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

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

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## The Sabbath Recorder.

UNIVERSAL PEACE—NO 5. BY C. ROLLIN BURDICK.

War and its Consequences,

In our last, we only had a view of the expenses of war, taking into account the destruction of property always attendant on it. The loss in capital, or productive labor, does not end here. It reaches every avenue of human industry. Belligerent nations mar the commerce of the world. The superabundant produce of one country is often left to rot in its depositories at home, because legalized pirates are abroad on the high seas to rob and destroy, thus preventing its transportation to the countries which consume it. This causes a double loss, viz., loss of the produce to the original owners, and loss to the consumers by the increased price of the article, always resulting from a scarcity. This takes away the stimulants to active industry in this department. It throws upon society for support, a class of men, useful, it is true, on their own element, but comparatively useless on any other. War draws from the soil its cultivators. Its products are consequently diminished, and improvements in agriculture are neglected. The tendency is to make a desert of the fruitful field. War draws from the work shop its operators, making a scarcity of mechanical products, and putting a quietus upon all mechanical improvement. The loss to society in these departments is incalculable We have no means of estimating it, but we may be assured that society would have been immensely ahead of what it is, had the clangor of arms never rung upon the ears of man. Generations long since gone down to the grave, might have listened to the clatter of the railcar, the whistling of the engine, the snorting of the steamboat, in short, they might have witnessed all the triumphs of art and science which this day greet the vision of men. The arcana of what is now in future might have been penetrated, and the means of physical enjoyment augmented a thousand

But hand in hand with physical improvement go the intellectual and the moral. What retards one or causes it to retrograde, retards and retrogrades the rest, and whatever contributes to the advancement of one, moves forward the others. War breaks up schools and literary institutions, by swallowing up, in its greedy maw, all their means of support, and the youth grow up in ignorance, prepared to curse the world with their vices. The development of mind necessary to elaborate and embody the great truths of art and science, which act as motive powers in moving society. onward, is wanting, and the secrets of nature remain unpenetrated. The fine arts share the same fate. Music and sculpture must be in a measure neglected, and painting is almost abandoned, or prostituted to the celebration of military achievements. War moulds the literature of a country, and thus reproduces and perpetuates the vices which are its legitimate offspring. The lyre of the poet is strung and tuned to marshal measures, and the orator breathes belligerent sentiments from the rostrum. That literature which elevates and refines-that literature which touches the chords of human sympathy and affection, and causes them to vibrate with thrilling intensity - that kind of literature which should alone be cultivated—is neglected, and briars and thorns grow up in its place on the rich soil of the human heart.

been in the moral world. Its blighting influence is unspeakable. It scathes, withers, and dries up the better nature of men. Wherever war directs its desolating track, an innumerable train of evil passions follow, scathing and blighting every green thing. Profanity rears its impious head, and provokes the just vengeance of a blasphemed God. The curses of soldiers, their known profanity, confirm this. A vast company of soldiers herded together, away from the restraining influence of refined society, and cut off, in a great meaopposite sex, cannot but breed moral contagion in its worst form. They bear it upon them, and when they return to that society soldiers ravishing helpless Russian women of appears to be this: a conquered town, affords a kind of fancy of war; and perhaps the tyrant Czar loves to hour," three o'clock, P. M., Mark 15: 35. gloat upon such scenes. The very spirit of stimulants of war, could hang two thousand 27:29. illfated Tyrians upon as many crosses, and

amid flames kindled for mere amusement; the highm cereonial Sabbath, i. e., the fifth day but the cold shoulder will never serve as an was the first sermon I was ever interested in. fortunes of the great Apostle. The line of

man an ample competence, and all the means ment." Exod. 20: 10, Luke 23: 55, 56. of improvement, moral and mental, together with all the facilities for travel and transportation, free of charge forever, and that it has put back the progress of the world thousands of years. We will, in our next, enter more directly upon our subject.

ALMOND, N. Y., August 11, 1854. For the Sabbath Recorder.

THE RESURRECTION OF CHRIST ON THE SEVENTH DAY.

To say, as many do, that our Lord was crucified on the sixth day of the week, and that he rose on the first day of the week, appears to be an error.

1. He was to be "killed, and after three days rise again." Mark 8:31, Matt 27:63. Now, supposing he was killed on the sixth day of the week, called Friday; after one day, would be the seventh day, or Sabbath; after two days, would be the first day of the week; and "after three days" would be the second day of the week, called Monday; and none will admit that he arose the second day of the week; consequently he could not have

peen crucified on the sixth day of the week 2. Again, it was on "the first day of the week" that the two disciples which went with Christ to "Emmaus," said to him, " To-day is the third day since these things were done.' Luke 24: 13-22. Then the second day since these things were done, must have been the seventh or Sabbath day; and the first day since these things were done must have been the sixth day, called Friday. This must have been one day after, or "since those things were done;" so that these things must have been done, or finished, one day at least before the sixth day of the week, called Friday. This is my second witness that he was no

crucified on the sixth day of the week. 3. Now, to be plain and easy to be understood on the subject, our Lord gives it as "sign" to the Jews, that, "as Jonas was three days and three nights in the whale's belly, so shall the son of man be three days and three nights in the heart of the earth." Matt. 12:40. We understand, therefore, that Jesus was to be in Joseph's new tomb precisely three days and three nights-no more, nor no less. And to find the exact time of day when he arose, we must find the time of day at which he was laid in the new tomb. If he was laid in the new tomb at "even," before the commencement of the high Sabbath of the Jews, (Matt. 27: 57-60, Mark 15: 42, John 19: 31,) then he must have arisen at "even," precisely three days and three nights after he was laid in the tomb. This is my third witness to prove that he was not crucified on the sixth day of the week; for it is impossible to make out "three days and three nights" between what is called Friday "even" and the "even" before the first War's deepest wounds upon humanity have day of the week.

"In the end of the [seventh-day] Sabbath as it began to draw toward the first day of the week, came Mary Magdalene, and the other Mary, to see the sepulchre; and behold there was [had been, in the margin,] a great earthquake; for the angel of the Lord descended from heaven, and came and rolled back the stone from the door, and sat upon it." Matt. 28:1.2. This was "in the end" of the seventh-day Sabbath, and "toward" the first day of the week; and the Saviour was risen before the came to the sepulchre; consequentsure, from intercourse with the chaste of the ly he must have risen before the first of the

Many people seem to notice but one "Sabbath "while Jesus was in the new tomb; but from which they have been exiled, they, in there were two Sabbaths, distinguished by too many instances, scatter it broadcast among | Luke and John. "The Sabbath day accordtheir friends. The sacking of cities, the ing to the commandment," (Luke 23: 56,) and tiously as we do. ravishing of innocent, helpless women, gives "that Sabbath day (which) was an high day,"

and a Jhengiz Khan could crush two thousand of the week, "the chief priests and the Phariary argument or admonition." I do not admit I do think, that had I not seen those tears I vision on the north was bounded by the hills human beings in mortars, and mingle their sees came together unto Pilate," and obtained the absolute impossibility of being mistaken flesh and bones, thus jammed into a shapeless authority to set a watch, &c. Matt. 27:62, on those very points which I hold the most mass, with mortar to lay in the walls of a for- 66. (This work, we should think, they would tenaciously, nor the absolute impossibility of annals of war, but time and space will not two disciples which went with Christ to "Em- persuaded in my own mind, and he the same. We have dwelt thus far upon war, show- week, "To-day is the third day since these I think mine is. The first-day man reckons

4. After the body was laid in the new tomb, that it has depopulated the world fourteen the women that followed him "returned, and If we ever come together, it must be effected times of as many people as now dwell upon prepared spices and ointments;" (this they by the means of kind and reasonable arguthe earth—that it has destroyed enough capital could do on the sixth day of the week be- ment, and by additional light from the divine to have changed the world into a beautiful tween the two Sabbaths;) and then "rested Spirit to what they now possess. field, had it been thus expended, giving every the Sabbath day according to the command-

5. As the "Son of Man" was to be "three days and three nights in the heart of the earth," we count that from fourth day "even" two days and two nights; from sixth day even, to seventh day even, is "three days and three their members as free from immorality as in the new tomb at "even" before the commencement of the high sabbath (as all their tor of intemperance to make his appearance sabbaths commenced at evening,) then, according to the Scriptures, Jesus must have risen at "even" on the seventh day of the week, before the commencement of the first of notorious, and hence no danger of our being

our God, the Sabbath of our Lord Jesus such persons as members upon any consider-Christ, to be doubly precious to the believing ation—(except it were a State Church, which Christian.

COMMUNION.

Reply to William B. Maxson. I have hesitated some about replying to

Bro. Maxson, and if it were for the sake of mere argument, I would not do it. I was aware that I had taken a stand against his views, and the sentiments and practices of the denomination generally; but does it follow, that nothing shall be advanced on the subject on that account? If nothing is to be said or advocated but general sentiments, it is of course to be taken for granted, that no error can exist. Now I would ask, whether this is not altogether papal in its pretensions? Are we, as a denomination, sure that we are right every particular? For my part, I must confess that I am liable to err, and I may err on the subject of Communion, though I think I am right. Bro. M. will not admit that the First day Baptists are considered guilty of such immorality as would class them among the vile, and yet he considers them Sabbathbreakers, and classes Sabbath-breaking with incest, idolatry, covetousness, railing, drunkenness, and extortion. I must confess that such logic is too much for my weak capacity. I know they are not treated as such, except in consideration of the celebration of the Lord's Supper. They may do every thing religiously with us, and we with them; but when these same persons would publicly profess their attachment to Christ by showing forth his death, we say, Stand off from us, for we have no fellowship with the unfruitful works of darkness. I do ask, earnestly, if there is any consistency in this? They can not certainly be godly men-men of faith and Christian love and zeal for God and the kingdom of Christ in the world-when preaching, praying, and Christian effort is concerned, and when first-day observance for the Sabbath comes into consideration, be transformed at once into perpetrators of the darkest deeds In the first case, they are considered and treated by us as children of the light; in the last, as actors in that dark and polluted drama in which is exhibited those crimes previously mentioned. Verily, if any brother can reconcile these things, it would be a great relief to one individual at least. For myself, I do deny that first-day keeping as Sabbath is a deed of darkness, or a kind of Sabbath-breaking which is to be identified with that category of immoralities condemned in Paul's letter to the Church at Ephesus. This kind of Sabbath-breaking is not secret at all, but carried out publicly. A deed of darkness is done in secret, and not on the house top. Our First-day Baptists have no wish to conceal their practice—indeed, they are as well satisfied, as a body, of the truth of their position, as we are, and observe that day as conscien-

On the subject of baptism, I would remark, abundant evidence of the depravity of war. (John 19: 31.) This last mentioned was the that I believe pedobaptists are in error as to An event which happened only a few weeks next day after he was crucified, (Mark 15: the mode, and most as to the subjects, of bapago in a Russian town, proves most conclu- 42;) the other, according to the fourth com- tism. I believe in immersion as the right mode, sively, that war in the nineteenth century has mandment, in which he appears to have risen and the believer in Christ as the right person lost none of its enormity. The case of English at "even." The plain truth on this subject to be immersed; yet I dare not treat indivi-1. That our Lord was crucified for us on ness, as willful rebels against the authority of my convictions. scene—an interlude in the villainous drama the fourth day of the week, "at the ninth Christ, any more than I dare consider or treat a first-day Sabbath-breaker as such. Indeed, 2. At "even," as it was the preparation a willful rebel he can not be, and a Christian war is in opposition to the command, "Thou day for the high (ceremonial) Sabbath of the at the same time. That professing Christians shall not kill," and all who engage in it must Jews, and as that "Sabbath drew on," which are mistaken on these points, I admit; and cultivate the habit of disregarding human life. would be on the fifth day of the week, Joseph were it not for the knowledge of the influence his appearance, and he spoke with an ear-The spirit of cruelty which it engenders is took the body, "and wrapped it in clean linen of education and example, I should soon betruly appalling. An Alexander, under the cloth, and laid it in his own new tomb." Matt. come uncharitable and narrow-minded. With

maus," could say, on the first day of the The pedobaptist thinks his baptism valid, and ing its destructiveness of human life, of pro- things were done," i. e., sealing the stone and he is keeping the fourth commandment, and perty, and the embarrassments it throws in setting the watch on the fifth day of the week. I think I am by keeping the seventh day of the week literally—both parties are satisfied.

> I am surprised that my brother should entertain the idea that the practice of open communion would open the flood gates for all the vile wretches in creation to rush in to partake of the solemn memorials of a Saviour's death. to fifth day even, is one day and one night; I believe all Christian bodies which have a from fifth day even to sixth day day even, is respectable standing in the Christian world are as strict in their discipline as we are, and nights." Then, if the body of Jesus was laid ours. To be sure, it is possible for a slaveholder to intrude—not very likely for an abet--and I expect the brothel-keeper will be sure to keep out of the way. Besides, such persons living in a community would be very deceived. Nor is there a church that ever Then ought not the Sabbath of the Lord came under my observation that would hold swallows all such as have been christened and confirmed, whatever their character; and of such a church America knows nothing, and with an unbroken Constitution never will)-I have never seen any thing detrimental to the churches in the practice of open communion, though I have witnessed its practice for many years. Indeed, so far as my knowledge goes, it has promoted their welfare—it has thrown the chord of love around all who love our Lord Jesus Christ in sin-

cerity and truth. Perhaps my brother has a different view of open communion, as to its nature and oractice, for what I do, or others of the same sentiments. It does not embrace the idea of a first day and a Sabbatarian Church always coming together which live in the same town or neighborhood—or of a union in church membership-but simply an open door for any member of a respectable body to come being far away from their own denomination, the privilege of celebrating the Saviour's death could be embraced, and thus one powerful means of keeping alive the love of Christ in the soul. With the present restriction, there is a danger of apostacy from Christ, or of compromising with other churches and abandoning the Sabbath altogether for expediency or accommodation. This last idea I nave seen exemplified in more than one instance, within a very few years, and in one case within six months. Far be it from me to wish to advocate any

practice that would prove suicidal to any portion of our denomination. Whether a church composed of both parties would be broken by such an union, I am not prepared to say; but this is not what I am contending for. The precise idea is to admit any consistent Christian, known as such, to the celebration of the Lord's Supper—and this I can not see would be more than opening our pulpits and our meetings for prayer to them. As to the practice of the ancient fathers and mothers in Israel, who first started the Sabatarian enterprise, I would pay all due deference to their udgment and piety. No doubt they did what they thought right. But the idea carried out, that what our forefathers did was so perfect that nothing can be added and nothing taken away, would stop all progress, and things would remain at a stand-still for ever. Our Missionary Societies, Tract and Publication and Education Societies, would never have arisen, to bless the denomination and the world, had we made no advance. The fathers are dead, and blessed be their memory; but we have to do with the living, and we have to change in our modes of operation with changing times, and improve our cause as opportunity offers. Let it be remembered, however, that our cause can never be advanced and improved by any concealment,

either of character or error. Christians than our own membership to commune with us when they chose, and we could GEO. R. WHEELER.

FORCE OF FEELING.

nestness to which I had not been accustomed. regard to these erring brethren, no doubt it the introduction and forepart of the discourse, to the Saracens. A few miles beyond there, have been made the instruments of leading 3. "Now, the next day that followed the is perfectly right on all suitable occasions to but at length I saw the tears running down though not in sight, were the ruins of Cæsarea, many honest, credulous minds into this falle-

the pulpit as it then was, with the tears on his the impression. cheeks. And long as I live shall I have an affectionate remembrance of him. Such tears are not shed in vain, nor are they easily forgotten. O, that there was more of this sowing in tears! We might then hope to see a

#### From Chambers' Journal. GOOD NIGHT.

Good night! a word so often said, The heedless mind forgets its meaning; 'T is only when some heart lies dead On which our own was leaning, We hear in maddening music roll That last "good night" along the soul. "Good night"—in tones that never die It peals along the quickening ear; And tender gales of memory Forever waft it near, When stilled the voice—0 crush of pain!-That ne'er shall breathe "good night" again. Good night! it mocks us from the grave-It overleaps that strange world's bound From whence there flows no backward wave-It calls from out the ground, On every side, around, above, "Good night," "good night," to life and love! Good night! Oh, wherefore fades away The light that lived in that dear word? Why follows that good night no day? Why are our souls so stirred? Or rather say, dull brain, once more. "Good night!—thy time of toil is o'er!" Good night!-Now cometh gentle sleep, And tears that fall like gentle rain. Good night!-Oh, holy, blest, and deep, The rest that follows pain. How should we reach God's upper light If life's long day had no "good night?"

## NOTES OF A WEEK IN PALESTINE.

lay, was an ascent to the top of Carmel. It took us four hours to cross the plain in a somewhat diagonal direction. We passed on the way a high mound, which appeared to be artificial, the top of which was smoothed off to serve as a threshing floor. It was thrown ip, probably, for military purposes, in the time of the crusaders, who fought so many bloody battles on this field. We came out on the beach just north of El-Mukatta, the modern name of the Kishon, mentioned in the song of Deborah, as "that ancient river" which swept away" the hosts of Sisera. Modern Napoleon defeated in the battle of Mount Tabor, lost their lives in this stream. It was easily forded at the mouth, being partially rather than self. filled up with sand from the sea, though at the distance of a few rods inland, it was so not save us. God has a certain, fixed and imwide and deep as to defy any such attempt, mutable and holy law. If we follow its teach-The natives of whom we inquired the way, ings, we shall grow wiser and better; but if told us that we must strike the river near its mouth, as otherwise we should find it impass. we follow our own notions, he makes no promouth, as otherwise we should find it impass. crossed, in consequence of the vicinity of the God's favor. When the Spirit strives and sea, though not so much so that our thirsty calls, and the word is sinking in our hearts. animals were not willing to drink of it. It was on the banks of this stream, and probably we should be ready. While we are tarrying not far from this part of its course, that Elijah and halting, the hour may pass. We flatter slew the prophets of Baal. The contest between him and those idolaters, had taken place on Carmel; and from thence, it is said. he "brought them down to the brook Kishon

and slew them there." (1 Kings, 18: 40.) climb the ascent to Carmel. The path is rocky and steep, but so well worn that we could ride the whole way. It took us twenty minutes to arrive at the summit. The height is said to be ten or twelve hundred feet. The Carmelite monks, at present fifteen in numper, have a monastery here, unquestionably the finest edifice of its kind in all the east. They affect the ascetic rigor of their prototype Elijah the Tishbite. They wear no shoes, but sandals; they abstain from meat, though, as I can testify, they offer to the weary, grateful traveler, other viands which cause him to forget the want of that particular article. The rooms set apart for the use of strangers, are very commodious. As compared with eastern nouses generally, our reception here reminded us of a hotel in Europe or America. The chapel has altogether a modern air. The altar is erected over a natural grotto, said to have been one of the abodes of Elijah, and held therefore to be specially sacred. The good brother who had me in charge, set forth its claims to veneration with much pathos, but made no objection to procuring a hammer and helping me chip off a liberal piece of the

decided conviction, that if we allowed other from Carmel is that furnished from the flat came, who could perform these stupendous roof of the convent. Standing here with my labors. For his own amusement, and the exface towards the east, the attitude of the ercise of his mind and imagination, he com-Hebrew in naming the points of the compass, menced writing, in the solemn style, his ideas do the same with them, both parties would be I had behind me, of course, "the great wide of the migration of mankind, from the time of essentially benefited. And it is some consola- sea," as the Psalmist calls it, which suggest their dispersion after the deluge, through the duals of sterling character, piety, and useful- tion to know, that I am not entirely alone in ed to the sacred writers so many of their regions of the East to this Western continent, grandest images for setting forth an idea of giving such romantic names and descriptions God's power. Before me lay an extensive of persons and places as his imagination furreach of the plain of Esdrælon, and the sum- nished him with. His neighbors also enjoyed mits of Gilbox and the lesser Hermon. On the fruits of his labors, and, as he progressed, Nearly forty years ago, I attended church the south-east was a mountainous tract, known spent their evenings at his house, to hear and one Sunday, and saw a stranger in the pulpit. as that of Ephraim or Samaria, filled up with enjoy the effusions of his vivid imagination. There was something benevolent and kind in a rolling sea of hill-tops to an indefinite extent. Looking to the south along the coast, writer, falling into the hands of the designing at the distance of ten miles, was Athlit, the Mormon prophets, have by them been claimed His text was, "What will ye do in the end site of a famous castle of the Crusaders, one to be miraculously given and discovered; thereof?" I did not pay much attention to of the last footholds which they relinquished and, though written without they evil design, gaze with fiendish rapture on a city sinking day of the preparation," which would be on argue with them, and admonish them too; his cheeks, and this fixed my attention. It so interesting from its connection with the cious delusion."

might have gone home without benefit. I saw near Nazareth and Safet. The projection of that the preacher felt the importance of his Ras el Abied, the White Promontory, consubject. And as he brought up all classes of cealed from view Sur, the ancient Tyre. The tification. Such horrors are common in the hardly do on the weekly Sabbath.) Thus the those who differ from me being right—I am dismissed each with these words, "And what from that city to the head of Carmel, was the same of the head of the head of Carmel, was the same of the head will ye do in the end thereof?" How often here to great advantage. It was a glorious have I thought of those tears! He sowed panorama, rich, too, in historical memories. that day in tears, and a precious harvest fol- More distinctness of outline would have addlowed, and over eighty were gathered into ed to the effect. The distance and magnitude the church. And even now the good old man of the objects, excepting a few near at hand, ministers to the same flock he then did, and caused them to appear very much in the mass as often as I see his name, I see his form in -a disadvantage which may have impaired

> Carmel is often mentioned in the Bible as remarkable for its fertility, and the beauty of

FERTILITY OF CARMEL.

its vegetation. Though the region has long been neglected, and exhibits on the whole a sterile aspect, the soil when examined still gives evidence of being naturally very productive. "The Flora of Carmel," says Schubert, one of the most eminent of living naturalists, " is one of the richest and most diversified in all Palestine, since it unites the products of the mountain with those of the valley and the sea coast." He enumerates forty-seven different kinds of flowers found there, without pretending to complete the list. "A botanist," he remarks, "might spend a year there, and every day be added new

specimens to his collection." The plain between Haifa and the base of Carmel, though washed by the sea, is still cultivated, and is very fertile. One large tract was covered with wheat, the stalks of which could hardly support the heavy ears that weighed them down. There were exchards in which I noticed olives, a few date-trees, fig trees and pomegranates. The Indian fig, or prickly pear, was abundant. Vegetables, especially cucumbers, were ripening under the eye of watchers who occupied lodges on the margin of the gardens, to protect them from depredation. [Prof. H. in Ch. Review.

## LEFT BY THE CARS.

See that man who is just too late, or the other, who was sitting quietly at his breakfast when he heard the departing signal. Neither can believe he is in fault. Oh no! his watch is right. The conductor hurried the train; the agent's watch is out of order. He feels May 8—The event which signalized this as if there had been a conspiracy to delude and vex him. He is positively fretted; he blames every body except himself, and he only is to blame. . Good humor may be re stored, as he reflects—it can not be helped: I must just take the next train. But very great and permanent evils may result. He has learned a lesson, and will be in time tomorrow. Let us moralize on this very usual

it by the true standard. Men fail of success because they adopt wrong hyprude, because said that some of the Turkish to this, It is faily will not consult his standard. They blame the Bible, the church, the ministry; -, thing, any body, every thing, every body,

2. Our sincere belief that we are right will

3. There are favored times for obtaining in the accepted time and the day of salvation. ourselves that our time will answer-that we shall not be too late; and ere we are aware. the accepted hour may pass away unimproved, and when we call, he will not answer.

4. And here the illustration fails. There will be no other train for the finally impenitent. The negligent traveler can go to-morrow. but alas for the negligent sinner! his to morrow may never come. Then

While God invites, how blessed the day, How sweet the gospel's charming sound! Come, sinner, haste! O haste away, While yet a pardoning God is found.

#### [Home and Foreign Record. ORIGIN OF THE BOOK OF MORMON.

The following account of the origin of the Book of Mormon was given to the writer of this article by the widow of the writer of said book, and confirmed by another relative of the said author. She was a native of Pomfret, Conn., of respectable family and connections, and her statement is entitled to full credit, which is in substance as follows:-

"A Mr. Spalding, her former husband, was a native of Ashford, Conn., a clergyman by profession, who removed with her into the State of Ohio. After some years' residence in that State, he became unable to follow his professional calling, from feeble health, which confined him to his domicil. In this situation of health, mind, and location, the various ancient mounds and fortifications, so common in that region, attracted his attention; and the probable science and civilization of their builders, so far in advance of the natives of the country, led him to inquire by whom they I will conclude by observing, that it is my The best position for viewing the prospect were constructed, and from whence a people

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is, Colds, Hoarseness. h, Croup, Asthma, and overies Science has made litate the business of life even prolong the term be named of more real ntribution of Chemistry dal of its virtues throughoved, beyond a doubt. se which have hitherto is and thousands every een found which can be rous affections of the permit us to publish

ted by its use, but we and refer further inquiry which the agent below to furnish free, wherein putable proof of these aurens R. R., S. C., little son, four years old, ere attuck of mhlignant at rotten, and every per storal in California, in the ttack of Bronchitie, with

every three hours, comby ten o'clock at night discase will save many e. and relieve the anx For all affections of the st gratitude prompts me but for your important now have been in an-Supt Trans., L. B. B. .,) N. J., July 21. 1852. medicine has become

sold. It is spoken of in those who have used where the best they can ne good it has done. I ause I know that I am th of their money, and enefit it confers. ly and believe me OHN C. WHITLOCK certify that, I have used rds of one year; and it

iemand than any other

iould have been in my It has cured me of ga and I do not overiell you it is a priceless ELIN, Attorney at Law. Pa., Sept. 28, 1850. ir.—Your medicine have used it here, and ommend it for pulmonary

AS. STREATER, M. D. bemist, Lowell, Mass. ork by A. B. & D. Sands ! lo, and by all Druggiets, 37-3

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States and the second of the s

New York, September 7, 1854.

#### WHERE IS YOUR MEMBERSHIP?

A certain looseness prevails in our denomination, which we would be glad to see reformed. We allude to what grows out of the eremovals of brethren from one locality to another. In a church located somewhere at main very long where they now are, and it is the East, for instance, are some who propose arriving out, unite with some church there. church on the ground that he might die soon. course, it still retains their names on its reas one hundred to the Association the next sider this excuse quite as poor as the other. year. A church at the West, consisting of eighty members, receiving these twenty, re- of their new location does not exactly answer ports itself to the Association to which it their mind. There is some trouble in the belongs as having been increased to one church, or the preacher is not such a one as the aggregate statistics of the denomination, gives it an increase of twenty per cent. above what it is entitled to.

but never present them to any other church. They are known, where they go, to have If there is any importance in being connected apt to be much regarded. with a church at ell, it is important to hold the connection where the privileges of a church can be enjoyed, and not where there joyed, nor covenant obligations fulfilled, nor discipline received, nor any of the duties and responsibilities implied in church membership met, is not in accordance with the design of Christ. And we hold, that persons who do so are quite as much out of the line of their duty, as those are who have experienced a change of heart; but refuse to make any public profession of Christ whatever. Let brethren who are holding their certificates in their pockets, at once offer themselves to some church in the vicinity of their present location, (if a church of like faith and order can be found there,) and free themselves from the guilt of exerting such an unfavorable influence upon the cause of religion as their present position necessarily does.

It is a great mistake, however, to suppose that such persons are not actually members of a church, and amenable to discipline, because they have received certificates, and are gone to reside in some distant locality. They are still menuers of the church that has given them certificates. They are accountable to its authority, and will continue to be thus accountable, till they shall have placed themselves under the discipline of another church by uniting with it. It is true, their remote position renders it difficult to enforce discipline against them, or to inquire into their behavior; but church members they are, and hence the propriety of retaining their names upon the records, till due notice is had of their being received elsewhere.

residence, but take no letters, or certificates of standing, with them. This is also an evil. All that we said above with respect to the be enjoyed, applies with equal force here. remove their membership also.

If they can make the greater sacrifice from We shall identify ourselves with it; and labor the basket bearers, with their offerings of rice kind as to inform us of their purpose. selfish motives, it is their shame not to make with all our powers to bring the multitude and gilt paper, dispensing them at intervals the less out of love for the cause of Christ. up to this standard.

For Christ's cause is certainly concerned in this matter; and whatever be their affection for the church where they first enjoyed the communion of saints, they have no business to let it be stronger than their love for the Head of the Church himself. They should remember that, however dear the mother church is to them, it is not any more dear to Christ than the church in or near to their new location.

Others say, that they know not whether they shall long continue in their present location; they may go somewhere else, before long, or they may go back to the place they came from. Very true; they may not requite as true that they may not live very But I kept losing them one at a time, until diminishing in intensity, however, as their dis to emigrate to the West. They take with long. But we doubt whether the Christian them their certificates of standing, and upon was ever found, who refused to unite with the them their certificates of standing, and upon was ever found, who refused to unite with the lost in silence. The crowd gradually distance is preferable to deafness. It But the church from which they have gone Such a reason would be apt to operate the and others. I believe that investigation is the country, until mourners, pall-bearers, and you a special donation to meet this exigency, est manner, after which Mr. Fenn retired is never informed whether they have been other way. It would rather be a reason why first step towards reformation. I know it priests, constituted nearly the whole of the received into another church, or not. Of he should make haste, and delay not, to keep was so with me, and think it is universally so. procession. This was the "pomp of woe," the commandments of God. And if the uncords. If a church of one hundred members | certainty of life is a motive to be quick, and | got a great way from that now. First, I gave | elements of all funeral rites peculiarly Chidismisses. twenty of them in this way, thereby do with his might what his hands find to do, reducing its number to eighty active, resident the uncertainty of long residence in a place Sabbath question came up, with its perplex- ried to their burial with torches, and offerings, members, it nevertheless reports its number should operate in a similar way. We con. ities. I had been taught to keep the first day as of rice, which is scattered here and there,

A third class stand aloof, because the church hundred. Accordingly, whoever compiles suits them, or discipline is not maintained in find some account of the change of the Saba right manner, or some other reason about bath from the seventh to the first day of the as valid. Poor excuses all of them. If the church is not what it ought to be, throw in count of a change, and no directions how to Others take their certificates of standing, your influence to make it so. You will never keep the first day. After giving the matter ing place. benefit it any by standing without and finding a thorough investigation, I came to the confault. Become one with your brethren; make once been under the jurisdiction of a church, them feel that you love them, and have the but now they seem to feel it a privilege to be cause of God at heart; then show them where free from all ecclesiastical restraints, or cov- they are wrong, and you will probably be enant obligations. This, too, is a great evil. listened to. But outside complainers are not

But we cannot follow out all these excesses at this time. We say to all, unite with the church where you are. If you have certifiis no opportunity of enjoying them. To hold cates of your good standing from the churches membership in some locality so far distant whence you have emigrated, present them at that the ordinances of religion cannot be en- once; if you have not, send and get them; and when you are received into another church, be sure to have information sent to the churches, respectively, which have given them.

> On this point, however, we beg leave to say, that the duty of conveying information, properly and rightfully, belongs to the church which receives these certificates, and not to the members presenting them. It is an act of courtesy, which every church owes to its sister churches, after receiving members by certificate, to give the earliest information of the fact; and the business should be devolved upon the Clerk. If left to the members who present the certificates, the probability is that t will never be attended to; the evil will go on just as it always has. But if it is made a part of the Clerk's official duties, as it ought to he, the evil may be in a great measure corrected. We move for a reform. Our motion s, that henceforth it be the duty of church clerks, where members have been received by certificates from other churches, to convey immediate information to the churches, respectively, from which such certificates have come. What church will second the motion

## "I LOVE ALL CHRISTIANS ALIKE."

This remark is made, generally, by those who refuse to carry out their convictions of duty. For worldly considerations, they have left the religion of their fathers, and the principles for which they once earnestly contended, and now quiet their consciences by There are others, again, who remove their saying there is nothing in the name, if we are only Christians. There is not a more delusive sentiment than this. It paralyzes every aspiration for advancement in piety and truth. importance of holding membership in some We can both see and feel its withering influplace where the privileges of a church can ence upon the church of God. It is simply saying, No matter what we embrace, if it only There was no reason why they should unite passes among men as Christianity. The with the church in the first place, except that spirit of Christianity is the same always and procession, which was frequently stopping to they might enjoy its ordinances and watch- every where; whether it is exhibited by the make offerings and lamentations, had become care, and cooperate with their brethren in Episcopalian, Presbyterian, Methodist, or discharging those responsibilities which de- Baptist, it is the spirit of love. It is a meek, amusement, as to our annoyance. Seeing me •volve upon the disciples of Christ. And teachable, and honest spirit. It leads both along side the chief mourners, and close to the now that their removal to a remote locality old and young, rich and poor, learned and hearse, excited no little mirth, as one after has rendered it impossible to enjoy privileges unlearned, to say, "Lord, here am I, what another looked roguishly in at the sedan winand discharge duties in the place where they wilt thou have me to do?" Men actuated by dows or door, and inquired why I was among have been accustomed to do so any longer, this spirit embrace the truth when it is under- the mourners? Some asked if such were the reason dictates that they are called to do so stood, whatever sacrifice it may cost. This customs of my country? Others, if foreign in their new situation. As they have remov- is the spirit of union. It binds Christian ers were pleased with such ceremonies? As ed their location, therefore, they ought to hearts together on earth and in heaven. We length we contrived to leave them, as they love this spirit wherever exhibited. We love turned down another street, while we, by Various are the excuses for neglecting to the Christian spirit of "all Christians alike." keeping on, took a more circuitous route, for do so. Some say, they cannot bear the idea But are we not to be sanctified through the the sake of a more quiet one, to the north of sundering a relation which has always truth? Are we not to worship God in truth gate, at which, however, we arrived first, and been so dear to them. The church to which as well as in spirit? By the truth we are set found the street leading through it lined on they have always belonged, was the place of apart to a holy walk and a godly life. This either side with priests, in crimson gowns, their spiritual birth. There they first re. distinguishes us from those who are in error having broad phylactories, and richly em ceived the ordinances of the Lord's House, and darkness. There can be no other differ- broidered backs, and frontlets. These moved the palm will be yours. and there they first were greeted by the ence in Christians except that which the truth slowly on, to join a still larger number, who saints as fellow citizens, and brethren in makes. That some men have more truth than were stationed without the gate, similarly at-Christ. But the apology is a poor one. Need others, is evident. That some denominations tired, two of their number supporting an they love the mother church any less, because embody more truth, and consequently come elevated tablet, in the middle of the street, a circumstances have created reasons for uniting nearer to the primitive platform, than others, significant token of honor to the merit of the elsewhere? Need they cherish less affection is a very plain matter. For us to say, then, deceased, whose corpse they were patiently that by being deceived he was induced to for the brethren with whom they were first that we love all Christians alike, amounts to expecting. Others carried smaller tablets, associated, or feel less at home, if providenthis, that we either have no respect for obe- (each having some tributary characters intially, at any future time, they should visit dience to God, or else we have no regard for scribed thereon;) others again had banners; the dear honored spot? Certainly not. Be- truth. For, while there is this difference in some bore ornamental umbrellas, such as sides, so far as sundering the relation is con- the amount of truth embraced, some must be are always carried in processions, with flat cerned, they have already taken the principal more worthy of our love than others. If we radii, and deep crimson frills; and some bore step towards it by removing their residence. are true to ourselves, and true to God, we high, waving shades, which screened nothing; warded the amounts of apportionment to the And if they can do so much, (merely for shall love that denomination n lost, that embo- while a goodly number carried musical in- treasury, are respectfully requested to do so pecuniary interest's sake, as the probability dies the greatest amount of truth—that one struments, which gave forth such strains as as there are demands on the treasury unsatisis,) why not do a little more for duty's sake? which comes nearest to the prin itive platform. only a Chinese band can utter. Then came fied. Those, if any, who decline, will be so

A LONE SABBATH-KEEPER.

A gentleman to whom we sent a parcel of Sabbath Tracts a year or two ago, acknowledges the receipt of them in a letter from which the following is taken:-

them read over and over a great many times, ations were joined in by the other mourners manner in which the people kept it, I was week. But, to my surprise, I found no acclusion, that the seventh day was the Sabbath, and that in order to be consistent I must change my practice. I immediately began to keep the Sabbath, and then my trials began. There was not a Sabbath-keeper in the region, nor had I ever seen one in my life. recollected of hearing my father say, when was a small boy, that there were such people some where in the State of Pennsylvania but knew not in what part, nor whether they were yet in existence. Besides, my family opposed the doctrine, and my neighbors said I would soon get tired of it; and so the time passed on about nine years before there appeared to be any change. Up to that time I neither saw nor read any thing but the Bible on that side of the question; but on the other side every first-day argument was sent to me, and I read them with all care, but they only served to make me stronger, instead of staggering me. Since then the aspect of things has materially changed. Your paper and those Tracts you sent me, have been of great service to me. I wish you to continue the paper, and send me as many Tracts as you best I can with them. May the Lord give

## FUNERAL OF A RICH MAN.

you a great deal of wisdom, and may you do

a great deal of good in turning men from

SHANGHAE, China, Jan. 20, 1854.

I attended a religious meeting, outside the orth gate. Soon after leaving home, found myself joining a singular procession, moving neral, that of a rich man. The hearse, which was very large, was of a bright crimson, and was supported on the shoulders of sixteen bearers, each in his holiday dress, with mandarin cap, and crimson tassel. Festoons of blue, yellow, and green paper, and silk covered the crimson top of the hearse, and hung over the sides, the curtains of which were thrown up, and revealed the crimson coffin within, also richly ornamented. The mourners were in the plainest of sedans, which were also covered with mourning drapery, that is to say, having coarse white muslin wrapped about the top, like a turban, and tied in a knot at the left side.

We were obliged to float along with the crowd, for my coolies, attempting to pass the entangled in the throng, as much to their

through all the journey.

The hearse coming up, the procession moved on, which had by this time become in- rectors of the American Reform Tract and ing incident is related as having occurred at creased to a great multitude, completely Book Society, whose head-quarters are in the last Commencement of Rochester Univerblockading the narrow streets, until they Cincinnati, have issued an appeal for sid to sity:passed without the suburbs of the city. Other scatter over Kansas and Nebraska, by special mourning sedans had also joined the train, agents and colporteurs, such publications as R. C. Fenn, of Rochester, is totally blind. "For the money enclosed, after paying for each accompanied by a servant or footman, the Recorder, you may send me some of your in mourning, and all, except the three which ment in favor of freedom. They say:best publications; and that you may know how were in company when we first joined them, to make a proper selection, I will say, that had, also, a waiting-woman (too-mah) on foot, I want them for circulation among my neigh- dressed, also, in white. The wife, whose bors, who are Baptists, Presbyterians, Me-place was next the hearse, kept a constant thodists, Seceders, and Unionists. Those audible wailing, beseeching her departed lord Tracts you sent me last year I esteemed very to return to his desolate home, his disconsolate collecting useful information in regard to the highly, and circulated very extensively, having wife, and bereaved children. These lamentthey are all gone now, except the bound vol- tance from the corpse increased, until it was should like to have a new supply, for myself persed as the procession passed into the open must be done quickly. May we not ask from was brought up a Presbyterian, but have in which, however, were retained the simple tions that will speak for God and humanity. up sprinkling, or circumcision. Then the nese; for even the common people are car- close your donation to T. B. Mason, Treawith all the strictness imaginable; but after and gilt paper, which is burnt at intervals moving to the West, and seeing the loose along the way, particularly in turning a corner, or crossing a bridge, (where the water spirits disgusted with their doings, and went to are to be propitiated;) the coffin resting upon searching the Scriptures, supposing I should the ground while the offering is consumed, and then carried forward, accompanied by its two or three female mourners, with no other ostentation, except the clamorous grief with which they follow their dead to his last rest-

#### SUNDAY IN ENGLAND.

In our religious exchanges, we find frequent allusions to the movements in England unfavorable to the "sanctity" of Sunday. Most of them treat the subject as though Sunday were really the Sabbath of the fourth commandment, and its observance was thereby rendered obligatory. Of course they denounce the attempt to open places of amusement on Sunday, and prophesy all sorts of eight stated supplies, six professors in theoevil results. The prospect is, that things will four professors in colleges, two teachers, four come to such a pass as to set the people to secretaries, one editor, and sixteen without this locality, well known to sportsmen, is thinking upon the authority by which they attempt to sustain the Sunday observance. Here is an article on the subject from the Philadelphia Christian Observer:-

For some years past, in Britain, the most strenuous efforts have been made to sweep away our Sabbath land-marks; and never yellow fever during the months of September was the tide of opposition to this divine institution so powerful, as at this moment. Thousands of petitions having, during the past year, been presented to our Legislature, praying for the closing of beer and spirit-shops on the Lord's day, a Parliamentary committee was appointed to inquire into the subject; and can afford to for the money, and I will do the their report has just been made public. With astonishment, indignation, and sorrow, we lamout to say, the recommendations of this Report are in conflict with our Sabbath, and therefore with the Lord of the Sabbath. If this Report had been dictated, word for word, by the Crystal Palace Company, it could not be more clearly stamped with a partial and one-sided character, than it is. For instance, it recommends that with the exception of one hour in the morning, and of three in the evening, public-houses shall be closed upon the Sabbath day; and yet, in the next paragraph, goes on to recommend the opening of the n the same direction. It proved to be a fu- Crystal Palace, after two o'clock in the afternoon, authorizing, on a gigantic scale, that very sale of intoxicating liquors in the one case, (for in the present Palace these things are sold,) which it forbids in the other. By the alteration of the Company's charter, all the ingredients of godless revelry are provided within the walls of the Palace, upon a scale that only adds new fascinations to profane riot and the temptations of the drunkard The signs of the times are ominous, when

on the most flimsy pretense, a Parliamentary Committee can sweep away the barriers of our English Sabbath, and assimilate its observance in this country to the Continenta pattern. The law of God, setting apart one day in seven for himself—the great interests of men's souls, requiring a day of holy rest, to make themselves acquainted with God, and be at peace—the solemn convictions of Christian men outraged by what must ever seem to them a national sin—the legal boundaries by which for centuries the sanctity of unsound sentimentalism, that swamps, in loose generalities, all the distinctive features of the bristian faith.

## SECRET SOCIETIES.

To MY LAY BROTHER:-

Having read your rejoinder of Aug. 31 and finding that you have eschewed the points in my argument on "Secret Societies," choostion, I have only to say, that I have neither time nor inclination for such an entertainment, succeed in overthrowing the positions taken,

Beecher," perhaps I have intelligence later up on Saturday, in order that he may be in a than yourself. The Rev. Joel Wakeman, of condition to perform divine service on Sun-Almond, has a letter from the Doctor, which I have read, in which he asserts to the effect, join the Sons of Temperance, whom he soon left, and has never returned to them. If his testimony is good for any thing, please set it down as so much against you.

THE CENTRAL ASSOCIATION.—The churches of the Central Association, not having for-

J. Maxson, Treasurer. DERUYTER, August 28th, 1854.

Publications for Nebraska.—The Dishall help to create and sustain a public senti-

"We wish to send at once the Corresponding Secretary of our Society to visit and examine these new Territories, and it is desirable that he should take with him one or more, who shall remain and act as agents and colporteurs, distributing our publications, and country, its resources and prospects, by which our future efforts may be guided. We need funds for the publication of our tracts and books, and for sending them and these agents subject was, 'The Lost Senses,' the object of and laborers at once into this important field. which was to demonstrate the proposition can be promptly supplied with means, we will ence." fill these territories with men and publica-Should you think proper to aid us, please insurer, No. 180 Walnut street, Cincinnati."

STATISTICS OF DOCTORS OF DIVINITY.—A correspondent of the Cincinnati Christian Herald, New School Presbyterian paper, furnishes the following as the "D.D. statistics in our Church:"-

"Since D.D.s may be regarded as exerting quite an influence in the Church, especially n maintaining a 'masterly inactivity' on the slavery question, as a matter of curiosity, if not of interest, it may be well to know their number, whereabouts, and occupation. According to the minutes of our last General Assembly, of the 1562 ministers in our con nection, eighty-eight are D.D.s, located as follows: In the State of New York, forty Pennsylvania, seven; New Jersey, four Massachusetts, four; New Hampshire, one Connecticut, one; Ohio, eight; Indiana, one Illinois, three; Michigan, two; Wisconsin. two; District of Columbia, one; Maryland, one; Virginia, three; Kentucky, one; Tenand Mississippi, one. Forty-two are pastors, be premature. logical seminaries, five presidents of colleges,

MINISTERIAL DILIGENCE AND FAITHFUL-NESS.—An exchange says that Rev. Dr. Tucker, rector of St. George's church in Bermuda, buried upwards of three hundred victims of and October last year. He administered to the greatest portion of these persons such consolations of religion as the appalling brevity But the mines were not so productive as exand violence of their illness permitted; he frequently performed the funoral service durng the nottest hours of the day, over bodies for which, from want of time and rapidity of decomposition, it was impossible to procure coffins; he was detained in a pestiferous burial-ground sometimes till after midnight, and had for many successive days to resume his mournful task at sunrise; during all this period he continued to perform divine service. and to preach four times every Sunday, besides attending to the soldiers in the hospi tal, and the prison during the week.

"SABBATH DESECRATION."—The increase of what is called "Sabbath Desecration"meaning labor and pleasure-seeking on Sunday-is very manifest in the vicinity of New York. Most of the city railroads run on Sunday, and find that the most profitable day of the week. The railroads running from New York to distant cities, nearly all have their Sunday trains; while excursion steamboats are so plenty as scarcely to attract attention. If things go on for the coming three years as they have gone for the past three, ters, 254 lawyers, and 76 doctors. The class it will then be difficult to distinguish between that graduated this year is the largest that Sundays and "week days."

A PRACTICAL QUESTION.—One of the local agents of the Recorder requests us to discontinue sending the paper to a subscriber who owes \$6 50, and adds:-

"He has never paid any thing for the paper, and probably never will. Himself and the Sabbath has been guarded in this country, wife have been members of the Seventh-day are all to be disregarded, in a specious but Baptist denomination somethirty years, during which time they probably never paid one dollar for a religious paper, though they have school, study, etc. The interior walls all in that time used tobacco enough to cost one hundred dollars. Can such professors be considered wholesome Christians? And propriate texts of Scripture. have the churches to which they belong no duty to do in relation to them?"

THE RUSSIAN PRIESTHOOD.—The following fact, says the Paris Pays, will give an ing, for reasons doubtless well known to your-lidea of the state of degradation into which the self, to declaim rather than to argue the ques- lower class of the Muscovite clergy has

and therefore cannot respond. Should you passing one day through a village, he saw a have joined the different churches. There at any time see fit to attempt a reply to my number of peasants assembled, and stopped have been added to the Baptist Churches in argument, it is before you; and should you to inquire the cause. 'Oh,' replied one of Oregon about one hundred and twenty-five hem, 'it is only the priest whom we are by baptism, and a number more by letter. going to lock up in the barn.' And why do you do that ? 'Because it is Saturday. The In regard to "the venerable Dr. Lyman priest is a drunkard, and we always lock him day. On the Monday he is free to drink as of the Mongols, has forbidden its circulation, he likes for the other days of the week."

> JESUITISM IN AMERICA.—A late number of the Edinburg Review, in an article on European emigration, says:-

in America, and of the spread of Catholicism case of conscience. in the valley of the Mississippi; but the facts in the census indicate no such thing. There are in the Union 36,011 churches of all denominations, affording accommodations for 13,848,896 persons, of which only 1,112 are Roman Catholic, with accommodations for Roman Catholic, accommodating 276,291. Minnesota.

Touching Incident. The following touch.

"One member of the graduating class, Mr. When his theme was announced, President Anderson remarked to the audience, that  $M_{r.}$ Fenn, at the close of his junior year, perform. ing some chemical experiments in private. lost his eyesight entirely, from the effects of an explosion; but that from unflagging en. ergy, and by the aid of a devoted brother, and attached classmates, he had been able to complete the studies of the course with honor to himself, and satisfaction to his teachers. He was then led forward by his brother, while there was scarcely a tearless eye in all that vast assemblage of near two thousand souls. His was discussed in an agreeable, able and earn-

Anarchy in China.—The Boston Traveler states that private letters and circulars received in that city from China, give accounts of a sad state of affairs in that country, the result of the civil war which has been so long raging there. The old government having its hands fully occupied in repelling the attacks of the insurgents in the vicinity of Pekin, bands of armed robbers are devastating the country, particularly the Central Provinces. One letter says that forty-eight tea companies had returned to Shanghae from the Central Provinces, having been robbed of all their means of purchase. The great commercial mart of Honan has been burnt by an armed mob. Ningehow, the district from whence the Moning teas are brought, is stated to be in possession of an armed rabble, who have beheaded the Mandarins and taken possession of the government. In some Provinces the Mandarins have forbidden teas to be grown. for fear that it will attract the attention of the insurgents. As to the insurgents at Pekin, it is difficult to ascertain correctly their condition. It is thought that they are still victorious; indeed, a rumor prevailed at Shanghae nessee, six; Missouri, one; Alabama, one; that Pekin was taken, but that is believed to

> "JOHN BROWN'S TRACT,"-The history of given by a writer in Putnam's Magazine as

> " More than fifty years ago, John Brown, Governor of Rhode Island, bought 200,000 acres of wild land in Herkimer and Hamilton Counties, New York, near the waters of Moose River, for the purpose of carrying on the iron business. A colony was sent on 3,000 acres of land cleared up, veins of iron ore found and opened, and a forge built. pected, the soil cold, much money was expended without a return or a prospect of one. The overseer sent out by Governor Brown killed himself, the others became discouraged, and the place was abandoned. At present one family by the name of Arnold ive there, occupying some 2,000 acres, Nun over with foot shrubs and wild grasses."

## RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

An interesting and suggestive package was received some time ago, at the rooms of the American Bible Society, being the charred and mutilated remains of a number of Bibles, bearing the Society's imprint, which had been burned by a party of Irish Catholics in the highway in the neighborhood of Cumminsville, N.Y. The innocent books were distributed to such Catholic families as would receive them, by a colporteur; some sinister influence appears to have changed the feelings of the recipients afterward, and they were publicly burned in the highway.

Williams College, Mass., recently celebrat ed its sixtieth annual festival. It has educat ed 1500 men in its day, of whom near 1100 remain on earth, and of these 320 are minis ever went forth with its appendage of A.B. to their names—62 in number; and the classes that tread in its rear, number respectively 57, 47, and 62 pupils. The new freshman class promises to be 60 to 70, and there will be additions to the other classes.

A new Chinese chapel has been dedicated in San Francisco, the first ceremony of the kind that ever took place in the United States. The cost of this building and lot was \$25,000; and besides the audience room, there are accommodations for the pastor's family, for a around are ornamented with tablets, covered with Chinese hieroglyphics, embodying ap-

The Executive Committee of the American Home Missionary Society state in the last number of " The Home Missionary," that it is their desire and purpose to occupy Kansas and Nebraska as missionary fields, as soon 85 possible, and arrangements are being made by the Society with that end in view.

Oregon City, says the Western Recorder, has enjoyed its first revival the present win-"A Russian gentleman relates that when ter, as the fruit of which a number of persons

> The British and Foreign Bible Society have, at a great expense, translated and printed the Bible in the language of the Mongol Tartars; but the Emperor of Russia, who is the master and the whole edition remains useless on the Society's shelves in London.

The North-American Fire Insurance Company acknowledge the receipt of two thousand three hundred and thirteen dollars, through "Father Larkin," from some un-"We hear often of the power of Jesuitism known person. This must be put down as a

An institution called the Clergy College has been founded in England, the object of which is to aid old and infirm preachers. The sum of near \$15,000 has been subscribed to: ward its endowment.

620,950. In the lake country and valley of One of the results of the large influx of the Mississippi, out of 13,661 churches, ac Swedes into this country, is the erection of commodating 4,891,002 persons, only 551 are Swedish churches at Chicago and St. Paul's,

he Boston Traveler and circulars receivgive accounts of country, the result been so long ragernment having its. pelling the attacks vicinity of Pekin, re devastating the Central Provinces. eight tea companies from the Central obbed of all their great commercial urnt by an armed trict from whence it, is stated to be in ble, who have bed taken possession me Provinces the teas to be grown, the attention of the irgents at Pekin, it rectly their condihey are still victori-

r to<sup>©</sup>sportsmen, is lnam's Magazine as

ago, John Brown, nd, bought 200,000 pose of carrying on lony was sent on, d up, yeins of iron and a forge built. o productive as exch money was exor a prospect of out by Governor others became disvas abandoned. At e name of Arnold ne 2,000 acres, run wild grasses."

### ELLIGENCE.

estive package was t the rooms of the being the charred a number of Bibles. rint, which had been h Catholics in the hood of Cumminsit books were disfamilies as would teur; some sinister changed the feelfterward, and they he highway.

ival. It has educatf whom near 1100 iese 320 are minisdoctors. The class is the largest that ber; and the classes ber respectively 57, new freshman class and there will be

ceremony of the n the United States. ind lot was \$25,000; room, there are acitor's family, for a interior walls all ith tablets, covered cs, embodying ap-

tee of the American state in the last Missionary," that it se to occupy Kansas ry fields, as soon as is are being made nd in view.

Western Recorder, the present winnumber of persons churches. There Saptist Churches in d and twenty-five more by letter. Bible Society have, e Mongol Tartars; Who is the master in its circulation, Line uselession the

pipt of two thouthirteen dollars, from some unbe put down 😝 🚨

e Clergy College and the object of the preachers. The en subscribed to-

nation (entitle)

Capt. Greenlow, of the steamer Memphis, General Intelligence. Of the European news received since our last, we make the following summary. Bomarsund surrendered to the allies on the 16th Aug.; two thousand Russians were taken prisoners, and the French lost 160 In an instant he heard a rushing sound over of the cars, and were caught by the passing It was reported that the inhabitants of portion of his cabin roof sailing over his head, rent from their bodies. Aland had risen against the Russians, and that Russian sway on the islands had ceased. and alighting in the river fifty to seventy-five yards ahead of him. A moment after, the The aspect of affairs on the Danube reponderous hull of the boat received a tremendmained without change. As yet nothing has ous blow, as it were, and was whisked from been done in the Black Sea. The expedition its moorings over to a reef of rocks in about against the Crimea was still in progress, but the space of time required to draw breath. embarkation was deferred on account of the

#### Three Hundred Men bound for Kansas.

From Asia, we learn that an offensive and defensive alliance had been concluded be-The Albany Evening Journal of Aug. 30th tween the Porte and Shamyl. The Porte says:-The second Kansas party from Massaagreed to recognize the independence of chusetts (with twenty-five from New York,) Circassia, and Shamyl in return offered the reached this city last night about eleven assistance of 50,000 mountaineers to act in o'clock. They were three hundred strong! concert with the Turkish forces. The Em- New-England, which has given millions of over-ruling Providence will frustrate the the revolutionists. and a few fights had taken place between the wicked designs of the Propagandists, and render them subservient to the cause of Liberty and Justice. It was very gratifying to witness the interest felt by a large number of esting and impressive! The purpose of their mission, and the gratifying enthusiasm with thighs broken. Accounts of the potato disease in the north | which they have entered upon it, could not fail of Ireland, are more discouraging. It seems to awaken emotions, which found expression

From Spain, we learn that the Cortes are

convoked for the 8th of November, on the

basis of the electoral law of 1837-a Consti-

tuent Assembly, meeting in one Chamber,

with one Deputy for every 35,000 inhabitants.

Riots had occurred at Tortoso and Barcelona,

troops and the people. Otherwise the country

From France, we learn that the fete of St.

Napoleon had passed off quietly, but the Em-

peror was absent in consequence of a rumor

that a conspiracy against him had been dis-

The cholera was slightly subsiding at Ge-

noa, but there were still seventy deaths daily;

The London Daily News contains a re-

Tornado at Louisville, Ky.

The Louisville (Ky.) Democrat says that 12

o'clock, August 27, 1854, will long be re-

membered as a terrible epoch in the history

of Louisville. With that hour came death

the father dead, and the mother mortally

wounded, while their little child, placed be-

of the victims were found terribly bruised

and maimed. The catastrophe has stricken

The Louisville papers of August 29th, say

that on the day following the catastrophe the

city presented a solemn spectacle. Business

were tolled for several hours in the middle of

where the funeral services of most of the de-

bodies of the dead were placed upon a plat-

At the opening of the exercises, Rev. Dr.

Morrison, who officiated at the ill-fated church,

remarked that on the day so disastrous to life,

before he heard a cracking sound overhead

and in a moment of time after the tempest

blew open the door with violence, filling the

walls had fallen in. Immediately about the

pulpit, in which he was standing, the plaster-

sight presented itself before him. He saw

conducted by several clergymen.

and its people are appalled beyond belief.

at Naples it was very violent.

ly confirms the statement.

to be spreading, though not rapidly.

We have seldom witnessed a more interesting four spring wires of the size of knitting was recently burnt with all his library, letters, the British troops in camp at Monastir, near Devna, are decimated by malignant cholera, reunion, or one better calculated to awaken needles, approaching each other at the top, and a part of his mail books, calls upon posttotally destitute of medicine, famishing for the zeal of the patriot. There was real sub- which adjusts their capacity to whatever is lack of food, and are discontented and almost limity in the spectacle presented by these inserted between them, so that the largest him in restoring his mail books. disorganized. The Times correspondent part. three hundred men, leaving their old New- candle is readily received, while the smallest England homes for the Far West, in order to is tightly held, and may be reversed and rescue a vast territory from the sin and curse violently shaken without dropping the candle. of Slavery. Never was there a more holy crusade, or one pregnant with more glorious results. All honor to the noble men who have given their hands and their hearts to the holy

to many persons assembled in the house of AWFUL FATALITY.—There has been a ter-God, engaged in worship, and destruction to rible visitation of the cholera in the family of a vast amount of property in the city. One of Mr. Aaron Daniels, a respectable farmer, the most violent storms which has ever swept residing about three miles north of Ottawa, over this section of Kentucky left its dreadful Ill., and east of Fox River. The first victim footprints in the city on that day. After a was Mrs. Minerva Daniels, aged 17, who severe drouth of many weeks duration, the died on Saturday evening; on Monday sky, early in the day, indicated rain. The night, Jonathan Daniels, son, aged 20 years; clouds gathered, and we had what persons, Ruth Ann Daniels, aged 14 years; Judith not within reach of the tornado accompanying Daniels, aged 11 years; Aaron Daniels, 4 it, would call a thunder shower. But within years; and on Thursday morning, Mrs. Aaron reach of its sweeping breath was the Third Daniels, aged about 40 years. The family Presbyterian Church, corner of Eleventh and was widely connected, and among the visitors About one hundred other buildings were Washut streets, which it completely wrecked the following fell victims: On Monday even blowing from a westerly direction, the entire building fell in, roofs, rafters, brick walls aged 18; Louisa Parker, child of Mrs. Parand all, crushing some twenty of the congre- ker, daughter of Aaron Daniels; Mrs B. gation to instant death, and wounding se- Flemings, sister of Mrs. A. Daniels; Alvah riously, perhaps mortally, some ten or twelve Channel, living with A. Daniels; Miss Kings others. The scene is described as most heart- ley, school teacher, who had been boarding rending. Soon a large crowd assembled, and in the family; and Mr. Garret Galvin, who began their search for the victims. A mother had assisted in burying the family of Mr. and her three children were grouped in death; Daniels. The disease spread into no other another presented a father, mother and babe- families.

Broken Banks.—The Bank Panic is over neath them, escaped unhurt, protected by the for the present. Thompson's Bank Note forms of its parents. In other instances some Reporter gives the following as the prices of the bills of the recently broken banks:-

consternation into the very heart of the city, Drovers' Bank, Ogdensburgh, N. Y., failed at 11 A. M, August 24 Bank of Milford, Delaware, failed at 11

A. M., August 24 Bank of Carthage, N. Y., failed Aug. 21 85c. was in a great degree suspended, and the bells | Erie and Kalamazoo R. R. Bank, Michigan, failed at 12 M., August 21

the day. The First Presbyterian Church, Bank of Washtenaw, Michigan, failed at 12 M., August 21 ceased were held, was densely crowded. The Farmers' & Merchants' Bank of Mem-

phis, Tenn., failed at 12 M. Aug. 16 25c. form under the tower, and the exercises were Adrian Insurance Co.

## SUMMARY.

In Saratoga, N. Y., a short time ago, a boy he was requested to preach, but it was not ge- 12 years of age, named Moor, was sent to the nerally known that there would be divine county jail for stealing. In jail he met a service—hence the small number that were brother in confinement for crime; also assembled. There were not more than eighty- | brother-in-law waiting for the Grand Jury to five persons in the house at any time. During | investigate a charge of perjury. A sister of the sermon, which had been commenced at a Moor's (the wife of the one in jail for perlater period than usual, a storm came up, and | jury) is in the county poor-house on the the main door of the basement room, where charge of being a prostitute and vagrant. the meeting was being held, was blown open. Another one of the family was arrested two An elder of the church immediately arose days after for malicious mischief. The father and closed it. Again the door was blown is a laboring man, somewhat given to indul-

open, and again closed. A third time the gence in spirituous liquors. violence of the wind blew the door open, not- The Providence Post says: "As the New withstanding the elder was pressing it at the York freight train on the Stonington Railroad time. Instantly the whole house was filled was on the way to this city Wednesday mornwith particles of sand, and the speaker had ing, the connecting rod of the locomotive his eyes filled with the fine dust. This caused snapped and broke through into the boiler. some disturbance in the assembly, and most The two firemen were seriously and it is of the persons present rose to their feet, some feared fatally scalded. The engineer was jumping out of the windows near where they stunned for a time by falling upon his head were sitting. Mr. Morrison said he had not in attempting to jump from theengine. No time to recover from the effects of the gusts other person was injured, and we do not

of wind that struck him with particular fury, learn of any damage to property." Mr. George Henry Hull, of Wallingford, who was drowned in the Quinnipiac River room with sand, and he saw that the whole on the 27th, in company with three others, went to the river to bathe, taking his horse with him. He undertook to swim his horse ing was not broken, and to his right several across the stream, but after reaching where old ladies and others escaped unhurt. He the water was ten or twelve feet deep, his expressed himself as being greatly shocked courage failed, and in attempting to turn the degrees. at the suddenness of the calamity; and when animal, he was thrown off. Being unable to

by the ascending dust, &c., a most terrible assistance could reach him. A sale of a free white woman was recently two men already dead—the head of another made at Freemansburg, Lehigh County, Pa. man, greatly mangled, just appearing among The parties have been residents of that place the rubbish—a lady clasping her child in the for some time, are natives of Germany, and agonies of death, and a young lady with her the transaction consisted in a man disposing liams, formerly of Utica, lately missionary in body bent across one of the seats, and her of his wife to another man for the sum of one Syria, died on the 1st of July, near Mosul. face most horribly distorted. From different dollar. The parties were represented as be- She had left her home in the town, for a jour-Parts of the building he could hear the groans ing of intemperate habits. Writings are said ney to recruit her health, which had long of the dying, and the stifled screams of the to have been signed by the trio—the wife, the been failing, but died at two days' distance further sum of 50,000 francs (\$10,000) to the l new husband, and the old husband.

A dispatch dated Albany, Tuesday, Aug. which boat was badly damaged, thus describes 29, says: The Express train on the Central boy found in the water, close by a wharf, a the tornado: He was on the forecastle of his road, which reached this city at 7 o'clock this needle book, containing what appeared to be boat when the first blast of the hurricane evening, ran over two ladies at Canastota, struck her. He saw the block of houses of seven miles this side of Syracuse, instantly Tom Beatty crumble to the ground, and be- killing them. The ladies were just descendfore he could utter a warning cry to those ing from the Mail train, going West, which around, the storm was upon him. He clasped was waiting for the Express train to pass; his arms around a stancheon to sustain himself. unfortunately, they got out on the wrong side his head, and a noise that was like the crack of Express train, and horribly mangled. They an immense wagon whip, and saw the greater were literally torn asunder, their limbs being

lying in a wagon, which had stopped on the road about three miles from Lexington. It was thought he was asleep, but upon examination he was discovered to be dead. It appears, his father had promised him a severe whipping, and to avoid being punished he had taken strychnine. Dr. Bell, of Lexington, held a post mortem examination upon the body, and the verdict was in accordance with

By the way of New Orleans, we have late and important advices from the Rio Grande. peror of Morocco announced his intention to her sons and daughters to the great West, The revolution in Tamaulipas was spreading present the Sultan with thirty millions of pias- never sent out a more sturdy set of men, nor to an alarming extent, and it is reported that ters and 12,000 troops annually while the war one having a more holy mission. They will there is no doubt of the ultimate success of place their mark upon the political, intellect the insurgents. Col. Cruz and army were ual and social character of Kansas. Invo- rapidly advancing upon Matamoras, and Gen. luntary servitude can find no resting place Caravajal had again entered the field, and

The Troy Budget says :- On Tuesday early in the evening to make arrangements bridge gave way, precipitating some thirty in for their reception, and a large crowd re- number, wagon, horses, &c., into the river, a mained together until 12 o'clock to bid them fall of some ten feet. Nearly all the party cle says:—" Every one finds great difficulty year of her age. The subject of this notice was one whose amiable qualities endeared her to all who knew welcome. The interview was deeply interwere more or less injured, but none seriously, in keeping garden seats more than a year

An Ohio Yankee has just shown us an in befitting congratulations. The meeting improved "candle holder" which he has -held in the large parlor of the Delavan invented, which seems to be a good thing.

> Agricultural Society, (of which Hon. Marshall | were making to open a yellow fever hospital, P. Wilder is the President,) to take place at Springfield, Ohio, on the 25th of October, and continue three days. It will of course be one of the greatest exhibitions of the kind ever witnessed in this country. The large for the best cattle, &c., is offered, and the Chicago. competitors will not be few.

instant death of twenty of the congregation, unroufed and blown down. The total loss of property is estimated at \$100,000 loss of same tornado passed over Jeffersonville, blowing down four houses.

The ship Antarctic, Capt. Stoufer, which arrived at New York last week from Liverpool, brought One Hundred and Eighty head of cattle, consisting of Durham bulls, cows, heifers and calves, Alderney cows, fine sheep and swine and one horse, for the Kentucky Stock Importing Company. The ship was forty-one days on the passage, and yet of this large and valuable cargo but three sheep were lost.

The New York Central Railroad have made the purchase of one of the five wires of the Morse Telegraph between Albany and Buffalo, for their own use. Offices are to be erected at stations along the line of the road where there are none at present. Workmen for the past month have been engaged between Utica and Buffalo, in repairing and erecting offices, &c.

Mr. Lorance, a worthy citizen near Cornersville, Giles Co., Tenn., was murdered re- | mangled his head in a dreadful manner. cently by one of his negro fellows. Mr. L. ordered the negro to mow at a certain place, which he refused to do. Mr. L. struck him made a stroke at him with the scythe, severing his body nearly in two.

The greater part of Central America has suffered severely, for the past two years, from the devastations of a species of flying grasshopper called "chapulin" or "langosta." These traverse the country in columns of incomputable millions, filling the air like flakes of snow in a storm in winter. Wherever they alight they devour every green thing.

The suit instituted before Esq. Wooley against the Jeffersonville Railroad, claiming damages because the company refused to carry as a passenger a colored person who could not prove his freedom, has been decided against the road. An appeal will be taken to the Circuit Court, and, if necessary, to the supreme tribunal of Indiana.

The excitement in New York in relation to Western money has all blown over. Indiana is now bought at 3, and Wisconsin and Illinois at 2 per cent. discount. There have been no recent failures. The Brokers report an unusually large quantity of counterfeit and alter- prohibited in the State of Ohio by a law passed notes in circulation.

At the late commencement of Harvard University, a son of Robert C. Winthrop inserted into his spoken address a passage reflecting upon certain officers of the College. which passage he had been ordered to omit. He was in consequence deprived of his

The Grand Trunk (Canada) Railroad Comhe fairly recovered from the blindness caused swim, he sank almost immediately, and before pany will open an additional section of 100 miles of their line to Quebec on the 2d of October. Arrangements, it is stated, are being made to run an express train between Boston and Quebec, via Portland, in 16 hours

Mrs. Saran P. wife of the Rev. W. F. Wil from the town.

At Newport, R. I., a few days since, a little a few useless papers. They were dried, and proved to be notes to the value of nearly \$400, drawn in favor of a lady. Subsequent inquiry proved that the notes belonged to a lady in Lowell, and they were her only property.

On the 25th of August, a storm of wind, hail, and rain, passed over Genesee, Allegany Co., N. Y., doing considerable damage. The grist-mill of J. & D. Edwards was split from top to bottom by a falling tree. The roof, two At Lexington, Ky., recently, a white boy, floors, and seven beams were cut through, and about twelve years of age, was observed the sides of the building were left standing Two persons in the mill escaped uninjured.

A patent has been granted by the French Government for making sugar from pumpkins; it is said the quanity produced will be at least as great as could be obtained from an equal weight of beetroot. This invention comes at a time when it has been found that bestroot can be more profitably employed in making brandy than sugar. The Woburn Journal says that there is a

been there since last April, from inability to to Miss TIRZAH M. READ, of the former place. pay a claim of \$23, made against him by a ETHAN A. BARCOCK, of Brookfield, N. Y., Aug. 29th, Mrs. lawyer of Boston. The debtor has a wife OLIVE BRUSIE, of the above place. and four children in destitute circumstances. The Mexican papers record a number of

deaths in Chiliuahua and other places from where such men rule. And that they, and was marching his army against the Govern actual starvation. The crops in nearly half others like them, will rule Kansas, is becoming ment forces. The occupation of Tampico of the State were a complete failure, and J. M. Knowles, of Westerly R. I., aged 48 years. every day more and more apparent. An and Matamoras would be hotly contested by unless speedy relief was procured, the loss of She embraced religion in youth, and soon commenced life from famine would be frightful.

were on a blackberry excursion, was crossing legislation of Congress at the last session, first led in the work of Sabbath-School instruction, our citizens on the arrival of these three the bridge over the Poestenkill, on the Poest- whereby so many new public land directed and doubtless many will rise up in the judgment and call her blessed, for her work of love in this departenkill and Berlin Plankroad, one side of the to be opened in all quarters of the great call her blessed, for her work of love in this depart-

thinly laid on, and turned round the sides and evidence, in her daily life, in her patience and resignanailed, will last forever; it looks garden like, and costs no more than one painting." The Rev. Dr. Converse, editor of the markable special correspondence, stating that House—was continued until after midnight. Instead of a round tube, the candle is held by Christian Observer, Philadelphia, whose office

> masters, and clergymen in particular, to assist Quite a panic prevailed in Savannah at last accounts, in consequence of the increase months and 14 days. of the yellow fever, and the citizens were A great National Cattle Show is to be held rapidly leaving. At Charleston, also, great under the auspices of the United States uneasiness was manifested, and preparations

The Superintendent of the Michigan Cen- I C Chapman, Ashaway, R I tral Railroad Co. announces that no through A G Boss, Mystic Bridge, Ct. freight trains will be run hereafter on that Aaron Coon, Petersburg road on Sunday, and no other train excepting David Maxson, Adams amount of \$6,000, in the shape of premiums an evening passenger train from Detroit to Mrs Warren, Alfred Center

should the disease become epidemic.

The Oneida Sachem states that Lyman L. A terrific tornado passed over the City of Kingham, County Treasurer of Madison Louisville, Ky., at 12 o'clock on Sunday, County, has made an assignment of all his W C Whitford, New York Aug. 27th. The Third Presbyterian Church property for the benefit of his creditors. It was blown down during service, causing the is said his liabilities exceed his means to pay in the sum of \$50,000.

All the parties of Government engineers ecently engaged in running experimental Washington, pushific gailroad, are now in their several reports, which are to be ready for promulgation by the meeting of Congress.

earthly doubt but the Homestead bill was day of the month.) The Anniversaries of the American beaten because it would induce free laborers Publishing Society will be held at the same place on to go to Kansas and compete with slave labor,"

At the auction sale of tickets for Grisi and Mario's first concert in New York, the minimum price was fixed at \$5 and \$3. The first ticket sold at a premium of \$250; the | yon J. R. Irish, L. Crandall G. B. Utter, J. M. Allen, second \$20; and so downward.

Several small riots were got up in New York on Sunday last, between the Irish held at Little Genesee during the season of Anniver-Catholics and the "Wide Awakes." In one saries. case pistols were fired, and two or three persons seriously injured.

A young woman shot her little brother at Indianapolis on the 11th inst., by foolishly N. J., on First-day, Sept. 10th. snapping a pistol at him that she did not know was loaded. The ball entered his mouth, and

Mrs. Doctor Clark, of Boston, who graduated about two years ago, has sailed for Paris to avail herself of the medical and surgical at 10 o'clock A. M. Introductory discourse by Eld. advantages which so preëminently distinguish O. P. Hull. V. Hull, Cor. Sec. with a fork he had in his hand, when the negro advantages which so preëminently distinguish | 0. P. Hull.

The Directors of the Syracuse and Bingnamton Railroad have fixed upon the 2011 of September next for the formal opening of their road. A grand celebration is contemplated.

It is said that notwithstanding the recent draft of seven millions to meet the payment on account of the Gadsden treaty, there is now in the treasury of the United States about twenty-five million dollars, subject to draft.

The British government have been trying experiments with cannon balls, made of antimony. They break wherever they strike, and hence are more destructive to human

Rev. Dr. Spring lately preached on the occasion of the forty-fifth anniversary of his settlement as pastor of the Brick Presbyterian Church, New York.

On and after the 1st of October, the circulation of foreign bank notes below \$10 will be

The coal product of the world in 1853, is estimated at 75,000,000 tuns, of which amount Reading, Writing, Geography, Arithmetic, and Gram-40,000,000 were produced by Great Britain, and 9,000,000 by the United States. The cholera broke out among the Irish at

Fall River, Mass., on Saturday, Aug. 26. and up to the 28th nineteen deaths occurred. Nineteen thousand six hundred and eight-

een emigrants arrived at New York during the first twelve days of August.

hours (including all stops) from Chicago, Ill. Nine thousand dollars were obtained from the Chemical Bank in New York, last week, on a forged check.

Baron James Rothschild has contributed a support of his co-religionists in Jerusalem.

New York Markets-September 4, 1854.

Ashes-Pearls \$6 00; Pots 7 00. Flour and Meal-Flour 9 75 for Canadian, 9 62 s 10 25 for common to good State, 10 62 a 11 25 for extra Genesee. Rye Flour 6 00 a 6 75 for fine, 8 00

a 8 62 for superfine. Corn Meal, 4 25 for State, 4 37 Grain-Wheat 1 95 a 2 04 for Southern white, 2 10 12 20 for white Genesee. Rye 1 20. Barley 90 a 95c. Oats 47 a 49c. for Jersey, 52 a 53c. for Western.

Corn 85 a 86c. for Western mixed, 87 a 88c. for yellow. White Beans 1 00 a 1 25. Provisions-Pork 11 50 for prime, 14 12 for mess. Beef 12 00 a 13 00 for country mess. Lard 111c.

Butter 14 a 17½c. for Ohio, 18 a 21c. for fair to prime. Cheese 9 a 10½c. Hay-70 a 75c. per 100 lbs. for shipping. Lumber-15 50 a 16 00.

Potatoes-A marked decline within the past week. Mercers and Pinkeyes 3 25 a 3 62 per bbl. Sweets Seeds-Clover 111 a 12c. Timothy 2 62 a 3 00 per bushel for mowed, 3 12 a 3 50 for reaped.

Tallow-121c. for Butchers' Association. Wool-28 a 30c. for native, 42 a 45c. for America Saxony Fleece.

#### MARRIED,

In North Brookfield, N. Y., August 21st, by Eld poor debtor in the Cambridge jail, who has Joshua Clarke, Mr. HENRY F. FUNCK, of Leroy, N.Y.

In Hampton, Ct., on the 1st of August, 1854, after long and painful illness, Mrs Sarah Lewis, wife o the observation of the Sabbath of the fourth command ment. She connected herself with the 1st Seventh-Our countrymen may prepare to witness day Baptist Church of Hopkinton, R. I., where for morning, as a double wagon containing a shortly an immense increase in European more than thirty years she was a bright ornament to morning, as a double wagon containing a snortly an immense-therease in European the cause of Christ, and only shone the more brilliantly as death approached. She was among those who ment. "The memory of the just is blessed." c. m. L.

daughter of Joshua B. Maxson, in the twenty fourth except James Peabody, who had both his without constant painting. Gutta percha of her faith in Christ, by baptism, yet she has left an tion, that gives us strong consolation in her death. Her last words were, "I give my Saviour all I have." In Alfred, August 31st, ABBY JANE Sisson, daughter

of George and Huldah Sisson, in the 23d year of her age. Her sickness was dysentery, accompanied with canker. Just before death had done its work, with great composure she divided her clothing and other valuables to her brothers and sisters, gave all her part ing address, and offered up her last prayer to God for them. This done, she fell asleep. In Westerly, R. I., Aug. 23d, LEONGE EDWIN, son of Edwin G and Mary A. G. Champlin, aged 11

Of cholera, at Indianapolis, Miss Frances M. Osgood

#### RECEIPTS. FOR THE SABBATH RECORDER:

2 00 W C Whitford, New York 11 FOR SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST MEMORIAL:

WILLIAM M. ROGERS, Treasurer.

This number of the Recorder completes the first number of the volume. Payments for the volume are now due, and would be very acceptable. We hope it is only necessary to mention the subject to

THE Eleventh Anniversary of the Seventh day L Baptist Missionary Society will be held at Little Hon. John Wentworth, in a letter to his Genesee, Allegany Co., N. Y., on the fifth day of the paper from Washington, says "there is no week before the third Sabbath in September, (14th Sabbath Tract Society and the Seventh-day Baptist the following day.

The Educational Committee appointed by the General Conference will hold a session at Little Genesee during the Anniversary season. The Committee consists of T. B. Stillman, W. B. Maxson, W. C. Ken-

The next meeting of the Executive Board of the Seventh-day Baptist Western Association will be

### Board Meetings.

The Executive Boards of our Missionary, Tract, and Publishing Societies will hold meetings at Plainfield

### North-Western Association.

THE Eighth Anniversary of the Seventh day Baptist North-Western Association will be held with the Milton Church, commencing on the fourth day of the week before the fourth Sabbath in September, 1854,

### Milton Academy.

A. C. SPICER, Principal, and Professor of Mathematics ALBERT WHITFORD, Professor of the Greek and Latin Languages and Literature. IRS. 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 best style, is in progress of erection by the Trustees.

An ample apparatus for a complete illustrative course of experiments in the departments of Philosophy, Chemis- the City of Williamsburgh in Kings County; for the try, and other natural sciences, of a much improved Sixth District, composed of the XIth, XVth, and style and quality, has just been purchased at Boston. 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.

#### New Market Seminary. THE Academic Year of this Institution, for 1854

competent teachers, as occasion may require. INSTRUCTION.—The Common English Branches, mar, will be taught each term. The Higher English Branches taught as follows :- In the Fall Term, Chem-

istry, Geometry, and Book-Keeping; in the Winter, Natural Philosophy, Physiology, and Astronomy; in the Spring, Botany, Geology, and Moral Science. Algebra, Etymology, and Rhetoric taught all terms in the year. Classes in French and the Extras will be taught and the Extras wi vhenever desired.

EXPENSES.—Tuition, per term—for Common English Branches, \$3 50; for Etymology and Book-Keeping, \$4 50; for Higher English Branches and French, \$5 00; for Incidentals, \$25. Mr. B. F. Demeritt arrived at Eastport, Extras, per term—Penciling, \$1 00; Crayoning, Maine, on Friday evening, in just forty-nine \$2 00; Embroidery, \$3 00; Oil Painting \$7 00;

Piano Music, \$10 00. REGULATIONS.—No student is admitted for less than half a term. No deduction in price of tuition made for absence, except in cases of sickness. Nothing sectarian is taught or countenanced in the school. A new and commodious building will be ready fo the shood at the opening of the Fall Term.

ISAAC H. DUNN, Sec'y. New Market, N. J., July 20, 1854.

Mountain Glen Water Cure and Summer Betreat. For the Reception of Patients and Bearders.

#### PLAINFIELD, N. J.

THE location of this establishment is peculiarly L inviting, being on the mountain side, where fresh preezes 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 pleasant walks or drives. The celebrated Washington Rock 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 restoration of health.

A. UTTER, M. D.,

## Central Railroad Company of New Jersey.

Physician and Proprietor,

THE cars will run as follows until further notice commencing Monday, April 10, 1854:— Leave New York at 8 A M, 12 M., and 4 and 51 P.M. Leave Plainfield for New York at 6.55 and 8.30 A.M. 2.20 and 5.10 P.M, passenger, and 7.30 P.M., freight Leave Plainfield for Easton at 9.35 A.M., 1.40 and .35 P.M., passenger, and 6.30 A.M. freight; and for

Passengers will be required to purchase tickets beore entering the cars, or pay five cents in addition to the regular fare.

GEO. H. PEGRAM, Sup t. the regular fare.

#### 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

6 00 A M-Express Train for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western Trains. Through in 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, Orugers, Peekskill, Garrisons, Cold Spring, Fishkill, New Hamburgh, Poughkeepsie, Hyde Park, Rhinebeck, Tivoli, Oakhill

Huoson, 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 Saratoga and Möntreal. 1.00 P M-Po'keepsie Freight and Passenger Train. 3.30 P M-Peckskill Way Passenger Train.

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

5 00 P M-Poughkeepeie 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 l' 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.

TRAINS 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 allfinermediate stations. 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 the Lake; and at Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Rail road for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicogo, &c. D. C. McCALLUM, General Sup't.

The following figures from the time-table will be useful to our readers in Allegany County. A \* indicates that the trains so marked do not stop at that

	Trains moving Westward.				
	Way Ex.	Night Ex.	Mail. I	ounk. Ex.	Emig'
e	Leave New York 12.45	6.00	8.15	7.00	6.0
•	A. M	A. M.	P. M	P. M.	P. M
0	" Hornellsville 2.57	7.00	12.12	6.40	8.4
	" Almond *3.10	*7.15	12.34	6.59	9.3
•	" Alfred "3.22	*7:30	1.05	77.15	10 0
-	" Andover 4.07	8.02	1.22	1.28	7.3
,		#Q.10	1.42	*7.44	10.5
,	" Phillipsville 4.30	*8.17	1.54	*7.51	11.1
١	" Belvidere 4.40	8.29	2.06	7.57	11.30
1	" Friendship 4.52	*8.37	2.20	*8.05	11.40
ı	An Dunkink 0.50	10.10	C 00	10 10	A. M

Trains moving Eastward. Cincin. Ex. N. Y. Ex. Mail. Night Ex. Stock Ex. Leave Dunkirk 9.30 3.00 12.45 6.42 5.30 Friendship 6.20 6.38 6.53 7.19 12.45Belvidere 12.531,21 7.11 " Phillipsville 1.00 1.31 1.42 "Genesee 1.23 221 Andover \*1.42 \*2.41 8.12 \*2.00 \*8.20 ' Almond \*2.10 7.15 2.54 Ar. Hornellsville 2.20 7.25 3.05 8.30 P. M. P. M. Р. М. А. И.

### Election Notice.

" New York

TATE OF NEW YORK—SECRETARY'S OFFICE, ALthat at the General Election to be held in this State on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday in November next, the following officers are to be elected, to wit: A Governor, in the place of Horatio Seymour:

A Canal Commissioner, in the place of Henry Fitz. An Inspector of State Prisons, in the place of Henry

A Lieutenant Governor, in the place of Sanford E

All whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December next. A Representative for the Thirty fourth Congress of the United States, for the Third Congressional District, composed of the Ist. IId, IIId, Vth, and VIIIth Wards in the City of New York; for the Fourth District, the City of New York; for the Fifth District, composed of the VIIth and XIIIth Wards in New York, and XVIIth Wards in New York; for the Seventh District, composed of the IXth, XVIth, and XXth Wards in New

York; and for the Eighth District, composed of the XIIth, XVIIIth, and XIXth Wards in New York. County Officers also to be elected for said County: Sixteen Members of Asssembly; A Surrogate, in the place of Alexander W. Bradford; A Recorder, in the place of Francis R Tillou;

A City Judge, in the place of Welcome R. Beebe THE Academic Year of this Institution, for 1854 and '55, is divided into three terms, each fourteen weeks long.

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

Winter " " Dec. 13. " " Mar. 20.

Spring " " Mar. 28, " " July 4.

The Department of Instruction is in the care of Mrs. B. H. WHITFORD, Preceptress, who will be assisted by competent teachers, as occasion may require.

A City Judge, in the place of Welcome R. Beebe;

A Mayor, in the place of Jacob A. Westervelt;

A Register, in the place of George G. Glazier, who was appointed to fill a vaccomy caused by the resignation of Henry Arcularius;

A Police Justice for the Second District, in the place of Daniel W. Clarke, who was appointed to fill a vaccomy caused by the death of John McGrath;

Two Governors of the Alms-House in the place of

Two Governors of the Alms-House, in the place of Gustavus A. Conover and William Pinkney, appointed to fill vacancies:

MA District Attorney, in the place of Lorenzo B. Shepard, who was appointed to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Nathaniel B. Blunt;

A Police Justice for the Eighth Judicial District, composed of the XVIth and XXth Wards. Yours respectfully, E. W. LEAVENWORTH, Sec'y of State.

SHERIFF's OFFICE. New York, Aug. 14. 1854.

The above is published pursuant to the notice of the Secretary of State and the requirements of the statute in such case made and provided. JOHN ORSER. Sheriff of the City and County of New York. All the public newspapers in the County will pub.

ish the above once in each week until the Election, and then hand in their bills for advertising the same, so that they may be laid before the Board of Supervisors and passed for payment. See Revised Statutes. DAVID DUNK, Pres. of Board of Trus.

volume 1, chapter 6, title 3, article 3, part 1, page 140. aug 21 JOHN ORSEE, Sheriff 1

and St. Paul's,

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#### Miscellaneous.

Chinese Battle in California.

A correspondent of the Shasta Courier, writing from Weaverville, in Trinity County, under date of July 19, says :-

The Chinese have been for some time preparing for a general fight—the cause for such preparation is the same here as in other parts of the State, a sectional hatred and clannish difference, brought from their native land, From day to day these differences have increased, although numerous attempts have been made by their leaders and Americans to settle them, but all endeavors were in vain. Patience with them ceased to be a virtue on Saturday last, when they met to fight out their " pent-up wrath," and a bloody fight it was. The parties met in all their accustomed modes of warfare-their banners, shields, lances and helmets, the same as used in their wars at home. On Saturday morning both parties were out skirmishing and drilling; they were designated as the small party and the large party, the former consisting of 140 men, and the latter of about 400. At about 3 o'clock in the afternoon the small party charged upon the other. The conflict was short but destructive; the small party were victorious, killing eight of the larger party, and driving the remainder from the ground, and capturing their flag as a trophy of war; the small party had again happen upon this beautiful water! but two men killed. Some ten or twelve on both sides were severely wounded. One white man, who was interfering in the fight by discharging his pistol at one of the parties, was shot dead by some spectator of whom there were for, others against their fighting. Our Sheriff did all in his power to stop the diffi culty, up to the very latest hour, but he could accomplish inothing-fight they would, and fight they aid. But their differences are in no better condition now than they were before Neither dare go to work; one is afraid o the other, consequently both are idle. So matters stand at present. On Sunday the large party collected their dead together and ashes. The small party buried theirs with all turned out in funeral procession and followed the bodies to their graves, accompanied man killed was also buried the same day. It was a day of funerals.

## The Remains of the Steamer Erie.

fire-consumed steamer laid at the bottom of the water has not acted on it at all. Portions of the condenser are also quite fresh. It will sound strange for us to say that after a thirteen years' soak some of the nuts of the machinery in the threads of the screws. The water has acted with unequal effect on different kinds of jured. Cast iron has stood the bath better than wrought, of course. Some of the heavy any righteous man. Your uncle Jcastings could be used again to-day.

Had they lain in salt water thus long instead of fresh, they would have been totally destroyed. Most all of the engine work, and most of the tools and utensils belonging to the crowd of immigrants upon the ill-starred stource show the action of fire upon them. The frame of the walking beam still has the them, for I understand that the Orleans market blue scales and bluish tinge given to wrought is quite good now. I expect to send them iron by intense heat—by "burning," so called. down as soon as my driver recovers; for in

three watches, recovered from the wreck. o'clock. 40 minutes. The crystals melfed down, and united with the dials—the cases soldered themselves together at the joints. a fate which he justly merited. From his directions for both vegetables:— Yet the pressure of the water upon them at extreme age (being nearly 80 years old) I filled with the fluid, and now hold it tight me. within them. A deposit has taken place, through which the water entered.

Axes, hoes, spades, forks, rakes, cow bells, or Norwegian household, came out of the wreck in profusion. Fire and water have marked them all. The tone of a cow bell now in our office is, however, quite good, the chief injury, after all, done the iron work, and to the iron portion of the cargo of the steamer, was by fire and not by water. Masses of stove plates are soldered together by intense heat, and bundles of wire and sheet iron are

The Erie has been raised by a Company for several weeks.

composed of Mann, Vail & Co. of this city, and Mr. Gowen of Boston. The diving apparatus was the submarine armor of Wells and Gowen. Two schooners and a steam tugiwere employed in lifting the wreck. A heavy frame work 'of wooden timber a little wider than the Erie was rigged up and made fast abaft the mainmasts of the two vessels, and stretching from one to the other; a similar erection was made right aft their foremasts, very heavy compound iron blocks were attached in the center to each of these frames, and the lifting power was applied by capstans from the decks of each of the schooners. But the scientific and delicate work was done under water, and by means of the indispensably necessary armor, by which Mr. Gowen makes man a really amphibious animal. One of the Nantucket Coffins, we believe, was the superintendent of the operations at the scene of the memora-

How horrible was the calamity—how inexplicable! If our memory serves us correctly some 340 human beings perished fearfully in the alternative of a grave in the fire or in the deep water. How stirred the sympathies of this city! How wild was the excitement here—and how for weeks we sickened and shuddered over the ghastly companies, o swollen, burned, and disfigured corpses that were laid in ranks upon our wharves and upon the beach. May a like disaster never

#### A Model Letter.

We see it stated in various papers that the following letter was actually received in Oberwere about one thousand. All day the greatest | lin, Ohio, from an old acquaintance in Georexcitement prevailed throughout town; some | gia, and the parties all being known there, it was published in the Oberlin Evangelist. Its authenticity was never questioned:-

"DEAR SIR: I take up my pen to write to

ou once more, though it is not I that write,

"B----, Georgia, Sept. 4, 1845.

but the Lord that writeth through me. Permit me to inform you that since I wrote to you last I have come out and embraced the religion of the Lord Jesus Christ, and am now burned them, in the same manner as do the living in the light and liberty of the children Indians of this country, and then buried their of God. We have had quite an interesting church meeting here last week in relation to the imposing ceremonies of war; they all Deacon D-. It was thought by many that he would be disfellowshipped, but finally his case was set forth in such a vivid light by the by music, as white men would. The white influential members of the church, our pastor among the rest, he was honorably discharged. For fear you will think the case worse than it is, I will just state the facts, (although that you are such an Abolitionist, I suppose you will think it bad enough as it is.) con had an old slave that had been in the For thirteen years has the engine of this habit of running away, but had always been the lake. Portions of the machinery are made another escape. No sooner was the old almost unaffected by the water. The starting thing missing than cousin H—— borrowed bar for instance, is as good as new. The neighbor P—'s hounds and started in lower part of it looks fresh. The walking search of him. He had not proceeded far beam is but little touched by rust. In places in the woods before he found the old man perched upon a limb of a large tree. He ordered him several times to come down, but the old man, stubborn as an ass. still maintained his position. The deacon then becomturn freely -- the grease having been preserved | ing excited, fired his gun at him. The ball average product of the whole piece; and found passed through his ankle, and mangled it in such a manner that it mortified and he died. iron. A pair of tongs, for example, and a But as I have before stated, our good pastor, steel yard, look only as if exposed to mild (may the Lord bless his soul,) held for the autumn's usage. A stub-and twist double justification of the deacon in such a vivid and barrel, of German make, is honey combed heaven-approving style that he was dischargand full of holes. Another double barrel gunded upon the ground that he had a right to do seemingly English, is not nearly so much in what he pleased with his own property—a judgment which would have been passed by buried his youngest child last week. Your cousin W- thought some of studying at Oberlin, but it is such an abolition hole, I do not think his father will let him go. I have partly bargained for about fifty slaves belonging to Mr. —. If I can get them as cheap as I expect to, I shall make profit on A curious effect of the heat is exhibited by flogging one of my old slaves the other day, he received a very severe wound from him, They all stopped about the same time—at 10 he having struck him with his hoe, whereupon the driver instanly drew his pistol from of Paris. Take the beans when not much to live.

which seems to have closed the fine passages year. If you come, I pray you to leave your covered with paper, leave them long enough in the indictment, and the court passed the dealer, writing from La Pointe on Lake it, and I know of some cases where the best they can be a set of the court passed the dealer, writing from La Pointe on Lake it, and I know of some cases where the best they can be a set of the court passed the dealer, writing from La Pointe on Lake it, and I know of some cases where the best they can be a set of the court passed the dealer, writing from La Pointe on Lake it, and I know of some cases where the best they can be a set of the court passed the dealer, writing from La Pointe on Lake it, and I know of some cases where the best they can be a set of the court passed the dealer, writing from La Pointe on Lake it, and I know of some cases where the best they can be a set of the court passed the dealer, writing from La Pointe on Lake it, and I know of some cases where the best they can be a set of the court passed the dealer, writing from La Pointe on Lake it is not too much for the good it has done. abolitionism behind and show yourself a man. to be at the same warmth as the oven, and following sentence—" that on the first count, Superior, states that the white inhabitants on say of it is not too much for the good it has done It is now time to go to prayer-meeting, and I then expose the frames to a current of air the defendant pay a fine of \$10 and costs, and the shore of the lake are now agitating the flat irons, knives and forks, scissors, and every must close. My wife joins me in love to you. till the articles are cold. The frames are give bonds in the sum of \$1,000, not to vio-

## Important Discovery.

clearness of its ring, though, being somewhat de Chirurgerie gives an account of some ex- ing the night in the oven. They should be months. The combined sentence amounts free. faction. The journal describes as follows the or over night in cold water; if they are to be holden in Lowell. Much gold and silver coin, as we have paratus made use of is simply composed of a they are only just covered, and they are ris, in a case recently tried before him in the recently stated, was found upon the floor of glass globe, hermetically closed by a cork cooked like green peas. Vegetables pre- Common Pleas of Clermont county, Ohio, the steamer, and between her timbers on each covered with wax, and provided with two pared in this manner are as good as if they decided that when a master had permitted a side of the kelson. She was badly broken tubes, one of which is in communication with had just been gathered. forward when raised, and some thirty feet one of the extremeties of the filterer, which from the bows aft was taken ashore at Point is itself terminated by a small tube at right Abino and searched. The first parcel of five angles. The second tube serves as an aspifranc pieces was there found, and so close by rator; it goes down almost to the bottom of the fracture as to induce the belief that more the globe, and communicates hermetically or less of the coin must have fallen out into with a gasometer. The globe contains the deep water and been lost. This part of the fermentable substance. When it has been pressure. It is the invention of M. Loysel, himself, giving his master his own notes with lishing world, the scarcity of rags being a wreck was afterward towed out into the Lake, ascertained that the joints are perfectly closs a French chemist, and by its agency he pro- indorses. The suit was brought to recover great embarrassment to business. and dropped. The portion now out near ed, the globe is placed in a vessel containing the Marine Railway astonished everybody boiling water, where it is kept until the dif- The production of tea and coffee of peculiar ant pleaded a want of consideration, and the died at the residence of his son in Johnson. with the spectacle of a great steamship burn- ferent tubes of communication have become flavor and clearness, and a great economy and above facts were given in evidence. The burg, N. Y., on the 3d day of June last, aged ed down in the water, to within a foot of the hot, after which a second examination takes saving in the use of the material. With a Court held the plea good, the evidence show. 101 years and 19 days. Mr. Ward was born kelson, in two or three places. She is almost place to see that every part remains hermetias thoroughly burned down as she would have been if she had been on dry land, instead of a is placed in such a manner that the water runs of the infusion, too strong for ordinary use, given, and on the case being decided, the under Capt. Smith, at Belcher. Mass. He been if she had been on dry land, instead of a is placed in such a manner that the water runs of the infusion, too strong for ordinary use, given, and on the case being decided, the under Capt. Smith, at Belcher, Mass. He Even at the depth of 69 feet there has been on muscular meat, with water added; and in unattainable by any other means. His prosuch action in the tideless body of water, order to make a proper comparison, there cess is by scientific appliances, and a recog-Lake Erie, that the wreck is covered with was placed near the apparatus a second globe nition of the known tendency of liquids to Galveston, Texas, it is announced, is perfectblue clay, in places over a foot thick. As containing the same kind of meat, and com- find their level, to force the boiling water ing a valuable invention by which he can proshe lies, the industry of the wreckers takes municating freely with the atmospheric air. twice through the coffee, and thus to get hold duce oil by compressure from cotton seed. the California shape. Hoes worked between At the end of a fortnight the matter contained of the entire principle called cafeine—a thing One hundred pounds of seed yields from the timbers fetch up a mingled mass of cinders, in the second globe was in a complete state which he alledges is never done by the ordinative twelve to fifteen pounds of oil, which, probroken crockery, clay, scraps of iron, sand of putrefaction, while that in the globe which ry mode of preparation. In the preparation and rubbish of all sorts. It is lifted into a only received the filtered air was not at all of tea his great discovery is a very simple chinery, and is superior to ordinary lamp oil, long, many chambered gold washer, and changed, and when, at the end of twenty-three one, and one of which every housewife may while it can be sold at one half or one third covered in a bed of iron ore upon the borders thoroughly washed with water thrown from a days, the apparatus was opened, the meat was avail herself. M. Loysel says that he has the cost of either. Another source of income of Lake Champlain. When crushed, pulver-

#### Alexander Hamilton.

Hamilton was most thoroughly imbued with a sense of Burr's unworthiness, and deemed it due to his country to balk his election over Jefferson; and did so. His letters to the federal members of Congress painted Burr in his true character, and dashed far from his grasp, and for ever, the gilded prize his hand was touching. For that frustration of his hopes, four years afterward, he killed Hamilton in a duel, having on the part of Burr the spirit of an assassination-coldblooded, calculated, revengeful, and falsely pretexted. He alledged some trivial and recent matter for the challenge, such as would not justify it in any code of honor; and went er, which he claims is more expeditious and to the ground to kill upon an old grudge the fate of Hamilton-losing his life at the early age of forty-seven, for having done justice to his country in the person of the man to is claimed, prepares the hide to receive the whom he stood most politically opposed, and the chief of the party by which he had been at which most others begin it, he having accom- pores of the hide that the strongest liquors plished gigantic works.

day—at once soldier and statesman, with a hide in six days than is generally taken up or head to conceive, and a hand to execute; a applied in six weeks by the old method. The writer, an orator, a jurist; an organizing sole-leather made by this process, of Sweat mind, able to grasp the greatest system; and Buenos Ayres hides, will make sewed-work administrative, to execute the smallest details; equally as well as the limed slaughter hides. wholly turned to the practical business of The leather is also tough and strong. The just in time to get into the little boat as it life, and with a capacity for application and length of time required for tanning a dry was pseparing to leave for the Canada side. production which teemed with gigantic labors, Buenos Ayres hide is ninety days, with seven- His master was on the same train in pursuit, each worthy to be the sole product of a single master-intellect; but lavished in litters from the ever-teeming fecundity of his prolific gain of eighty or eighty-five per cent. This the Niagara. The slave was last seen by the genius. Hard his fate, when he felt himself method will tan slaughter sole-leather in constrained to appeal to posterity for that thirty days; harness or upper leather in the on the same train, the fugitive succeeded in of the unimpaired excellence of their Bells, they have succeeded in of the unimpaired excellence of their Bells, they have succeeded in of the unimpaired excellence of their Bells, they have succeeded in of the unimpaired excellence of their Bells, they have succeeded in of the unimpaired excellence of their Bells, they have succeeded in of the unimpaired excellence of their Bells, they have succeeded in of the unimpaired excellence of their Bells, they have succeeded in of the unimpaired excellence of their Bells, they have succeeded in of the unimpaired excellence of their Bells, they have succeeded in of the unimpaired excellence of their Bells, they have succeeded in the control of the unimpaired excellence of their Bells, they have succeeded in the control of the unimpaired excellence of their Bells, they have succeeded in the control of the unimpaired excellence of their Bells, they have succeeded in the control of the unimpaired excellence of their Bells, they have succeeded in the control of the unimpaired excellence of their Bells, they have succeeded in the control of the unimpaired excellence of their Bells, they have succeeded in the control of the unimpaired excellence of their Bells, they have succeeded in the control of the unimpaired excellence of their Bells, they have succeeded in the control of the unimpaired excellence of their Bells, they have succeeded in the control of the unimpaired excellence of their Bells, they have succeeded in the control of the unimpaired excellence of their Bells, they have succeeded in the control of the unimpaired excellence of the unimpaired excellence of the control of the unimpaired excellence of the justice which cotemporaries withheld from Statues rise to his memory; history embalms sions are true we have no means of judging his name; posterity will do justice to the from our own knowledge, but we have seen man who, at the age of twenty, was " the principal and most confidential aid of Washington," who retained the love and confidence If experience shall prove the invention to be of the Father of his country to the last; and to whom honorable opponents, while opposing his systems of policy, accorded honor and patriotism, and social affections, and transcendental abilities. This chapter was commenced to write a notice of the character of Colonel Burr; but that subject will not remain under the pen. At the appearance of chemically viewed. Rub a little alkali on that name, the spirit of Hamilton starts up that 'dirty grease-spot' upon your coat, and Mass., only 93 years of age, gave an Old to rebuke the intrusion, to drive back the it undergoes a chemical change and becomes Folks' Tea Party, a few days since, and foul apparition to its gloomy abode, and to concentrate all generous feeling on itself.

#### Green Fodder.

The late Col. Pickering in an address before caught, until finally about two weeks ago he the Essex County, (Mass.) Agricultural So-

"Every farmer knows how eagerly cattle devour the entire plant of Indian corn in its green state; and land in good condition will produce heavy crops of it. Some years ago, just when the ears were in the milk, I cut close to the ground the plants growing on a measured space, equal, as I judged, to the that, at the same rate, an acre would yield twelve tons of green fodder, probably richer and more nourishing food than any other known to the husbandman. And this quantity

was the growth of less than four months. "It has appeared to me, that the sort called sweet corn, yields stocks of richer juica than the common yellow corn. It is also more disposed to multiply suckers—an additional recommendation to it when planted to be cut in a green state for horses and cattle, and especially for milk cows; and at the time for planting may be so regulated as to furnish supplies of food just when the pastures usually fail. I am inclined to doubt whether any other green food will afford butter of an

## To Preserve Beans and Peas.

A new method for keeping the above fresh for any length of time, so that they shall lose his pocket and shot him dead upon the spot, larger than peas, and pursue the following

Plunge them for a minute in boiling, and

plan of proceeding of two German servants, beans the water is thrown away, and they who have made these experiments. The ap- are cooked in the usual manner, but if peas,

## A New Way to Make Tea and Coffee.

poses to achieve the following results, namely

one, and may be safely recommended to all connoisseurs in the preparation of "the cup that cheers but not inebriates." Having, says our London authority, had an opportunity of tasting the tea and coffee as prepared by M. Loysel's apparatus, we can vouch for the delicacy of flavor and limpidity of both. The strength did not strike us as satisfactory, but that is a matter of taste, and of course is influenced by very simple governing circum-

#### New Process of Tanning.

Roswell Enos, of Woodstock, Ill., has invented a new process of tanning sole leatheconomical than the usual method. He uses he soon died. which he was ashamed to avow. Hard was two sorts of tanning-liquor, prepared with sumac and salt, and hemlock or oak, mixed in various proportions. The first liquor, it tan rapidly, and so changes the nature of the gelatine of the hide, that after it has remained constrained to retire from the the scene of three or four days in the liquor it will not be public life at the age of thirty-eight—the age come hard when dried. It also so opens the can be applied without in any way injuring He was the man most eminently and vari- or binding it. It has been found that more ously endowed of all the eminent men of his tan can thus be taken up or applied to the ty-five per cent. gain. The time required for and reached the ferry only in time to see his have a world-wide celebrity for volume of sound and tanning an Oronoco hide is much less, with a chattel midway across the foaming waters of quality of tone. The present Proprietors have recent rough in twenty days, and calf-skins in from eluding his vigilance and placing himself him. And the appeal was not in vain, six to twelve days. How far these preten- beyond pursuit. specimens of leather made by the process which had every appearance of excellence. a good one, it wil be a great benefit to all who wear shoes, or otherwise use leather.

> WHAT IS DIRT !-Old Dr. Cooper, of is dirt? Why, nothing at all offensive, when psum over it, and 'tis no longer dirty. makes a very sweet young lady that I saw one of you kissing last night. So, after all, you were kissing dirt, particularly if she whitened her skin with chalk, or fuller's earth. There is no telling, gentlemen, what is dirt, though I may say that rubbing such stuff upon the beautiful skin of a young lady is a dirty practice. Pearl-powder, I think, is made of ismuth-nothing but dirt."

CURIOUS CASE.—The New Orleans Crescent of August 17, says: The Coroner yesterday held an inquest on the body of a child named Julia Eagle, aged five days, found dead at the The Jury after hearing the evidence returnMr. 1). R. Anthony, of Rochester, who named will always be pleased to furnish free, where house of its parents in the Third District. ed a verdict of "death from convulsions, accompanied the pioneer Kansas party to are full particulars, and indisputable proof of the caused by its mother having been been great. that Territory, has returned. He reports that name is Theophile Eagle, and who is a noto- raptures, with the prospect before them. The has just recovered from a severe attack of malignature. rious character, it appears, had assaulted and old settlers, of whom there is a goodly numbrutally treated his wife, threatened to kill ber, welcome all wholesome immigrants, withher, and all that sort of thing. The fright she out reference to their notions about Slavery experienced from these threats, the physician And nobody need fear being molested, even who examined the child stated, had operated though they are not "sound on Nebraska." as a poison on her milk, which being imbibed by the child, convulsions and death en- Dr. Daniel Laing, Jr., both thoroughly edusued. On the strength of this verdict Eagle has been arrested and awaits an examination of the Massachusetts Colonization Society, neither their taste nor original softness, has on a charge of having caused the death of his have sailed for Liberia, the one to be embeen lately introduced to notice by A. Albert, own child. The mother, too, is not expected ployed at Sinou, and the other on the St.

HEAVY PENALTY.—Mr. Z. B. Porter keeper of the Cambridge Market Hotel, was recently the depth of 69 feet was so great that they consider his death a gain and not a loss to afterwards in cold water, spread them out for examined before Justice Ladd, on a charge several hours on canvas frames. Then place of having violated the liquor law, and was In your last you spoke of visiting us next them in an oven slightly heated, on frames found guilty. There were eighteen counts then replaced in the oven and again exposed late the law for one year; on the second \$20 apart from the present organization—taking until the beans are perfectly dry, not so as to and costs; and on the third and remaining what of Michigan lies west of Lake Michigan break, but almost like beans dried naturally. | fifteen counts to pay a fine of \$20, and also and the points of Wisconsin and Minnesota, The articles should be gathered and dried to be imprisoned in the common jail on con- bordering on the Lake, appropriately naming The Gazette Hebdomadaire de Medecine et the same day, if not they should be left dur- viction on each count for the term of three it the State of Superior. Of course it will be is my sincere belief that I should have been in periments equally important in a practical as kept in dry and clean bottles, and to each to \$350 fine, and four years imprisonment." in a theoretical point of view, and from which | bottle of beans there should be added a bunch | Mr. Porter appealed, and gave bonds in \$600 it results that air passed through cotton no of dry savory. Before using the vegetable to appear and prosecute the same at the longer produces either fermentation or putre- they should be steeped some hours, in tepid, October term of the Court of Common Pleas,

> IMPORTANT DECISIONS .- Judge S. F. Norslave to visit Ohio, by that act he made him free. The case in which the above, decision was made was this: a Mr. Anderson of Kentucky had been in the habit of sending a slave, In the refreshment department of the Sy- named Poindexter, on errands to Ohio. Four denham Crystal Palace is introduced a new or five years since, and after Poindexter had ally in the manufacture of paper, which is a mode of making coffee and tea by hydrostatic been sent to Ohio by his master, he purchased matter of deep interest just now to the pub. By the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Society Court dismissed the case at plaintiff's cost.

#### VARIETY.

Charles Smith, of Hart's Village, Dutchess cloth \$2 50; half roan \$2 75; half calf \$2 87; half Co., on Saturday, Aug. 19, by which he was morocco \$3 00. Also, the first and socond volumes almost instantly killed. Mr. Smith was leading to the stable a spirited horse, which had on an old fashioned collar with an iron hook on each side, in which to attach the trace. On passing through the door, the horse rubbed against a jam of it, and jumping one side caught the hook on the collar into the waistband of Mr. Smith's pants. The horse became frightened, and ran off into the fields, dragging the unfortunate man after him, bruising and mangling him so dreadfully that

Three little girls, daughters of Mr. Reed, gentleman living near Independence, Ky., were playing but a short distance from their house, when a large tree standing near where they were, fell with a loud crash, the limbs of which striking two of the children killed them instantly. The wind was blowing very hard at the time, and the surviving child says, that though they heard the cracking of the tree, they thought they were beyond its reach, and made no effort to escape. The survivor stood between the other children, and yet escaped

The Niagara Falls Iris says that a slave escaping from servitude arrived in that village on Tuesday evening, and reached the ferry master at Cleveland; yet, although both were

Moses S. Puss, an aged fugitive slave, died about the 1st inst. in Westchester Co. He escaped from the American Egypt in 1851, variety of tones of the same weight, and they also and was bound for Caanan, alias Canada; furnish to order Chimes of any number of Bells, o but becoming very much exhausted while key, and can refer to several of their make throughout passing through Westchester, he gave up all hope and begged the privilege of lying in a Cast Iron Yoke, with moveable arms, and which ma barn or other shelter till death should come be turned upon the Bell; Spring acting upon the Clar to his relief. He had, however, fallen into per, prolonging the sound; Iron Frame, Tolling Ham South Carolina, used to say to his students: the hands of a man instead of a brute, and South Carolina, used to say to his students: the hands of a man instead of a brute, and ships, etc., their improved Revolving Yoke, or Faher 'Don't be afraid of dirt, gentlemen. What there he remained in seclusion and security Hangings in Brass or Bronze of any design furnished until his death.

A venerable matron of North Adams soap. Now rub it with a little water and it among the guests who were present were disappears. It is neither grease, soap, water, | four ladies of the respective ages of 86, 82, nor dirt, you observe there. Well, scatter a 80, 70, and three gentlemen of 85, 80, 73, er, orders can be executed with dispatch, which, either Every thing you call dirt is worth your notice (including the hostess) 649 years, an average as students of chemistry. Analyze it! It will of 81. And what is most remarkable, adds separate into very clean elements. Dirt makes the Sentinel, six of the above persons own corn, corn makes bread and meat, and that farms on which they reside, all in one neighborhood of less than a mile square—and have been residents of the town over fifty years.

The Crystal Palace Directors have authorized their President to sell the entire concern, with all the fixtures and property of the Association, deliverable on or after 1st November next, for one half its actual cost. The first that no medicine or combinations of medicines ye cost is understood to have been about \$700,-000. Competent engineers and architects swept from our midst thousands and thousands ere have decided that the Palace can be taken down-removed to the Battery, and put up again for \$50,000 or less; or be taken down, removed to Philadelphia or Boston, and put any proportion of the cures effected by its use, but w up for less than \$75,000.

ly frightened, and her breast-milk thus pois- it is one of the most inviting countries he oned, by her husband." The husband, whose ever saw; and that the whole party are in

> Two colored men, Dr. J. H. Snowden and cated physcians, under the care and expense a child from a premature grave, and relieve the Paul's river, to attend to the newly-arrived discovery, my little boy would now have been intering rants during their acclimation; so that now there are four regular physcians in the employ of the American Colonization Society

The Calhoun monument committee have state my convictions when I tell you it is a price! published an able and eloquent appeal to the planters of South Carolina, in behalf of the Calhoun monument. Some \$11,000 are already pledged to the monument. The design consists of an unfluted doric shaft, sur- its composition is such as to insure and maintain mounted by a statue of Mr. Calhoun, in the attitude of speaking.

An enterprising German is about to secure a patent for his discovery of flax, or its equiv- retail by Rushton, Clark & Co., and by all Druggie alent, in fifteen different kinds of common everywhere. weeds. The discovery is to be turned to account in the manufacture of numerous articles of which flax is the principal, but especi-

also served under Capt. Lyman, at Boston, be directed, post-paid, to and was at the battle of Monmouth.

E. P. Christy, one of the originators of the Christy Minstrels in New York, in a statement relative to his concerts, says that the gross receipts of 12 years have been \$317,589 37, of which \$160,873 60 were profits. The whole number of concerts is stated at 2792. whole number of concerts is stated at 2792.

forcing pump. Silver, gold, lead, copper and just as it was on the first fay. From those is the cake formed of the seed, when the oil experiments it results that meat recently boil-manner as coffee, before infusion, the quantities pressed out. It is valuable for feeding hogs is much used by planters. The most aped, and fresh broth, may be kept thus good ty of ezhilerating fluid obtained is nearly and other farm stock. Cotton seed has here. proved mode of using it is to combine it with doubled. The experiment is a very simple tofore been regarded as entirely useless. Peruvian Guano.

ON hand, and for sale at this office, the first and A melancholy accident occurred to Mr. morial, bound together, in cloth and leasher. Price in the Sabbath-School Visitor, bound together in clot price \$1 00. We have also on hand several sets of the be bound to order for those wishing them, at \$2 00 per volume and the cost of binding. As the number these books is limited, those wishing them should send their orders without delay.

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-Wilkesbarre, Pa., Sept. 28, 1854 Dr. J. C. Ayer, My dear Sir, -Your medicine much approved by those who have used it here, reputation. I invariably recommend it for pulmon

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