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

28 ----

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

VOL. XI.—NO. 15.

RABBONI.

NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1854.

The Sabbath Recorder.

'Tis so-I see that sacred brow Alas !--- in this Thy victory

lowest for New London ord, Munson, Palmer, Wor-Epwell, Luwrence, Nachua, other places in Northern

the first and

half call \$2 87

hand several sets of the ile inclusive, which will shing them, at \$2 00 per

wishing them should

Fichburg, Nashua: Con Via Norwich and Wor

Boston and Worcester

and Palmer Bailroads.

leave pier No. 18 North

every day, at 5 o'clock,

Capt. J. W. Williams

Tuesday, Thursday, and

Capt. Wm. Wilcox, will

aday, Wednesday, and Fri

arrive in time to take the

te Beston,

aquire of E.S. Martin, at foot of Cortlandt-st. s! Bells!

Factories, Steamboats. and a large assortment the subscribers, at their Foundry, which has been is, and whose patterns and perfected, that their Bells for volume of sound and ent Proprietors have recent ne process of loam monid Casting-which secures a per; and as an evidence e of their Bells, they have dethe FIRST PREMIUM rld's Fair in New York this country and Europe thich is the 18th Medal. Llave beeu awarded them. d keep on hand, Bells of a me weight, and they also any number of Bells, or I of their make throughout beir Hangings, comprising improvements, consist of e arms, and which may ring acting upon the Clap Iron Frame, Tolling Ham For Steamboats, Steam-Revolving Yokeror Fancy of any design fornished. or parts, of our Improved of other construction, upon given.. Old Bells taken in

all descriptions, made and

nection with the principal ther Bailroad, Canal or Riv. with disputch, which, either leafing, are respectfully so-VE 20NS: West Troy, N. Y.

Once on the cross despised and gory; Rabboni! My own Lord! 'Tis Thou, And yet in such surpassing glory, Canst Thou look down on such as me? O, bliss beyond all earthly bliss! My own poor name by Him is spoken. The King of glory calls me His, And on His hands I see the token Of that same love which on the tree

Bore all the weight of sin for me. And now from hence I go again, In peace this world's coarse tumult breasting; What care I for its surging main, When calmly on my Lord I'm resting: And what to me is praise or blame, When Christ my Lord has named my name.

Helpless indeed I am, but He Is ever help divine supplying, And poor and wretched though I be, I know that on his strength relying, Like Him the bonds of death I'll break.

With Him of rest supreme partake. Then glory to my Lord most dear.

Who thus the gates of hell has riven. Who thus on earth my sins did bear, And opened thus the way to heaven ; Rabboni-Master-King Divine, His glory as His cross be mine.

[Episcopal Recorder.

DREAM CULTURE.

Rev. H. W. Beecher, while spending the summer on a farm in Massachusetts, given to him by some of his parishioners, wrote in the following strain to the Independent, of which he is one of the editors :----

There is something in the owning a piece of ground, which affects me as did the old ruins of England. I am free to confess that the value of a farm is not chiefly in its crops of cereal grain, its orchards of fruit, and in its herds; but in those larger and more easily rept harvests of associations, fancies, and dreamy broodings which it begets. From boyhood I have associated classical civic vir-

that I can despise, or even not admire? Where is the strength of muscle by which I can spring fifty times the length of my body ? That grasshopper's thigh lords it over mine. Spring up now in the evening air, and fly toward the lights that wink from yonder hillside. Ten million wings of despised flies and useless insects are mightier than hand or foot of mine. Each mortal thing carries some

quality of distinguishing excellence by which it may glory, and say, "In this, I am first in all the world !"

their food in due season ? Vastly as my bulk

is greater than theirs, am I so much superior

who carry their fleece in their belly, and not er's, on the corner of Union and Ferry streets glory and praise, now and henceforth, forever. "No," I replied, "you must believe as well on their back. It is agreed that they shall -and these then constituted the whole of Amen! not cross the Danube of my doors, and I, on Union College. A stinted provision had prethe other hand, will let them camp down, viously been made for academic instructionwithout wanton disturbance, in my whole do- for the education of the masses here. Nor,

main beside! I, too, am but an insect on a fifty years ago, was the provision for trade larger scale. Are there not those who tread and travel more abundant. Chemistry was with unsounding feet through the invisible then little known; the motive power of steam mornings in October, which render the early air, of being so vast, that I seem to them but less. The application of electricity and the autumn so delightful on the southern shore a mite, a flitting insect? And of capacities sunbeams to any practical purpose was en- of the beautiful Ohio, I took my leave of the so noble and eminent, that all the stores which tirely unknown. By the power of muscle home of my youth, and departed for the vil-I could bring of thought and feeling to them and of wind the internal commerce of the lage of ----, in the State of ----. I had hopper with me, or the chirp of a sparrow?

No. It is not in the nature of true greatness to be exclusive and arrogant. If such noble shadows fill the realm, it is their nature to condescend and to spread their power abroad for the loving protection of those whose childhood is little, but whose immortal manhood shall yet, through their kind teaching, stand unabashed, and not ashamed, in the

very royalty of heaven. Only vulgar natures employ their superiority to task and burden weaker natures. He whose genius and wisdom are but instruments of oppression, however covered and softened with lying names, is the beginning of a monster. The line that divides between the animal and the divine is ed; in all of them the husbandman by the house, if it please you to accept it." I replied, TRY? From the depth of the ice-house, I the line of suffering. The animal, for its own use of the plough, the scythe, and the sickle, I would answer in a few days.

THE CHANGES OF FIFTY YEARS. from which the following is an extract

Fifty years ago, having been invested with again. Though some natural tears we shed the supervision of Union College, I stood for at parting, let them be tears of joy ! and let him approach with a lighter and quicker step, away melancholy ! the first time on yonder rising ground where us go back to resume life's cares, and to per- and entering, he said with eagerness, and yet

Sabbath

spreads my board, let there be fellowship be- was no tree, shrub, nor garden, nor building. redemption at our Redeemer's feet. Till penitently. Have you prayed in faith, nothing tween us. There is. I have signed articles Some thirty students, scattered over the then then, a long and last, but not a sad farewell! doubting?" "O," said he, "all I endeavored of peace even with the abdominal spiders, village of Schenectady, met at a cabinet mak. And to God, the Only Wise, be rendered to do was to pray. Is not this enough?"

I'LL TRY.

BY J. P. DURBIN, D. D.

country was conducted. A visit to Albany, been appointed by the ---- Annual Conferand the return, through the intervening de- ence of the M. E. Church, to preach the gossert, over the winding pathway, required the pel to the inhabitants of that little town. On time of three days-to New York often three the evening of the third day I arrived at the weeks, to Buffalo six; a voyage to Whites. place, and found a home in a very plain, but boro, was executed by the oar or the setting. truly pious family. After the lapse of a few pole, and took more time and involved greater weeks, an unpretending, but agreeable man danger than a voyage across the Atlantic called on me, and said : "I have been raised does at this day. Rome was then the great a Friend; and you know Friends do not pay commercial capital of the West. Beyond it for the ministry. But my wife and only child commerce, except with savages, was unknown. are members of your church, and I go with swear in the ice-house he was a living member The plowshare of the husbandman had them to the public meetings, as I have not of the church of God. Oftentimes afterwards scarcely disturbed the soil, or the axe of the much preference and no bigotry. Your sowoodman assailed the forest; the wild West ciety is weak, and as I do not give money for was a desert for wild men. Even in the the gospel, perhaps it might be some relief to

older States the wild beast and savage linger- the church for me to afford you a home in my Upon inquiry, I found he was the principal

living ones left behind ! If it be otherwise, little ! how feeble are my prayers! but one theatre, and if Carlina does not, dispel your tidings may reach us even in that spirit-world; thing comes of them; I begin to feel I am gloom, your case must be desperate indeed," At the Jubilee Celebration in Schenectady, deeds and words of goodness on earth are a sinner, and I must be pardoned." "Then," "Alas, sir," replied the patient, "I myself on the completion of fifty years of Dr. Nott's reported in heaven, angels concern themselves said I, "you must pray always and not faint." am Carlina; and while I make all Paris full in the affairs of men, and "there is joy over | Putting his hands firmly together and fixing | of laughter and merriment, I am dying with one sinner that repenteth." It is not all life his eyes intently on the fire, he said, "I'll try melancholy and chagrin." What a commen-

the college edifices are now seen. These form its duties. Let us strike, every day, the with a tinge of sorrow, "I have been praying; grounds, now so symmetrical and ornate, were balance of this world's account, that when yes, I tried, and tears came to my relief, and then mere pasture-ground, scarred with deep the destroyer comes, he may find us willing words followed tears, and I can pray. But ravines difficult of access, by swamp and sand- to depart. Beloved pupils and Christian I have no answer to prayer; no peace." Since the same hand made me that made hill, and divided into different compartments, friends, we shall, thanks to redeeming love, "Well," said I, "you should not expect an them, and the same care feeds them that indicative of different ownerships. There meet again, and lay the willing praise of our answer until you have asked faithfully and

Recorder.

as pray." Upon hearing this, I found he fell into the same desponding tone of feeling as when I first spoke to him of prayer; but I rallied him by saying, "TRY to believe; prayer will give you confidence, and confidence will lead to faith." A new light seemed to break in upon him, and he exclaimed, "I'LL TRY."

I let him depart to make the experiment another week. At the close of the next week he came to me, and said, "I do believe; but only for a minute at a time, and then doubts obtrude; but I'll try to overcome these, God being my helper." I now perceived that he was not far from the kingdom of heaven. and exhorted him to lay hold of the hope set before him. 'O !" said he, " I'll try," and rose to depart. I heard him say, "Behold how great a matter a little fire kindleth." And when any one would complain that he could not pray, could began by TRYING, in the feeblest manner

tary on those pleasures in which so many The following Saturday evening I heard indulge to keep up the spirits, and drive THE MOUNT OF BEATITUDES. Pursuing the road to Tiberias, not far beyond Lubieh, we came to a well, surrounded

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

WHOLE NO. 535.

by a high curb-stone, where a company of Jews were halting to obtain water for themselves and their animals. At this point, the hill known as Kurun Hattin, the Horns of Hattin, was at a short distance off to the left. This is pointed out as the mount on which the Saviour delivered the discourse, recorded at such length by Matthew. Though the noontide heat was beating down upon us with scorching power, I could not resist the temptation to turn aside and examine a place for which such a claim has been set up, though I cannot say that I have any great confidence in it. If it was not in this mount, however, it

was in some mount in the vicinity, that our Lord uttered the discourse in question; for the sacred narrative implies that he was on the west side of the lake of Tiberias at that time. The hill referred to is rocky and rises steeply to a moderate height above the plain. It has two summits with a slight depression between them, and it is these projecting points 'No, no," said I, "do not go: I'll help you From the top, the observer has a full view of now; and we kneeled down to pray. I need the sea of Tiberias. The most pleasing feanot tell the reader the conclusion. In less ture of the landscape is, that of the diversified appearance of the fields. These exhibit different colors according to the state of cultivation; some of them are red where the land has been newly plowed up, the natural appearance of the soil; others yellow or white where the harvest is beginning to ripen or is already ripe, and others green, being covered with grass or springing grain. As they are contiguous to each other or intermixed, these party-colored plots of ground present at some distance an appearance of gay, checkered work, which is really beautiful In rhetorical descriptions of the delivery of the sermon on the Mount, we often hear the people represented as looking up to the speaker from the sides of the hill, or listening to him from the plain. This would not be possible with reference to the present locality; for it is too precipitous and too elevated to allow of such a position. The Saviour could have sat there, however, in the midst of his hearers; for it affords a platform amply large enough for the accommodation of the hundreds who may have been present on that occasion. Wo crossed in Plant of flattin so as toerias, about two miles west of the commencing descent to the lake. It seemed from the brow of the hill there, as if one could almost throw a stone into the water; but the distance proved very deceptive. It must have proved at least a mile and a half to the town of Tibérias, to which we now descended. The road was steep and winding, and in our impatience after so fatiguing a jaunt, seemed to lengthen it out as if it would never end. Writers differ as to the depression of this sea below the level of the Mediterranean. The estimate of the English engineer, Lieut. Symonds, makes it 328 feet. [Prof. Hackett.

ry Pectoral, ughs, Colds, Hoarseness. wigh, Croup, Asthma, and

acoveries Science has made cilitate the business of nd even prolong the term can be named of more real contribution of Chemistry tirial of its virtues throughproved, beyond a doubt. ations of medicines yet of and cure the numerous ease which have hitherto sauds and thousands every wabundant reason to bebeen found which can be ingerous affections of 11 o finot, permit us to publish effected by its use, but we and refer further inquiry which the agent below to furnish free, wherein

Laurens R R., S. C., ? M1853.

adisputable proof of these

y little ion, four years old severe attack of malignant was rotten, and every perunced him a dead child. sotoral in California, in the attack of Bronchitis; with d to try it on my little boy. levery three hours, comby ten o'clock at night the better, and after three or drink without pain. ed disease will save many raye, and relieve the anx4 For all affections of the dit the best medicine exest gratitude prompts me but for your important d now have been in anwith great respect, **3L**L, Supt. Trans., L. B. R. (Co.,) N. J., July 21, 1852. your medicine has become ridemand than any other er sold. It is moken of in where the best they can the good it has done. I because I know that I am

benefit it confers. JOHN C. WHITLOOK or C. W., June 26, 1852. Y certify that I have used wards of one year; and it should have been in my not. It has cured me of a ungs and I do not over-I tell you it is a priceless espectfully, ULLIN, Attorney at Law rre, Pa., Sept. 28, 1850. Sir, Your medisine a have used it here, and to meure and maintain its mend it for pulmonary principal physicians. HAS. STREATER, M. D Chemist, Lowell, Mass. Fork by A. B. & D. SANDS Co., and by all Druggiets,

worth of their money, and

Recotder. MEEKLY. ist Publishing Society,

EST, NEW YORK. advance. Subscription cents.

inter of which they reach intil arrearages are paid the publisher.

Bprace-at., New York.

is take Periodical"

be take Petrodicals. Criss to whom a Periodical is the factorized for it, or has here rabicribed for it, or has here a berribed for it, or has large is not to foor period with whom the berrichtet he dees not with

source of levers, or other or the person of when they war-besper, decise noice the person, or gives noice

tion: west (sepriles) 00 (10) (10

37-3

dures suffering for another's pleasure. Not ning-wheel converted flax into raiment. tues and old heroic integrity with the soi No one who has peopled his young brain with then when he went up to the proportions of original glory was Christ the greatest; but the hand-loom have been exchanged for the excellent of the earth. His daughter was the fancies of Grecian mythology, but comes to feel a certain magical sanctity for the earth. The very smell of fresh-turned earth brings bore our sins and sorrows, that by his stripes up as many dreams and visions of the country we might be healed! as sandal-wood does of oriental scenes. At

any rate, I feel, in walking under these trees and about these slopes, something of that enchantment of vague and mysterious glimpses of the past, which I once felt about the ruins of Kenilworth Castle. For thousands of years this piece of ground hath wroth its tasks. Old slumberous forests used to darken it; innumerable deer have tramped across it; foxes have blinked through its bushes, and wolves have howled and growled as they pattered

along its rustling leaves with empty maws. How many birds; how many flocks of pigeons, thousands of years among them; how many insects, nocturnal and diurnal; how many mailed bugs, and limber serpents, gliding among more than the brain can hold. My industry and has learned to do, the bidding of man; ice struck him on the foot, and he swore viomossy stones, have had possession here, be- is exemplary. Though but a week here, I the artist, indeed, still bends over his easel lently and profanely at the man above. As fore my day! It will not be long before I have lain down more hours and in more places and slowly lays on the colors which complete he uttered these imprecations, I looked in and too shall be as wasted and recordless as they. than that hard working brother of mine in the his work, but art has deserted his studio, and heard him, without his seeing me. If I had Doubtless the Indians made this a favorite whole year that he has dwelt here. Strange now, in an instant, by the impress of the sun- witnessed a flash of lightning from a clear resort. Their sense of beauty in natural that industrious lying down should come so beam, her end is attained! This substitution sky, I could not have been more astounded. scenery is proverbial. Where else, in all naturally to me, and standing up and lazing is more than a substitution of elemental for I had never dreamed that he ever uttered an this region, could they find a more glorious about after the plow or behind his scythe, so muscular power-it is an increase of power improper word. I felt confounded and grievamphitheater? But thick-studded forests naturally to him! My eyes against his feet! itself; and a perfection and rapidity have ed; but passed on, without saying a word. may have hidden from them this scenic glory, It takes me but a second to run down that been attained which never could have been It was Saturday afternoon. After tea, as was and left it to solace another race. I walk over eastern slope, across the meadow, over the reached by the power of man or brute, how- his custom, he came up to my room to spend the ground wondering what lore of wild his. road, up to that long hill-side, (which the bene- ever applied or extended. Hence the great an hour in convertation. The first proper tory I should read if all that ever lived upon volent Mr. Dorr is so beautifully planting increase of comforts and capital which we occasion offered, I said, "Mr. -----, did I not this round and sloping hill had left an invisi- with shrubbery for my sake-blessings on witness. The mere day-laborer now is better hear you swear to day ?" "Perhaps you did," ble record, unreadable, except by such eyes him!) but his feet could not perform the task clad and lodged than were the aristocracy of he replied, "for I often swear, and do not as mine, that seeing, see not, and not seeing, in less than ten minutes. I can spring from England three hundred years ago. Mean-know it: it is a bad habit I have fallen into,

Grey Lock in the north, through the hazy air, time, emigration in its western flow has been and I should be glad to quit it." "Suppose going on, what gigantic powers are silently few muscles. Now let any one try it with Ocean. working, I feel as if all the workmanship that their feet, and two days would scant suffice ! was stored in the Crystal Palace was not to With my head I can sow the ground with be compared with the subtle machinery all glorious harvests; I can build barns, fill them over this round. What chemist could find sol- with silky cows and nimble horses; I can vents to liquefy these rocks? But soft rains pasture a thousand sheep, run innumerable to crush with hammers all the flint and quartz, worker is the head! These farmers that use , which the stroke of the dew powders noise- the foot and the hand, are much to be pitied lessly! All this turf is but camp of soldier I can change my structures every day, with marvel in this thistle, which defies the farmers' sunlight. I can pile up rocks where they

wits taxed for its extermination, than in all ought to have been found, for landscape effect the repositories of New York or London. and clothe them with the very vines that ought And these mighty trees, how easily do they to grow over them. I can transplant every pump up and sustain supplies of moisture that | tree that I meet in my rides, and put it near it would require scores of rattling engines to my house without the drooping of a leaf. lift! It is a vast laboratory, full of expert

PAINFUL REGRETS. and all this moss that loves to nestle in its soul awake, sweet thoughts alive and sordid interests. Defend your Alma Mater; per- Besides," said he, "I have sworn twice since crevices, and clasp the invisible projections thoughts dead, if it brings only a tittle out of petuate her system of kindly, wakeful, pa- last Saturday; once when a man forced a mired by some, said in a letter to a gentleman in its little clinging hands, and all these ferns conceit with hard economics, and penurious ternal government. Love and defend your barrelon my hand, and almost broke my finger, in Boston, in 1843, "I have closed my career by your sin. and sumach, these springs and trickling issues, reality, and stingy self-conceit; if it be like a country; not by the sword, but by means as you see," (holding up the wounded limb.) as a writer of fiction. I am gloomy and unsudden wealth. Let me rule discreetly among grime of human contacts, and the sweat and forth good influences, which will extend to fearful condition of the man who cannot pray chasing pleasure where there is none to be scruples against obeying a plain contacts. my tenants. Let me see what tribes are mine. dust of life among selfish, sordid men; if it the extremities of the State, and spread from to his heavenly Father?" At this he seemed found." There are the black and glossy crickets, the makes the thoughts more supple to climb along generation to generation, till the last that has sensibly moved, and, after some reflection, he How gray crickets, the grasshoppers of every shape the ways where spiritual fruits do grow, and How much better if Bulwer had discovered and hue, the silent, prudent toad, type of con- especially if it introduces the soul to a fuller servative wisdom, wise-looking, but slow-hop- conviction of the Great Unseen, and teaches niversary, you, or some of you, may be pre- ly, consented, and he left my room. ping; the butter-flies by day and the moths it to esteem the visible as less real than things and millers by night; all birds—wrens, spar- which no eye can see, or hands handle, it will as the speaker that now addresses you—re- to me, sat down, and seemed somewhat em- have been his review of life. On the following Saturday evening he came instead of fanning them, how different would rows, king-birds, blue-birds, robins, and those have answered a purpose which is in vain unnamed warblers that make the forests sad sought among stupid conventionalities. garded with interest, with melancholy interest, barrassed. At length he said, "I told you with their melancholy whistle. Beside these, as ruins always are. With some it may be I could not pray-I cannot." But the utter- Baxter said no such thing at the close of his At any rate, such a discourse of the thoughts so, but the rest of you, where will you be? ance of these words gave him evident dis- useful life. He had written much, but he Who can register the sappers and miners that with things that are beautiful, and such an Where the dead are, and so forgotten ! Who tress, and afforded me an occasion to press had not " chased pleasure where it is not to White and hundred here the soil: angle-worms, opening of the soul to things which are sweet- now thinks of Smith, of Edwards, and of upon him his utter spiritual destitution, and be found." John Bunyan made no such rewhite grubs, and bugs that carry pick and breathed, will make one joyful at the time Maxcy? Tombs have been passed by to-day to explain to him the great need of divine aid, they have been passed by to day to explain to min the great leed of divine and, or Edwards, or Brainerd, or Fuller, or Scott, cord at the close of his life; nor did Owen, that nest in the barn or nibble in the stubble- lieves that the earth is the Lord's, and that leads into this house-tombs of such as these er. "Then," said he, with deep emotion, or Payson. Men will reap as they sow, in field, and all the beetles that sing bass in the God yet walks among leaves, and trees, in the — and who paused to look at them? But, "I'll try again," and left the room. doors: and what shall I do? Wood's edge to the shrill treble of gnats and cool of the day, he will not easily be persuaded though the dead be forgotten by the living, spite of all their hopes and efforts to the conmyriad musquitoes? These all are mine! Are they mine? Is it my eye and my hand that mark their nothe and since? These and circuits? Do the day, he will not easily be persuaded though the dead be forgotten by the living, down by me and said, "I have ceased to and wild communings are those of a child in The dead may be present, seeing though un-swear." "Then," I replied, "then you have py, like Bulwer. He consulted a physician, "The dead may be present, seeing though un-swear." "A livite" and wild communings are those of a child in to mingle in scenes of gay. On the following Saturday evening he sat trary. We have often thought of the Italian

worked to replenish his garner, and the spin

power-loom and the spinning-jenny. The about twelve years of age, a sweet, meek setting pole and the oar are laid aside, and child, and much given to her books and her

I have no vicarious mission for these popu. this alone; human labor is constantly disap- tion, and sent him word accordingly. On the steam engine has been substituted. Nor devotions. I concluded to accept his invitalous insects. But I will at least not despise pearing, and, in a thousand ways, processes Monday following, I removed to my new their littleness nor trample upon their lives. are now carried on by steam, which, fifty abode, which I found to be quiet and neat, and Yet, how may I spare them? At every step years ago, were performed by the human the family very agreeable. The mother, hand, and this only. Meantime, artificial daughter, and myself, worshiped together the late Mrs. Judson passed the closing porwounded in my path! Already I've lost my channels had been excavated round the Falls morning and evening: but the father made a tion of her life, thus speaks of her :patience with that intolerable fly, and slapped of the Mohawk, the Hudson, the Niagara, good apology by being always at the store. him out of being, and breathed out fiery ven- and the St. Mary, connecting the waters of Yet, on all suitable occasions, he manifested geance against those mean conspirators that, the Lakes with the ocean. Villages have his respect for religion; and his public connight and day, seek my blood, hypocritically sprung up, a numerous population has appear- duct, as it appeared to me, was irreproachable

ed, and from them the hum of industry is Toward the middle of the winch was in The chief use of a farm, if it be well selected, heard. Nor does the speed of steam satisfy engaged in filling hear of his dwelling. He and of a proper soil, is, to lie down upon. the demands of an eager population; the the un the sunken chamber, directing the thus cultivate it every day. Large crops are from friend to friend at any intervening dis- storing away of the ice, which a man slid the consequence, of great delight and fancies tance. Light, too, has been put in harness, down on a long, broad plank. A piece of the

Then, while I stand upon the crowning over the wide sixty miles to the dome of the carrying with it arts and sciences, English point of the hill, from which I can see every Taconic mountains in the south, by a simple common law and the Christian religion, from reflection, he said, "Well, I will." "But," foot of the hundred acres, and think what is roll of the eye-ball, a mere contraction of a the Atlantic to the shores of the Pacific I replied, "you will not succeed unless you

you to break without divine aid." "Why," After the vicissitudes of a life so long, it is said he, smiling somewhat quizically, "I never a happiness to meet you here; to inquire after prayed in my life but once; if that can be our mutual welfare, and to exchange saluta- called prayer when I kneeled down on one tions; and, having done so, it is hard that we knee, when parson W. visited my family, and and roots like threads dissolve them and re- furrows, sow every sort of seed, rear up for- must part so soon, and parting, to know that requested permission to pray with us. I am an uproar, as if a hundred stone quarries build my house, like Solomon's Temple, But how much sadder would it be if these I am sure you cannot quit swearing." At this were to be the last students that should ever he seemed surprised, and a little grieved; but seek wisdom at this fountain-if the race were after a moment's hurried reflection, he said to become extinct and the world depopulat- "If you will not tell anybody, I will try and roots, that fight their battle with the elements out expense. I can enlarge that gem of a lake will be a sun to shine, stars to glitter, and an up and tell you next Saturday evening." ocean to cross-a God to be adored, and wor-"Very well," said I.

shipers to adore Him, when we shall have Next Saturday evening, after tea, he came gone into our rest! Standing among these to my room, and seated himself in silence, Alumni of an institution over which God's apparently waiting for me to speak to him. mysterious Providence permitted me so long But I determined that he should open the subto preside-holding an office which I am ject, which he did by raising his eyes to mine, soon to resign-I turn to you to speak a word and, with a slight, disturbed smile, saying, But of what use is all this fanciful using of of what is due to the God whom we adore, "Well, I told you I could not pray; I knelt chemists. It is a vast shop, full of noiseless the head? It is a mere waste of precious the country we serve, and the Alma Mater down twice, and I could not utter a word;

rocks, that lie in bulk under the pasture-trees, who claims our respect and our love. Turning my tongue was stiff, and my mind fainted and But if it gives great delight, if it keeps the to you, we charge you with each of those wavered. I had no strength or heart to pray.

possible, and lo! I have proved that the merchant in the village, much respected by bruised reed He will not break----the smoking flax he will not quench, until he send forth judgment unto victory." Reader, say to thyself-if but in the lisping accents of helpless infancy-I'LL TRY, and God will help you.

MRS. E. JUDSON.

A recent number of the Madison County

" Mrs. Judson was preëminently unselfish She lived and cared, from her earliest years for others, seldom thinking of herself, excep 80 far ap other we want sho appre, 101 11 first time, of a feeling of indifference towards all around her, and, said she, 'you know must be pretty far gone when it comes to that. As a mother, her love went out without stint and without distinction to all the children of Dr. Judson alike, and her last days were spent in arranging for their future welfare and education. As a friend and acquaintance. when able to converse at all, she was fascinating to a degree seldom equalled; and to al alike; so that the admiration felt for the author on reading her books, became attachment for the friend in the private intercourse of home. Her conversational powers were remarkable, and without being pretentious, had the peculiar faculty of impressing her with the stamp of genius, even more forcibly than her written works. No one could come in contact with her without feeling irresistibly drawn towards her by a strong personal interest. Mrs. Judson was an unaffected lover of Nature-no wonder! she was one of Nature's own children. Years ago she had written, in her beautiful way, her preference pray for strength; the habit is too strong for that her grave might be made in the open green fields, under the pure air of heaven, and amid the luxuriance of flowers. That wish remained with her to the last. She often spoke, too, of the rich, glorious month of June as her month to die, and seemed to look forward to it with a pleasing presentiment of her end. ''T were pleasant,' said she, repeating that beautiful poem of Bryant's entitled 'June.'

"Twere pleasant that in flowery June, When brooks send up a cheerful tune, And groves a joyous sound, The sexton's hand, my grave to make, The rich, green mountain turf should break.

"Her wish was fulfilled. Her body lies in the village churchvard; the flowers of June and the rich summer verdure are bursting around it, amid the carolling birds-she sleeps very peacefully in her chosen resting-place, Objection .- I know it is my duty, but I have awaiting the resurrection, while her spirit, already glorified, reposes in the bosom of God.'



DO WE KNOW HOW TO PRAY &

Rev. Dr. Hamilton, of Leeds, while solemny enforcing on the Church its duty in refer ence to the conversion of the world, asks the following significant questions : "And has not the Church almost to learn the power of prayer? What conception have we of believing prayer, which opens heaven? What of preserving prayer, which causes us to stand continually upon the watch tower in the day time. and which sets us in our ward whole nights? What of importunate prayer, which storms heaven with its violence and force? What of united prayer, gathering us together to ask help of the Lord ? What of consistent prayer. which regards no iniquity in our hearts? What of practical prayer, which fulfills itself? Let but such prayers be understood, let our spirit but break with such longing, and the expectations of our bosoms shall not be delayed.

"And it shall come to pass, that before they call, I will answer; and while they are yet speaking I will hear.

PROFESSING RELIGION.

many fears that my hope is not well founded; and what shall I do?

Answer.---It is your duty so to live, that you will not doubt. Your difficulty is a common one. We know how to feel for you, but we must be plain. Your difficulties is occasioned

Objection .-- I am afraid that I shall do are mine! Let me not be puffed up with bath to the soul, in which it washes away the which are mightier than the sword. Send "Well," said I, "Mr. ----, what must be the happy. I have exhausted the powers of life strange that any one should have conscientious Christ? Are you afraid to obey the Saviour? If you are really conscientious, you might a part to act upon God's footstool shall have replied, "I'll try once more to pray, if you his mistake at an earlier period! Had he well say, I am afraid I shall do wrong, if I stood on it. In the next semi-centennial an- will not tell any one." I smiled encouraging. employed his gifted mind in strengthening the neglect to confess Christ before men. This cords of virtue, in repressing unholy passions, you ought to say, and to feel. You cannot neglect a known duty and be innocent. Is it not astonishing to see persons who are serious-"I am gloomy and unhappy!" Richard ly disposed, making a righteousness of their disobedience to the command of God ? They hope that they are Christians, and yet refuse to obey a plain command, lest they should sin. Objection .- My relatives oppose my making profession, and threaten to turn me out of Answer.-You have a good opportunity to try your heart, and to ascort Christ, are willing to give up all for Christ, [Nettleton. try your heart, and to ascertain whether you that mark their paths and circuits? Do they his father's house, and that the secret springs seen, seeing though un-bis father's house, and that the secret springs seen, sent back to earth on some errand of learned to pray." "A little," said he; and who advised him to mingle in scenes of gay. Will is the root, knowledge the stem and who advised him to mingle in scenes of gay. Will is the root, knowledge the stem and the tears came into his eyes; "but, O! how ety. "Especially," said he, "go to the Italian leaves, and feeling the flower. and the state of the state of the state of the

THE SABBATH RECORDER, SEPT. 21, 1854.

Che Sabhath Recorder. New York, September 21, 1854.

58

Editors-GEO. B. UTTER & THOMAS B. BROWN (T. Occasional Editorial Contributors : JAMES BAILEY (J. B.) T. E. BABCOCK (T. E. S.) J. M. ALLEN (*) WM. B. MAXSON (W. ABCOCK (T. E. S.) LLEN (*) British Correspondent-JAMES A. BEGG.

OUR ANNIVERSARIES

the First Church of Genesee, and an abstract sible. of the doings of the several Societies will be panied with a certificate from the Auditors, found below. It is truly gratifying, that these Societies are objects of such general interest that they had examined it, and found it corwith the people of our denomination. We do rect; it was therefore adopted. not come together, now, under the discouraging, and almost heart breaking circumstances that we did a few years ago. Then, the approach of our Anniversaries excited no particular interest. From a very few churches brethren went up to the place of convocation and some dozen or so of the people cared enough about them to lay aside their work and attend. In one instance, the meetinghouse was not opened when we got there, and the inhabitants seemed scarcely aware of our coming. Now, they are viewed as the vital organs of the denomination; and those who then strugged, hoping sometimes almost against hope to nurture them into strength, are at last "blessed in their deed." They see that God has not suffered them to labor in vain. A shall "the boar out of the wood " be permitted to waste, and " the wild beast of the field" to devour, this vine ? God forbid!

But while we rejoice in the growing interest of our Anniversary seasons, we could most heartily wish, that active participation in them were enjoyed by other of our brethren besides those living within the bounds of the three great Associations. We do not doubt, that our brethren of the West desire the pros perity of our several societies, but we do not remember ever to have seen any of them in attendance. When, for the sake of accommo dation, the Anniversaries are taken to the western borders of the State of New York, it would seem to be a not very unreasonable position, that our brethren of the Wes would show their interest by meeting them. And we are not sure, that the manifestation of such interest would not result in holding an occasional Anniversary, even as far west as Wisconsin, if it were desired. We would not be understood, by this remark, as censuring our western brethren, but only as taking this one third of said estate should be paid over to the Sev e to see them. Our convocation, this year, was not as nu-by letter to this Society proposed to waive her claim to the farther use of said one third of the estate of be to see them. merously attended as on some former occasions. The unfavorable state of the weather. their own hindered those who, traveling by from the neighboring churches. Still, there was a goodly gathering. The Eastern church- the proposition of Mrs. Rogers; and if they find that es were pretty well represented-quite well, indeed, considering their distance from Genesee. We regret that the representation was so small from the Central Association-only five brethren, all told, two of them ministers. The hospitalities of the occasion were done in the city of New York for the free use forever of the up by the good people of Genesee in creditable style. Perhaps we do wrong, however, in using the word *style* in reference to a thing of this kind, as if there were a certain ap- the Committee referred to in the foregoing proved mode of showing the kindly feelings resolution, viz : Wm. M. Rogers of Brooklyn, of the heart, the want of which vitiated the N. Y., Geo. B. Utter, Williamsburg, N. Y., whole matter: But what we mean to say is, Thomas B. Brown of Genesee, N. Y., Thos. that a good, hearty, Christian welcome was S. Greenman of Greenmanville, Ct., and extended to all, and we believe that no one James Bailey, of Plainfield, N. J. had the least ground to complain for want of due attention, or of needed comforts.

to two foreign missions, and intend, under the blessing had paid out during the year, for the Palestine of God, to sustain and enlarge them, we feel an unabat-Mission \$2427 72, for the China Mission ed interest in the western field, and will labor there also to enlarge and build up Zion, and teach transgressors \$1625 15, for Home Missions \$130 00, for he right ways of the Lord. printing, &c., \$56 28, making the total of pay-

printing, &c., \$56 28, making the total of pay-ments \$4239 15, and leaving a balance in the of deep interest the appeal of our missionaries in China Treasury of \$917 85. The Treasurer stated in behalf of Japan, and that we recommend to the con-sideration of the Board the propriety of obtaining all verbally, that since his report was closed, he practicable information in regard to that land as a field had received for Palestine \$117 04, for China of missionary labor.

\$54, and for general purposes \$503 22, total The first resolution was adopted, after re-\$688 31. He also stated, that a letter of credit marks by W. B. Gillett.

for \$500 had been sent to our misisonaries The second resolution was made the sub Have just closed. They were held with in Palestine, for which the Treasury is respon- ject of remark by A. B. Burdick, S. S. Griswold, N. V. Hull, W. B. Maxson, and H. H.

Baker, and adopted. The Report of the Treasurer was accom-

Thomas E. Babcock spoke on the third resolution, after which it was adopted.

The fourth resolution was adopted, after remarks by W. B. Maxson. The fifth resolution was spoken to by J. R

Irish and D. E. Maxson, and adopted. Alfred B. Burdick spoke on the sixth reso-

lution, and it was adopted. The seventh and eighth resolutions were

correspondence embodied in this Report are adopted without remark. familiar to our readers, and the document will Thos. E. Babcock was appointed to preach

the opening discourse at the next meeting o the Society.

Adjourned to meet with the first Churc in Brookfield, N. Y., at such time as the Board shall appoint and notify.

The American Sabbath Tract Society held its 11th annual meeting on Sixth-day morning, ual who uses them, creating a necessity for commencing at 9 o'clock.

After prayer by James R. Irish, the Presi dent, Nathan V. Hull, delivered a brief ad dress, setting forth what he considered to be the position of Sabbath-keepers in relation to other professing Christians, and the particular reasons assigned for rejecting these lighter field which the Sabbath Tract Society was stimulants, may be urged against reading designed to occupy.

officers and audit the Treasurer's accounts; | contain is perverting the taste of the youngafter which the Treasurer presented his an- it is paying the way for something more spicy, nual report, showing that the available funds and strengthening an appetite which, if inof the Society during the year had been \$554 consideration made the special order for the 66, of which there is a balance of \$287 71 finally to the debasing excitement of the rank now in the treasury.

ors was read by the Corresponding Secretary. This report showed that during the love and murder. Is it not a Christian's past year a large number of the Society's pub. duty to select his reading with great care lications had been distributed through volunteeragents or colporteurs, in accordance with a subscribe for a paper at the earnest solicitresolution passed at the last meeting of the tracts gratuitously for distribution by Sabbathkeeping laymen and preachers in their journeyings." But the Board had not relied wholly on the aid of volunteer agents for the distribution of the Society's publications. They had employed Eld. Lucius Crandall be rejected. Should we embrace a man as a and Bro. Henry Babcock a portion of the publications, lecturing, &c. Extracts from even smart things, when we know he is corfive to inquire into all legal questions connected with the proposition of Mrs. Rogers; and if they find that there is no legal obstacle to the carrying out of said in part appeared in the *Return* as they have the *rupt*, and that his influence upon them will be blighting? Should not a Christian feel, that occasion to say more of them here. The port also stated that new editions of all of the Society's publications had been printed during the past year, with which the depository is now amply supplied. The friends of the cause were urged, in conclusion, to allow no opportunity for circulating Sabbath publicapublications.

ascertain how mia toon Sabbatoon has been translated in the early translations of the New Testament.

The report of the Nominating Committee was presented and adopted. The Auditing Committee reported that

they had examined the Treasure's account and found it correct; it was adopted. The Society adjourned to meet at Brookfield, in September 1855, on such day as the Board shall appoint and notify.

The Publishing Society.

The Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Society held its fifth anniversary in the afternoon of Sixth-day and the morning of First-day. Our notes of the meeting are so incomplete, that we must defer an account of it until we can get access to the official records, which we hope to do in the course of a week or two,

SELECT YOUR READING.

It is very common for us to denounce novel reading; but to make a wise selection from the multiplicity of books and papers amongst us, requires great care. For very much of the reading matter of the present day sustains about the same relation to the rank novel, that beer and wine sustain to strong drink. The excitement produced by these lighter stimulants is the same in kind as that produced by brandy; besides, these lighter stimulants load down and stupefy the individsomething stronger. We should nip the first buddings of evil. Beer, cider, and wine, are not allowed as a beverage, because they strengthen an appetite which, if indulged, will cripple forever both body and soul. The Committees were then appointed to nominate that the unhealthy excitement which they dulged, will lead to groveling thoughts, and

novel. After reading these papers for a sea-The Annual Report of the Board of Direct. son, the person wants a more thrilling story -one with narrower escapes, and with more How many there are who do not select, but ation of some agent, because it is cheap. should be rejected. And though the paper ARA. THE DROUTH. subvert all the teachings of the F jible, if ad- to starve, we may reasonably be led to reflect, vidually contributed to bring about this dis-

prevail to so alarming an extent in our counwhom our blessings come, and by which we may learn to appropriate them all to their proper use. And we may be assured, that none of us are innocent of this great sin, so long as we connive at the wicked laws which sanction it; or neglect to use our best endeavors to secure the passage of a law which shall effectually break up this accursed traffic. Let us all remember the vast responsibility that rests on us, as citizens, as Christians, and use our influence, morally and politically, to secure speedily the passage of such a law, many of our weekly papers. For it is true, that God may smile on all our labors, and we approximate more nearly to that people whose "God is the Lord." E. R. M. ADAMS CENTER, N. Y., Sept. 1854.

STULTIFYING THE SCRIPTURES RE VIEWED."

Having anticipated all that is advanced in the "review" (?) of my article on Stultifying the Scriptures, and having said, that I can bear, unmoved, all the gratuitous imputations and assaults of pseudo-Christian geologists, I have but little to say on the present occasion, as not a single position of it has been discom-Society, recommending the Board "to furnish | Every paper which has not a moral character | fited by the harmless missiles of "Gurdon Evans;" and should not now take up my pen, but may contain the news of the day, and much to acknowledge the compliment in the last that is unexceptionable, yet if it will stoop to paragraph of his labored effort to bolster a low fun, and open its columns to "thrilling false position, in which he expresses a desire stories," to gratify a vitiated taste, it should to have the writer "spend a few weeks with him in traversing the geological formations of member of our family, and companion of our central and nothern New York," lest my siyear in the exclusive work of distributing children, though he may say some useful, and lence be construed into want of a proper appreciation of his "good will." Mr. Evans is entirely too kind. Thank blighting? Should not a Christian feel, that you, good sir; but I have seen such sights it is a criminal waste of time, to follow up before, and have a few books about such chapters, wing stories th rough balf in him some more-have even read "Good's Book of contain could be presented in as many lines ? Nature"-yea, upwards of thirty years since. strength of the Welsh Baptists partly to their It is no excuse for us to say, that the paper is I could not go without carrying the Bible not what we expected, but we have signed | with me; and with that in my hand, it would for it, and must take it. Would you sow foul be "love's labor lost." We have crocodiles' vious source of success, namely, the general seed upon you'r land, because you had pur-teeth and many other things of that sort, in custom of holding special services for naming tions to pass unimproved for the want of such chased it? No; you would not have it sown our extensive marl beds, here, in the Jerseys, at any price,. Upon the same principle, it is but they never have and never can invalidate your duty to stop your irreligious paper, and the simple Mosaic account of the creation, lose it. You had better lose an hundred such | neither would "the geological, formations of debts, than to have such seed sown in your central and northern New York" do it, for family. Shall we not furnish our families with the rocky beds and the vast coal basins of reading, such as we can ask the Lord to bless Pennsylvania have not done it; and yet I do to their moral and spiritual improvement? | not regard myself a "pertinacious" disbeliever in geological investigations. To be distinctly understood, I will add though I did not design, when I took up my tional hymn book, prepared by the great and The drouth, for several weeks past, has, in pen, to extend my remarks beyond the forevarious parts of the country, so far injured going allusion, that I do not "discard" nathe corn and potato crop, that it has become tural facts, under ground or above it, while I a matter of doubt whether there will be suffi- question geological vagaries; neither do ture interpretation employed to prove that the first day of the week is the Sabi jath, would and beast. And though none of us calculate We may study the structure of the globe, and derive all the practical advantages from such mitted in the examination and "settlement of and ask ourselves, how much we have indi- investigations, without entering upon vain speculations, and becoming presumptuous. Geological facts speak sufficiently for them-God has given us corn, rye, and wheat, for selves, and bear their modest testimony to the bread. He has given us barley, oats, and po- handiwork of the Divine Architect, without "This (he says) would be taking a few days tatoes, doubtless in part for ourselves, and requiring the imagination to run riot, and from Mammon, instead of taking the sacred also to sustain our cattle-enough for all; connect them with wild, delusive theories, at day from its great Proprietor, and from its and common decency demands of us, that we war with Revelation; so do vain-glorious use and appropriate them according to the *follies*, arising from pandering, unwittingly, organization are not second in importance to will of the Giver, and for the best good of to glaring presumptions, insidiously design- and rest. We have justly banished these those of any other in which we are engaged, ourselves and all concerned. For an indivi- ed to compromit Revealed Truth, speak days from our religious calendar, and we dual to take his corn, rye, barley and wheat. for themselves, when placed in a proper after it is fully ripe, and consign it to the *light*, which was my sole purpose in inditing of the British Museum, the Crystal Palace, flames, would prove, beyond a doubt, that he my article on Studie line the Second and the Zoological Gardens," etc. Seventh-day Baptist Denomination be re- flames, would prove, beyond a doubt, that he my article on Stultifying the Scriptures, quested to take active measures to supply was either a fool or a madman; or else the without prolix "arguments." What is said this Society with funds to carry on its opera- righteous indignation of every man, woman of Vice, by the poet, may be applied equally

Man has taken corn, rye, barley and wheat, save, perhaps, the one recently brought forand by subjecting it to a certain process, has ward, prominently, by Nott and Gliddon, in made from it a poison, which, when used to their great work on "The Types of Mankind;" a certain extent, destroys the physical, intel- in which they contend, from the fables in the lectual. and moral condition of man; and in- bones, that the Lord created not only one dividuals becoming degraded by it, have de- pair-our common parents, Adam and Evemanded a law by which they may degrade but that he must have created, originally, at their fellow men. Such a law now exists in least, eight pair; who are the respective prothe State of New York, and in too many other genitors of the eight several varieties of man States. If the law only sanctioned the de- -a work which I may review hereafter. struction of grain by fire, it would be compa- when at ease from physical suffering, and more ratively endurable; for then, only starvation at leisure from distracting cares. Meanwhile would be the consequence. But in the wasting I may state, that I shall never attempt " to of our grain, (which God has given us for meet the arguments that infidels put forth," food,) in the manufacture of alcohol, we not by yielding one iota to their pretensions, and only lose the grain, but receive in return a thereby subsidize the Scriptures, by compoison, which is the cause of a great share of pounding with error ; nor ever "assume" a the indolence, pauperism, and crime, which tainted cloak to screen myself from disloyalty to my Master's precious Word. The Scriptry, and which very sensibly retard the pro- tures can stand on their own intrinsic merits. gress of our race in civilization, morality, and without the adventitious aid of vain science, religion. Now, as God dispenses all our and I am willing to stand or fall on the interblessings, and is ever mindful of the manner rity of that imperishable monument of Infi. in which we use them, is it strange, that He nite Wisdom; all the twattle about "Galileo. should withhold the rain, for a time, and thus Astronomy, and Navigation," (obtruded so allow our corn to wither by the rays of that frequently, by the most puerile apologists for sun, which otherwise would have perfected geological speculations, as to have become its growth; and thus in wisdom teach us all nauseating to men of sense, if not a phrase a lesson, by which we may remember from of contempt,) to the contrary notwithstanding W. M. F.

> THE BAPTIST BIBLE HOUSE.-The Baptists having completed their new Bible House, in Nassau st., New York, opened it with appropriate ceremonies on the 11th inst. Many of the leading Baptists of the country were present, and addresses were delivered by several of them. The Real Estate Committee presented a report, embodying many interesting facts. It seems that the ground on which this building stands was purchased in January 1853, and possession of it taken in May of the same year. The price was \$55,000. This has been increased by interest, taxes and other expenses incident to the purchase to about \$60,000. (This sum has been paid. The subscription undertaken to meet it had reached the sum of \$55,000 at the anniversary of the society in May last, and about \$33,000 has been received. The residue is considered reliable. The building was erected at an expense of about 75,000.

The Committee appointed by the Society at Hope Chapel in May, 1852, at an early period laid down several provisions in relation to this property, among which one was that this Society should furnish to other Societies of the denomination suitable rooms and accommodations for their business purposes, free of rent, and it was directed to tender the same within one month to the American Baptist Home Mission Society, the American Baptist Missionary Union, the American Baptist Publication Society, and the New York Baptist State Convention. The State Convention and the Publication Society accepted the offer in due

we give in this connection a summary of the conses of its establishment, as follows:----Salary of Bro. Jones as agent. eight months, mainly devoted to collecting funds for this mission, at the rate of \$500 per year.....\$33 Traveling expenses on agency...... Vardrobe of Bro. Jones and family. Vardrobe of Bro. Saunders and family..... wo side-saddles, bridles, &c..... oods..... fools..... Iousehold G Praveling expenses...... Redicines. Cartage and freight. oxes Passage to Smyrna..... reight to Smyrna..... Soxing goods..... Other items. Cash supposed to be on hand on arrival at Smyrna, in-Making an aggregate of..... \$3042 09 The Committee on Resolutions presented

The Annual Report of the Executive Board

was then read by the Corresponding Secre-

tary, and adopted by the Society, after re-

marks by A. B. Burdick, Leman Andrus, and

James R. Irish. As most of the facts and

one extract from it, as follows :---

Report, which was read, accepted, and its evening, at 71 o'clock.

Geo. B. Utter read a letter from Mrs. Ann M. Rogers, in relation to the estate of the late Benedict W. Rogers, and the interest of this

soon be printed entire, we shall not attempt to make a synopsis of it, and will make only To meet a very general wish of the contributors to the Palestine Mission, and to make its history complete, The Tract Society.

But we will not detain our readers by further remarks of our own. The present state of our benevolent Societies will be seen from what follows.

The Missionary Society.

The Seventh Hay Baptist Missionary Society held its twelfth annual meeting with the 1st Church in Genesee, Allegany Co., N. Y. commencing at 10 o'clock on Fifth day, Sept 14, 1854.

Agreeable to appointment, Lucius Crandall preached the introductory discourse, • taking for his text Luke 18: 8-" When the B Son of Man cometh, shall he find faith on the earth?"

After the discourse, the Society was called to order by the President; a hymn was sung; prayer was offered by Wm. B. Maxson; and the Constitution was read.

On motion of T. E. Brown, John A. Langworthy, Jantes Hubbard, and W. B. Gillett, te were appointed a Committee to nominate officers.

The Chair, in compliance with a vote of the Society, appointed the following Committees :----On Resolutions : On Petitions:

Society therein. James Bailey presented the following prcamble and resolutions, which were adopted,

Whereas, the late Benedict W. Rogers, of Williamsburg, did in his last will and testament leave his entire estate to his wife Ann M. Rogers, subject to a condition, that in case of certain changes which might take place, method of telling them how glad we would enth-day Baptist Missionary Society, to be used under its direction; and whereas, the said Ann M. Rogers has

Benedict W. Rogers, on condition of its being invested in a building in the city of New York, which shall furnish forever a home for the Benevolent Societies of the Seventh-day Baptist Denomination; therefore-Resolved, That this Society thankfully accepts the Louve a after of Man Re five to inquire into all legal questions connected with proposition, to take charge of all business growing out of it; and that this Society hereby clothes said Committee with full power to receive from Mrs Rogers, or the executors of the estate, the property alluded to, to sign on behalf of the Society all such papers as may be necessary to discharge her from future obligation in the premises, and to invest the proceeds in a building Benevolent Societies of the Seventh-day Baptist Denomination, taking the deed so as to hold the same in

trust for that object. The following persons were then appointed The Nominating Committee presented their report, which was adopted, as follows :---

	,	
	President-DAVID DUNN	i, New Market, N. J.
÷		
**	Wm. B. Maxson,	Halsey H. Baker,
	Eli S. Bailey,	Thomas B. Stillman,
	Nathan V. Hull,	Sherman S. Griswold,
	Thomas B. Brown,	Wm. Dunn,
	James R. Irish,	
	Isaac S. Dunham,	A. B. Burdick, E. R. Maxson.
,		
· (lor. Sec.—James Bailey, I	lainfield, N. J.
1	Rec. SecGeorge B. Utter	r, New York.
1	reasurer-A. D. Titswort	a, Plainfield, N. J.
	Direct	078 :
	John D. Titsworth,	Clarke Rogers.
	John D. Titsworth, Randolph Dunham,	Isaac D. Titsworth.
	Erastus P.	Clarke.
4	uditors-Isaac S. Dunn,	
(In motion of W.B.C	illett, the Executive
Boa	ard were instructed	to take immediate
ne	sures to get this Soc	iety incorporated ac-
		icty incorporated ac-
or	ding to law.	
1	djourned till 7½ o'cl	ock.
1	Agreeable to adjourn	ment, the Society
en	hled at 71 o'clost	nd prayer was o ^p liered
	C C C C C C C C C C	nd prayer was of tered
JY	o, o, ornswold.	
'	The Resolutions prog	ented by v le Commit-
		ented by v le Commit-
υc	were caned up and	read, as fallerer
1	Resolved That ma and	10110WS :
f	and in the preservation of	Liowle lge the good hand

of God in the preservation of the lives of our missionaries in China during a year of continued warfare, and that we receive this as a new V sken of His favor to the

2. Resolved, That we re gard the Quang-se revolu-tion, under the leadership of Tae-ping-wang, as an evi-

The motion to adopt the Report of the Board was made the subject of remark by several individuals, among whom were S. S Griswold, and Leman Andrus.

Several resolutions were then introduced, vhich were adopted, after remarks by Wm. B. Maxson, J. R. Irish, Lucius Crandall, A. B. Burdick, T. B. Stillman, J. M. Allen, T. E. Babcock, and others :---

1. Resolved, That the Sabbatic institution is fundamental, and that to abandon it is to reflect upon the wisdom and goodness of God. 2. Resolved, That the principles of Scrip-3. Resolved, That as advoce tes of Sabbath

Reform, we ought to demonstrate the sincerity of our devotion t, the cause, by entering the work with our hands washed from the inconsistency of departing ourse lves from the requisitior is of the fourth commandment, for purp' jses of gain, or convenience, or selfish ple_asure.

4. Resolved, That as the objects of this therefore we renew to it the pledge of our affection and hearty support.

5. Resolved, That the churches of the tions more efficiently and more widely.

6. Resolved, That the Constitution of this Society be amended by striking out of the 7th against him. Every individual that would article the word monthly, and inserting the connive at such a waste, and not denounce it,

pensation of Providence ? Let us see.

and child, in the community, would be raised well to vague speculations of vain science

"Vice is a monster of such hideous mien, That to be hated, needs only to be seen.¹

CHILDREN DEDICATED WITHOUT BAPTISM .-A letter from a Welsh Baptist to one of our exchanges, alludes to a custom prevalent among the Baptists there, which has never obtained in this country. We give the extract containing the allusion, for the benefit of our readers :---

Your friend is right in meaning of frequent preaching on the subject, that is, nearly as often as they have occasion to baptize; but he forgot to name another most obchildren, as they call it, or for dedicating them, as others would say. This ancient and venerable usage, which I love to follow as a Welsh Baptist, has the obvious advantage of partly disarming the prejudices of our opponents, and of frequently presenting the reasons we urge against our brethren's practice, showing them how we indeed delight to pray for infants, while we dare not presume to baptize them. I feel quite certain of the happy tendency of the practice, which has so much sanction in Wales that even the denominagood Joseph Harris, includes special hymns or the occasion or ceremony."

PROPOSED HOLIDAY. - Dr. Cumming 0 London proposes that New-Year's day, Easter Monday, the anniversary of Waterloo, Whit Monday, the Queen's birthday, St. Andrew's day, and St. Patrick's day, be full holidays, and that during the summer months, June, July, August, shops and warehouses and all houses of business either close entirely at four o'clock in the afternoon, or allow hall the hands employed to go free at that hour. vital destination. On the continent there are endless saints' days, which are practically and sensibly enough turned into days of pleasure could not do better than transfer them to that

THE RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS in the United States: their History, Doctrines, Government, and Statistics; with a preliminary sketch of Judaism, Paganism, and Mahommedanism. By JOSEPH BELCHER, D. D. Embellished with nearly two hundred en-

IMPERFECT IN ORIGINAL

	James Bailey, T. B. Stillman	throw naganism and the sting his great power to over-	word <i>quarterly</i> in its place.	would deserve to be regarded in no better	Assumptions are no proof to my mind,	gravings. Philadelphia: published by J.
	A. D. Stuman, J. J. D. Titsmanl	throw paganism, and to establish the religion of His Holy Word	7. Recoived That the Directors of this	Would deserve to be regarded in no better	Assumptions are no proor to my mind,	T D T 1094
i,	Ularke Wolla			light. And a law which should sanction such	however ingenious and specious they may be,	E. Potter. P.p. 1024.
A.	The arrangement of religious eversion	Line Brits to the Old	of Treat No. 6 as as to present the	a procedure would be a disgrace to the most	or however gilded and burnished by the wise	We are indebted to the publisher 101 "
	was referred to the officers of the 1st Genesee	the Billole by the Chinese insurgents, we regard as a proof that God is about to restore the observance of his	day as the original and not the substituted	degraded nation or people on earth, and an	in their own conceit, and even by the good of	copy of this work, which we esteem very
	Church.	, doly day, so long riglected and trampled in the dust by	Sobboth	indignity against the majesty of Heaven.	earth. I cannot conceive of more absurd as-	highly and take great pleasure in commend.
l	Adjourned for one hour. Bunediction	the Christian Church, and it becomes us who have been almost its sole defenders to be more careful in its ob-	8. Resolved. That the Society instruct the	And should the huming of grain become	sumptions, with all the flood of adulation	ing It seems to have been written with care
•	Adjourned for one hour. Benedictior, by D. E. Maxson.	servance, and more faithful in its propagation	Doald to take measures to publish a tract		bestowed upon them, than the schemes of	impartiality, and will prove invaluable to
	In the afternoon, the Society	4. Resolved, That the many tokens of God's favor	presenting the contradictory views and argu-	endeavors by argument by legal onestments	Dr. Chalmers and Dr. John Pye Smith, in	and impartiancy, wish a concise and yet complete
، ۱	agreeable to adjournment and			and by every means in their normer to every	their position and with their professions-the	those who while different religious denomina.
: 4	offered by Thomas E. Babcock	d prayerfulness for His continued blessing, and greater s faithfulness in furnishing the necessary means for their support and increase.	9 Resolved. That this Society through its	the wicked we ste who in this world 11	tendency of which, most indubitably, is, to	sketch of the How much time and temper would be
				the wicked waste, who in this world could	stultify the Scriptures, even if they did not	dons. How many of the controversy would
j []	the year showing the second his Report for	5. Resolved, That while we rejoice in the establish- r ment of a Mission in Palestine, among God's once cho- sen people and in the land once of the set of	importance of obeying the dictates of truth	wonder in Goal should withhold, by drouth,	see it themselves, nor their obsequious follow-	saved, in persons ground to connect any
Ň				or otherwise, a portion of this bounty, and	see it themselves, nor their obsequious follow-	make themselves lammar, through set
	the Treasury of gloss re was a balance in	g worship, we feel that it becomes us to walk carefully on this holy ground, and constantly to seek the wisdom and the blessing of God upon the offering we have a do	10. Resolved, That our Board publish a	thus, in wisdom, teach every individual their	ers; acting, probably, on the blind policy of	WORK, WILL LIE UUCLIMES and prompt
				obligation, to themselves, to their fellows, and	the Quail, who thinks himself sufficiently	those whom they oppose.
	\$2110 12 Cart for the Palestine Mission	b worship, we feel that it becomes us to walk carefully on this holy ground, and constantly to seek the wisdom and the blessing of God upon the offering we have made. 6. Resolved, That the advantage proposed by an of sufficient importance, in the estimation of this soci-	statistical account of those who have kept the	to God ?	concealed, and perfectly secure, when his head	The annual "Autumnal Convention" of
				Fellow Christians, the cause now existing	is hid under a leaf of clover, while his whole	the Unitariana of America will be held in the
		etv. to wartant the nurchago of a target of a target of a	1 II. Recovered, and the Doard of this Bo-	for God to cut off our crops, by drouth or	body is exposed to the shot of the lowler-	aity of Montreel on Tuesday. October 1000
	WITCH WITCH AND ALL A STREET			otherwise, is stronger by far than the one	certainly they stultify the Scriptures to a	A large delegation of the clergy and laity in
•	lunds of the Society for the year \$5157. H	 use of our missionaries, and that we recommend to the Board the propriety of taking active measures to raise the necessary funds for that purpose. 7. Resolved. That while we have pladed to the 	according to the laws of this State.	supposed above ; and shall we wonder ?. Let	greater extent (for every infidel in the land	the denomination will be present nom
		Board the propriety of taking active measures to raise the necessary funds for that purpose. 7. Resolved, That while we have pledged ourselves	12. Resolved, That we take measures to	us see.	boasts of it,) than any other speculative folly,	United States.

THE SABBATH RECORDER, SEPT. 21, 1854.

A PICTURE OF ROMANISM.-Professor Loss of the Ship Shenandoah in the late Gale. Schaff, of Mercersburg, has been visiting different seats of learning in Europe since the commencement of this year, and in a letter, dated Paris, 13th February, 1854, speaking of the numerical strength of the Roman she appeared to be steering W. by N. On

"The result of the last census is more un- fell in with the crew of the ship Shenanhoah, been licensed since Kavanagh's conviction, been expected. According to the census, the Roman church scarce numbers one-half boats. The shipwrecked mariners were resthe number in England usually accorded her, cued by the Brilliant, and brought into the whilst she furnishes the largest number of port of New York, Sept. 14. The following Jail. Gafaengniss kandidatan, (candidates for pris- account of the shipwreck was furnished by on 1) According to a Report of Parliament, Captain Miller, of the ship Shenandoah. published in the Catholic Tablet, Dublin, Feb. 25, 1852, out of a population of 21,000,-000, in England and Scotland, whereof the on the 29th day of July, laden with coal, for the friends of improvement in that State could Roman church claims 1,000,000, she supplies New York. All went on well until Sunday desire. The show of cattle of all kinds was the prisons with 2,955 candidates. Three the 10th day of September, when a strong the best of any of the previous Fairs. It was Romans to one of all the other churches."

considerable stir is now going on in Romish circles in Great Britain in reference to the topsail and fore-topsail. By 11 P. M., the education of the poor. The Hon. Charles wind had increased to a hurricane, accom-Langdale, Lord Edward Howard, and other panied with heavy rain and lightning, and a leading Romanists, are making efforts to or- fierce broken sea, running very high. Haulganize a fund of \$500,000, to provide for this ed up the foresail, but in doing so it blew away. At the same time our main-topsail object. 5 By their own confession, the education of the Romanist poor is neglected to a split to pieces, and the furled top-gallant sails fearful degree : "In London there are 22,000 and jib also blew away. At 11.30 P. M., children, of whom only about 4000 are re- a terrific squall swept over the deep, causing ceiving Romish education. The greater part the ship to broach-to; the fore-topsail and fore-topmast staysail blew away; and to of the maining number are left to pass their crown our disasters the cargo shifted to port, tender years in the novitiate of a London street. There is no proportion between the and laid the vessel on her beam ends. The

wants of our poor and our provision for them, between our wealth and the education we can give. We are put to shame by every other body; and yet we are the salt of the earth."

CHRISTIAN SELF-DENIAL.-Rev. R. Bicker steth, placed in the laborious and important post of St. Giles-in-the-Fields, and having his income reduced one third by the prohibition The bulwarks, fore-and-aft on the port side, be below that price." of town interments, was offered a valuable and stanchions from the poop to the gangway living in Kent. Mr. Short, with the burden suffered the same fate. The covering-boards of nine thousand people in St. George's Queen square, had the tender of the deanery of St. Asaph. Both of these clergymen re set every thing movable afloat, washing fore fever. Owing to the sickness among the plied, that they must not "seek their own;" that ease and comfort were good things, but not to be purchased by flying from posts of of water in the well. Two men were immeself-denying duty. Both the offers were dediately set to work pumping, and the carpenclined; and both these faithful men remain in their present toilsome positions."

A COMMERCIAL TRANSACTION.-The Buf falo Democrat has the following :---

On the 12th inst., in lat. 40° 45', lon. 70° 05' W., Capt. Miller, of the bark Brilliant, and mizen topgallant-masts carried away; Brooklyn Board of Excise, for granting rum ampled fury, continuing for thirty-six hours, ary loss.

licenses to improper persons. Sentence was and destroying an immense amount of prothe evening of the same day, the Brilliant ensue; but so far from it, 137 "taverns " have Charleston since 1804. suspended in the hope that repentance would perty. No such tornado has prevailed at Capt. Miller, from Liverpool, in two open by the Board of which he is a member. Judge Rockwell, after a reprimand, sentenced him to pay a fine of \$250, and to spend the next thirty days of his life in the County 45 feet above sea-level, and, under ordinary

states of the atmosphere, the light will be The fourth annual Fair of the Vermont visible at an elevation of 10 feet above the State Agricultural Society, held last week at water, 11 3.4 nautical or 13 English miles We left Liverpool in the ship Shenandoah Brattleborro', appears to have been all that distant.

SUMMARY.

breeze sprung up from the eastward, which estimated that 15,000 people were on the by night increased to a gale, with a very high ground at one time during the second day. THE POPISH POOR IN GREAT BRITAIN.-A sea running. We took in the top-gallant On the third day the crowd were dispersed adjoining were burning furiously at the same head was severed from his body. o'clock P. M., we took two reefs in the main- rained.

The track of the Milwaukie and Mississip- completed an immense copper vacuum pan, pi Railroad, near Madison, in Wisconsin, has weighing five tons, for the Boston Sugar Resunk about eight feet below its proper level, fining Company. It is seven feet and 6 inches and now lies, for the distance of half a mile, deep, and is welded together in the most subsix feet under water. The road at this spot stantial manner. Its entire cost will be about was built over marsh land, and the accident \$8000. was caused by the heavy weight of the su-

perstructure. The detention of passengers, and the cost of extricating the rails and filling up, will involve much inconvenience and ex- basswood into thin shavings, which he converts whole of the town. Nineteen houses in the

A Bennington, Vt., paper says: "The fore-mast and mizen-mast were carried away potato crop, which a few days ago betokened close to the deck, and the main-mast snapped a total failure, now promises to be quite good. off eight feet below the eyes of the lower The late planted potatoes never were doing rigging. At the same instant a mountainous better, and we are informed that some pieces New England met at the Springfield railway

sea swept over us, carrying the chief officer -- should the present state of the weather station recently, on their way to participate overboard with it, and the unfortunate man exist for a few days longer-will yield nearly in the raising of the monument to the memory was never seen afterward. The gig boat, an average crop. From present appearance from the top of the forward-house on deck, potatoes cannot be a month or two hence together with spare spars, were washed away. above 37 1-2 cents per bushel, and they may

The brig Agusta, Capt. Stone, from Savannah, arrived Saturday morning, lost on the and water-ways were split, the after hatches first instant, W. Seymour, seaman, of New carried away, the poop skylight crushed in, York, and on the 7th, John O'Connel, the and the cabin half filled with water, which mate, also of New York, both by yellow

and aft the cabin with the rolling of the ship. crew, Capt. Stone and three of the seamen We sounded the pumps and found four feet had been on duty for ten days when they got into port.

ter to secure the hatches. The remainder of In the interior of Illinois, corn is selling at the crew worked manfully at the wreck, cut-35c. and 40c. a bushel, deliverable next win-

ting away the broken spars and clearing off ter. A full half crop is estimated for the M'Coy Brown, of Spring Creek, in Greenbrier General of New York, died at Rochester, Place, at the rubbish. By 3 1.2 o'clock we got the average yield, though that is too high for County, Va., hung himself Wednesday, 23d Sept. 12. ship clear of the wreck alongside, when all some counties. The stock of old corn, take ultimo. It is supposed that he committed the

There is talk of removing the Charlestown 10, give detailed accounts of the first of the (Mass.) Navy Yard to Newport, R. I., its site The N.Y. Tribune says: We gave some terrific autumnal storms which will undoubt- being required for business purposes. The described a ship with main-top mast and fore of John Kavanagh, one of the members of the to Nova Scotia. The gale was one of unex- the United States can be saved from pecuni-Government will give its consent, provided

THE location of this establishment is peculiarly L inviting, being on the mountain side, where fresh reezes always abound, and musquetoes never come. The last census shows that in the free The buildings are nearly new; the water is soft and States there were 177 daily papers and 1632 pure; the air is dry and healthful; and the scenery is romantic and beautiful. In every direction there are weekly, etc., printed; while in the slave A lens light, of the fourth order, has been pleasant walks or drives. The celebrated Washington substituted for the reflecting illuminating ap-

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., Physician and Proprietor.

Mountain Glen Water Cure and Summer Retreat,

For the Reception of Patients and Boarders,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

59

New Market Seminary.

THE Academic Year of this Institution, for 1854 L and '55, is divided into three terms, each fourteen weeks long.

The Fall Term commences Sept. 5, and closes Dec. 8, Dec. 13, " " Mar. 20. Mar. 28, " " July 4. The Department of Instruction is in the care of Mrs. 2. H. WHITFORD, Preceptress, who will be assisted

by competent teachers, as occasion may require. INSTRUCTION.—The Common English Branches, Reading, Writing, Geography, Arithmetic, and Grammar, will be taught each term. The Higher English Branches taught as follows :- In the Fall Term, Chemistry, Geometry, and Book-Keeping; in the Winter,

Natural Philosophy, Physiology, and Astronomy; in the Spring, Botany, Geology, and Moral Science. Alge-bra, Etymology, and Rhetoric taught all terms in the year. Classes in French and the Extras will be taught

EXPENSES. - Tuition, per term-for Common English Branches, \$3 50; for Etymology and Book-Keep ing, \$4 50; for Higher English Branches and French, \$5 00; for Incidentals, \$ 25.

Extras, per term-Penciling, \$1 00; Crayoning, \$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 secta-A new and commodious building will be ready for

the shoool at the opening of the Fall Term. DAVID DUNN, Pres. of Board of Trus.

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

Central Railroad Company of New Jersey.

THE cars will run as follows until further notice L commmencing 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., 12.20 and 5.10 P.M., passenger, and 7.30 P.M., freight. Leave Plainfield for Easton at 9.35 A.M., 1.40 and 3.35 P.M., passenger, and 6.30 A.M.' freight; and for Somerville at 7.30 P.M.

Passengers will be required to purchase tickets before entering the cars, or pay five cents in addition to GEO. H. PEGRAM, Sup t.

Hudson River Railroad.

NEW 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, necting with Northern and Western Trains. Through in 4 hours from 31st street. 7.00 A M-Poughkeepsie Way Passionger Train. 8.00 A M-Mail Train for Albany and Troy, stopping at Peekskill, Garrisons, Cold Spring, Fishkill, New Hamburgh, Poughkeepsie, and all Mail Stations North, of Poughkeepsie. 9.00 A M-Peekskill Way Passenger Train. 12.00 M-Way Train for Albany and Troy, stopping at Yonkers, Tarrytown, Sing Sing, Crugers, Peekskill, Garrisons, Cold Spring, Fishkill, New Hamburgh, Poughkeepsie, Hyde Park, Rhinebeck, Tivoli, Oakhill, Hudson, Stuyvesant, and Castleton, and connecting with the Express Train leaving Albany at 6.30 P'M for Buffalo, and at Troy with Northern Trains for Saratoga and Montreal. 1.00 P M-Po'keepsie Freight and Fassenger Train. 3.30 P M-Peekskill 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 press 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 P M—To Tarrytown, stopping at all Stations. Sunday Mail Train at 9 A. M. from Canal-st. for Albany, stopping at all Way Stations OLIVER H. LEE, Superintendent.

The Charleston papers of Saturday, Sept. time since a report of the trial and conviction edly ravage the Atlantic coast from Florida

States there were only 79 daily and 645 weekly papers.

During the month of August, 81 persons died in Ōswego, 27 of whom died of cholera.

In the same month last year the mortality was 52. We are told that some of the people of

Lorain County, Ohio, during the late drouth, have had to go eight miles for water for ordi-All the stores and shops in the village of nary household use.

Suncook, N. H., ten miles from Concord (twelve in number,) were burned down a few A brakeman named Lattiff, employed upon days since. Not a business establishment, the Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad, except the factory, was left. The woods fell under the cars on Wednesday, and his

"Old Father Sawyer," aged 99, and the The New York Novelty Works have just oldest clergyman in the country, delivered an address before the graduating class of the Bangor Theological Seminary last week.

The Norfolk Herald (Virginia) has entered upon the sixty first year of its existence, its whenever desired. publication having commenced on the 13th of

August, 1794.

A destructive fire occurred, Sept. 10, at W. Beardslee, of Albany. He planes the Brunswick, Missouri, consuming nearly the into pulp. An Albany paper is to be printed business part of the place were destroyed. The colored citizens of Connecticut will

hold a convention at Middletown on the 27th | rian is taught or countenanced in the school. Nearly one hundred and fifty deaf mutes inst., to consider the means of their general

> The transportation business in breadstuffs on the Erie Canal this season, with the single exception of Indian corn, is much below that of 1853.

> During the six months ending September the municipal expenses for the city of Cin innati amounted to \$254,275 84.

The clipper-ship Witchcraft, of Boston, Capt. Freeman, has just made the run from New York to San Francisco in 98 days.

before the New York State Agricultural the regular fare. of the Messrs. Titcomb, in Kennebunk, on Society in New York, early in October.

> Ohio, where good ones are in abundance at 30 cents a bushel.

one day upon what was a basswood tree the from the northern and eastern sections of improvement.

of Rev. Thomas H. Gallaudet.

train, composed of nine wagons, and fifty persons, Mormons, crossed the Missouri easi-

left Salt Lake City on account of the oppression and immorality of their church.

wardly in search of a new home. They had

A beautiful ship of 900 tuns, called the

Gulfstream," was launched from the yard the evening of the 4th inst. It occurred at an unusual hour, and was a somewhat rare spectacle.

John P. Hale delivers the annual address

There is a great apple crop in Western

Basswood Paper has been made by Mr. G.

day before

paratus at the Old Point Comfort light-house,

Virginia. The elevation of the focal plane is

A western paper says that a few days since

rposes, free of rent, ler the same within can Baptist Home can Baptist Mission-Baptist Publication ork Baptist State onvention and the ed the offer in due

ly brought for-

and Gliddon, in

s of Mankind:"

the fables in the

Adam and Eve-

ted, originally, at

varieties of man

view hereafter,

tering; and more

ares. Meanwhile

ever attempt "to

fidels put forth,"

r pretensions, and

riptures, by com-

ever "assume" a

elf from disloyalty

ord. The Scrip-

n intrinsic merits.

of vain . science,

fall on the integ-

onument of Infi.

about "Galileo.

," (obtruded so

ile apologists for

to have become

, if not a phrase

notwithstanding.

E.-The Baptists

Bible House, in

ned it with appro-

Ith inst. Many of

country were pre-

Nvered by several

Committee pre-

many interesting

ound on which this

hased in January

aken in May of the

as \$55,000. This

est, caxes and other

purchase to about

on paid. The sub-

eet it had reached anniversary of the

about \$33,000 has

ndue is considered

s erected at an ex-

d by the Society at

at an early period

ns in relation to this

ne was that this So-

Societies of the

W. M. F.

respective pro----

not only one

THOUT BAPTISM ----ptist to one of our custom prevalent which has never We give the exion, for the benefit

ptists partly to their he subject, that is, ave occasion to bap-me mother most obnamely, the general services for naming for dedicating them, ancient and venerafollow as a Welsh dvantage of partly of our opponents, ng the reasons we s practice, showing ght to pray for inpresume to baptize in of the happy ten-which has so much wen the denomina-

ludes special hymns ony." culo (Dr. Cumming of w-Year's day, Eastsary of Waterloo, s, birthday, St. Ank's day, be full holine summér months, and warehouses either close entirely rhoon, or allow half free at that hour. taking a few days Laking the sacred rictor, and from its continent there are are practically and to days of pleasure tly banished these calendar, and we ransfer them to that the Crystal Palace, ns," etc. · States

ed by the great and

Tions in the United Doctrines, Govern-with a preliminary anism, and Mahom. BELCHER, D. D. published by J. A Carrier Cont

ne publisher for we esteem very seure in commendwritten with care tove invaluable to and yet complete eligious denominstemper would be controversy would through some such and principles of

and at 224

Convention of mit be held in the ctober 19th

1.1.4.

wheat operator on the dock, proposed a short still lying to, with the port covering boards er than at this time last year, with a greater to be sold "down South." time since, to another gentleman similarly en- under water and the sea making a most fear- disposition to economize. gaged, that they should together invest a sum ful breach over us. The gale continued to of money in wheat, the profits, if any, to be rage until Monday noon, when its fury some- United States is one near Smithfield, Isle of barn of Wm. Campbell, which rapidly spread donated to the service of Christianity. The what abated, but the sea still broke over the Wight County, Va. It was built in the reign to other buildings, destroying ten dwellings other, however, declined, which made the lee-deck, and despite the most strenuous efforts of Charles I., between the years 1630 and and stores in the vicinity. The loss is \$35,author of the proposition the more earnest, on the part of our men the water gained on 1635. The brick, lime, and timber were im. 000. and he at once purchased wheat to the value the pumps.

of \$3000 on the account of the Church. We get out a main staysail and set it upon oak, and was framed in England. The struct-When the returns came in, he found the the stump of the mainmast, and by its aid ure is of brick, erected in the most substantial operation to have yielded a profit of 50 per kept our ship's head to the sea. At noon, manner. The mortar has become so hardencent., which amount of \$1500 he turned over on Tuesday, we had light winds and a high ed that it will strike fire in collision with steel. at once to the cause, by placing it in the hands sea, the ship lying on her broadside and the of Rev. Dr. Lord !"

LIQUOR LAW IN NEW JERSEY .--- A letter course under such perilous circumstances, the work-house in that city; in the month of dated Newark, N. J., Sept. 9th, says that the when it was determined by them to leave the August, eight; and on Saturday, Sept. 9, friends of a Prohibitory Liquor Law in New ship, as there was not the slightest chance of there was not a single male person in the work- \$5,665 69. Jersey are becoming thoroughly organized. saving her. for we had no spars, and the vos house, and the building, but for two females. The New Jersey Prohibitory Liquor Law of water in her hold. Accordingly we got this happy state of things to the operation of Association have adopted the following reso- out the long-boat and pinnace, and having the new Connecticut Liquor Law. lutions :---

Resolved, That we will vote, irrespective of party, for such and only such candidates for the Legislature of New Jersey as are

friends of Temperance throughout the State to vote for reliable friends of Liquor Prohibition, without regard to party, and should the

brought to a close on Thursday last by a rid. 663,185 square miles, of which 21,675,682 farmers. ing match, participated in exclusively by ladies, slaves is 1,798,768, whose average rate of acres are improved land. The number of which is thus described by a correspondent: increase for the last ten years is 54.46 per

"The following fair ones entered the list cent. The number of bales of cotton made is for the premiums, which ranged from silver 2,204,521, averaging 1,197 bales per thousand goblets down to plated candlesticks: Mrs. slaves. Average number of acres of improv- "New Ipswich Appleton Academy." Mr. Schenck, Mrs. Conrad, Miss Elderton, Miss ed land per bale is 10.12. Of Georgia the Bartlett, Miss McCabe, Miss Stevens, and area is 58,000 square miles; improved land, Mrs. Henry. The awards for the required 6,378,479 acres; slaves, 381,682; rate of indegrees of proficiency in horsewomanship ran crease for the last ten years, 35.85 per cent. thus: No. 1, Miss Stevens; 2, Mrs. Conrad; bales of cotton, 499,091; bales per thousand killed himself the other day by an overdose 3, Miss Bartlett; 4, Mrs. Schenck. To Mrs. slaves, 1,309; acres of improved land per of morphine, while suffering from an attack Henry a 'special premium' was voted. The bale, 12.77. These statistical views are not of cholera morbus. It would seem that he reason assigned for this by the committee was, limited to the present. The calculations are was a little inclined to give large doses of that that she not only came in too late for full carried forward 40 years to 1890, with the medicine, as he had a short time before been competition, but presented a test they were following result :-- Actual number of slaves arrested for mal-practice in causing the death not exactly prepared for. She was mounted according to ratio of increase in the United of a child by it.

without any saddle-a blanket alone protect-States, (28.97) 5,004,219. Actual number ing her riding habit. Although she had a young and very 'heady 'horse-a mere colt States, (54.46) 10,295,962. Slave population recent storms. Some journals estimate the of her own breaking, it is said-so easily did demanded by the crop, 13,218,715. Acres she sit, and such was her self-possession as of improved land requied, 160, 102, 539. Bales well as skill, that the committee never suspect- of cotton demanded by planting States, 15,ed the absence of a saddle until she was about 820,409. By this it is supposed the world leaving the ring." will be well supplied with cotton.

water rushing into her hold very fast. Held

provisioned them, left the Shenandoah at 6

COTTON AND SLAVE STATISTICS.—The

parties be adverse to such enactment, that a sus Report some very important statistics, bushels of wheat, which of course will look reliable independent candidate be nominated. peculiarly interesting to the cotton growing abroad for a market. By the new reciprocity and slave States, South Carolina, Georgia, treaty, provincial grain and flour come into

The executors of the will of the late Sam. Appleton, of New York city, have made a donation of twenty thousand dollars to the Academy at New Ipswich, N. H. The In-Appleton made a donation of five thousand dollars to the Seminary four years ago.

Dr. George Buchanan, of Hillsdale, Ohio,

The growing rice in seaboard South Caro according to ratio of increase in planting lina and Georgia has suffered terribly from loss at two thirds of the entire crop; but that supposed Neal had willed him four thousand. will doubtless prove an exaggeration. It will, however, be very heavy, and follows very inopportunely on the heels of the failure of the corn crop. [Savannah Evening Journal.

The British and Foreign Bible Society

MELANCHOLY BEREAVEMENT OF THREE CHILDREN.-The Ohio Northwest, Sept. 6, The new locomotive Cleveland, drawing says :--- A sad and fatal accident occurred the morning passenger train from Albany for Tartars; but the Emperor of Russia, who is in Harrison township, this county, on last Boston, was, with a baggage car, thrown from the master of the Mongols, has forbidden its Sunday, the 3d instant. Mr. Asa Crockett the track near Chatham, on Saturday, Sept. circulation, and the whole edition remains was in the woods, near his house, engaged in 17. All the passenger cars remained on the useless on the Society's

"A well-known, successful, and liberal hands were set to work the pumps, the ship it through the West, is estimated to be great- deed under the apprehension that he was

In St. Stephens, N. B., early Tuesday The Oldest Church now existing in the morning, Sept. 12, a fire broke out in the

The Portland Advertiser states that Messrs Wier & Cochran, of Liverpool, are about to establish a line of packets between that city placed on the line immediately.

The Hartford *Courant* says that in the month a consultation with the crew as to our best of July there were twenty commitments to operation in Worcester, Mass., July 1, and amounted to from \$40,000 to \$50,000. from 325 depositors, amounting in all to sel was lying on her broadside with seven feet would be tenantless! The Courant attributes ciety has come into possession of \$6,000, bequeathed by the late Garret N. Bleeker, as

the commencement of a permanent fund for Mr. Charles Joy was instantly killed upon the support of the Secretaries of the Society. o'clock P. M., to try our fortunes on the the Portland, Saco, and Portsmouth Railroad treachery ocean. The same night, at 9 last week, while walking on the track. He J. C. Ivison, a well-known book-seller at o'clock, we fell in with the bark Brilliant, was told but a few minutes before the accident Auburn, was killed near that city, by an ac-Capt. P. Miller, who with noble promptitude that the train was coming, but as is usually cidental discharge of his gun when out shootknown to be in favor of enacting a stringent backed his yards, took us on board, and treat- the case when danger is at hand, he lost his ing. He was aged 34, and was the largest Resolved, That we recommend to the spilors under each distance in the succor presence of mind. He was sixty years of bookseller in Auburn. sailors under such distressing circumstances. age, and when the accident occurred was on

his return from seeing a sick daughter.

will probably be opened about the 1st of October, wind and weather permitting. On It is estimated that the Canadas will raise candidates of both the prominent political Southwestern News makes up from the Cen- the present season a surplus of 12,000,000 the first of this month there were twenty-four miles of track to lay.

The well at Belcher's refinery, St. Louis, NEW FEATURE IN OUR AGRICULTURAL Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, our market free of duty, and upon an equal At 700 feet they struck salt water; at about FAIRS. - The Cayuga County Fair was Texas and Arkansas. The whole area is footing with the productions of our own 1,500 a sulphur spring, which has poured

forth the best sulphur water ever since. They are boring on to get the pure element. The entire line of railroad from Quebec to Richmond will be opened for traffic and travel on the 2d of October; on and after which day regular trains will traverse the road between Montreal, Richmond, Quebec and Portland.

Rev. William Chittenden, a clergyman of the Presbyterian denomination, committed suicide, by hanging himself in the barn of Mr. Henry Isham, near Watertown, N. Y., PS Crandall, Rockville, RI recently.

A mulatto slave, who worked in the office of the Louisville Journal, made his escape to GGreenman, Mystic Bridge, Ct 2 00 Canada, a few days ago, and sent his mistrees Clarke Greenman a letter therefrom, informing her of his safe A man named Neal was murdered in

Mississippi by another named Browning, who dollars. On opening the will the murderer's Mrs L T Rogers, N London, C name was not found !

and the Bank of Carthage of this State, recently suspended, will be resuscitated within a few days. Parties holding the notes of

The engineer of the train which run into Alfred Barber loss of life last year, died at New Haven, Ethan P Crandall

The Cincinnati Price Current gives the hog census of 64 counties in Indiana at 2,168,-

Thirteen emigrant vessels arrived in this port on Saturday last, with an aggregate of 4,562 emigrants on board.

The U.S. Government now owns 1,700, 000,000—seventeen hundred millions of acres of unoccupied land.

G. W. Burbank, a miller, of Rochester, is said to have given \$5,000 towards the enand Portland. Four or five clippers will be dowment of the University of Rochester.

The loss by the recent fire at Brunswick, A Five Cents Savings Bank went into Mo., was about \$75,000, and the insurance up to August 26, there had been 423 deposits

We have painful accounts of the ravages of cholera at Columbia, Pa. The virulence of the disease is almost beyond precedent.

The American Baptist Home Mission So-During the month of August last 539 deaths occurred in the city of Buffalo, of which cholera absorbed 219.

In Hancock Co., Va., there are only three slaves.

MARRIED,

In Brookfield, N. Y., Sept. 10th, by Eld. Joshua Clarke, Mr. HENRY SMITH, of East Hamilton, to Miss ELIZABETH L. STANLEY, Of Cassville, N. Y.

The Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad In Independence, N. Y., Sept. 12th, 1854, by Eld T. E. Babcock, Mr. HIRAM TAYLOR, of Osceola, Pa to Miss Louisa Bosard, of Independence.

DIED.

In Andover, N. Y., Sept. 7th, 1854, of dysentery HARRIET E., daughter of Elias and Evaline Wells in the 7th year of her age.

RECEIPTS. FOR THE SABBATH RECORDER: M Johnson, Potter Hill, R I \$2 00 to vol. 11 No. 52 Joseph Potter ohn M Barber 2 00 11 Daniel Babcock 2 00 11 Clarke Saunders 2 00 Robert Langworthy 2 00 Daniel Lewis, Ashaway, R I 2 00 11 Lewis Langworthy 2 00 11 CC Lewis, Jr 2 00 11 Elnathan W Babcock " 2 00 11 11 Benjamin Potter 2 00 Welcome Babcock 2 00 11 Jacob D Babcock 2 00 11 4 00 11 5 00 10 A B Burdick, Westerly, R I 3 F Langworthy, Stonington, Ot 2 00 C P Saunders, New London, Ct 2 00 2 00 Thomas S Greenman 2 00 W B Lewis 2 Ó0 Win E Maxson 2 00 11 Jer W Brown 2 00 David Langworthy 2 00 Perry B Maxson 2 00 Thomas M Clarke 2 00 1.00 Clarke Rogers, Plainfield, N 2 00 E S Main, Fulton, Wis 2 00 2 00 E R Crandal 2 00 11 Amos Green 2 00 H C Crandall 2 00 B M Kenyon 2 00 J F Hubbard 1 00 11 W L Bowler 2 00 10 2 00 Mrs Martha Sanford, W Genesee 2 00

New York and Erie Bailroad.

RAINS leave pier foot of Duane-st., New York, as L follows: Buffalo Express at 6 A. M. for Buffalo direct, with-

out change of baggage or cars. Mail at 84 A. M. for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and all in-

ermediate stations. Way Express at 12.45 P. M. for Dunkirk.

Night Express at 51 P. M. for Dunkirk and Buffalo. 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 Railroad for Oleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chi-cogo, &c. D. C. McCALLUM, General Sup't.

Election Notice.

STATE OF NEW YORK-SECRETARY'S OFFICE, AL-BANY, Albany Aug. 10, 1854.- To the Sheriff of the County of New York-Sir: Notice is hereby given that 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 Lieutenant Governor, in the place of Sanford E. Church : A Canal Commissioner, in the place of Henry Fitzugh: and An Inspector of State Prisons, in the place of Henry 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, composed of the IVth, VIth, Xth, and XIVth Wards of the City of New York; for the Fifth District, composed of the VIIth and XIIIth Wards in New York, and the City of Williamsburgh in Kings Dounty; for the Sixth District, composed of the XIth, XVth, 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: A Mayor, in the place of Jacob A. Westervelt; A Register, in the place of Garrett Dyckman; A Commissioner of Streets and Lamps, in the place A Commissioner of Sitces and Lamps, in the place of George G. Glazier, who was appointed to fill a va-cancy caused by the resignation of Henry Arcularius; A Police Justice for the Second District, in the place 52

· .

19

It is understood that the Drovers' Bank Geo Potter, Little Genesee 52 52 52 52 26 52

have, at a great expense, translated and print these institutions should not sacrifice them. the river at Norwalk, Ct., causing the great

in passing under the trunk for the purpose of getting to the other side, it fell, striking him with tremendous force on the temple, crush- ing his skull in a shocking manner. His three children were with him at the time, the eldest of whom is nine or ten years old	The steamer Humming Bird burst her boiler on Grand River, Michigan, seven miles	At an inquest on the body of an Irish woman in New York, lately, it was proved that the deceased had not drawn a sober breath for the last ten months, and that on the day before her death she drank sixteen quarts of beer, besides any quantity of	All the family of the late General Taylor, who occupied the White House, are dead— the General himself, his wife, his daughter, Mrs. Bliss, and Col. Bliss. Mrs. Fillmore is also dead, and also her daughter.	E A Green, Alfred Conter2 0011Silas Stillman"2 0011Thomas Ellis"1 5011Roxana Rose"5011Asa C Burdick, Independence2 0011John Saunders, Portville2 0011Wm Maxson, Andover2 0011James Maxson, Bolivar2 0011Ezra Coon, West Edmeston2 0011	52 52 52 52 52 52 52 52 52 52	t Attorney, in the place of Lorenzo B. ho was appointed to fill a vacancy caused of Nathaniel B. Blunt; astice and a Police Justice for the Seventh trict, composed of the XIIth. XIXth. and	
ed with their father till after dark, when death put an end to his sufferings. The accident happened about 10 o'clock in the forenoon. The little children slept in their cabin that night by themselves, and when inquired of the next morning by a person who came to their cabin, where their father was, replied that they had "no father now-he was out in the woods dead." The body was pointed out by the children and an inclusion.	boy, who, just before the accident, was ob- served to move the weights to the extreme end of the lever which holds down the safety- valve. The captain and pilot and one passen- ger were thrown into the water, but escaped with inconsiderable injuries.	Depredations to the amount of \$13,000 have been committed in the Augusta Post Office by a negro, who has confessed his crime and restored the most of the money. A special meeting of the American Anti- Slavery Society will be held in Syracuse on Wednesday, the 29th inst. Distinguished speakers will be present. Silver, copper, lead and plaster of Paris have been found in abundance in Western Virginia and Eastern Tennessee during recent	ing the cause. The statistics published in the Montreal Herald show that the total number of deaths by cholera in that city, in eight weeks, has been 1,186.	Wm M Palmiter2 0011Mahala Coon2 0011Mrs E Smith, Kelloggsville,2 2511John Barber 1st, Scott2 0011Ezra Babcock2 0011James R Irish, DeRuyter2 0011James R Irish, DeRuyter2 0011Harriet S Rogers, Oxford2 0011Jenett T Rogers''2 0011FOR SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST MEMORIAL;Daniel Lewis1 00A B BurdickLewis Langworthy1 00E A GreenC C Lewis, Jr.1 00J B IrishJ D Babcock2 00George PotterG M Lewis. sale of bound volumes100	52composed of52Yours263352The above52Secretary of39in such case i30Sheri1 00Iish the above1 00so that they n1 00ors and pase1 06yolame L che	Justice for the Eighth Judicial District, f the XVIth and XXth Wards. s respectfully. E. W. LEAVENWORTH, Sec'y of State. IFF'S OFFICE. New York, Aug. 14, 1854. e is published pursuant to the notice of the State and the requirements of the statute made and provided. JOHN ORSER, iff of the Oity and County of New York. blic newspapers in the County will pub- e once in each week until the Election, and in their bills for advertising the same may be laid before the Board of Sapervis- ted for payment. See Bevised Statutes, apter 6, title 3, article 3, part 1, page 140. JOHN ORSER, Sheriff.	こうしょう しょうしん うまい 御御御御 ままう うちょう うまい しょうしん しょうしょう しょうしょう しょうしょうしょうしょうしょうしょうしょうしょうしょうしょうしょうしょうしょうし
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			(1) 等于这些人的理论的权利的问题。	

THE SABBATH RECORDER, SEPT. 21, 1854.

ḿе.

Aliscellaneous.

60

From the N. Y. Tribune. Idiots and their Instruction.

The number of idiotic and foolish or feeble minded persons in the United States is much greater than is generally supposed. In taking the census of 1350, a separate schedule wa provided (and this for the first time) for the enumeration of idiotic persons, and the number reported was 15,787. The returns on this and kindred subjects are known to be very imperfect, avising chiefly from the extreme unwillingross of parents and friends to make known admit the existence of idiocy in their families. In Massachusetts, in the During 1852 the whole number of State pupils year 1846, a special Board of Commissioners was appointed to ascertain the number and condition of idiots in that State, and it was found that there were at least two and a-half times as many as were reported by the census of 1850. If this result for Massachusetts can be taken as a fair basis for " " United States. it appears that the census should have reported 40,000 idiots in this country.

The condition of this unfortunate class is generally most lamentable. Even in those rare cases where they belong to wealthy families, they are necessarily a source of great discomfort to their relatives. Among the poorer classes their care and maintenance is the greatest burden of the household. If consigned to the alms-house they are left to almost utter neglect. In nearly all cases they are considered beyond improvement, and hence nothing 'is done for their permanent relief. The subject of their education is of recent history, and is not known to the public in general, since its discussion has been limited to medical periodicals; and the facts relative to the few schools which have been established have been published in but very few newspapers. The first school for idiots was organized in 1828, at the Bicétre Hospital for the Insane, in Paris, and is still continued. Its success led to the foundation of another in that city, and of several others in Europe, all of which are yet in successful operation. The principal English Asylum, founded Oct. 27, 1847, is at Earlswood, and contains about 300 inmates. It is under the patronage of her Majesty, and the corner-stone of the new institution was laid in June, 1853, by Prince Althert. Its edifice is a splendid structure of white stone, costing about \$140,-000. on an estate of 130 acres. Near Dundee, in Scotland, is an asylum founded last year, for the same purpose. The first effort for the education of any idiot

in the United States was made in 1839 at the Perkins Institution for the Blind, by Dr. S. G. Howe, who then treated and greatly improved a blind idiotic child, and afterward two others. In 1845 the friends of this cause in Massachusetts and New York determined to ask their Legislatures for assistance in founding institutions for idiots. Dr. Brigham, of the Lunatic Asylum at Utica, in his annual report, Nov. 30, 1845, gave a synoptical statement of the number of insane and idiotic persons in the State of New York, reported the success of European institutions for idiots, and expressed the hope that New York would sooner or later, provide an asylum for their special improvement. In Jan., 1846, committees were appointed in the Legislatures of Massachusetts and New York to report on idiocy, and by a curious coincidence both reports were presented on March 25, 1846. The New York Committee (of which Dr. Backus, of Rochester, who was the originator and most zeahous friend of the movement in this State, was chairman,) introduced a bill for the immediate establishment of an asylum, which passed the Senate, but was finally rejected in the House. The Massuchusetts Legislature ordered the appoi of Commissioners to exreport on the number and amine inte condition of idiots in that State, which duty was faithfully executed during the two years ensuing, and its results were presented in two annual reports. The establishment of an Experimental School was recommended and was approved by the Legislature, which by act of May 8, 1848, appropriated \$2,500 annually for that purpose for three years. The school was accordingly commenced or Oct. 1. 1848, at the Asylum for the Blind in South Boston. It was considered so successful that, at the end of two years, the Legisla. ture made provision by act of April 4, 1850, for converting the Experimental School into a permanent State Institution; and by the act of April 30, 1851, appropriated \$5,000 annually for its support. In this way, after the expiration of the three years for which the Experimental School was organized, its pupils, fifteen in number, were received as pupils of the new institution, and they continued to receive instruction as before. The school was removed in November following from the Blind Asylum to a large and commodious house in South Boston, which it still occupies. On January 1, 1852, the number of pupils was twenty five, and on January 1 1853, thirty-seven. During 1853, fifty-three pupils enjoyed its advantages, all of whom made marked improvement and were elevated in various degrees from the very low condition in which they were found. All the funds given by the State and received for pay-pupils have been exclusively devoted to, the main tenance of the school. Dr. S. G. Howe, its eminent Superintendent and founder, has from the beginning generously given his services without salary. Pupils from Rhode Island are received here at the expense of that State, which has placed the idiot upon expense. We should add that there is an excellent private school at Barre, Mass., which was commenced in 1848 by Dr. H. B. Wilbur, who is now Superintendent of the

sixteen State pupils and seven pay pupils, tunity to witness a buffalo hunt. The hunters "A thousand thoughts coursed through my on the estates of her husband, partly in jour-"who were unquestionably below the mass dashed in among the herd, picked out the brain on the instant. I was in the way of the news through Germany, Spain, Italy, and of idiots in the State in point of intelligence." fattest of the crowd, and then separating the monster, and the next moment might be England, and bore her husband three sons, The operations of the Asylum were reported selected ones from the herd, soon dispatched crushed into bleeding fragments. I saw the who received the best education, and on whom and the selected ones from the herd, soon dispatched crushed into bleeding fragments. to the Legislature of 1853, with recommenda- them. In an hour the wagons were sent but gleaming face of the driver, and the glow of their parents looked with the greatest pride. tions that the number of State pupils should a small distance from the route to receive the the furnece flashing its lurid light far along "This happiness was interrupted by the by the Sabbath-School Visitor, bound together in cloth; the lower edge of the dense volumes of steam July Revolution at Paris. Rosa's husband price \$1 00. We have also on hand several sets of the be increased to thirty, that \$1,500 as addi- choicest pieces of buildio. In the next two blown from the engine-chimney. In an was actively engaged in it, and fell on sabbath Recorder, vols. 2 to 10 inclusive, which will be blown from the engine-chimney. In an was actively engaged in it, and fell on be bound to order for those wishing them, at \$2 00 per the sabbath Recorder is the bound to order for those wishing them, at \$2 00 per the sabbath Recorder is the bound to order for those wishing them, at \$2 00 per the sabbath Recorder is the bound to order for those wishing them, at \$2 00 per the sabbath Recorder is the bound to order for those wishing them, at \$2 00 per the sabbath Recorder is the bound to order for those wishing them at \$2 00 per the sabbath Recorder is the bound to order for those wishing them at \$2 00 per the sabbath Recorder is the sabbath Recorder is the sabbath Recorder is the bound to order for those wishing them at \$2 00 per the sabbath Recorder is the sa the that measures should be taken to ascertain tance ahead to keep off the buffaloes; it was instant I prostrated myself on my face, and July 28, shot through by three bullets. His volume and the cost of binding. As the number of number of idiots in the State—all of which was the only way the safe passage of the train lay there without the power of breathing, as name may still be read on the column in the these books is limited, those wishing them should agreed to by the Legislature. The statistical could be insured through the sea of flesh. I felt the engine and train thundering over Place de la Bastille. Of the sons, the oldest, send their orders without delay. returns received were very imperfect, but The pack-mules and spare animals following me.

afforded grounds for believing that there was on the train being too numerous to be sepa- my back; I felt the heat of the furnace as it greatly succeeded in Spain, and was at that in the State one idiot to every 1,070 inhabit- rately led, were hard to control; and despite flashed over me, and a glowing cinder was time Private Secretary to King Ferdinand. ants, or about 2,800 in all; and that of these, every precaution and care one horse and four dropped near my hand. But I durst not After the death of the King, he withdrew to one-fourth (700) were under fourteen years mules were lost-they getting mingled with move. I felt as if the train was crashing a country-house near Valencia, where, as is of age, capable of training, and instruction. the herd.

Adventure in a Tunnel.

were present, with sixteen pay pupils, who were trained by the Superintendent, three A frightful accident, which occurred a few female teachers, and an assistant. The numweeks since to some of the workmen employber of rejected applications for admission was ed in the Halshaw Moor Tunnel, on the Lanequal to that of those admitted. In 1853 the cashire and Yorkshire Railway, reminds us Legislature granted \$10,000 for support of of an adventure in a tunnel, as related to us the Asylum, and \$20,000 for a new site and not long ago by a person in the employment buildings, and the Trustees purchased four of the Telegraph Company. He had been and a half acres of land on the Troy Road engaged in the inspection and repair of the for \$6,750; but owing to the insufficiency of telegraph wires, and their fixings, which are the appropriation for a suitable building, they subject to many accidents, and require condeferred action on that matter. During 1853, stant looking after to ensure their integrity the Asylum contained forty State pupils and and efficiency. Even when carried through ten pay pupils, and very many applicants tunnels, in gutta percha casings, embedded were necessarily rejected for want of room. | in leaden tubes, they are liable to accidents-The Legislature of 1854 passed an act by from passing wagons, or in winter, from which the trustees have provided for the per- lumps of ice falling down the sides of the manent establishment of this Asylum at shafts, and damaging the tubes. It appears Syracuse, and the new buildings are being that one day the door of a coal wagon had constructed. The site selected is in the west got loose in the long tunnel of the ----- railpart of the city, near the terminus of Sey way, and dashing back against the sides of mour-st., and was purchased of the Hon. E. the tunnel, had torn the tubes, and even cut W. Leavenworth, Secretary of State, for across the wires in many places. The tele-\$8,500, which was at a very low rate. It graph was, therefore, broken; it could not be comprises $17\frac{1}{2}$ acres of a very fine land, is worked, and several workmen were sent into eligibly situated in all respects, and contains the tunnel to execute the necessary repairs. five or six acres of woods, with several hun- The person who related the following advenared fruit trees. The location is sightly and ture, acted in the capacity of inspector, and it airy, commanding a fine view of the city and | was necessary for him to visit the workmen, many miles of the adjacent country. The ascertain the nature of the damage that had main building is to be 155 feet front, 70 feet been done, and give directions on the spot, deep and four stories high, with accommoda- as to the repairs, the necessity for completing tions for 150 pupils; and although it is hand- which was of the greatest urgency. some, well-planned, and provided with approv-"I knew very well," said he, "that the

tunnel was of great length-rather more than not cost the State, when finished and furnishtwo miles long-and that the workmen, who ed, more than \$60,000, probably less. The had set out in the morning from the station citizens of Syracuse contributed \$7,500 to the to the tunnel, had entered it by its south end purchase of the land. The advantages of so I determined to follow them, and overtake Syracuse in its central location, and the fact them, which I would doubtless be able to do that it contained no State institution, with its somewhere in the tunnel, where they would subscription, - contributed to the removal. be at work. I was accompanied by a little Meanwhile, the Asylum near Albany continues dog, which trotted behind at my feet. After in successful operation, owing mainly to the walking about a mile I reached the tunnel remarkable qualifications and unremitting

The low-hung ash box swept across a young man of remarkable talents, had over me. The earth vibrated and shook, and supposed, he was assassinated. The second

the roar of the wagon-wheels smote into my son, who had become a priest, was a special ears with a thunder that made me fear their favorite of Pope Gregory; but he, too, died drums would crack. I clutched the earth, shortly after this event. The third, who was and would have cowered and shrunk into it then quite young, remained with the mother, if I could. There was not a fibre of my who had found an asylum in Switzerland, body that did not feel the horrors of the mo- whither she brought the relics of her fortune. ment, and the dreadfulness of the situation! | When he was 16 he left his mother and went "But it passed. With a swoop and a roar to America. In New Orleans he found he break-van, the last in the train, flew over employment and earned money, but bad combreak-van, the last in the train, flew over employment and earned money, out bad com-The noise of the train was still in my pany and a natural disposition to excess soon cester, Boston, Fitchburg, Lowell, Lawrence, Nashua, ears, and the awful terror of the situation lay |led him astray, and about five years ago he Concord, Bellows Falls, and other places in Northern still heavy on me. When I raised my head resorted to the last desperate means of reviv- New Hampshire and Vermont. and looked behind, the red light at the tail of ing his credit, by inducing his gray-haired the train was already far in the distance. As mother to come to this country. She could for the meeting passenger train, it had also not resist the entreaties of her only son, and passed, but I had not heeded it, though it had came. She was able to get together \$6,000 FOR Churches, Academies, Factories, Steamboats, in cash, which her son very soon dissipated. For Churches, Academies, Factories, Steamboats, some time stunned me.

"I rose up, and walked on, calling upon New Orleans, where he was a deputy sheriff old established and enlarged Foundry, which has been my dog. But no answer-not so much as a at the time, by stabbing a creole. He fled to whine. I remembered its sudden howl. It California, and the aged mother, to whom have a world-wide celebrity for volume of sound and must have been crushed under the wheels of New Orleans had naturally become hateful, quality of tone. The present Proprietors have recent

"Une morning of week before last, at early perfect casting and even temper; and as an evidence dawn, the miserable city dead-cart of St. of the unimpaired excellence of their Bells, they have Louis bore the mortal remains of Rosa Nes- just received—January, 1854—the FIRST PREMIUM chemi to the place of their last unwept repose. Such is life.'

there in safety. But the place was cold and COAL AGAINST SINEWS .- Professor Henry, damp, and streams of water trickled down President of the Mechanics' Institute at Washthe sides of the shaft. I resolved, therefore, to go on, upon the down line, but the tunnel ington says : "It has been proved that, on an being now almost filled with the smoke and average, four ounces of coal are sufficient to the States and Canadas. Their Hangings, comprising steam of the two engines which had just draw on a railroad one ton a mile. It has many recent and valuable improvements, consist of passed, I deemed it prudent to wait for a also been found, on experiment, that a man be turned upon the Bell; Spring acting upon the Clap be turned upon the Bell; Spring acting upon the Clap short time, until the road had become more cleared, in case of any other train encounter-ing me in my further progress. The smoke ing me in my further progress. The smoke slowly eddied up the shaft, and the steam gines will perform the same work by the ex- Hangings in Brass or Bronze of any design jurnished. We can supply whole sets, or parts, of our Improved gradually condensed, until I considered the penditure of a pound and a half of coal. It Hangings, to re-hang Bells of other construction, upon road sufficiently clear to enable me to proceed follows from these data that about five tons of proper specifications being given. Old Bells taken in in comparative safety. I once more, there- coal would evolve as much power during its exchange. combustion as would be equal to the contifore, plunged into the darkness. "I walked on for nearly half an hour, nued labor of an able-bodied man for twenty

groping my way; my head had become con- years, at the rate of eight hours per day, or, routes in all directions, either Railroad, Canal or Riv.

Bound Volumes.

ON hand, and for sale at this office, the first and second volumes of the Seventh-day Baptist Me. cloth \$2 50; half roan \$2 75; half calf \$2 87; half morocco \$3 00. Also, the first and socond volumes of Sabbath Recorder, vols. 2 to 10 inclusive, which will

Norwich Line to Boston,

WORCESTER, Lowell, Fitchburg, Nashua, Con-W cord, Bellows Falls, &c. Via Norwich and Wor cester, Worcester and Nashua, Boston and Worcester New London and Willimantic, and Palmer Railroads, Passengers by this Line leave pier No. 18 'North River, foot of Cortlandt-st., every day, at 5 o'clock

P.M., (Sundays excepted.) Steamer CONNECTICUT, Capt. J. W. Williams will leave New York every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday.

Steamer WORCESTER, Capt. Wm. Wilcox, will leave New York every Monday, Wednesday, and Fri

Passengers by this Line arrive in time to take the early trains out of Boston

Passengers taken at the lowest for New London.

For further information inquire of E. S. Martin, at the office, pier No. 18 N. R., foot of Cortlandt-st.

Bells! Bells! Bells!

in operation for Thirty Years, and whose patterns and process of manufacture so perfected, that their Belle ly succeeded in applying the process of loam mould ing in Iron Cases to Bell Casting-which secures a (a Silver Medal) of the World's Fair in New York over all others, several from this country and Europe being in competition; and which is the 18th Medal besides many Diplomas, that have been awarded them. They have patterns for, and keep on hand, Bells of a variety of tones of the same weight, and they also. furnish to order CHIMES of any number of Bells, or key, and can refer to several of their make throughout

Surveyors' Instruments of all descriptions, made and kept on hand.

Being in immediate connection with the principal fused, and my limbs trembled under me. I in other words, to the average power of a er, orders can be executed with dispatch, which, either A. MENEELY'S SONS, West Troy, N.Y. licited.

some part of the train. It was no use searchwent up the river to St. Louis. ing for my companion, so I proceeded-anxious to escape from the perils of my situation. I shortly reached the shaft, which I had before observed. There was ample room at either side of the rails, to enable me to rest

services of Dr. Wilbur. As soon as there is a demand for another Asylum, it is intended to establish it in a different part of the State, since it is believed that not more than 150 persons can be well attended to in one school. In Pennsylvania, during the session of the Legislature in 1853, several friends of the cause repaired to Harrisburg to obtain an act of incorporation, under which a Board could be organized for the purpose of establishing an Institution upon a basis so broad as ultimately to result in a provision for the education of all children of imbecile minds of whatever degree or condition in life. A second object was to ask from the Legis lature a special and permanent appropriation for this purpose. A bill was finally passed on April 7, 1853, which provided that \$10,000 should be paid by the State when \$10,000 should be raised by private subscriptions; and a second amount of \$10,000, when \$10,000 of additional private subscriptions had been raised. Some \$3,000 were obtained by private liberality, and it was determined to commence a school. Mr. James B. Richards, formerly of the Massachusetts school, was selected as Principal, and entered on his duties on July 1, 1853. The shcool was soon opened in Germantown, and fourteen pupils were received during the year. "Out of these fourteen, at the time they entered the school, two could not walk, two could not I knew that I could not miss my way, and feed themselves, ten were filthy in their habits, the rails between which I walked, and which nine could do but little toward dressing them. I occasionally touched with my feet, served selves, four were either absolutely or in effect to keep me in the road. In a short time 1 dumb, two had the power to articulate a few words, eleven had no knowledge of letters, which gradually swelled into a broader gleam, and one was entirely blind." Even during though still at a great distance before me, and this short time (less than six months) the results from training these children were most gratifying; "all having gained sufficiently to and almost palpable darkness which envelopwarrant their continuance in the school." The principal was assisted by one female eacher. The school was commended to the Legislature of 1854 by Gov. Bigler, and during the session an appropriation of \$20,000 was made for its assistance. The number of pupils has been increased to nearly twenty, and as many more are waiting for admission. In Illinois, idiots are received into the Hospital for the Insane, until otherwise provided for. In Ohio and Tennessee, the subject of Idiot Asylums has been presented to the Legislature for two or three years, but without eliciting any decided action. In Virginia, Dr. Galt, of the Lunatic Asylum at Williamsburg, has, in several of annual reports, proposed the foundation of an asylum for the idiots of that State. In Kentucky, according to the State Auditor's report for 1852, there were then 513 idiots in the various counties supported by appropriations from the Treas ury, at an expense of \$21,913 28; and the Trustees of the State Institution for the deaf and dumb in their last report urge the Legis. lature to establish an asylum. At that institution, since its opening, there have been

ed modes of heating and ventilation, it will

entrance, over which frowned the effigy of a grim lion's head, cut in stone. "There were, as usual, two lines of rails-

the up line and the down line, and I determined to walk along the former, that I might see before the approaching lights on any advancing train, which I would take care to avoid by stepping on to the opposite line of rails, at the same time that I should thus avoid being run over by any train coming up behind from the opposite direction, and which I might not see in time to avoid. I had, however, taken the precaution to ascertain that no train was expected to pass along the up line over which I was proceeding for about two hours; but I was aware that that could not be depended upon, and therefore I resolved to keep a good look out ahead. Along the opposite down line, I knew that a passenger-train was shorthy to pass; indeed, it was even now due -but by keeping the opposite line of rails, I felt I was safe so far as that was concerned.

"I had never been in a tunnel of such a length as this before, and confess I felt somewhat dismayed when the light which accompanied me so far into the tunnel entrance began to grow fainter and fainter. After walking a short distance, I proceeded on in almost total darkness. Behind me there was the distant light streaming in at the tunnel mouth; before me almost impenetrable darkness. But, by walking on in a straight line, was able to discern a seeming spot of light, I knew it to be the opening of the nearest shaft-it was a mere glimmer amid the thick ed me. As I walked on, I heard my little dog panting at my heels, and the sound of my tread re-echoed from the vaulted roof of the tunnel. Save these sounds, perfect silence reigned. When I stood still to listen, I heard distinctly the loud beating of my heart.

me! What if a goods train should suddenly shoot through the tunnel, along the line on which I was proceeding, while the passenger train, now due, came on in the opposite direction? I had not thought of this before. And yet I was aware that the number of casual trains on a well frequented railway, is very considerable at particular seasons. Should I turn back? reach the mouth of the tunnel again, and wait until the passenger train had passed, when I could then follow along the down line of rails-knowing that no other train was likely to follow it for at least a full quarter of an hour?

"But the shaft, down which the light now faintly streamed. was nearer to me than the in their painful sadness, among the experiences century. Stone cannon balls are still used 37-3 mouth of the tunnel, and I resolved therefore, everýwhere. and sufferings of European emigrants to this in the East. to make for that point, where there was, J The most stupendous canal in the world is country :--knew, ample room outside of both lines of The Sabbath Recorder. the same footing with the blind, deaf and admitted seven mutes who proved to be more one in China, which passes over two thousand rail, to enable me to stand in safety until the dumb, in regard to instruction at the State's or less idiotic, four of whom have been train-"A few days since, at St. Louis, at an miles, and to 41 cities; it was commenced in down train had passed. So I strode on. But | early hour in the morning, the common dead-PUBLISHED WEEKLY ed and greatly improved. One of these, sup- a low, hollow murmur, as if of remote thunder, wagon, which at the cost of the city conveys the 10th century. A monster work of man. By the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Society, and then a distant scream, which seemed to friendless paupers to their last home, stopped The first banks were established in Italy in been removed to the State Asylum at Baton reverberate along the tunnel, fell upon my before a house in the southern part of the the year 808, by the Lombard Jews, of whom NO. 9 SPRUCE-STREET, NEW YORK. Rouge. ears-doubtless the passenger train which I town. The driver got down, went into the We are not aware that steps have been had been expecting, entering the tunnel house, and soon afterward appeared at the some settled in Lombard street, London **Telm** New York State Asylum for Idiots, near \$2 00 per year, payable in advance. Subscription taken in any other States for the relief of this mouth. But looking ahead at the same time, door, along with another indifferent looking where many bankers have eversince resided. not paid till the close of the year, will be limble to Albany. class of persons, but have good hopes that in I discerned through the gleam of daylight, at man, carrying a coffin of rough boards. The Sir Isaac Newton discovered the principles As previously mentioned, the project for an additional charge of 50 cents. Payments received will be acknowledged in the the New York Asylum was acted upon by due time they will be properly provided for the bottom of the shaft toward which I was coffin was put into the wagon, and the wheels of the reflecting telescope, the laws of gravitation, and the planetary system at the age of paper so as to indicate the times to which they reach the Legislature in 1846. In 1847 the bill was in each of the States by special institutions approaching, which seemed a spark of fire. rattled away over the empty streets to the No paper discontinued until arrearages are paid except at the discretion of the publisher. twenty five. again passed by the Senate, but failed in the for their training and education. It moved-could it be one of the laborers of place of interment. No one followed it with Communications, orders and remittances should Assembly, though mainly for the want of time. Chocolate, the flour of the cocoa nut, was whom I was in search ?- it increased! For looks of sorrow; no one stood with heavy be directed, post-paid, to GEO. B. UTTER, No. 9 Spruce-st., New York. In 1849 and 1850 the measure was warmly BUFFALOES BY THE ACRE.-A member of an instant I lost it. Again! This time it heart beside the grave, as the clods fell upon first introduced into England from Mexico, recommended by Gov. Fish in both of his Gov. Stephens's Northern Route Exploring looked brighter. A moaning, tinkling noise the coffin. And yet that coffin hid the form annual messages. In 1851, Gov. Hunt spe. party, in a long communication to The St. crept along the floor of the vault. I stood of a woman once the object of countless atin the year of 1520, and soon became a favorlature to make some provision on the subject, mad this appeal, with other efforts, led to the passage of the act of July 10, 1851, while, the buffalces were reached. appropriated \$6,000 annually for two years to establish au Asylam. The Board of Trus-tees was authorized to select twenty State Dr. Wilburg school at Barre, elected him Superintendent. and to receive others on payment at Barre, elected him Superintendent. and fixed it. The hunters, six in number, superintendent. and fixed it. The hunters, six in number, superintendent. and fixed it. The barrent the part of the sole of the state by some as high as superintendent. and fixed it. The sone of the state by the fixed are not the sole of the state by the fixed are not the sole of the state by the fixed are to the sole of the state by the sone of the state by the sone of the state by some as high as superintendent. The Board of ganzie and the sole of the state by the fixed are not the sole of the state by the fixed are to the sole of the sone of the state by sone as high as superintendent. The Board of ganzie and the sole of the state by the sole of Liabilities of these who take Periodicals. The Board organized immediately, visited mile ahead. The hunters, six in number, ing star—and the roar of the wheels of the the Court of the Austrian Emperor, where, Dr. Wilbur's school at Barre, elected him were immediately dispatched, well mounted train was now fully heard amidst the gloom. at the age of 18, she married a French no-Billiards were invented by Henrique De- For a squ re of 16, lines or less-one insertion each subsequent insertion, Superintendent, and fixed the Asylum at on spare horses, reserved for that especial It came on with a velocity which seemed to bleman, who was also very rich. She lived vigne, a French artist, in the reign of Charles One year, ani equare, two thirds the above rate Albany. It opened in October 1851, with purpose, and the whole train had an oppor- me terrific. afterward, for long and happy years, partly IX., about the year 1571.

passed two other shafts, but the light which they admitted was so slight, that they scarcely

seemed to do more than make the 'darkness and-I really could not help it-burst into

"I never ventured into a tunnel again without an involuntary thrill of terror coming over me."

tears

The accident which occurred to the workman in the Halshaw Moor Tunnel, was of a similar nature to that above recited. The men employed were platelayers, engaged in the repair of the permanent way. In long tunnels there are men belonging to some gangs, who are almost constantly employed there, and who see little of daylight except from what passes down the shafts. Sometimes, when busy at their work, and their ears are deafened by the noise made by the hammers, picks and spades of the gang engaged in driving in a spike, or tightening a key, or packing the ballast under a sleeper, a train suddenly comes upon them; and if close at hand, the men sometimes are only able to escape by throwing themselves flat upon their face, and letting the train pass over them. The two meh in the Halshaw tunnel were engaged at their work when two trains entered at the same time, one from each direction. One of the men threw himself down by the side of the tunnel, and called upon his fellow workman to do the same. But it had been too late. The trains had "A startling thought suddenly occurred to come upon the unfortunate workman with such velocity that he had not even time to prostrate himself, or perhaps his self posses sion was for the moment suspended by the sight of the two trains shooting towards him from opposite directions; and when search was made, after the trains had passed through the tunnel, it was found that one of the trains had run over the poor workman, and cut him into pieces. [Eliza Cook's Journal.

Vieissitudes of a Woman's Life.

From the Anzeiger des Westens, The Tribune translates the following touching, narrative, the facts of which are doubtless not alone

man during the active period of life.

GOLD IN OREGON.—The Portland Times visible.' I now supposed that I must have has letters from Port Orford, one of which, walked nearly the whole length of the tunnel; written June 29, says : Yesterday an exand yet it appeared afterwards that I was ploring party returned, confirming all the ruonly about half way through it. It looked more that had previously reached us. The like a long day since I had entered. But by mines are indeed rich and extensive. The and by a faint glimmer of lights danced be gold that I have seen is quite coarse, in lumps fore my eyes; and as I advanced I saw it of from twenty five cents to twelve dollars. was the torches of the workmen, and soon I Six miles have already been prospected, heard their voices. Never were sight and and there seems but little difference in the sound more welcome. In a few minutes richness of the diggings. I am assured by exmore I had joined the party. But I felt quite perienced California, miners that the ground varieties of pulmonary disease which have hitherto unmanned for the moment; and I believe already prospected will give profitable emthat, sitting down on one of the workmen's ployment to at least 2,000 men. There are lieve a remedy has at length been found which can be tool-boxes, I put my hands over my eyes, only about fifty there at this time. Those relied on to cure the most dangerous affections of the now at work are making from \$75 to \$300

per day to the man.

CAMPHOR PRODUCING INSANITY .- The Toronto Colonist says :--- "We are informed that statements.

no less than eight persons have been admitted into the Lunatic Asylum in a state of insanity, occasioned by consuming quantities of camphor to prevent cholera. Some of them carried it about in their pockets, and kept from time to time eating small quantities of it. Others took it dissolved in brandy. In all entire success, I was induced to try it on my-little boy cases where it was taken in any quantity it | I gave him a tea-spoon full every three hours, comproduced insanity. It is a fact well known that a comparatively small quantity of camphor will set a dog mad, and that he will soon afterward die.'

VARIETY.

to arrest conflagrations in the pine forests near Bayonna, France, might be advantageously applied in this country at present. It is simply to build another fire at a sufficient distance from the first; the consequence is that a current of air rises between the two it, and I know of some cases where the best they can flames and the wind is made to blow from say of it is not too much for the good it has done. both sides toward the center; thus the two fires rush toward each other, and cease to giving my customers the worth of their money, and I feel gratified in seeing the benefit it confers. spread outward. By this means, only the woods between are destroyed.

Women never appeared upon the stage among the ancients. Their parts, were repre-your Oherry Pectoral for upwards of one year; and it sented by men until as late as 1662, when is my sincere belief that I should have been in my Charles II. first encouraged the appearance of grave ere this time if I had not. It has cured me of a dangerous affection of the lungs, and I do not over women before the public.

Armorial bearings became hereditary in families at the close of the 12th century; they took their rise from the knights painting there banners with different figures, and were introduced by the Crusaders.

Stones were first used for bullets; iron ones are first mentioned in 1550. Leaden ones were made before the close of the 16th

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

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

MONG the numerous discoveries Science has made A in this generation to facilitate the business of life -increase its enjoyment, and even prolong the term of human existence, none can be named of more real value to mankind than this contribution of Chemistry to the Healing Art. A vast trial of its virtues throughout this broad country, has proved, beyond a doubt, that no medicine or combinations of medicines yet known, can so surely control and cure the numerous swept from our midst thousands and thousands every year. Indeed, there is now abundant reason to belungs. Our space here will not permit us to publish any proportion of the cures effected by its use, but we would present the following, and refer further inquiry to my American Almanac, which the agent below named will always be pleased to furnish free, wherein are full particulars, and indisputable proof of these

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

J. C. Ayer. Dear Sir,-My little son, four years old has just recovered from a severe attack of malignant Scarlet Fever. His throat was rotten, and every per son that visited him pronounced him a dead child. Having used your Cherry Pectoral in California, in the winter of 1850, for a severe attack of Bronchitis, with mencing in the morning, and by ten o'clock at night found a decided change for the better, and after three lays use he was able to eat or drink without pain. Its use in the above-named disease will save many child from a premature grave, and relieve the anx iety of many a fond parent. - For all affections of the Throat and Lungs, I believe it the best medicine extant. A feeling of the deepest gratitude prompts me in addressing you these lines-but for your important

It has been suggested, that the plan used discovery, my little boy would now have been in an other world. I am yours, with great respect, J. D. POWELL, Supt. Trans., L B. R. Rock Hill, (Somerset Co.,) N. J., July 21, 1852.

Dr. J. C. Ayer,-Since your medicine has become known here, it has a greater demand than any other cough remedy we have ever sold. It is spoken of in terms of unmeasured praise by those who have used

Please send me a further supply, and believe me Yours, with respect, JOHN C. WHITLOCK Windsor, C. W., June 26, 1852.

J. C. Ayer, Sir,-This may certify that I have used state my convictions when I tell you it is a priceless remedy.

Yours very respectfully, D. A. MCCULLIN, Attorney at Law Wilkesbarre, Pa., Sept. 28, 1850.

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

CHAS. STREATER, M. I am your friend, Prepared by J. C. AYER, Chemist, Lowell, Mass. Sold at wholesale in New York by A. B. & D. SANDS retail by BUSHTON, CLARK & Co., and by all Druggiets