays well. removed. This is a saving in time, labor, and fuel, which cannot easily be calculated. ripe early in July, and having a tolerably and polished for engraving thereon, which We learn that there are nearly eighty tele- heavy seed, can be cut by the sickle or cra- stone is now also to be seen in the Museum graphic stations along the line, and during ale, and when dry threshed and winnowed of Naples. It would appear, therefore, that day and night the greater part of these are carefully, to separate the chaff. open. Every half hour each operator must Fowl Meadow Grass ripens its seed in the instrument. report his presence to the officer who super- last of July. We consider this as the best

dispensable. It communicates to the General vested and got out, either by reaping, craa species of ubiquity, enabling them at once clover harvester, simply taking off the heads. to take cognizance of every incident which We wish to be speak the attention of farmers and was domestic chaplain to the Duke of human system instantaneously convey to the ing grasses. the great Indian warrior and prophet Te- sensorium every impression which they receive, so these wires convey to each official intelligence—the information which he requires to enable him to guard against accident, and to preserve the property and lives committed to his charge.

Mr. Tilloston has systematized and reduced the telegraph to a more practical application than it has hiterto served, and public safety and general dispatch are the happy results-results which communicate to the New York and Erie Railroad travelers a security and confidence which must greatly enhance the business of the road. [Oswego Times.

Ronaparte's Early Poverty.

and penury of Napoleon Bonaparte.

and conqueror, "at whose mighty name the abundant the crop. [Vermont Watchman. world grew pale," was the actor Talma, who often gave him food and money. Napoleon's face, afterward so famed for its classical mould, was during that period of starvation harsh and angular in its lineaments, with projecting cheek bones. His meagre fare brought on an unpleasant and unsightly cutaneous disduration of more than ten years.

Emperor afterwards—the threadbare habiligeous banquet—the friendship of a poor actor, the homage and terror of the world—an exile with each other, and not with peaceful indi- and a prisoner. Such are the ups and downs shadows of the great and mighty.

Gardening for the Young.

marks from a valued correspondent, to the attention of parents and guardians:-

tions, and you lay the foundation of a love for the sweetest and purest of all earthly pursuits, which in after life, when the allure-

Saving Grass Seeds.

intends that division, and the record of the grass that can be raised for meadow swails requisite, and all discrepancies are at once yields a great burden; and-like a good- until they are six or eight weeks old; if they discoverable. A system of abbreviations has natured wife-will bear a great deal of neg- droop after this, the next hour of warm sun-

iliary in working the road, and altogether in contained in strong heads, is very easily har-Superintendent and Division Superintendents dling, or with such a machine as Wagner's Ohio Cultivator.

Sweet Corn.

the last five or six years, in raising sweet corn for the table, and for fodder; and that feet high, the ears eight or ten inches long, some time in Paris, in obscure lodgings, and the air. Cutting the stalks as near to the in such extreme poverty, that he was often ground as possible, we leaned the tops of two without the means of paying ten sous (ten rows together-leaving here and there a cents) for his dinner, and frequently went stalk uncut, and placing from ten to twenty without any at all. He was under the neces- stalks together near the top, to prevent their them, so that the brothers could only go out drills-or broadcast if any prefer-and the my delusion." alternately, time and time about. At this crisis, same time that common corn is planted. The the chief benefactor of the future Emperor richer and deeper the soil, the more sure and

A French Farm.

During our visit to the Horticultural Horse Show at Providence, R. I., we spent some time with Samuel B. Halliday, who occupies a farm of 130 acres just out of the city. Mr. ease, of type so virulent and maglignant, that H. is chiefly engaged in cultivating a market it took all the skill and assiduity of his accom- garden, or what in New Jersey would be plished physician, Corvisart, to expel it, after called "truck" for the city market. He has 1 acre of asparagus, 1 1-4 acre of The squalid beggar then, the splendid rhubarb, 3 of spinach, 1 1 2 of tomatoes, 1 1-2 Most of these are sown or planted at different viduals, they did not rob and plunder poor of this changeful life, such are the lights and seasons, and so arranged as to keep the marcession of work to laborers employed, and also to get as many crops from the ground as possible. This last item is of considerable We commend the following beautiful re- consequence where land is so valuable or high priced as it is on the outskirts of our

As an example of how this may be done, only three legs, which he wishes to sell, but Examiner.

Interesting Discoveries at Naples.

The extraordinary amount of antiquarian ments of the wicked world are gathered treasure constantly brought to light in the potatoes, instead of art objects 2,000 years old. The finding of a bronze, a terra-cotta, or a marblestatue, produces no flutter among the lookers-on. They are familiar with such Many farmers neglect to save their own things, and a sort of unexpressed contempt grass seeds because it needs attention at a illustrates the old proverb." Within the last few weeks another public bath-house has been their own use; like the road, divided into four make it a point to save seed for their own frigidarium is at present cleared, but there with its six entrances, vestibule, atrium, &c. Signor Abbate, who painted the Roman inte-The remarkable fact is, that the glass in Meadow Fescue (English Blue Grass) is question was found with a stone ready cut a worker of gems possessed and used this

To preserve young chickens, keep them in The telegraph is now a most important aux. Timothy Seed ripens in July, and as it is from the ground until six weeks old.

Career of a Poet.

It is seventy years ago since George Crabbe published his poem of "The Village." His age was twenty-nine. He was then in orders, can possibly occur. As the nerves in the generally to saving the best seeds of the lead- Rutland. But what a life the young man had passed through before he attained that social position! Born in what was then a wretched quet "Uncle Sam" for the "United States." fishing hamlet, Aldborough, roughly brought Mr. Wilson was an extensive packer, had We have had some little experience, for up, imperfectly educated, apprenticed to a the contract for supplying the northern army surgeon, without means to complete his professional studies, lingering hopelessly about experience has taught us that sweet corn his native place, he at last resolved to cast exhausts the soil just about in proportion as himself upon the wide ocean of London, and the stalk is larger, and more nutritious than tempt the fearful dangers that belong to the the Northern yellow corn. The kind of career of a literary adventurer. Here he sweet corn we have raised, grows about eight struggled and starved for a year. During the first three months of his London life, he sent large white and plump kernel, and ten rows manuscript poems to the booksellers, Dodsley to the ear, the pith of dark red color; and and Becket, which they civilly declined. He Colegrove, of the town of Union, in this counit is called the Evergreen Sweet Corn. The addressed verses to Lord Chancellor Thur ty, recently purchased in Troupsburg, Steuseed was procured from Ohio, some eight low, who informed him that his avocations did ben Co., N. Y., 2.004 acres of land at \$10 au years since. For fodder, we sow it in drills, not leave him leisure to read verses. He sold acre, and has since fortunately discovered on three feet apart. The yield of fodder the his clothes and his books, and pawned his his new possessions coal and iron mines, and M. Theirs, in his history of the Consulate, last year, was at the rate of seven tons to the watch and his surgical instruments. His one plaster richer than that of Cayuga. He rerecites, some very strange and previously acre. Our horses and cows leave the best coat was torn, and he mended it himself. He ceives from the State \$5,000 bounty as the unknown particulars respecting the early life hay to luxuriate upon sweet corn stalks well was at last reduced to eighteen pence, but first discoverer of coal in New York. He cured and run through the straw cutter. The the brave man never despaired. He had a has been offered and refused \$50,000 for his stalks of the sweet corn are large, and require strong sense of religion, and he was deeply property. The mines seem to be excellent "It appears that after he had obtained a much care in curing, to prevent mould. attached to one who became his wife after and inexhaustible, and the extent of his good the office, pier No 18 N. R., foot of Cortlandt-at. subaltern's commission in the French service, They should stand erect in the barn, or thirteen years of untiring constancy. His fortune and that of the State remains to be by his skill and daring at Toulon, he lived wherever sheltered, and enjoy the benefit of faith and his love held him up, and kept him ascertained. Mr. Colegrove's mines are only out of degradation.

At last he wrote a letter to Edmund Burke. Erie Railroad. It contained this passage:

"In April last I came to London with three pounds, and flattered myself this would sity of borrowing small sums and even worn falling. In this manner the stalk dried rapid- be sufficient to supply me with the common in Ranshaw-st., Liverpool, the pulpit which quality of tone. The present Proprietors have recent out clothes, from his acquaintances! He and his brother Louis, afterwards King of Hollate rains, we have not lost a pound of fodder. land, had at one time only a coat between Sweet corn should be planted or sown in opinion, and a poetical vanity contributed to

Burke saved Crabbe from the fate of many a one who perished in those days when patronage was dying out; and the various resources for the literary laborer that belong to the extension of reading had begun to exist. Burke persuaded Dodsley to publish "The last session, granted twenty thousand dollars Library;" and the Bishop of Norwich to or- for a State Reform School for Girls, on condain its author without a degree. His lot in dition that twenty thousand more should be life was fixed. Thurlow invited him to din- raised for the same purpose during the year. Cast Iron Yoke, with moveable arms, and which mas ner, and telling him he was "as like Parson Within a few weeks the citizens of Boston be turned upon the Bell; Spring acting upon the Clap Adams as twelve to a dozen," gave him two have taken the matter up in good earnest; per, prolonging the sound; Iron Frame, Tolling Ham small livings. He published "The Village" several subscriptions of one thousand dollars in 1773, and the "Newspaper" in 1785. each have been secured, and no doubt remains From that time to 1807, the world had for that the whole sum will be obtained. gotten that a real poet, of very original of celery, 9 acres of peas sold green, 3 1-2 of talents, had appeared for a short season, and that they will smoke. It is a very common ments and imperial mantle—the hovel and beets, 4 of cabbage, 5 of early turnips, 1 1-2 was no more heard of. When Crabbe was thing to see a sentinel with a cigar in his the palace—the meagre food and the gor- of carrots, 1 of parsnips, 1 of string beans, fifty-three years of age, he again published a mouth; and it is not unusual in passing a 1 1-2 devoted to raising seeds for home use, poem. This was "The Parish Register." corps de garde to be respectfully asked, routes in all directions, either Railroad, Canal or Riv. 10 acres of potatoes, 15 acres of corn, &c. "The Borough" speedily followed. His "Tales" were in the same vein. Their suc- commoner when one happens to be smoking personally or by communication, are respectfully so cess was triumphant. The author, whose than to be checked by a military voice beworldly possessions were reduced to 3d in tween entreaty and command, "Wait, sir, a 1790, sold the copy-right of his poems, in light if you please!" 1817, to Mr. Murray, for £3,000.

Curiosities of China.

The absorbing pleasures of a garden offer Mr. H. first gets an early crop of spinach, and on a careful examination we perceive that one them with food enough; to them they can return."

There are half learns, a natural and readily appreciated attraction from the same ground carrots or beets; early of the fore legs had been neatly amputated while the animal was young. There are half learns, he averred that "nobody could spell that no medicine or combinations of medicines yet while the animal was young."

There are half learns, he averred that "nobody could spell that no medicine or combinations of medicines yet while the animal was young." good rifles. Their hunting grounds supplied a natural and readily appreciated attraction from the same ground carrots or beets; early of the fore legs had been neatly amputated experience, that no other pursuit will operate millet for soiling; the ground for early beets a dozen gaming-tables, each surrounded by so favorably on the youthful mind, as the is next occupied with celery; millet and late its crowd of players and spectators. The great chief, he well know, would immediate every infant an innate love of flowers, and the first cutting of clover. Of course land stakes at many of these tables are as low as ly withdraw all the nations of the red man it is the bounden duty of all who are entrusted cultivated in this way needs thorough manure a single cash, few are so poor that they can open sale of the destroyer. As a consequence, ing, which it constantly receives on this farm. | not make a venture. One of the methods has | the people are eminently moral, thrifty and any proportion of the cures effected by its use, but we developing the infant faculties, taste, and pro- Mr. Halliday has a number of cows constantly some resemblance to the "little jokers," "Well," said the Colenel, "if I must pay, pensities, to guide and direct them to such manufacturing milk for the city and fertilizers | 80 well known at our race courses. The pursuits as are most likely to refine and for the field. They are soiled, that is, kept player has three sticks, the ends of which are improve them. What other pursuit, I would in the yard or stable, and all green food is thrust through his fingers. There is a hole ask, is so entirely guileless and unalloyed, and carried to them. They are let out into a through each of the other ends, which are The Colone: then counted out a hundred what is there in the whole range of creation | yard half of each day during summer, for | held in his hand; a cord is passed through dollars in coin, and gave them to him. The so perfectly inharmony with the untainted and water and exercise. We do not like this one of them, and the play consists in guesschief handed the money to young Rivard, and pure mind of the child fresh from the hand of plan when it can be avoided, though it is not ing which one, as the cord may be transferthen he said to the Colonel, "Give me one its Creator, as the enjoyment of his most so objectionable where, as in this case, the red from one to the other by a quick movecharming as it is his purest handiwork, as stables are kept perfectly clean and sweet by ment of the fingers. I put a "cash" on the It was given; and handing that also to displayed in a flower garden. Teach, then, a full and often renewed bedding of peat or board, made a guess, and won a cake of suspicious looking candy, which I give to the nearest boy, to the great merriment of the bystanders. There are also stands for the date 54,000 persons; Milan Cathedral, 37,entertainment of an entirely novel character. 21,000. A man, seated on the pavement, holds in his hand a white porcelain tile, about a foot square. This he overspreads with a deep blue color, from a sponge dipped in a thin paste of indigo, and asks us to name a flower. suggest the lotus. He extends his fore-Under the guidance of its conductor and en- cease to please in the decline of life, the an excavation in Pompeii with as much stoic finger—a most remarkable fore-finger, crooked, flexible as an elephant's trunk, and as sharp as if the end had been whittled offgives three or four quick dashes across the tile, and in ten seconds or less, lo! there is the flower, exquisitely drawn and shaded, from the Most Rev. Dr. Hughes, Archbishop its snowy cup hanging in the midst of its of New York, the sum of £223, being a long, swaying leaves. Three more strokes, present made to the illustrious Oratorian from and a white bird, with spread wings, hovers the Faithful of that diocese in memorial of your Cherry Pectoral for upwards of one year; and it over it; two more, and a dog stands beside the Achilli affair. it. The rapidity and precision of that fore-

finger seems almost miraculous. He covers the tile with new layers of color, and flower after flower is dashed out of the blue ground. [Bayard Taylor.

Sugar in the Living Animal.

One of the greatest discoveries of our day, says a French paper, is that made by Claude Bernard, of the constant formation of sugar in the liver of animals. Feed an animal how times, if the of the fast trains broke down at stubble may then be moved and haved, taking fying lens. Now, it has been said that the you will—with food containg saccharine matany place, all other trains, which were to care not to disturb the shocks. When dry, ancients were not aware of this power, and ters, and with food containing no trace of them, you will always find the animal has, further without incurring imminent risk, so the barn for storage, as the seed shells out to a Dutchman, in 1621, by others, while the from the blood, formed sugar for itself. This compound microscope is attributed to one sugar which is secreted by the liver, is, like the whole line. The delay of one was the Kentucky Blue Grass comes in season for Fontana, in the seventeenth century. But, all secretions, under the influence of the delay of all that had to meet that particular harvest about the same time as orchard grass, train; but by the use of the telegraph, under The best method of gathering the seed of Greeks and Romans work those fine gems for hours all the sugar verishes. The freight train was killed, and eight of the its present complete development and accu- this grass is by stripping the heads by hand; which the human eye is unable to read withrate system, when any stoppage occurs, the the process is rather slow, but no other way out the assistance of a glass? There is one amount of sugar thus formed in every healthy Division Superintendents are immediately will bring the seed in good condition, as it is in the Naples Royal Collection, for example, animal, may be increased by certain influenmade awars of it, and an order is sent along too light and chaffy to be threshed and winthe legend of which it is impossible to make ces, and then it gives rise to, or is the indication of various diseases. In one disease the quantity is so great, that M. Thenard extracted fifteen killogrammes of sugar-something like thirty pounds-from the secretion of one patient; real sugar, too, and of irreproachable taste, according to Boussingault, who tasted it. But now attend to this; what nature does in disease, man can do in the nard has proved that there is a very small region of the spinal column—by anatomists styled medulla oblongata—the wounding of which officer must be submitted as often as found and marsh lands. It is fine, nutritious, and coops raised some inches from the ground of the spinal column—by anatomists styled medulla oblongata-the wounding of which -between the origin of the pneumogastric been invented by Mr. Tilloston, by which lect without spoiling. When in head, this shine will bring them up again. A corre- and acoustic nerves—provokes this increased time and accuracy are both secured. Certain grass very nearly resembles red-top, and is spondent says the last time he tried to raise secretion of sugar, and if, with a sharp infigures are used for definite sentences; for often mistaken for it. The seed is very fine, them on the ground, he lost 59 out of 60; he strument you wound a dog or rabbit, in this sixpence. example, 42 implies—We want a passenger and sells at a high price—as much by the has often raised 60 or 70 at a time since with place, you will find that, in a little while, bushel as clover seed, though much lighter. out losing one, simply by cooping them away sugar has accumulated to an immense extent versity of Gottingen written on 6476 palm in the blood and other liquids.

VARIETY.

A Troy paper says :- The death of Samuel Wilson, an aged, worthy and formerly enterprising citizen of Troy, will remind those who were familiar with incidents of the War of 1812, of the origin of the popular subrieknown and spoken of as "Uncle Sam," and the "U.S." branded on the heads of barrels for the army were at first taken to be the initials for "Uncle Sam" Wilson, but finally lost their local significance and became, throughout the army, the familiar term for " United States."

The Binghamton Republican, says G. L. about 6 1-2 miles from the New York and

It is stated in the London Inquirer, that the Rev. William H. Channing has been in operation for Thirty Years, and whose patterns and invited to take charge of the Unitarian church Thom. This is the second instance in which ing in Iron Cases to Bell Casting—which secures Thom. This is the second instance in which perfect casting and even temper; and as an evidence an American minister has been invited by of the unimpaired excellence of their Bells, they have that society to become their pastor; the late Rev. Dr. Parkman of Boston, having been so invited more than forty years ago, on the completion of his studies in Edinburgh.

The Legislature of Massachusetts, at its

One peculiarity of the Turkish soldiery is "Have you any tobacco, sir?" Nothing, is

One of Cromwell's followers, who filled the important station of an Irish Justice, at the period of 1661, having occasion to write Here is a man leading a white goat with the word usage, contrived to spell it without his improved orthography was "yowzitch." with pens made from Irish geese."

Perry, Wyoming Co., with 3,000 inhabitants, has not had a licensed liquor-selling establishment for many years past, nor any comfortable, and the churches well attended, would present the following, and refer further inquiry They have just built a fine Academy, 87 by named will always be pleased to furnish free, wherein 58 feet, and three stories high.

The Boston Cultivator notices an Alderney cow, owned by Mr. Thomas Mottey, Jr., of Jamaica Plains, which produced 511 3-4 pounds of butter from the 11th of May, 1853, to the 26th of April, 1854—being at the rate of about 1 lb. 7 1-3 oz. per day. Her owner | Having used your Cherry Pectoral in California, in the says it to took exactly five quarts of milk to winter of 1850, for a severe attack of Bronchitis, with one pound of butter.

St. Peter's Church, Rome, will accommosale of pea nuts, reminding us of the classic | 000; St. Paul's, Rome, 32,000; St. Paul's, | sidewalks of Chatham street, and for the sake | London, 25,000; St. Petronia, Bologna, 24,- | a child from a premature grave, and relieve the anxof Young America, we must invest a few 000; Sophia's, Constantinople; 25,000; the lety of many a fond parent. For all affections of the cash in its favorite fruit. But here is an Florence Cathedral, 24,000; Notro Dame, tant. A feeling of the deepest gratitude prompts me

We learn from the Buffalo Democracy, that seventeen hundred dollars were stolen, on Tuesday evening, from the safe of the steamer Mayflower. The clerk had left his office for a few moments to accompany some ladies cough remedy we have ever sold. It is spoken of in to a carriage, and when he returned he found terms of unmeasured praise by those who have used the safe open and a thousand dollar draft and it, and I know of some cases where the best they can seven hundred dollars in cash missing.

that the Very Rev. Dr. Newman has received

of a San Francisco steamboat line, advertise remedy. to send out two boats on Sunday, to a certain. place not far distant, one to carry passengers to a camp meeting, the other to a bull fight.

A gentleman asked a little boy in London, What occupation does your father follow for a living?" He replied with great simplicity. "He is a dreadful accident maker for the morning papers." In the Hudson River, near New York, on

A passenger and freight train on the Cov- By the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Society,

sons were returning from an excursion, was

capsized, and five of the company were

hands more or less injured. It is stated in a Paris paper, that out of 16,000 persons accustomed to use daily the baths in that city, Bordoux and Marseilles, only two cases of cholera occurred.

On the night of the 3d instaten persons escaped from the jail in Detroit by cutting a hole through the wall, and letting themselves down to the ground by means of a cord. A baggage car on the Fall River Railroad

From the 1st August the postage between Great Britain and Nova Scotia, New Bruns-

There is a Bible in the library of the Uni-

Bound Volumes.

ON hand, and for sale at this office, the first and second volumes of the Seventh-day Baptist Me. morial, bound together, in cloth and leather. Price in cloth \$2 50; half roan \$2 75; half calf \$2 87; half morocco \$3 00. Also, the first and second volumes of the Sabbath-School Visitor, bound together in cloth: price \$1 00. We have also on hand several sets of the Sabbath Recorder, vols. 2 to 10 inclusive, which will be bound to order for those wishing them, at \$2 00 per volume and the cost of binding. As the number of these books is limited, those wishing them should send their orders without delay.

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Bells! Bells! Bells!

Por Churches, Academies, Factories, Steamboats, Plantations, etc., made, and a large assortment kept constantly on hand by the subscribers, at their old established and enlarged Foundry, which has been have a world-wide celebrity for volume of sound and just received-January, 1854-the FIRST PREMI (a Silver Medal) of the World's Fair in New York over all others, several from this country and Europe being in competition; and which is the 18th Medal besides many Diploma, that have been awarded them. They have patterns for and keep on hand, Bulls of a variety of tones of the same weight, and they also furnish to order Chimes of any number of Bells, or key, and can refer to soveral of their make throughous the States and Canadas . Shoir Many age, comprising many recent and valuable improvements, consist of mer, Counterpoise, Stop, etc. For Steamboats, Steamships, etc., their improved Revolving Yoke, or Fancy Hangings in Brass or Bronze of any design furnished We can supply whose sets, or parts, of our Improved Hangings, to re-hang Bells of other construction, upon proper specifications being given. Old Beils taken in

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For the rapid Cure of Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Whooping-Cough, Croup, Asthma, and Consumption.

MONG the numerous discoveries Science has made -increase its enjoyment, and even prolong the term using even a single letter of the original word; of human existence, none can be named of more real value to mankind than this contribution of Chemistry to the Healing Art. A vast trial of its virtues throughvarieties of pulmonary disease which have hitherto swept from our midst thousands and thousands every year. Indeed, there is now abundant reason to believe a remedy has at length been found which can be relied on, to cure the most dangerous affections of the lungs. Our space here will not permit us to publish to my American Almanac, which the agent below are full particulars, and indisputable proof of these statements.

> Office of Transportation, Laurens R R., S. C., Aug. 4, 1853.

J. C. Aver. Dear Sir, -My little son, four years old has just recovered from a severe attack of malignant Scarlet Fever. His throat was rotten, and every person that visited him pronounced him a dead childentire success, I was induced to try it on my little boy. I gave him a tea-spoon full every three hours, commencing in the morning, and by ten o'clock at night I found a decided change for the better, and after three days use he was able to eat or drink without pain. Its use in the above-named disease will save many

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Throat and Lungs, I believe it the best medicine exin addressing you these lines-but for your important discovery, my little boy would now have been in an-I am yours, with great respect,

J. D. POWELL, Supt. Trans., L. R. R. Bock Hill. (Somerset Co.,) N. J., July 21, 1852.

Dr. J. C. Ayer, —Since your medicine has become shown here, it has a greater demand than any other say of it is not too much for the good it has done. I take pleasure in selling it, because I know that I am The Dublin Tablet says: "We understand giving my customers the worth of their money, and at the Very Rey. Dr. Newman has received I feel gratified in seeing the benefit it confers.

Please send me a further supply, and believe me Yours, with respect, JOHN C. WHITLOCK Windsor, C. W., June 26, 1852. J. C. Ayer, Sir,-This may certify that I have used grave ere this time if I had not. It has cured me of a The Alta California says the proprietors dangerous affection of the lungs, and I do not over state my convictions when I tell you it is a priceless Yours very respectfully, D. A. McCULLIN, Attorney at Law

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Sept. 28, 1850.

Dr. J. C. Ayer, My dear Sir,—Your medicine is much approved by those who have used it here, and its composition is such as to insure and maintain its reputation. I invariably recommend it for pulmonary affections, as do many of our principal physicians.

I am your friend, CHAS. STREATER, M.D. Prepared by J. C. AYER, Chemist, Lowell, Mass. Sold at wholesale in New York by A. B. & D. SANDS retail by Rushton, CLARK & Co., and by all Druggiets, the 8th inst., a row boat in which nine per-

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