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Capt. J. W. Williams.

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Recorder.

T. NEW YORK.

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Bells!

Boston.

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

WHOLE NO. 529.

# The Sabbath Recorder.

For the Sabbath Recorder. THEE, ONLY THEE. BY GRACE DE LA VERITE.

O! grant, dear Lord, in that sad hour Humanity doth fear, When each must say the last good-bye, And shed the parting tear; From which the weary, the oppressed, Those worn with care and toil, Though longing for a final rest With gloomy dread recoil; No thought of cold and silent graves May press my soul with fear; No shade of pride or earthly love May keep her hov'ring here : No ling'ring looks she cast behind By earth-born thoughts controll'd, But, gazing up with eyes of faith. Thee—only Thee, behold!

Thee-only Thee, may then behold. Who these same paths hast trod. And sanctified our suff'rings here, Thou holy Lamb of God. Thee-only Thee, may then behold, (No longer crowned with thorn.) In thine own glory now arrayed, To welcome thy new-born!

For the Sabbath Recorder. COMMUNION. BY S. S. GRISWOLD.

Having shown that opinionated dogmas can never be adopted as the basis of Christian unity, I beg leave, before proceeding farther, to offer a few remarks upon church order and fellowship.

There seems to be an opinion quite prevalent, that every organization of Christians into what is termed a church, is de facto the church; and Christians seem not to have been very scrupulous about multiplying these organizations to almost any extent, until churchmaking is certainly not above par. Even the same denomination, or sect, have not hesitated to form separate churches in the immediate vicinity of each other, and each claiming to be the church of that place. Within my vicinity a large Baptist church has been divided. Some ten or twelve brethren, and a few more sisters, thought their minister not orthodox. and this small minority convened a council of ministers, who, without granting any hearing to the large majority, or the minister, who had removed to a distance of some hundred miles. declared the minister unsound, and published so to the world, and that these Jozen or more were the church. The Association sanction- ties" may seem to be somewhat pointless, ed the act; and many now suppose that to be for the season that, notwithstanding all you law and gospel. This is not a solitary case say in their defense, you professedly decline of ecclesiastical squatter sovereignty.

organizations are in fact the church, I serious- that peculiar form of controversy to maintain ly doubt-organizations, many of which had an argument, and yet decline the responsibility their origin in self-will, ambition, mere differ- of an open defense of the real question at ence of opinion concerning depravity, regen- issue, even yourself must see. Please, sir, the beautiful Mystic river, which divides our character, or down with the quill! beautiful village, are two Baptist churches, of two meeting houses, within a stone's throw of | yet see "eye to eye" concerning the relation each other. Now suppose the great Head existing between secrecy and temptation, I of the church should send an epistle to the proceed to lay down several points as landangel of the church at Mystic river, which of marks to guide us in the investigation, believthe ministering angels (pastors) would be en- ing them to be in perfect harmony with my titled to take it from the office? Or, suppose first proposition, and therefore allowable. To church in Adams, which of the angels there some knowledge in the science of Christian could lay claim to it? No invidious refer- philosophy, being careful to see how far we ence is had in specifying the above church, agree, that we may know how far and in what for they have as good reasons perhaps for we disagree. their separate organization as one half of the ians, that will alter the case, but not until then arelas much the church as hundreds of others

called churches? Are they human or divine? sired aid. Doubtless partly of both, although chiefly of or assemblies, are permissively divine; like for mercy of God. human government, which is permissively of divine appointment, while the various kinds | brought into the presence of temptation. of its administration are purely human. I republican. So of local churches. Whether ering grace. Butwe consider them as merely permissive or defined by inspiration. That seems to have | call us. been left very much to the wisdom and judg-Christian congregation, or church order, de- innocent in the matter. signed for permanency, not in violation of sense be denominated a church.

The local church of apostolic times seems do but mock God and deceive ourselves. to have comprised all the Christians perma-

disciple would be entitled to hear it.

united by love, in honor preferring one ansaid now, as of old.

the consent of the other portion, or perhaps | swear, or perverse to lie! without it, should deem it best, expedient, to honest in not conforming to them as they say this with all the objections in view, and with all due deference to those who differ from me. If one portion of the church are prepared not to admit the other to be Christians, that will alter the case, but not until then.

## SECRET SOCIETES.

TO MY LAY BROTHER :-

Our discussion concerning "Secret Societo defend them. That it is manifestly unfair Now, that all of the thousand and one such for you to become a voluntary critic, and in

1. The human mind is so constituted, that secrecy always affects it more or less.

2. The human heart, in the exercise of its depravity, seeks the cover of secrecy, and What, then, is the character to be assigned | will often defer or wholly abandon its pur-

obligatory, the exact manner of their original "loving darkness rather than light," we go horns," may well be spared, for two reasons. organization seems not to be very definitely where God in his providence does not 1. Because there are plenty of " goats" from

Christian principle or action, may in a certain presence of temptation, uncalled of God, and phets."

nently residing in a particular locality, what- not, readily respond; the only chance for a selves to the object of their organization, and ren, distracted churches, and the croakings of ever might have been their different views difference of opinion being in their applica- lay no unnecessary commands on their mem- the enemy, to desist. Not to desist from the and practices, not inconsistent with Christian tion. In their application to Secret Societies, bers, and the ministers of the gospel would practice of a single virtue, not from obeying principle. A Christian church or congrega- you of course cannot follow me, seeing that imitate the apostle Paul, and become all a single requirement of conscience, or a single tion, then, of any specified locality, ought to these you decline to "defend." There are, things to all men, that they might save some, embrace all and every true Christian resident however, some remarks of yours in this con- bearing in mind that they are the servants pel. But de sist from a certain form of society there. And I believe it does, although, for nection, to which I may refer. You will disvarious reasons, there may be a number of cover, by the above propositions, that when it over God's heritage, in my opinion the but obnoxious to the great body of your public congregations or meetings, when such one exposes himself to temptation, through church would grow in grace, the temperance Christian brethren. And in view of what is church convenes for worship; such as the the influence of the law of secrecy (or other- cause be advanced, and both clergy and lay to be gained on the one side, and lost on the largeness of its numbers, convenience of as- wise,) uncalled of God, that is "secrecy out men would have more time to search the other, by accepting the above exhortation, I sembling, &c.; but they are all one church of place." Now when it can be shown that scriptures and be benefited thereby." So appeal to you, and the Christian sense of them

the invisible Head be sent to it, each true to expose themselves to temptation in the The meekest saint and the veriest sinner surely nigh by his blood," whether a refusal to com-Such a body of disciples, having their hearts any such instance, to confess that my view of is a sentiment in Christian creeds that can who "causes division," than of that which is secrecy will not apply. If it can be shown, be repeated more readily than any other, by "gentle and easy to be entreated?" N. v. H. other, each seeking another's welfare, rather in any instance, that God calls men to attend the strolling latitudinarian, the wandering than his own, remembering they were all theatres as a matter of duty, no blame can Christian vagrant, the heady disorganizer, or brethren, having no master but Christ-I say, attach to them. But attendance upon theat- the sneering infidel, it is that. I knew a man such a body of disciples would need no creeds, rical performances, when not required as a who felt scandalized because his minister oparticles, or covenants, to bind them together, duty, I am certain, is wrong, for this reason, posed cotillions and dancing schools, going so being held together by their love to each that experience and observation show the far as to preach against them, and he said he other, and by their union to their Head, which effect to be dangerous to both piety and "wished his minister would confine himself is Christ. Such a church being on embodiment | morals. The Christian, under these circum- | to preaching the gospel, and not go beyond and demonstration of the power of religion to stances, is certainly out of place when at a his calling." He even went so far, in his unite its followers, would be a light, not only theatre. Now, I think it can be shown, from zeal for the glory of the gospel, as to threaten to enlighten, but to attract others. "How testimony the most reliable and abundant, to take revenge in its behalf by withdrawing received from a visitor there, giving some these Christians love each other," would be that a Christian is as certainly out of place in his subscription, which would be very natural a Secret Society as when in a theatre, or a for that kind of piety. I was riding the other Although different opinions and practices ball-room, or a gambling-hall, as an attendant day in a stage-coach, and the driver expressmight obtain among these Christians, growing upon and promoter of their interests. But I ed himself as being very much disgusted beout of each one's conception of what was go further, and say, that if I know anything as cause "temperance people did not mind their truth, yet so long as honesty was conceded a philosopher, I know that Secret Societies own business." The reason why, you can by each to the other—so long as each unhesi- are dangerous to the morals and spirituality judge. But pray, what is the object of church tatingly acknowledged the other to be a true of their adherents; if I know anything by organization? Is it not two-fold—1. Sub- Baptists," who came out to this lone valley Christian disciple—what need would exist observation and experience, I know that they jective, in the matter of its own purification, that they might choose their day of rest, and that such a disunion should take place, as are snares and pitfalls. Yes, sir, I have the and the salvation of its own membership, both included an apparent practical denial, by some knowledge and experience on this subject that present and future. Surely, the liberty of the of them, that the others were Christians, or enables me to form an opinion that no sophistry gospel is not the liberty of "serving two of abundant foliage, the effect is quite picture. at least were not entitled to a Christian ordi- or ridicule can overcome. My mind is as much | masters." But let us see for a moment how

Societies" and the "secret of a society."

error by representing me as friendly to misand yet as being opposed to the Order of Sons which you speak are not Secret Societies. tion. Opposition to the Order of Sons is not | join the Odd Fellows, and that he might save such a letter to be sent to the Sabbath-keeping | these I ask your attention as one professing | tion. If missionary societies were secret | going through with their childish and foolish I am opposing Secret Societies " as such."

You also seem to have adopted an error common to secret society men, and that is of supposing that a man must necessarily "fight has not experienced. Upon what other prin-3. For deliverance from the power of evil ciple do you insist that a man, in order to predicate your lecture. the former. Local churches, congregations, influences, we are dependent upon the grace oppose Secret Societies not as "one that beateth the air," must first join them? You brother, is not occasioned by any ill will 4. In the providence of God, we are daily might as consistently affirm this of theatergoing, novel-reading, card-playing, opium- however, that you have lent your influence to 5. When, in the providence of God, the eating, debauchery, or any other crime or refer to the fact, as to whether such govern- path of duty leads into the presence of tempt- sin. Why, brother, the argument has not the working its overthrow, though unintentionally ments are elective, hereditary, monarchial, or ation, we are assured of the power of deliv-virtue of even being specious! I think the so, no doubt; and that yourself, and others additional light obtained from personal expe- similarly situated, ought, instead of rejoicing 6. Being free moral agents, and often rience, to enable me to "take the goat by the in your work of ruin, to immediately reform, these folds running at large, that can be taken 7. When we voluntarily go into the pre- by the "horns" at any time; and, 2. Because ment of those who should compose them. sence of temptation, uncalled of God, we several of the "goats" have "seceded," and Therefore, while that external arrangement sin, and forfeit the agency of restraining the revelations they make are not such as her upbuilding the whole labor of these years of church order which conforms the nearest grace; and although the goodness of God would particularly interest me. I should to that of apostolic times may be the best, yet may cause him to exercise delivering grace about as soon think of going where the "rich in her service—as one whose very life is 8. Whenever we go voluntarily into the advice, and "believe the law and the pro- peal to you, and to all confederated with you,

NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, AUGUST 10, 1854. technically, and should a communication from God leads men, in the performance of duty, you say, and who does not say the same? who are "one in Christ," having been "made

nance? If any portion of this church, with made up on that subject, as that it is wicked to your view will work. Take a church mem- design of the Seventh-day Baptists in choosber who believes in dancing as an instance | ing their location, the Alfred people are far But to proceed. Both yourself and others. of Christian liberty. The church proposes form an organization for the better carrying when writing or speaking on this subject, as to correct the evil, but he insists that the out of any particular truth or duty, that all it seems to me, affect to be logical, when by church shall confine itself to the "objects of be the foundation of a Seminary, or College, might be well and proper. But for them, a mere gingle of words you dispose of the its organization," and that it shall not lay on for the instruction of the youth of both sexes when thus organized, to positively forbid the question of secrecy as involved in this controlits members any "unnecessary commands." of the neighboring towns. He achieved his other portion, whom they admit are equally versy. When you talk glibly of family se- Another is a wine bibber; another indulges purpose with incredible patience and persecrets, church secrets, and society secrets, as in card-playing; another in theater-going; are—I say, to deny the other portion of this if they were one and the same with "secret and another in slaveholding. Each one sets church the privilege of enjoying a Christian families," "secret churches," and "secret up, however, in his defense, that the church modated some three or four hundred pupils, sacrament with them, one in which both par- societies," do you really mean to deceive? must confine itself to the "objects of its orties agree, seems to me to be, if not unchari- Though you use them as convertible terms, ganization," and lay "no unnecessary burtable, unscriptural and unnecessary. And I yet every logician knows they are not. What dens on its members," and will add, perhaps shall we think of those men, so much pro- that there is no "thus saith the Lord," in both sexes side by side in their recitations, claiming their own goodness and wisdom, and "just so many words," against these; and as and each receiving their diplomas without seeming to think that wisdom will die with their consciences do not condemn them, they them, when we see them attempting to carry insist that upon the score of Christian liberty points by this false and deceptious method of they are to be indulged. The effect of all reasoning? For one, I suspect every man this is plainly to be seen. 2, The church, as one of the young ladies, which you will admit six or seven months after his first marriage, who plays falsely, either to be false at heart, constituted by Christ, has an aggressive charor that he does not understand the game he acter. It is to wage a perpetual war upon plays at. Please, brother, to look at this sin of every form, and labor for the renovauntil you can see the logical difference be- tion of this world, not by "conforming" to tween a "secret family" and "family secret," it, but by coming out from it and being sep-"secret society" and a "society having arate. Your assumption concerning Paul, secrets," and then never attempt to deceive and your exposition concerning his becoming the masses by using as synonyms "Secret "all things to all men," upon which you ground your lecture to ministers, I protest Again, when you attempt to convict me of against as totally misrepresenting him. Never was there a more vehement defender of the sionary and other benevolent societies, having principle of right than was he, or a more bold eration, perseverance, &c. Directly across doff your humility (?) and don your legitimate their origin in the principles of the gospel, opposer of the wrong. Hear him, in all the Of the past, however, I will not complain; of Temperance, whose mission is equally the very appearance of evil." But I put the

authority of his office, saying, " Abstain from the "same faith and order," worshiping in but being inspired with the hope that we may gospel-wise, you certainly fail. Please ob. question directly to you, Do you believe that serve, that missionary and other societies of the apostle would, if he were now living, in order that he "might save some." join the Free But the Order of Sons is a secret organiza- Masons, and that he might save others would predicated upon the fact that it is a temperance still others join the Sons and Templars and the organization, but that it is a secret organiza- Rechabites, and so on through the whole list, organizations, but were nevertheless support- if not hypocritical, ceremonies and mummeed, while the Order of Sons were opposed ries, "becoming all things to all men," that because it were a secret order, then indeed he might save some? For myself, I would your argument might be pertinent. But such just as soon think of his becoming a "dandyis not the fact. Please bear it in mind, that jack," wearing a red cap, and riding a "Shetland poney," that he might "save some! Now, your failure in this matter is, that you have, in violation of all rules of argument, assumed the very question in debate, namely, to that order of ecclesiastical organizations pose, when it cannot avail itself of this declaration as one that beateth the air any evil that he rightfulness of forming and supporting sustained her part, admirably. This was really a vary fine thing avarywhere but in Secret Societies and upon this assumption

The seeming sharpness of this letter, dear towards you, or any one else. I believe a bad cause, and in the name of religion are and labor for the peace of Zion, whose harmony you are now greatly disturbing.

And now, as a minister, of religion, as one who has been in the service of the church for more than twenty years, and has dedicated to who is growing grey and wrinkled and blind by all that is lovely in the peace of the church, pray, "And lead us not into temptation," we I now come to your instruction of churches in the purity of religion, in the bliss of broand their duties, and of ministers and their therly confidence and amenity, to desist; I lady student, alluded to in the preceding let- He told her, if she still bore affection to him, To the above sentiments you will, I doubt calling. "If churches would confine them- appeal to you, in view of disheartened brethcommand of 'God, or "principle" of the gos-

formation of Secret Societies, I am ready, in would not differ about that. Why, if there ply does not savor more of the spirit of him

### From the United States Magazine. A COLLEGE FOR BOTH SEXES.

Alfred Centre, in this State, where male and female pupils have equal chances for an education, and receive alike the diplomas and honors of the College. We were not aware of this till now, and perhaps the fact will be news to most of our readers. We, therefore, publish the following letter, which we have account of the Commencement Exercises on

ALFRED CENTRE, N. Y., ) 5th July, 1854. railway depot—a quiet little spot—a gem amid the hills. It has much the aspect of a New England village, from which it was disturb nobody's Sabbath by so doing. The houses are low, and painted white, with green esque. But whatever might have been the from being exclusively of that sect at the present time. The site was chosen many cars since by a gentleman of enterprise to verance, and has now the pleasure of seeing three large convenient buildings crowning the side of the breezy hill, in which are accomfrom all parts of the country. Besides this, there is a commodious chapel for religious or

distinction of sex. On Monday, July 3d, the Female Literary Society held their anniversary. The exercises were creditable in the highest degree. I send you a poem read by

In the evening, Mrs. E. Oakes Smith leccollected from the neighboring towns and

pleasantly filled with the exercises of the male | postulated with him, to convince him of the In comparing the productions of the two sexes in the various exercises of the College, many looked on him as on the road to ruin. the balance is by no means in favor of the masculine half of the pupils. I observe throughout the institution an air of courtesy entirely devoid of all familiarity in the de- some months' attention, he asked her hand in portment of the students. They dress plainly, marriage. She replied: ive temperately, and perform the duties designed on the part of parents and guardians in sending them here—that is, they study. given you to understand that your visits were In this respect the College of Alfred Center | not acceptable, had I not reciprocated the might be cited as a model to more richly affection which you evinced for me. But I

have all of them an air of sobriety and good faith pleasing to witness; they are treated also by the faculty with a companionable considerateness. There is excellent material | ed that proposition as a bar to all further confor an institution of the very highest order, sideration of the subject, and he left her. and it is to be regretted that the funds of this | Her course towards him was the same as ever-College are not equal to their opportunities. The musical department is well sustained, and in the evening we had the Flower Queen. celebrated of late in school-girl annals, performed by about fifty young ladies, all dignant, and regarded the terms she prodressed in white and crowned with flowers,

The effect was very beautiful, and the whole well sustained. The Queen looked, and really a very fine thing everywhere, but in city, near a little grocery or grog shop, drunk. a secluded spot like this, was a most unex- a young lady, whom it is not necessary to pected gratification.

tears as they received their diploma, and well they might be, for this is a new era in the experience of womanhood, and one that points hours, he was awakened, and his thirst being particularize any one of this interesting group, or I would like to name one whose calm, earnest face, simple diction, and womanly ed: tone, gave promise of more excellence and usefulness in the time to come. The ladies were all tastefully habited in black silk dresses, with white silk scarfs passing over one shoulder and knotted under the other.

tained in regard to education, and which have kercheif, or the lady, vowing, if God give been here carried out in a very good degree, him strength, never to touch, taste, or hanthough not entirely, for there is no reason dle intoxicating drinks.

Farewell.

# BY FRONIE COREY.

Farewell! a word of fearful power. That's ever in the ear; The burthen of each passing hour. From the cradle to the bier;

It trembles low on every breath, That rustles lightly by;
It blights the buds in Beauty's wreath, And clouds Hope's sunny sky: Its gifts are mournful ones, and sad-A browless smooth—a heart less glad.

It seems there is a collegiate institution at the 3d and 4th of the present month.

Alfred Centre is two miles from the nearest It was a pleasant sight too see the youth of

high order in the future.

literary societies.

sold any where in the village, and the pupils toxicating drinks."

the hair sweeping the shoulders in long curls.

The graduating class consisted of about thirty members, of both sexes. I observed the young girls were some of them affected to

The occasion has been one of great interest to me, as illustrating views I have long enterall great aims. Adieu.

"Farewell! a word that must be, and hath been—A sound which makes us linger—yet farewell!" [BYBON. A sound that echoes everywhere, That heart may beat, or footstep dare.

I've stood within the halls of song,

'Mid wildest revelry, And every heart and harp seemed strung, To mirth and melody; But long ere night had taken wing,

Broken was many a silver string. I've seen the coral lip grow pale,

Tears dim the beaming eye,
As 'midst the joy, some hearts low wail Came stealing sadly by. E'en 'midst the music's merriest swell,

The discord came—it was—farewell. Iv'e gazed upon the snowy brow, Damp with the dews of death;

I've felt the faint pulse fluttering low, With the last departing breath: I've seen the eye grow strangely bright, As if to trace the spirit's flight.

I've felt the hand of waxen hue Clasp mine, when cold and weak; It mutely gave the fond adieu, The white lip could not speak. That clasp unlocked the spirit's cell, And gave to mine—but that farewell.

It was enough! it bore my thought High o'er the care-dimmed earth, To realms with so much gladness fraught, Where the spirit has its birth; It filled my soul with heaven-sent gleams. From a fairer land, than the land of dreams.

And I have gazed on scenes like this, In many a by-gone day, With fairy forms that now—ah, yes! That now are far away; I've listened to the silver tone

Of voices, joyous as your own. But the glowing cheek, the sunny brow, The bright eye's laughing beam, The happy heart-what are they now? Nought-but a vanished dream-

A severed chain—a broken spell— A song, whose last note was-farewell. Farewell! in bitterness, again The parting cup is filled; Its nectar draughts are—tears of pain From throbbing hearts distilled

And of that cup, each ruby lip Now wreathed with smiles, too soon must sip. Farewell! perchance we never more. As we have met, may meet; The by-goue paths we've rambled o'er,

May sound to other feet; But will not memory's golden spell Still linger, though we say-farewell? Ah, yes! like old delicious lays Of music's sweetness, borne

From the far distance of bright days, That never may return-Visions of early bliss will thrill The spirit's rusted chords-farewell! ALFRED CENTER, July 3d, 1854.

# REFORMATION OF WILLIAM WIRT.

The distinguished William Wirt, within is very sweet, and gives promise of merit of a became addicted to intemperance, the effect of which operated strongly on the mind and health of his wife, and in a few months more tured, by invitation, to a large audience she was numbered with the dead. But his habits hung about him, and occasionally he villages. Then followed readings, music, was found with the jolly, frolicsome spirits of poems, etc. On the Fourth, the day was a bacchanalian revelry. His true friends exinjury he was doing to himself. But he still persisted. His practice began to fall off, and He was advised to get married, with a view of correcting his habits. He accordingly paid his addresses to Miss Gamble. After

"Mr. Wirt, I have been well aware of vour attentions some time back, and should have endowed seminaries. No ardent spirits are cannot yield my assent until you make me a pledge never to taste, touch or handle any in-

> This reply to Wirt was as unexpected as it was novel. His reply was, that he regardhis, resentment and neglect.

> In the course of a few weeks he went again and solicited her hand. But her reply was, that her mind was made up. He became inposed as insulting to his honor, and vowed it was the last meeting they should ever have. He took to drinking worse and worse, and seemed to run headlong to ruin.

> One day, while lying in the outskirts of the name, was passing that way to her home not far off, and beheld him with his face upturned to the rays of the scorching sun. Site took her handkerchief, with her name marked upon it. and placed it over his face. After he had remained in that way for some

most significantly to a great and brightened so great, he went into the little grocery or future. It would seem to be invidious to grog shop to get a drink, when he discovered the handkerchief, at which he looked, and the name upon it. After pausing, he exclaim-"Great God! who left this with me! Who

placed this on my face?" No one knew. He dropped the glass, ex-

"Enough! enough!" He retired instantly from the store, forget.

ting his thirst, but not his debauch, the hand-

I apprehend any ecclesiastical assembly, or in our behalf, that by no means declares us man" went, to learn to preach successfully to wrapped up in her prosperity—I protest why women of capacity should not fill prowrapped up in her prosperity—I protest why women of capacity should not fill prowrapped up in her prosperity—I protest why women of capacity should not fill prowrapped up in her prosperity—I protest why women of capacity should not fill prowrapped up in her prosperity—I protest why women of capacity should not fill prowrapped up in her prosperity—I protest why women of capacity should not fill prowrapped up in her prosperity—I protest why women of capacity should not fill prowrapped up in her prosperity—I protest why women of capacity should not fill prowrapped up in her prosperity—I protest why women of capacity should not fill prowrapped up in her prosperity—I protest why women of capacity should not fill prowrapped up in her prosperity—I protest why women of capacity should not fill prowrapped up in her prosperity—I protest why women of capacity should not fill prowrapped up in her prosperity—I protest why women of capacity should not fill prowrapped up in her prosperity—I protest why women of capacity should not fill prowrapped up in her prosperity—I protest why women of capacity should not fill prowrapped up in her prosperity—I protest why women of capacity should not fill prowrapped up in her prosperity—I protest why women of capacity should not fill prowrapped up in her prosperity—I protest why women of capacity should not fill prowrapped up in her prosperity—I protest why women of capacity should not fill prowrapped up in her prosperity—I protest why women of capacity should not fill prowrapped up in her prosperity—I protest why women of capacity should not fill prowrapped up in her prosperity—I protest why women of capacity should not fill prowrapped up in her protest why women of capacity should not fill prowrapped up in her protest why women of sinners. But I would sooner take Abraham's against her demolition by your hands. I aptime—time will bring about the realization of on foot, he popped around the nearest corner. She at last addressed him a note under her own hand, inviting him to her house, which

The following is the poem of the young he finally gathered courage enough to accept.

"My conditions are now what they ever

"Then," said Wirt, "I accept them." They were soon married, and from that day he kept his word, and his affairs brightened, while honors and glory gathered thick upon his brow. His name has been enrolled high in the

temple of fame; while patriotism and renown live after him with imperishable lustre. Christian benevolence knows no distinction

of age, sex, color, or condition. She turns away from none.

# The Sabbath Recarder.

New York, August 10, 1854.

Editors-GEO. B. UTTER & THOMAS B. BROWN (T. Occasional Editorial Contributors: WM. B. MAXSON (W. B. M JAMES BAILEY (J. B.) T. E. BABCOCK (T. E. B.)
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## "NO HEART FOR IT."

Who is it that has no heart for it? Alas the Pastor. He has assumed the care of a church embracing many families. These families comprise the rich and the poor, the learned and the unlearned. On assuming the pastoral contact them, he said, substaintially "I am de 🛷 🖏 them all, and as much as in me is, I am neady to devote myself to their spiritual and aternal welfare. I will preach them publicly, and from house will make the Scriptures my daily and prayerful study, that I may show myself a workman that needeth not to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth I will never hang unbeaten oil into the sanc indigested discourses, which als counot feed upon. I will visit and the widows in their will inquire into, and make myself acquarated with, the spiritual conwho wait on my ministry sin wherever I find it, not but with meekness and with, and for, my people, and maker it my great aim to save their souls warning every nan, and teaching every man, in all wis look that I may present every man perfect in Child Jesus; and to this end will I labor, which caccording to his working which western in me mightily."

Such is the work which the pastor has promised to lo: but alas! he has no hear for it. He is ought he had when he first un dertook it, but he was deceived. Like a fool he trusted has own heart on this point, (Prov. he finds that his heart fails him. His affections are upon other things. His mind is habitally occupied with something t best having but a remote connection which the great work to which he By committed himself. He is

In some sustances, the intellectual part of a minister work is creditably sustained wher is neglected. He is fond of investigating doctrinal sub inging his powers to bear upon n and defense. If his calling be a lecturer upon Christianity, e no room for censure. It there w id, that he has no heart for the could no whole heart seems to be in it work; maertaken to be a pastor—that is But he such is the meaning of the a sheph is required of shepherds, that agent to know the state of their 27: 23,) look after the scatterflocks, ( he flock together, and care for to his wants. each acc

But in instances, a minister has no his studies—that is, for such heart ev ppropriate to his calling. He studies & id history; he may delight in may lov. w be fond of philosophical inpoetry; e may be a student, and a dilivestigati gent one, of those departments of knowledge which pertain to this world merely. But the

Bible is a comparatively dull book to him. If called upon to address a literary society, or to give a Fourth of July oration, he is ready for it, and acquits himself creditably. But his pulpit performances show, that the Bible has been but poorly studied. The richness, the unction, the heart-searching pungency of scripture truth, does not pervade his sermons Let the priest's lips keep knowledge, for the people seek the law of God at his mouth. Mal. 2:7. But he has no heart for it; it is not the kind of knowledge which interests

Other cases exist, in which the minister seems to be good at visiting. He is always at it, and surely, this is the minister that will do good. But it is merely social visiting, such as one neighbor passes with another. He has nothing to say about religion; or if he has, it is about the externals of religion chiefly. He deals not with the consciences of those whom he visits. He asks not after their spiritual welfare; he inquires not into their habits with respect to closet exercises and family prayer; he presses home no important truth upon them nor aims to make his visit religiously instructive and profitable. His visiting is not pastoral visiting. Why? Because he has not a talent for it, he says. Is it not, rather, because he has no heart for it?

A member of the church is known to be living according to the course of this world. Not that he is immoral, in the popular sense of the term, or ever offends by scandalous behaviour. But his whole life shows, that power. the world is that which he loves above every thing else. He does not steadily attend meeting on the Sabbath. He is never at the prayer-meeting. He never prays in his family. He is packward to do anything for the support of the gospel, and what he gives is given grudgingly, and in niggardly measure. It is the minister's business to "save such a one with fear, pulling him out of the fire,' (Jude 23d.) It is not agreeable business, it is true. It would be much more easy to let him pass, hoping that, under the Spirit of God, the labors of the pulpit would be the means of softening his heart. But year after year passes, and pulpit labors produce no reforming effect. The evil goes on increasing. Why

work that he has no heart for.

prayed, and had great conflict of soul for his the American Congress. brethren, that they might become perfected.

thing willingly, we have a reward; but if

## WASHINGTON.

We found Washington very truly a city of 'magnificent distances;" but magnificent mostly in outline and extension-not in the filling out, the development of the outline. Notwithstanding the vast amount of money that has been expended on the public grounds and places, there might yet be expended much more, to better advantage than in the purchase of Cuba and slices of Mexico. The public buildings, many of them, are magnificent, but badly located in the general plan of the city, either for beauty and symmetry, or even for convenience. The Capitol, especially, though finely located on a commanding eminence, is, in its contour and general arrangement, not very well calculated to represent the legislaive and governmental idea of a great, progressive, and majestic nation, as this nation undoubtedly is. Everything is cramped and crowded. There is a want of unity, grace, proportion, roominess, airiness. It is too full of petty offices, restaurants, dark, narrow passages, winding and cramped stairways. s true, that when the wings in process erection are completed, it will give more room, but not otherwise help the matter much.

The Senate Chamber and the House of Representatives occupy either wing of the Capitol. They are semi-circular, and of size of the Senate Chamber, a scene presented itself, of grave Senators hurrying hither and

peared to our view.

also, I guess.

with considerable force.

piercing eye, jutting eye-brows-a nervous, unfruitful work of darkness. It is either but slow and dignified speaker.

and common place.

couth, with a nervous jerk of the head, a transmitted to us. Now, whatever our feelkeen, twinkling eye, sharp, nervous voice- ings or wishes may be towards such as err in possessing much keenness, sagacity, and these things, we are commanded, in the name things which make for peace, and things were requested by several to take off our have quite an easy time, are orderly and make

curled soap locks, an interminable talker, 15,) "If any man obey not our word by this without much force or thought.

coarse, fierce.

Jones, of Tennessee-long and lank, sharp apostle and of the church. and sarcastic, bold and fearless, gallant in his ry, and of a western ranger.

name, in respect to his spiritual, it certainly Jesus Christ." If our first-day brother ocbelies him physically. He is a good repre- cupy that seat, we have not placed him there. sentative of a large, fat, lazy landlord.

rhetorically. Phrenologically considered, his his walk is not according to gospel order, I No minister fulfills his calling, who is not head is wanting in the moral and religious do hold, and so does brother W., and if we given to much prayer. Sermons generally faculties, and fully developed in the animal. are consistent, we shall be more anxious to give evidence for themselves, whether they He is seldom in his seat, but seems to have obey the apostle, than to withhold the rebuke have been well steeped in prayer, or not. business with every one in general, and no which he commands us to administer, "count-The pastor who neglects his closet, may ex- one in particular, dodging here and there, ing him not an enemy, but admonishing him pect that a blast will be upon his labors. If smiling to this one, shaking hands with that as a brother." The position of such a brohe pray not for the people of his charge, he one, talking confidentially with the next one, ther, so far as the communion is concerned, is been a quick passage. Fifty days from Bosneed not look for their growth in grace. Nay, bowing gracefully to the ladies in the gal- the same as that of a convert who has made he may expect that troubles will spring up leries, presenting the very beau ideal of a no public profession of his faith, has not obeyamong them, and that Satan will sow the seeds | well-dressed drawing-room gallant—remind- | ed Christ in baptism, nor become a member of error. When the pastors are become ing us from his general appearance of Gen. of a gospel church. I know of no open combrutish, and have not sought the Lord, then eral Tom Thumb in his triumphal marches munionist who would think it proper to exthey shall not prosper, and all their flock through the land. Such is the favorite and tend the communion to such a person. Our shall be scattered. Jer. 10: 21. Paul pet of Washington circles, and the leader of first-day brother could place himself on the

Houston-a tall, slim, pleasant looking, be present at a communion season. (Col. 2: 1. See also Gal. 4: 19.) The great dignified old man, speaks slowly, gracefully, Shepherd led one continued life of prayer, and eloquently. It is amusing to see him But the shepherds that do feed themselves, sitting in his seat, calm, collected, and comand not the flock, have no heart for prayer. | placent, attending to his own business, which Brethren in the ministry, let us examine for the most part seems to be whittling in ourselves. Did we enter the service under true Yankee style, which, by the way, he does the impression that pulpit proclamations of not perform very gracefully, being left-handed. the gospel, or the delivery of lectures upon He has his desk well supplied with good pine Christian topics from week to week, would sticks, from which he generally makes a very discharge our duty? If we did, we wofully careful and judicious selection. Or perhaps that he is not such a person. And who will the sailors call it, as given by the Captain, is deceived ourselves. And if, after so many he becomes tired of the knife, and takes up years spent in the work, we find that little or scissors and paper, and instructs grave Senano success has attended us, let us inquire tors how to cut out various fanciful figures whether the true reason is not found in this, and images. But we to the unlucky Senator that we have no heart for it. "If we do this who happens to drop a remark not consonant with his views. He is a perfect Nestor in against our will, a dispensation of the gospel | debate, and has the coolest and most humoris committed to us." 1 Cor. 9:17. T. B. B. ous way imaginable of threshing stupidity and

> CHASE—tall, full chested, straight as an Indian, bald-headed, noble forehead, noble pearing, a voice like distant thunder-looks exceedingly care-worn.

WADE—a remote representative of Calnoun or Jackson.

Sumner—a thin, medium sized. scholarly haggy hair falling negligently over a pale, classic forehead, small twinkling eyes, quick, free, agile gestures, sweet smile, pleasant ringng laugh, a full, clear, sonorous voice-one of the most interesting men of the Senate.

fully aware from what utter confusion most have less respect than now for them.

The Senate, after struggling through a tenhours session, killed the Homestead Bill, adopted the substitute in Committee of the Whole, engrossed it for a third reading, andadjourned.

# COMMUNION AT THE LORD'S TABLE,

I am induced to make some further re marks upon Communion, not for the purpose sufficient to accommodate about the present of prolonging the discussion, but in order to number of members. On entering the gallery have a better understanding with brother Wheeler on this subject.

By his article on *Open Communion*, publishthither, with the confused hum of conversa- ed in the Recorder of June 29th, he has taken tion, and the rapping of desks for pages, a stand, not only against what I have written which most effectually drowned the voice of on the subject, but against the well-known the Clerk in reading the minutes of the pre-sentiment and practice of the denomination vious day's proceedings, and equaled only by of Christians of which we are both members. the voices of members from various parts of He says, "In reading these articles, had I the chamber, vociferating, Mr. President, Mr. been an individual of another denomination, President, striving to get his recognition, that I should certainly have considered myself they may get their particular and favorite classed with the vilest of men." Brother W. measures or profound speeches before the was formerly in this relation to his Sabbath-Senate. After various efforts, they settle keeping brethren. Did he then understand apon the Homestead Bill, which henceforward that he was thus classed by us? He knew, becomes the great question of the day. It or ought to have known, that the people with was a day of work, and of struggle between which he subsequently united held to a limit freedom and slavery, for the Administration's ed communion. He also knew, that this peosubstitute for the people's bill is in the as- | ple professed to believe that the violation of any of the commandments of God is sin. We took pencil portraitures of the various whether it involves the transgressor in the sin speakers and actors of the day, as they ap- of incest, idolatry, Sabbath-breaking, covetgusness, railing, drunkenness, or extortion. HUNTER, of Virginia, author of the substi- And he also knows, that the apostle Paul, in tute, is, physically, well developed-mentally 1 Cor. 5: 11, forbade his brethren to ear with such as were guilty of these offenses Bell, of Tennessee—a fine, lawyerly look- even though they were called brethren. ing man-age about fifty-five-head sym- am persuaded that he will admit, that a viola metrical and bold-speaks not fluently, but tion of the fourth commandment, whether by a repudiation of the precept, or by a plea or Mason, of Virginia-noble looking, gen- a change of the Sabbath from the seventh to tlemanly bearing, dark visaged, small, dark, the first day, is, scripturally and strictly, an work of darkness or of light; that it is the BADGER, of North Carolina-bold, blunt, latter, he will not pretend. We then can incouth in gesture, unmusical in voice, slow, have no fellowship with, but are bound to reprove it. Eph. 5: 11. The same admission Toucy, of Connecticut—tall, slim, intellect- will he also make in regard to the innovations ual, dignified-speaks with ease and grace. | practiced in the ordinance of baptism, i. e. BUTLER, of South Carolina—the most rustic that they are a violation of gospel order, and appearing man of the Senate, looking like that they are not according to any written or some old codger, long, uncombed hair, un- unwritten apostolic tradition authoritatively of our Lord Jesus Christ, to withdraw from BAYARD, of Delaware - dandified, with them. And the apostle adds, (2 Thess. 3: 14. epistle, note that man, and have no company

not go, as Nathan to David, with the message, small, lively eye, and a cheerful expression such a person as a flagrant violator of all do on the other six days of the week.

"Thou art the man?" O, this is a kind of of countenance—speaks fluently, but not very morality, as he seems to charge me. That same seat with him, if both should happen to

> legitimate results of Open Communion. Suf- The direct course from Smyrna to Jaffa is fice it to say, that having taken this stand, we first 'west 15 miles, then N. W. 30 miles, W. could object to no professing Christian, real 10 miles, S. 60 miles, S. S. E. 80 miles, S. E. or nominal, though he be a violator of the 70 miles, thence S. E. by E. 1/2 E. 440 miles, law of God, a trafficker in human beings, an distance 705 miles. Light baffling winds abettor of intemperance, or a keeper of a drove us from our course when off Mitylene brothel, provided he claims to be a Christ- and also when off Cyprus. The distance ian, and we may have no means of knowing from Boston to Gibraltar, or to the Rock, a deny that persons guilty of these vices can be 3,350 miles, and thence to Smyrna 1,800 found in what are called Christian churches? | whole distance to Jaffa, 5,855 miles; but the Whatever the workings of open communion distance as we sailed was probably about may be in first-day churches, he knows but 7,000 miles. little of the history of our own churches, who does not know that the practice has been dis- favor us, while at Smyrna, with a view of th astrous to every Seventh-day Baptist church site of the ancient city, and of the ruined that has adopted it. No course has proved amphitheatre, where it is said that Polycar more directly suicidal. There could be no suffered martyrdom. I could but reflect that effective discipline where it has been practic- I was near the spot where was planted on ed. All such Sabbath-keeping churches have of the seven churches of Asia, mentioned in become extinct. If it be right to sustain our Revelation, which was poor, suffered tribula church organizations, it would be wrong to tion for a time, and yet was rich in faith, and adopt a practice which would destroy them.

looking man-with a prominent nose, long and devoted fathers and mothers in Israel, who bore up under a weight of reproach and and fro over the same ground, where now become us to be cautious in advocating innovations, which would set their wisdom and labors aside. Indeed, we should not feel ourselves at liberty to sow the seeds of discord and division in the denomination; especially that we are corrupt, and inconsistent in our practice—that we foster all the heresies that are abroad in the land. If it be so, that we and our fathers have mistaken our true-line of duty in this, or in any other matter, is it prudent to openly proclaim it to the world, without first presenting the matter of our dissatisthere show the church that she is in an error? No brother should feel himself at liberty to advocate, publicly or privately, an innovation upon the established practice of the denomination, which, should he be successful in Jews, and Franks. The latter class includes, gaining proselytes, would result in discord as near as I can understand, both Europeans sight, also the Fourmi Isles. Before us, and division. The case is quite different with and Americans. Of Arabs there are but few little to the lelft, is the island of Patmos, where such as endeavor to bind to our common con- if any. It seems to be expected of every John wrote his Revelation. See a large v fession of faith and established religious man of business, that he should speak two, lage or city on one of the mou ntain hights. customs. If these are to be, or ought to be three, four, and even more languages. The changed, they should be brought before a numerical order in which the several languag- Coos, Stanpalia, Safrani, St., John, Sheff lawful assembly, to be disposed of by the es are spoken is as follows: Turkish, Greek, Niceso and Tilos. united wisdom of the whole body. The in- Italian, French, Armenian, Spanish and En-

should put us on our guard against causing | college, does much to keep up and spread a discord and division among brethren. ans, Universalists, strong Arminians, and na spoke French. In company with one of evades the conversation by calling attention likewise Trinitarians and Calvinists. But the graduates, I visited the aforesaid college, to something else. He remarked to day our general confession of faith does not admit but it being at the time of study, I was shown "It is true, this is the Holy Bible, but it bring of the reception of a member who does not only to the library, the court, which was quite in but little money." At part of the Bible believe that salvation is by grace through the spacious, and the chapel. The students are Class lesson was explained to him. Took m atonement made by Jesus Christ, and that assembled twice a day before the altar, pic- Greek Testament forward for the Greek those who die impenitent will be subject to tures and images, for prayers. We visited sailors to read the Lord's Prayer and other endless misery. If we have infidels in the two mosques, a synagogue, a Greek church portions. Through a few words of Italian church, they have crept in unawares, or have and Latin. Romanism appears the same here tried to preach to the em the words of the become such since their admission. If we as I have seen it in the West Indies, in Can- great salvation. O that the Spirat of Go know this to be the case, it strikes me that it ada, and at home. The service and furniture may enlighten them, and his word bring the is not the most excellent way, to hold up to of the Greek Church differs but little from to Christ. the gaze of all mankind our spots and blem- the Latin. In the mosques nothing was to ishes. A better work would it be to endeavor be seen but a few lamps and some Arabic Cyprus. We make slow progress, but the to lead our erring brethren back to the faith characters printed on the walls, and here and weather is fine. Thus far we have enjoyed once delivered to the saints.

the people we should be in the purity and they were just closing their service. Mats frequently puts up an awning on deck to shade harmony of our faith, and rectitude of our were spread over the floor; on one side of the us from the hot sun. All on board treat us practice. And I believe it is the imperious duty of all the members of the denomination, the Koran to a few listeners, who were in a but it is substantial. George, the steward, and especially such as occupy the position of sitting posture, and occasionally bowing to the speaks a little English, is quite humorous and teachers of the people, to follow after the ground. We advanced into the chapel, but very accommodating. The sailors seem to wherewith one may edify another.

W. B. MAXSON. LEONARDSVILLE, N. Y., July 31st.

SELLING LIQUOR ON SUNDAY.—The busi-CLAYTON—a large, tall, scholarly-looking with him, that he may be ashamed; yet count ness of selling liquor in a retail way on Sunnan-slow, dignified, and graceful in debate. him not an enemy, but admonish him as a day seems to be just now in bad odor. In piasters-glad to get rid of him at that price. much of the power, wisdom and goodness of Toomes, of Georgia-dark, loud, noisy, brother." Brother W. must abide by this New York, Brooklyn, and Williamsburg, and At the synagogue we saw some four or five God. May my sojourn there be attended with instruction, or fall under the rebuke of the also in several neighboring cities, strengous hundred Jews. The priest was not present. efforts are being made to put a stop to it, by After an hour and a half spent in a kind of Would like to profit upon the first view of Brother W. further says, "to his under instituting legal proceedings against the offend- sociably clamorous reading and chanting, the the sacred mountains to renew covenant with bearing—a noble specimen of southern chival-standing, at least, an incestuous person and a ers. As the law now stands, no doubt the Law was brought forth, a few passages read, God, to be more wholly his for time and eferfirst-day professor are placed upon the same Sunday traffic is illegal; and perhaps it is as and then returned to its place in a little closet nity. Why doubt and fear, my soul? Cast Pettit—Whatever may be said of his seat, though he is called a brother believer in well that the law should be enforced. But in the side of the house. With a good deal all thy care upon the Saviour. His promises we hope the day will soon come when the of ceremony it was taken out and carried up are sure-never failing. He will not forsake whole traffic will be pronounced illegal, so into the altar, the people weeping at the sight those who put their trust in Him. And as to If he prefer his errors to a seat with us at the that the friends of good morals will be relieve thereof, and when the service closed, it was success, how important to believe the fact that Douglas—a small, well-proportioned "Lit- communion, who is to blame? But I have ed from the inconsistency of prosecuting men borne back to its place, accompanied with a His word can soften stony hearts, and bring does the minister hold back? Why does he the Giant," with an agreeable little phiz—a advanced nothing intimating that I consider for doing on Sunday what they are licensed to great deal of pressing and crowding in order Jew and Gentile to sit at the feet of the King.

LETTERS FROM PALESTINE-NO. 3. The Route by Sea-Smyrna-Bark Adolar-Journal-Approaching the Promised Land-Reflections.

JAFFA, 5 mo. 31, 1854.

My dislike to sea life made the voyage from my native land hence seem somewhat protracted, though in reality, considering the means of conveyance, (sail vessels,) it has ton to Smyrna, six days ashore there, and eleven days thence to this port, in all sixtyseven days. The bark's course from Boston to Smyrna varied from the latitude of B. to 44° 55', thence down to 35° 45' north. We entered the Archipelago off Cape Matapan, south of and close by Egg Rock. In sailing custom of the country, we were offered the up the sea of islands, we left the islands of pipes and a cup of coffee—the former was Deuro, Andros and Scio on the right; on refused—the latter was accepted. I forbear following out the possible and the left, Negropont, Ipsard, and Mitylene.

I have to regret that circumstances did no

long since received the crown of life. I al We are not yet prepared to condemn the most imagined myself treading in the foot piety, wisdom, and foresight of those ancient steps of John the Divine. At least, I assured myself that holy men of old had journied to persecution for conscience sake, which would saw the busy throng hurrying heedlessly and have driven their yielding posterity into ob- thoughtlessly onward to the grave, with scarcescurity and oblivion; and who, under the ly a thought for divine compassion or need of guidance of the Scriptures, and influence of mercy. Long, long years have changed the On entering the House, we found such noise the Holy Spirit, withdrew from their erring scene, the inhabitants, their character and and confusion reigning, that it was next to brethren, and organized the church upon a condition. Ah! how much do they need the hearty good bye. Captain H. and lady according to the church upon a condition. impossible to hear any of the speakers, un- more scriptural basis. Until it can be shown converting power of the gospel. Here is a companied us aboard, and after half an hou ess they spoke to the utmost stretch of their that they were mistaken in their work, and great field for evangelical labor, and certainly gave us the parting hand. Some time after voices. It is well that the Americans are not that they departed from the word of God in material enough to try the patience of as their religious theory and practice, and in many Jobs as the Christian church can afford rise we were only nine miles from town of the national laws emanate, lest they might the discipline which they established, it will to send and support. And surely, none but sailing under a very light breeze. More those who can exercise this grace should wind in the afternoon, but contrary. Troubled come here to live as missionaries of the again with sea-sickness, though better a

We were introduced to three missionaries of the American Board, and to one of the by proclaiming to the church and to the world, | Church of England. Three of these four are missionaries to the Jews. One of them has been in Smyrna twelve years, and as yet but little fruit attends his labors. The mission of the American Board to the Jews is in these waters. If there be danger, we feel but recently established. The missionaries, Messrs. Morgan and Parsons, made us present of a few Spanish books and tracts, faction to a proper ecclesiastical body, where printed in Rabbinical characters, such as are the subject can be deliberately discussed, and used by the Jews in this region in their written language. '

timated from 125,000 to 180,000. It is made the island of Samos. up of Turks, Greeks, Armenians, Latins, struction of the apostle in Romans 16: 17, glish. The Propaganda, a large Catholic Rhodes on the right. knowledge of the French. I was frequently very much. Have spoken frequently to the It may be that we have among us Unitari- told that all the educated young men of Smyr- Captain on religious subjects, but he generally there a worshiper bowing towards Mecca. In ourselves very well. The vessel is roomy I am painfully conscious that we are not the one where our ladies accompanied us, affording us space for exercise; the Caplain room was a small stand, and a man reading very respectfully. Our fare is rather coarse boots and shoes, a rather inconvenient and but little noise, untimely operation for us, to which we were quite indisposed. After a short stay, we re- from Jaffa. As we near the Holy Land, I tired, and perhaps saved ourselves some trouble in so doing. Our guide asked us four country where have been made visible so

the service there was a short interval devoted to secret prayer. The whole was to us strangers very impressive; at times quite solemn. While their eyes were uplifted and they engaged in prayer, I too lifted my heart to God, that the veil might soon be taken from their hearts, that they might see and acknowl. edge the Messiah.

We made a brief visit to the barracks, and were apparently well received. We were shown through spacious halls, where were groups of soldiers at supper. Their sleeping apartments were also quite comfortable, Thence we were introduced to the lieutenant's room, where, according to the invariable

Returning to our lodgings, the same evening, we had a glimpse of the Pasha, who bowed to us very politely.

To an American, Smyrna is anything but a

pleasant city, chiefly on account of its very narrow, crooked, nameless streets, and within too filthy for health or comfort. Alleys would be a more appropriate name for the widest of them. There are no carriages, no carts nor wagons. All burdens are carried by men and animals. At every corner, turn, and road he makes, the pedestrian must be on the look out, as he is in danger of a rubbing of of being pushed over by a hog skin or goal skin filled with Dutch cheese or water, borne on the half-bent back of some poor man, or smutted and pressed against the wall by camel load of coal, or sent sprawling upo the payement by a man load of boards of timber. Fortunately, I escaped without ac cident of this kind, though I saw a fine broad cloth greased or soiled by a stuffed skin, damage which made me watch sha rply for my

The evening following Sabbatl's, the 6th inst., at 9 o'clock, we embarked on board the Austrian bark Adolar, Captain Gersaglia Several persons, mostly young men, called a our rooms and bade us farewell; some them requested correspondence, with which we shall try to comply. We shall not soon forget them. On our way to the Adolar hailed the Rose Pool and bade her crew midnight our vessel got under way. At sun night. Read part of the 20th chapter of Acts, where it speaks of Paul's voyage from Troas to Mitylene. We were off this island beating about under contrary winds. Two vessels were seen on the island coast signal izing each other with lanterns. We signal ized one astern. There is a report of pirates that God will protect us.

The morning of the 8th we passed th Straits of Scio and near the village of Scio which appeared to stretch along the coast for six or seven miles. In the harbor are number of vessels. The country around The population of Smyrna is variously es- well cultivated. A little furth er on passed

> 9th. Passed the islands of N icaria, Micon Nuxia, Denusa and Buey. Amargo is

> 10th. Passed the islands of R linaso, Leviths

11th. Saw Scarpenta of a the left, an

13th. A fine day. Enjoyed the Sabbath

14th and 15th. In sight of the Island

16th. We are now, at 6 P. M., 95 miles cannot help thinking of the places and the success and characterized by a hely life to get near so as to kiss it. In the midst of of kings.

short interval devoted ie whole was to us uve; at times quite es were uplifted and Ltoo lifted my heart ht soon be taken from light see and acknowl.

it to the barracks, and received. We were is halls, where were pper. Their sleeping quite comfortabie. luced to the lieutending to the invariable we were offered the ffee—the former was accepted.

ings, the same evening. e Pasha, who bowed

yrna is anything but a

account of its very resolution: ess streets, and withal omfort. Alleys would name for the widest o carriages, no carts ens are carried by men ry corner, turn, and lestrian must be on the nger of a rubbing or y a hog skin or goat heese or water, borne of some poor man, or against the wall by a sent sprawling upon in load of boards or I escaped without acigh I saw a fine broadd by a stu ffed skin, a watch sharply for my ing Sabbati'n, the 6th

mbarked on board the , Captain Ciersaglia. y young men, called at us farewell; some of spondence, with which We shall not soon r way to the Adolar, and både her crew a otain H. and lady acand after half an hour hand. Some tirne after ot under way. At sunine miles from town, light breeze. More out contrary. Troubled ess, though better at the 20th chapter of of Paul's voyage from We were off this island contrary winds. Two the island coast signallanterns. We signalre is a report of pirates here be danger, we feel

e 8th we passed the ar the village of Scio, etch along the coast for In the harbor are a. he country around is ttle furtbler on passed

nds of Nicaria, Miconi, Buey. Amargo is in i Isles. Before us, a sland of Patmos, where ation. S ee a large vilthe mou ntain hights. ands of Finaso, Levitha, rani) St .: John, Shefri,

nta o a the left, and

Enjoyed the Sabbath oken frequently to the bjec ts, but he generally. n by calling attention He remarked to-day Ioly Bible, but it brings Is part of the Bible uned to him. Took my rw ard for the Greek d's Prayer and other few words of Italian em the words of this that the Spir of God and his word bring them

sight of the Island of slow progress, but the is far we have enjoyed The vessel is roomy, exercise; the Captain wning on deck to shade All on board treat us ur fare is rather coarse, George, the steward, is quite humorous and The sailors seem to are orderly and make

6 P. M., 95 miles ar the Holy Land, I of the places and the been made visible so selom and goodness of there be attended with rized by a holy, life. pon the first view of orenew covenant with his fortime and eterfear, my soul? Cast aviour. His promises He will not forsake at in Him. And as to a believe the fact that by hearts, and bring the feet of the King

Hod galeina

THE JUBILEE AT UNION COLLEGE.-The celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the presidency of Dr. Nott drew a great crowd of visitors at Schenectady. Judge Campbell, of New York, delivered a very instructive historical address, in which he said that Dr. Nott had personally instructed more than

every department of society.

After the playing of "Hail Columbia" by the band, Dr. Nott entered the church, leaning on the arm of a gentleman, and moving with difficulty. He was received with loud and repeated acclamations, and took his seat five cents over that number of miles; foreign apparently much affected by the occasion and postage five and ten cents, both to be prepaid in the reception. Dr. Wayland then delivered all cases.] Mr. Seward reported a bill for the an address, because commanded to do so, he said, by his former friend and preceptor, from whom, though his own hair was then gray, he had in his youth received the lessons | 1812. Mr. Adams of Miss., moved an amend of wisdom. His discourse regarded the ment by adding a section for the relief of the higher effects of education. Dr. Nott himself also addressed the great assembly, with much feeling. After the venerable speaker had retired, the alumni, on motion of Judge Parker, unanimously adopted the following adopted, and the bill as amended passed.

Resolved, By the alumni here assembled, that we tender to Dr. Nott our most respectful and heartfelt congratulations on this epoch of his life. We congratulate him on the unprecedented period of half a century, during which he has presided over this college, and action on it was reached. in which, under his wise administration, it has on the manifold contributions to literature, science, and religion, which Union College has sent forth during these fifty years; we congratulate him on his triumph over the re-Serus in calum radiat.

measures for the erection of a statue of Dr. tion relative to the recent destruction of Grey-Nott in the college grounds.

THE LIQUOR LAW IN VERMONT.—At the recent session of the County Court in Cale. donia county, the Grand Jury gave strong testimony to the efficacy of the Anti-Liquor Law, by their report in regard to the county President for information as to whether any passed. The Committee on the Judiciary jail. They say:-

decessors have reported the jail insufficient, Government of Spain as to obviate the neces- adopted requesting the President to institute we report that, in our opinion, the same is sity of the adoption of the provisional measure proceedings in law or equity against all the sufficient for the present, at least for this year, suggested by the President in the said pro-while the present Maine Liquor Law is in clamation. The River and Harbor bill was have assisted George A. Gardiner and Mr. force. We will further state one particular then taken up, several amendments adopted, Mears, or either of them, in procuring awards reason of our coming to this conclusion: We and the bill passed. After the transaction of from the Mexican Board of Commissioners, are informed by the present high-sheriff of Executive business, the Senate adjourned. this county, who had the general supervision of the jail for the last two years and the eling the Consular and Diplomatic systems of bills were referred, and among them one present year, that the prisoners during the the United States. The bills from the present term of this court, and for the first Ky., Shreveport, La., Jeffersonville, Ind.,

that county. The following is an extract from their jail report:

for a few years past but few occupants, and in his official position at the Industrial Exhithe certainty of the continuance of the prebition at London; also the amendment apbors. The President's message vetoing the cent., but the Court postponed it to August had its origin in the vicinity of the boiler. at present to do more than to cleanse and tinuation of the works for supplying Washwhitewash the rooms."

of the overseers of the House of Correction in Portland, Me., to the county commissioners, is official evidence to the salutary operaration of the Maine Law, and to the good Messenger, was rejected. effects of closing rumshops:-

"For the year ending June, 1853, we felt much encouraged when we were enabled to report that there had been but forty-nine commitments for the year, or less than one a week. But how much more pleasure it gives us, you ed a memorial from American citizens suffermay judge, and will undoubtedly participate ing by the burning of Greytown, praying for meet for half an hour on Second-day mornin, as all human hearts will, to state that the indemnity. The House amendment to the ing.] commitments for the year ending with June, bill making Tuscumbia, Ala., a port of deliv-1854, are but nineteen / a diminution of thirty. ery was concurred in. The Fortification And, better still, that for the last six months Appropriation bill was taken up and passed there have been but seven. This is certainly without amendment. The Senate then proa most cheering account. With but one ex- ceeded to the consideration of the Post Office ception, they were sentenced to the House Appropriation bill. An amendment was for that devastating sin, drunkenness. Remove adopted, allowing the Postmaster of Wash-

CHRISTIANITY IN LAPLAND.-Rev. W. Brown gospel in Lapland, it has hitherto made little Diplomatic Appropriation bill was then taken tains. progress. The inhabitants, it is true, are pro- up and discussed. their having offered sacrifices to the gods of Boston and Philadelphia. The consideration against the Queen, and San Duio, the Pretheir fathers are occasionally discovered of the amendments of the Senate to the mier, had fled. among them. Few of them reside in the Civil and Diplomatic bill was resumed. The neighborhood of the churches; and, indeed, amendments were acted on, the House genthey seldom attend them, unless on the solemn | erally concurring in the recommendations festivals, or at a fair, when they have the made in Committee of the Whole, and the the following incident:sacraments administered to them. To insure | bill was returned to the Senate. heir attendance, they are subjected to a heavy

quantity without being intoxicated.

Abstract of Proceedings In Congress. SECOND-DAY, JULY 31.

In the SENATE, Mr. Rush reported a supplement to the Post Route bill, which was passed. The Senate then took up the House bill amendatory of the postage law, some trifling amendments were agreed to, and the 3000 men, whose influence was now felt in amendments of the House concurred in, when the further consideration of the bill was postponed for the present. [The bill fixes the domestic postage at three cents per single Madison Co., N. Y., an officer of the war of in the Burns fugitive slave riot in Boston. Mr. Sumner then asked leave to introduce a bill for the repeal of the Fugitive Slave Law, which caused great confusion. Objection being made, leave was refused. The River and Harbor bill was then taken up, but no

In the House of Representatives, Mr. grown from the acorn of 1804 to the wide- Wheeler presented a memorial from merspreading oak of 1854; we congratulate him chants in New York trading with San Juan asking remuneration for property recently destroyed by United States authority at that town. The House then went into Committee on the General Appropriation bill, as returncent attacks upon him; for though, from the ed from the Senate with numerous amendvery first, we were well assured of the result, ments. The clause for the erection of yet we could not know the unparalleled public buildings in Kansas and Nebraska magnificence which it was to reveal; and being under consideration, Mr. Giddings Steamship Appropriation bill reported that and for business purposes. Their incorporatand admiration which he so wonderfully in the remainder to read that the act for the organispires in all those who have sat at his feet, zation of those territories be repealed. After and of which our presence here is a proof; considerable debate, the motion was rejected and we hope to return for many succeeding by a vote of Yeas 50, Nays 73. After acting years to renew these our congratulations. on other amendments, the Committee rose. The Speaker then laid before the House a At the suggestion of Dr. Hamilton, of Buf- message from the President in reply to Mr. falo, a committee was appointed to take Chandler's resolution calling for informa-

THIRD-DAY, AUG. 1.

River and Harbor Bill, which was passed, bill was concurred in. The Conference Com-After the transaction of some unimportant mittee on the River and Harbor bill made a "Having in view the present situation of clamation upon the seizure of the Black Gardiner and Mears frauds, which was orthe county of Caledonia, although our pre. Warrior, so changing our relations with the dered to be printed. A resolution was then

In the House, a bill was reported remodsaid time have gradually decreased till the Senate, constituting Lakeport, La., Paducah, time for several years past the jail has been Madison, Ind., Tuscumbia, Ala., ports of entry; and creating collection districts in The Grand Jury of Orleans county bear Texas and New Mexico, were severally Speaker signed the bill making appropriasimilar testimony to the value of the law in taken up and passed. The Civil and Diplomatic bill was then taken up. The Senate's amendment increasing the salary of the Chief Justice and Associate Justices, was rejected; "Owing to some cause, and we believe our also the amendment to reimburse Edward Mexico, by the annexation of the Territory \$350,000 doubtful debts, in order to pay off ington and Georgetown with water. The THE MAINE LAW AT HOME.—The report construction of Custom-Houses, Post-Offices In the Senate, nothing of importance was done, except that a large number of enrolled of a locomotive engine so constructed as to the Revolutionary soldiers, died a few days and Courts, was agreed to ... The Sonato's amendment, authorizing the President to employ in his official household a Secretary, Clerk, Steward, Messenger and Assistant

> In the SENATE, Mr. Fish, from the Select Committee, reported a bill for the better preservation of the lives and health of passenwhich commissions he is to pay his employthe bill was then reported to the Senate, the about it. amendments made in the Committee of the

FIFTH-DAY, AUG. 3. and a severe penance if they neglect the In the Senate, Mr. Hunter reported back President Fillmore, and to-day we hear the The College is in Ann Arbor, where seven appoint of festivals. The clergy, such as they the Ocean Mail Appropriation bill. The news of the death by cholera of his brother, Professors are on duty, and the course of are, go little among them, except during their bill to provide for the surrender of certain Charles Fillmore, at St. Paul, Minnesota studies is said to be comprehensive and short summers; they are careful, however, to bonds of the State of Indiana was adopted. About a month ago we were coming down thorough; the term commencing on the first attend the winter markets to receive their The Naval Appropriation bill was then taken the Mississippi on the Golden Era, in com- of October, and continuing six months. pay, and to sell them spirituous liquors, of which they are immoder tely fond, and of which, it is said, they can drink an enormous ments concurred in. The Light House bill boat having Charles Fillmore on board, and House bill repealing the act granting lands allowing the brothers to meet for a moment. Correction.—In our notice of the meeting to Minnesota, was taken up, and after consid- The interview was probably their last. Withof the Central Association, in the Recorder of erable debate was concurred in. The Commiting a few weeks the daughter and brother are June 15, two names were inadvertently tee on Foreign Relations, to whom was refer- gone-both stricken down within a few hours omitted from the Council appointed to visit red the President's Message, reported against from each other of the same disease, though the churches in Jefferson County. The placing the sum of ten millions of dollars at the hundreds of miles apart. Then they were in Council is to consist of Thomas B. Brown, disposal of the President with a view to the perfect health and enjoying to its fullest extent has bequeathed the sum of \$10,000 to the W B Gillett Geo. Greenman, Thomas E. Babcock, Joseph Purchase of Cuba. The Naval Appropriation the pleasures of a magnificent excursion; now city of Salem as a fund, the interest of which Potter, Leman Andrus, Jonathan M. Allen, bill was then taken up, and the amendment they both sleep in the tomb, and their father is to be expended, under the direction of Mary T Davis, Plainfield, N J vol. 3. David Dunn, John T. Davis, and John Max. dropping incompetent officers was agreed to, and brother is left to mourn almost alone the trustees, in furnishing cooking stoves and fuel Calista Jones, New London, " and the bill passed.

In the House, a message was received the Reciprocity Treaty between the United States and England, and asking the necessary legislation to carry it into effect. A majority and minority report was presented from the Select Committee, on the alteration of the ana offered a resolution to expel John W. Forney as Clerk of the House, and after an number of stations, missionaries and church exciting debate the resolution was rejected. members on each, are: Mr. Letcher then made a report in part from relief of Betsy Nash, widow of Dr. Nash of the Select Committee on the Colt patent, which was laid on the table and ordered to be printed. The report is to the effect that no evidence was shown that corrupt means widow of James Batchelder, who was killed Colt's patent. An ineffectual attempt was had been used to procure the passage of Mr. then made to take up the Homestead bill, After an exciting debate, the amendment was also the River and Harbor bill; after which some other business of no special public importance was transacted.

SIXTH-DAY, AUG. 4.

In the SENATE, the bill from the House to reduce and graduate the price of the public lands was passed. The bill to increase the rank and file of the army was also passed. The report of the Conference Committee on the Army bill was concurred in. The bill to carry into effect the Treaty of Reciprocity concluded between the United States and Great Britain was then received from the spondent of the Independent says that in that House and passed. The Senate agreed to city the Israelites have made a handsome the amendment of the House for a final adjournment at eight o'clock on Second-day Committee on the Post Office Appropriation and twenty families, and have a neat house bill was received and concurred in. The of worship on Warren street, that will seat they were unable to agree. The amendment ed name is "Ohebei Shalom," which signifies on which the disagreement exists is the one friends of peace. Their minister is honored by the Senate striking out the clause requir- with the ancient title of Rabbi, and on their for the discontinuance of the contract with from the five books of Moses, written on the Collins line. All the appropriation bills parchment, in Hebrew; and indeed all their were passed except the Ocean Mail Steamer public services are conducted in the Hebrew 000, and the insurance to \$31,000. Two Appropriation bill. At two o'clock in the language, and they teach this to their chil- hundred and fifty hands are thrown out of morning, the Senate adjourned, after a session dren, as well as the English. They allow no employment. It was the work of an incenof twenty-eight hours.

In the House, the report of the Committee The SENATE spent most of the day on the of Conference on the Army Appropriation in order to test their liability to refund the amounts paid them as such agents, confederproviding for the payment of such creditors of the late Republic of Texas as are comprehended in the act of September, 1850, appropriating \$8,500,000, was referred to the tions for the Civil and Diplomatic Expenses of the Government, and increasing the pay of the rank and file of Army; also the bill Rivers and Harbors bill, was received.

> SABBATH-DAY, AUG. 5. In the Senate, nothing of importance was One of the latest Boston "notions" is that County, N. Y., 93 years of age, a remnant of Office Appropriation bills.

In the House, there was scarcely a quorum of members, and almost the whole day was taken up in talk about the vetoed River and

[In both Houses, the session was evidently considered at an end; many had started for gers on board of emigrant ships, and present- home, and the few who remained adjourned to

Enropean News.

Of the news from Europe received since our last, the following summary contains every

From the Black Sea it is stated that Sir

says that though now it is near three centu- Whole were concurred in, and the bill was 000 Russians and defeated them, capturing ries since the Swedes began to extend the road a third time and passed. The Civil and six guns and 400 men at a pass in the moun- five persons were burnt to death. They

Affliction of Ex-President Fillmore -The New Haven Journal and Courier states

was then read a third time and passed. The the two boats rounded to, for the purpose of loss which can never be replaced.

Moravian Missions.—The United Brethren from the President, transmitting a copy of are followers of Count Zinzendorf, and constitute the first Protestant Church engaged in Minnesota Land Bill. Both reports exonerate sionary heralds some of the most devoted and from fraudulent intent, but at the same time zealous men the world has seen since the censure the change, indirectly fixing the time of St. Paul. According to their last esponsibility on Col. Forney, the Clerk of report, their income last year was 86,221 rix the House. Each report is accompanied by dollars, or, as the rix dollar is seventy cents a bill. The bill repealing the Minnesota of our currency, \$60,354; their expenditures rate for a less distance than 3,000 miles, and Land act, was passed. Mr. Hunt of Louisi- 83,419 rix dollars, or \$58,393. The different fields of labor which they occupy, with the

	,		
<b>.</b> .	Stations.	Missions.	Members.
Greenland	4	23	2,017
Labrador	4	30	1,308
United States	4	15	499
Danish W. Ind	ies 3	8	2.595
St. Croix	3	13	5,591
St. Juan	2	5	1,901
Jamaica	13	36	13.311
Antigua	7	19	8.021
St. Villes	4	11	4.045
Barbadoes	4	12	3.710
Tobago	4	6	2,100
Mosquito	1	4	20
Surinam	8	55	17,933
South Africa	9	<b>55</b> .	6,160
New Holland	1	2	
		~	
Total	70	296	65,149
			00,140
_			

ISRAELITES IN BOSTON.—The Boston corregain since their organization in 1843, with morning. The report of the Conference ten families. Now they number one hundred ing the Secretary of the Navy to give notice Sabbath, which is our Saturday, he reads mixing up of sexes in the congregation, but diary. the women sit in the gallery, and the men occupy the body of the house. They have a burial ground at East-Boston, and also a Hotel, Baltimore, on the 9th of August, for market of their own, where all their meat is the purpose of defining their genealogy, ir business, Mr. Mason of Virginia offered a report, which was agreed to. A bill to carry prepared, by being separated from the blood. resolution, which was adopted, calling on the the Reciprocity Treaty into effect was then They are a quiet, orderly set, and eschew their claims to the "Jennings estate." the riots and mobs in which the children of thing had transpired since the issue of his pro. made a long report on the subject of the Pope make themselves notorious. No one deprecates their increase, which is quite

### SUMMARY.

The general impression has been, that the experiment of making the Clinton State Prison pay for itself, or even its running expenses, to the Syrian Mission, sailed from Boston on by the manufacture of iron, would be a failure. Monday, for Beyroot, to resume his labors, But the prospect is now more favorable. The Albany Express says, that the experiment has now been brought to a successful issue; that on the 28th day of June last, the first specimen of iron was obtained, and that at the present time, with but one furnace, twelve tuns per day, of the very best quality of iron, are being run.

The Receivers of the Cochituate Bank have made their first report. They have reached in cash one hundred and sixty-eight thousand dollars. They have good debts to the amount recently acquired from Mexico, and also the all claims except the stock. The Receivers fire in the Connecticut River on Friday eve-22, in order to allow creditors time to look The loss is about \$10,000. into the Receivers' report.

hills were signed by the President of the run from Doston to Worcester and back with ago. Senate—among them the Army and Post one cord of wood! The distance between these two points is forty-five miles, and the running time each way was one hour and fifteen minutes, or ninety miles in two and a half hours. If this is not the greatest speed ever attained, it is the greatest economy by

> One of the greatest triumphs of the invention for cutting staves out of solid blocks of timber that cannot be split, is the use of Cotton wood, hitherto considered one of the most worthless, yet most common trees of the west, and one that grows more rapidly than any other. The wood is sweet and sufficiently strong for flour barrels and all dry casks. It is considerably used in the neighborhood of Alton, Illinois.

The entries of government lands in Iowa, The Turks have gained some considerable at the present time, far exceed all former that evil from our midst, and the cells would ington City one mill per pound for public advantages at Giurgevo, on the north bank of precedents, even the great speculative times be solitary. It seems, by the comparison of documents passing through his office, out of the Danube, and at Chernavoda on the south. of 1846. The gross amount of land entries in this State for that last thirty days, has not and a kind parent; also numerous relatives of a deni trust another year may present a still purer ees an increased compensation of \$250 each. Charles Napier has at last received permisbeen far from 100,000 per day, and the re- friend, and the public of a good physician and aseful z. c. Several small amendments were agreed to, sion to attack Cronstadt, and will soon set ceipts for the current year will be more likely to exceed than be less than seven millions of

lived in a small shanty about twelve feet full hope. In Spain, the revolution is gaining ground, square. The only door into the hovel was fessed Christians; but their Christianity is The House concurred in the Senate and threatens to overthrow the present Gov. through the inner part of the small wing, and merely nominal, and among some of them the amendments to the bill to provide accommo- ernment entirely, the insurgents being masters it is supposed that by some carelessness that form of it may be sought in vain. Traces of dations for the U. S. Courts in New York, at Madrid, the garrison had pronounced wing, which was used for cooking, took fire, and the smoke suffocated, while the flames prevented the escape of the unfortunate vic-

> The State of Michigan has the honor of being the first State in the Union, if not in the world, which offers to the student from The telegraph on Friday announced the all portions of America a complete collegiate Gillett, R S Geer, W B Maxson, N V Hall, John White sudden death of the amiable daughter of ex- course of medical instruction free of charge, ford, J A Champlin, A Steward.

The Christian Advocate says that the large gambling-saloon in Sacramento, corner o Second and Jay streets, has been changed to a clothing establishment. What a salutary revolution! Before, men were robbed there now, for a fair compensation, they will be clothed.

The Salem Observer says that Mr. Thomas W. Sweetser, recently deceased at Boston, to poor families.

A dispatch dated Boston, August 2, 1854. says: A suit, in which damages are laid at \$20,000, has been instituted by a gentleman

begun their foreign operations as early as the year 1732, and counting among the misrendition of the fugitive Burns. Writs have Publishing Society and the Seventh-day Baptist

The missionary work in modern times, having begun their foreign operations as early as for injuries sustained on the occasion of the Sabbath Tract Society and the Seventh-day Baptist

Publishing Society will be held at the same place on the following day. been served on the above parties for their the following day. appearance at Court.

It is reported that nearly 2,000 dogs have peen slaughtered at the public pound in New York since the Mayor's edict went forth on the 26th ult., and that nearly an equal number have been redeemed alive by their owners Over \$2,000 have been paid to the dog-catch ers. The war against unmuzzled dogs will be continued until the 1st of September.

In Brooklyn, N. Y., Aug. 2d, J. N. T Tucker, editor of the Eagle, killed his own child, four years old, by cutting his throat with a razor. Tucker was formerly a Baptist minister, but has latterly been very intemperate, and probably committed the awful deed in a fit of insanity produced by hard

A ship from Leghorn arrived at New York August 3d, bringing 25 Italian patriots to our shores, who, for the "offense" of struggling for the freedom of their country in 1848, under Garibaldi, were arrested, shut out from all intercourse with their friends and the world, and finally exiled to this country, by the Pontifical Government.

The yellow fever has broken out to a great extent among the American shipping in the unhealthy ports of the West Indies. A vessel from Matanzas, the B. Aymar, which sailed from that port, put into Mobile, the captain having died on the voyage of yellow fever, and the crew being all laid up sick.

The Albany Knickerbocker learns that out of 4,603 citizens holding office under the United States Government, 701 are foreigners -515 in Custom-Houses, 104 in the Departments at Washington, and 82 as Ministers or Consuls. In New York there are 96 foreigners to 703 Americans.

The extensive Cotton, Flour and Woolen Mills at Lebanon, Tenn., were consumed by fire on July 29. The loss amounts to \$110,-

The Corbins of Virginia, Maryland, and their collaterals, are to meet at Barnum's order to take some legal steps to investigate

A brutal murder was committed at the St. Nicholas Hotel, in New York, one day last week. R. M. Graham of New Orleans and  ${\mathfrak a}$ Mr. Loring of California got into a dispute, when the latter was stabbed by the former, and killed.

Rev. Dr. Van Dyck, a native of Kinderhook, and for the last fifteen years attached from which he has had a respite for about a

The American Baptist Home Mission Society has come into possession of \$6000, bequeathed by the late Garrat N. Bleecker, as the commencement of a permanent fund for the support of the secretaries of the Society. Roswell S. Burrows, Esq., of Albion, Or

eans Co., has made a munificent donation of three thousand dollars for the benefit of the Neander Library in the University of Ro-The steamer Agawam was destroyed by

Mr. Nicholas Harter, of Deerfield, Oneids

New York Markets-August 7, 1854.

Aches-Pearls \$5 50; Pots 5 81.

Flour and Meal-Flour 6 50 a 6 75 for ordinary State, 6 75 a 7 25 for common to good State, 8 50 9 00 for common to good Ohio. Rye Flour 5 50 for common, 7 00 for superfine. Corn Meul 3 75 for Jer-

Grain—Wheat 1 60 for red Upper Lake, 2 50 for prime new Genesee. Rye 1 15 for old, 1 20 for new. Oats 42 a 44c. for Jersey, 44 a 47c. for State and Western. Corn 70 a 72c. for Western mixed, 74 a 76c. for Provisions-Pork 10 50 for prime, 12 00 for mess.

Beef 12 00 a 13 00 for country mess. Lard 10c Butter 12 a 16c. for Ohio, 16 a 20c. for State. Cheese 7 Lumber-15 00 for Eastern Spruce and Pine.

Wool-Fine Fleece is selling at 40c.

At his residence in Stoughton Town, July 10th, Dr NATHAN M. GREEN, aged 33 years. Dr. Green was sick but six hours. By his sudden death, a companion and one child are bereaved of an affectionate husband

At Millington, N. J., on the 1st inst., Mrs. SARAH RANDOLPH, wife of Isaac F. Randolph, aged 65 years 9 months, and 15 days. For eighteen years she has been a member of the New Market church. During a protracted illness of more than three months, sh

On the 27th of July, Albert W. Sheldon, aged rears, 11 months, and 23 days; and on the 31st of uly, Edson G. Sheldon, aged 1 year, 1 month, and 18 days; sons of Henry M. and Mary A. Sheldon. Two sparkling dew-drops on the morning spray, That early sun-beam melts and fades away;

So pure and lovely, only given, That richest gems may gleam in heaven.

Martin Wilcox, J W. Green, C R Burdick, Wm Green. Lucius Crandall, Eli Forsythe, Pardon Cottrell, W B

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67c C Barrett FOR SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST MEMORIAL:

WILLIAM M. ROGERS, Treasurer.

Our Anniversaries.

THE Eleventh Anniversary of the Seventh-day the missionary work in modern times, having of West Roxbury against Mayor Smith, Genesee. Allegany Co., N. Y., on the fifth day of the Marshal Freeman, Gen. Edmunds, and others, week before the third Sabbath in September, (14th

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

Mountain Glen Water Cure and Summer Retreat, For the Reception of Patients and Boarders, PLAINFIELD, N. J. THE location of this establishment is peculiarly

L inviting, being on the mountain side, where fresh preezes always abound, and musquetpes never come. The buildings are nearly new; the water is soft and pure; the air is dry and healthful; and the scenery is romantic and beautiful. In every direction there are pleasant walks or drives. The celebrated Washington Rock is only two miles distant.

No pains will be spared to make the Glen a "home"

to such as seek its quiet retreat for recreation or the A. UTTER, M. D., Physician and Proprietor.

Agents Wanted.

THE services of a number of young men are want ed in selling the "Pearl or Scripture Library," containing sixteen volumes, 32 mo, bound in a neat style, and put up in a rich imitation ruse-wood case. The "Pearls" sell readily among all denominations and testimonials of their utility are beginning thus early to be received. These works, for cheapness, will compare favorably with those published by the American Sunday-School Union or the American Tract Society, and form a complete compendium of the Bible on those subjects that relate to the faith and practice

A liberal compensation will be given to all who are willing to engage in their distribution. Address 6tf H. H. BAKER, New Market, N. J.

Central Railroad Company of New Jersey.

THE cars will run as follows until further notice commmencing Monday, April 10, 1854:— Leave New York at 8 A.M., 12 M., and 4 and 6 P.M. Leave Plainfield for New York at 7 and 8.30 A.M. 12.50 and 5.10 P.M., passenger, and 7.30 P.M., freight. Leave Plainfield for Easton at 9.35 A.M., 140 and 3.35 P.M., passenger, and 6.30 A.M. reight; and for

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

GEO. H. PEGRAM, Sup t.

Hudson River Railroad.

CUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—Trains leave Chambers-st. daily for Albany and Troy as follows:-Express Train, 6 A. M., through in four hours, connecting with Northern and Western Trains. Mall Train, 9 A. M. Through Way Trains, 12 M. Express Train, 4 P. M. Accommodation Train at

For Tarrytown at 11 P. M. For Poughkeepsie-Way Passenger Trains at 7 A.M. and 4.15 P. M. from Chambers st.; and Way, Freight and Passenger Train at 1 P. M. from Chambers-st. For Peekskill at 10 A. M., 3 and 5.30 P. M.

The Tarrytown, Peekskill and Poughkeepsie Trains stop at all the Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher, 3tu and 31st sts.

Sunday Mail Train at 3.40 P. M. from Canal-st. for Albany, stopping at all Way Stations
EDMUND FRENCH, General Sup't.

Great Western Mail Route.

CIXTY MILES DISTANCE SAVED-MICHICAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE. The Railroad is now open to the Mississippi River. Running time o St. Louis 564 hours. Passengers can leave New York by the NEW YORK AND ERIE and HUDSON RIVER RAILROADS, at 7

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Passengers by this line have the privilege of stoping at any point and resuming seats at pleasure. And they will not be subjected to the numerous and vexa-tious delays occasioned by LOW WATER, as by other

For Through Tickets, or any further information, apply at the Company's Office, No. 193 Broadway. corner of Dey-st., to

JOHN F. PORTER, General Agent. Regular Mail Line via Stonington for Beston.

PROVIDENCE, NEW BEDFORD, and TAUNTON. Inland Route, without change of cars or detention, Carrying the Eastern Mail.
The steamers C. VANDERBILT, Capt. Joel Stone. and COMMODORE, Capt. John G. Bowne, in connec-

tion with the Stonington and Providence, and Boston

and Providence Railroads, leaving New York daily (Sundays excepted) from Pier No. 2 N. R., first wharf above Battery Place, at 5 o'clock P. M., and Stoning ton at 8 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of the mai train which leaves Boston at 5 30 P. M. These steamers are unsurpassed for strength, safety, speed, comfort, and elegance. The officers are ex-

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

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

New York and Eric Railroad.

TRAINS leave pier foot of Duane-st., New York, as Buffalo Express at 6 A. M. for Buffalo direct. withut change of baggage or cars.

Mail at 8 A. M. for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and allfin-Way Express at 12.45 P. M. for Dunkirk. Night Express at 6 P. M. for Dunkirk and Buffalo Emigrant at 6 P. M.

Dunkirk Express at 7 A. M. for Dunkirk.

On Sundays only one express train, at 6 P. M. lass splendid steamers on Lake Brie for all ports on he Lake: and at Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicogo, &c. D. C. McCALLUM, General Sup't.

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

Trains moving Westward. Way Ex. Night Ex. Mail. Dunk. Ex. Emig't.

STATIONS ,		P. M.	·А. И,	A. M.	P. M
ave New York	12.45	6.00	8.15	7.00	6.0
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M
' Hornellsville	2.57	7.00	12.12	6.40	8.4
Almond	3.10	*7.15	12.34	6.50	*9.13
Alfred 👲 🖈	3.22	*7.32	12.46	*6.59	9.3
Andover	3.41	*7.40	1.05	*7.15	10.0
Genesee	4.07	8.02	1.22	1.28	7.3
Scio	4 18	*8.10	1.42	*7.44	10.5
Phillipsville	4 30	*8.17	1.54	*7.5L	11.1
Belvidere	4.40	8 29	2.06	7.57	113
Friendship	4,52	*8.37	2.20	*8.05;	11.4
		•.	1_1		A, N
Dunkirk	. 8 52	19.12	6.08	10.49	5.20

We bouttern.					• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Tr	ains n	ioving E	astwar	d	
		N. Y. Ex.	Mail. N	ight Ex.	Stock Ex
STATIONS.	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Leave Dunkirk	9.30	3.00	12.45	6.42	5.30
	A M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
" Friendship	12.45	6.02	1.09	7.00	6.20
" Belvidere	12 53	6.09	1,21	7.11	6.38
" Phillipsville	1.00	6 15	1.31	7.17	6.53
" Scio	1.08	6.22	1.42	7.25	7.19
" Genesee	1.23	6.36	1 58	7.38	7.48
	*1.42	6 51	221	7 55	
" Alfred	*2.00	7 07	*2.41	8 12	9 00
" Almond	*2.10	7.15	2.54	*8.20	9.13
Ar. Hornellsville	2.20	7.25	3.05	8.30	9.30

# Miscellaneous.

The Austrian Imperial Printing Establishment Correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune.

VIENNA; July 8, 1854.

improvements are now being made in differ- masters may be copied and multiplied to ent departments of the art, that would have any extent in this manner, and ornaments astonished Guttenberg and the ancient vete- obtained for our parlor walls at a paltry price, rans of the type. The censure with its worst which, if copied by hand, would cost hunfeatures still exists in Austria, but more is dreds of dollars. The extent to which the being done here to perfect the art of printing art of chromo-lithography can be applied is by giving it a polygraphic character than in illimitable. any other part of the world. The Emperor supports an immense establishment for that pur- can be multiplied at pleasure, and the middle pose, which I had the pleasure of visiting a and even lower classes be enabled to enjoy few days since in company with Prof. Dung- what hitherto has been the exclusive posseslison of Philadelphia. Won Hammer Purg- sion of the wealthy. Instead of rude wood stall, the celebrated Orientalist, kindly cuts, the poor man will, in a short time, be furnished us with a letter to M. d'Auer, able to decorate his humble dwelling with Directeur of the establishment and Member exquisite imitations of the master pieces of

and of an iramense size. The Government obtained too soon. printing, the publication of the expensive M. d'Auer spoke in the highest terms of a works of the Academy of Sciences, the Philadelphia publisher, who recently spent are carried on within its walls. Even the in Vienna. Success to his undertaking. types used are cast in the establishment. It is polygraphic, or rather omnigraphic, as M. d'Auer showed me specimens of printing in six hundred and eight different languages and dialects-of all, in fact, that have been cow, she should not only be well fed and reduced to an alphabet. The Lord's Prayer | well tended, but also well milked. Now it is has been published in all the above with not every man or every maid who can Roman letters. The same has also been squeeze fluid from a cow's udder, that is a published in two hundred and six languages good milker. and dialocts, with the characters peculiar to It is important, in the first place, that a each. Twenty steam-presses are employed cow's bag should be clean. For this purpose in the establishment. A large number of when the animal is stabled—as they are, or hand-presses are also employed for litho- should be, during the winter, on all farms, and graphic and other purposes.

d'Auer's recent improvements in the polyof making impressions immediately after the as simple as it is expeditious. The plant other of lead, the latter being as malleable as possible. The plates are then submitted to an immense pressure between heavy rollers, and singular as it may seem in the case of a delicate leaf, or a piece of the finest lace, a the leaden plate. A copy in relief can then easily be obtained by the employment of a plastic substance, and the latter having been submitted a short time to the galvano-plastic number. The same process can be followed obtain the first mold. In lithography we must have a plate for every color, whereas but one is needed for all colors in the above. . I was surprised at the extent to which the

galvano-plastic process was employed. M. d'Auer makes use of it in almost all branches of the geographic art. All his stereotyped plates are galvanized, a process which gives them far g durability and renders their immore beautiful. Under his hand the hidro electric current is made to deposit a metalic plate on-wood, gutta-percha, leather, and in the a variety of plastic substances, which it was hitherto believed could never be employed. It is astonishing to observe with what facility paintings, and even crayon drawings on plates of copper, can in this manner de multiplied, and at the same time exactly and beautifully. The artist or limner makes his picture with appropriate colors on a silver-placed copper. The latter is then submitted to the galvanic process, whereby we obtain an exact copy of the painting or drawing, by means of which any number of impressions may afterward be produced. Even the alightest pencil drawings can be reproduced ad libitum in this manner without the aid of an engraver.

M. Charlishow engaged in bringing out a new investion, in which, by a process of etching and galvanography, daguerreotypes and photographs may also at once be communicated to copper plates, and thus, like the impressions of a newspaper, be multiplied to any extent. Strange uses these to which we are putting the most subtle of elements. Purifying the air as it leaps from cloud to cloud, conveying our thoughts with lightning speed through telegraphic nerves, fighting our battles for us, it is now made to reproduce whatever is beautiful in nature or wonderful in the graphic art, with a skill far surpassing the most coming hand of the artist. The rays of light are made to draw our pictures, the elegant, current acts as the engraver, and steam three ws off the impressions faster than they can be enumerated by the human voice. Chimitan, or engraving by a chemical process, hadan largely carried on in the impe-

rial establishment, and has supplanted almost every charge tacthod of preparing plates for in Mississippi under the slave law of that graved on a plate of zinc, the cavities and State: lines are then filled, and the whole plate A planter was afflicted with a loathsome covere with a fusible metal. A repeated disease. So offensive were the ulcers, that application of nitric acid then removes all the he was deserted by his white friends; and superfluous zinc. On the second plate we while thus afflicted and forsaken, a girl, whom a face. The officials put on silks as their the Census, thus illustrates the vast size of the have lines in relief, and with a little further he owned as a slave, kindly and patiently common dress, at least those outwardly worn, metropolis of England: "London extends manipulation it is ready for use.

astonishing extent. By means of it the eventually recovered. With gratitude and creations of the microscopic world are repre- affection to his benefactor, he took her to as one can judge. Their houses are on the conception of this wast mass of people may sented on paper with the greatest ease, and Cincinnati, Ohio, executed to her a deed of whole, in villages near our anchorage, less be formed by the fact that, if the metropolis

The advances made in chromo-lithography that the whole matter was a fraud upon the agricultural implements and produce are file, four deep."

Several specimens were shown, and it was servile graves. impossible for me to distinguish the imitations Printing was discovered in Germany, but from the originals. The works of the great

The treasures of ancient and modern ar of the Imperial Institute, and no pains were Angelo and Rubens. It will contribute spared to make us acquainted with the essentially to an improvement, or rather to important improvements lately introduced. the creation of a proper taste among the The establishment is unique in character, lower classes, an object which cannot be

preparation of volumes for the Oriental some time in Vienna, and is the only man who Academy, and labors connected with almost has conceived the idea of forming a private every department of the fine and plastic arts, polygraphic establishment similar to the one

#### Milking Cows.

To insure the greatest yield of milk from a

throughout the year, by many-let the whole I have apace to mention but few of M. udder be washed with cold water, and immediately thoroughly dried with a towel. graphic art. What pleased me most, and The advantages of this practice to the health what is perhaps the greatest discovery made of the animal and the healthiness of the milk, in Germany for many years, was his method are great and manifest; and in this way, too, we escape the black sediment of which milk original, thus dispensing with wood cuts and buyers so constantly complain, and which is engraving of every kind. It matters not nothing else than small particles of manure, whether the object to be copied be natural or brushed from the bag and belly of the cow artificial. I was shown impressions of the into the milk pail. The hands of the milkmen most delicate plants, as well as of costly by this process become washed clean, of laces, colored in the most exquisite manner, necessity—an operation too generally omitted raised in relief, and so perfectly natural that by those who consider themselves neat and the microscope could reveal no faults. The careful. The same process obviates, too, the manner of taking impressions of this kind is supposed necessity of moistening the teats by milking a fine stream into the hands and or leaf to be copied is dried and placed washing the teats therewith—a filthy practice, between two plates, one of copper and the followed by almost all men, and too many

The udder being now cooled and cleansed, we are ready to begin milking. If the cow be well trained, she will now extend backward her hind leg for your convenience, without perfect impression of the object is made in word accompanied with the word of command "hoist." They understand what is required of them, and need only at times a gentle reminder. But it is a singular fact, that man who are kind in every other relation of life, process, we have a plate by which copies of as husband, father, neighbor and master—are the original object can be produced in any rough in their treatment of gentle "bossy.' If they say "hoist," it is in stentorian tones with ancient coins, fossil remains, fishes, and and too generally, the first intimation of their petrefactions of every kind, except that gutta- | wishes is conveyed in a striking manner, by percha must be employed instead of lead to the edge of a heavy milking stool. Now considerable experience among the "milking mothers of the herd," has convinced us that harshness of tone, or petty cruelty, is not only not productive of good results, but is extremely disadvantageous. Many cows, that hold up their milk to a cross milker, will give covered from her swoon, but was immediatedown freely to one more gentle. And the sack of grain, or other weight across the loins, which is well used to compel the animal finally died at the same moment the snake to give down, would have been uncalled for, if a kind hand had always drawn hor milk, or could be dispensed with, if gentleness takes hold of the teats.

Now the cow may kick. Well, to return kick for kick is a poor method of converting Mooley from the error of her ways, but she might be completely cured by kindness,

When fairly seated, it is of the utmost consequence that the milking should be done without violence, and as rapidly as possible. Many persons who pride themselves on their fast milking, jerk the teats violently, and others will cause them to become sore by the pressure of their finger nails. The best milkers scarcely move their elbows, but with the upper portion of the hand grasping and compressing the teat, force the jet of milk by the

pressure of the lower fingers. Whether a cow should be milked before, after, or during feeding, is a question of minor importance, and must be decided by circumstances. R. L. Allen, in his excellent work on " Domestic Animals," recommends, milk; but many cows, at other times quiet, but a share of their neighbor's meal also. For this reason, we always milked before feeding, that the feed might appear as a reward of merit. Where one has but one or two cows, it is of course a matter of little moment. In fine, we recommend to those who want much milk and good milk, kindness and cleanliness. [Journal of Agriculture.

# A Sad Story.

The following extraordinary case occurred

waited upon him, dressed his ulcers, cleansed Microtypic, has also been developed to an his person, and watched over him until he brought into books by the side of our hugest manumission, had it recorded, returned to commodious than those of the Lewchewans was surrounded by a wall, having a north Mississippi, and there married her in legal and Chinese in similar circumstances; their gate, a south gate, an east gate, and a west M. d'Auer has also a most perfect method form. They lived together affectionately for roofs are covered with thatch over a foot gate, and each of the four gates was of suffiof producting exact miniature representations of coins, engraved plates, &c. Exact copies of the rame are first obtained by means of a divided his property between his wife and relating to the building are concient width to allow a column of persons to structed of sliding panels, one of paper and divided his property between his wife and relating to the building are concient width to allow a column of persons to another of board. The floor is raised as high necessity required the immediate evacuation and the control of the building are concient width to allow a column of persons to another of board. The floor is raised as high necessity required the immediate evacuation extent when submitted to a certain chemical came forward and demanded the property.

The short of the city, it could not be accomplished between the paper and board panels, and laid under four and twenty hours, by the expiratreatment. The above process may be The widow and children were indignant at the with thick mats, on which the inmates eat, tion of which time the head of each of the repeated any number of times, and miniature demand. They too were seized; and the work, sleep, and receive their friends. In four columns would have advanced no less of 117. He was a native of Ireland. representations of any desirable size be validity of that marriage was tried before large apartments, part of the inclosure is distance than seventy five miles from their

are not less striking. Lithographic plates law of Slavery-that the property belonged stored, and the cooking carried on. The must here be employed, and M. d'Auer has to the collateral heirs. His widow was sold effects of the constant smoke from the kitchen succeeded in obtaining most satisfactory imi. by the surviving brothers, the children were are visible on the blackened rafters; and in succeeded in obtaining most satisfactory imi- by the surviving brothers, the children were tations, not only of good colored designs, but bid off at public auction, and both mother the better sort, cooking is doubtless carried brethren that the inhabitants were very stingy also of paintings in water colors and oil. and children now toil in chains or sleep in on in an outer building. As the inmates do towards their spiritual providers. Accords morocco \$3 00. Also, the first and second volumes of the spiritual providers of the spiritual providers.

# Snake Fascination.

From the St. Louis Herald, July 12th.

We have occasionally read accounts of perons having been fascinated or spell-bound by snakes, but never knew of an instance occurring in our vicinity until a day or two since, and one that we know to be a fact. A man by the name of O'Mara had a small child, a little girl about thirteen years of age, who came to her death through the influence of a snake, one day last week, under the following circumstances: O'Mara resides on Copperas Creek, in Franklin County, and but a short distance from the Pacific Railroad depot. Some nine months ago, early last fall, his family noticed the little girl to be pining away, and pale, although she had been very fleshy and hearty, and apparently without any cause or complaint of sickness. By the time winter had fairly set in, she was wasted away to a mere skeleton, but as soon as the weather became cold she again seemed to revive. She never complained of being unwell, and in reply to all their inquiries in regard to her health, she invariably said she felt very well, only a little weak. As soon as spring arrived, she could not be prevailed upon to eat any victuals in her father's house, but would take a piece of bread and butter, or a piece of meat, and go out to the edge of the creek to eat it. The family noticed her regularly, always going precisely to the same place, and invariably complaining of being hungry after her return, when, if more victuals would be given her, she would again return to the creek,

as they thought, to eat. Finally, some of the neighbors, having heard of the circumstances of the child's extraordinary conduct, and also of her wasted appearance, suggested to her father to watch her movements, which he did last Friday. The child had been sitting on the bank of the creek nearly all the forenoon, until near dinner time, when she got up and went to her father's house, asked for a piece of bread and butter, and again returned to the same place she had been. Her father kept behind her without making any noise. As soon as the child was seated, the father saw a huge black snake slowly raise its head into her lap, and receive the bread and butter from her hand; and when she would attempt to take a bite of the bread, the snake would commence hissing, and become apparently very angry, when the child, trembling like a leaf, would promptly was completely paralyzed, not being able to move hand or foot. Entertaining, as most Irish persons do, a great dread for snakes, he felt alarmed for the safety of his child, not knowing the nature of the snake, or the extent of the influence on his child. His blood becreek. The child immediately sprang to her feet and ran home, apparently much frighten-

Her father followed her, but he refused to answer any questions, and he then resolved to detain his child at home, but he was advised to permit her to go again the next day to the creek and to follow her and kill the snake. Next morning she took a piece of bread and went out to the creek, her father followed her with his gun in his hand, and as soon as the snake made his appearance, shot him through the head. The child swooned; the snake squirmed and worked himself round awhile, and then died; the child in the meantime rely seized with spasms, acting in a manner resembling the writhings of the snake, and died, apparently in the greatest agony.

This horrible and at the same time melancholy occurrence is the first we have heard of for a long time, and in fact the first we ever knew of where we could positively vouch for its truthful correctness. We know that snake fascination, but if they entertain any doubts on this subject hereafter, the relations of this unfortunate little girl can be found ready and willing to corrobate our statement. This should serve as a warning to parents who reside in the country to be more careful in watching their children.

# The Japanese People.

In our intercourse with this people we found them very inquisitive, though their questions very often seemed to be only to say something, without having any object in view, or use in the answer. Everybody carried his inkhorn at his girdle, (like the writer in Ezek. ix. 2,) and the answer is jotted down if we rightly remember, that they be milked in the book carried in the bosom. The courwhile teeding, for the reason, that while thus tesy of the officials shows the degree of politeengaged they will more readily let down their | ness in which the Japanese are trained, and does them credit; society seems to move on will be a little uneasy while eating, and in an agreeable manner among the higher anxious to get not only what belongs to them, grades, but the servility of the untitled people strikes one less favorably. When one of them is spoken to, he kneels nearly to the ground; and if in a house, he bends nearly to the ground as he sits. However, each grade kneels and bows to the one next above him, and so there is no envy, I infer, where even iustice is thus dealt out. All official people wear two swords thrust into the girdle in an uneasy manner, higher ones having a swordbearer coming after them, and no one can lightly touch it. These weapons are highly whom we have seen are well fed and healthy in the main; ophthalmic diseases are common, and the small-pox shows its existence in many

all their work on these mats, which are usual- ingly, at the conclusion of the service, he thus the Sabbath-School Visitor, bound together in cloth ly kept commendably clean, there are no addressed the congregation: "My brethren, Sabbath Recorder, vols. 2 to 10 inclusive, which will dering it very empty to our notions of domesa very current notion entertained by many in these books is limited, those wishing them should tables, chairs, or bedsteads in the house, renthe interior of these houses is still more leader whose appointment may be fixed in gloomy in our view, for the roof projects so this village, is in his nature something entirely far over the out panels that it increases the spiritual, or, in other words, an angel Now shade in the house still more than the paper I am determined to give you to understand glazing. Altogether, a Japanese peasant's that such a notion is all moonshine, and that dwelling would not please our New England | we are really men of the same flesh and blood farmers, and I hope they may ere long intro- with yourselves, and like yourselves subject duce some of the conveniences we are so to all the ills that flesh is heir to; and that you much used to into their houses. The position | may see how entirely wrong you have been of the women among these poor people is in entertaining such a notion, I will show you will leave New York every Tuesday, Thursday, an such as you might expect. They are made what I have in my hand, and what I shall Saturday. to work hard in the fields and houses, hoeing, do with it." Here the preacher produced a weeding, reaping, and other duties falling to large piece of bread and meat, and began to them as well as the men, while the cares of eat. For the courageous hint, we have no the house, weaving, spinning, and such work | doubt he will receive the thanks and prayers seems all to be theirs too. They wear a cloth of his brethren. or fancy kerchief wrapped around their head in the fields, and often, too, in-doors. The custom of shaving the eye-brows of married nian, says: "Speaking of beauty, I wish women imparts an odd aspect to their coun- people would dress pleasantly, benevolently. tenance, taking away the distinct impression I saw a lovely girl to-day looking unlovely given to all the features by that one; they are and unlovable, because her muslin dress was not shaven until after a child is born. An- stiffly starched, to keep clean longer. My other more repulsive fashion among them is laundress tries to persuade me into the barthat of blackening the teeth, which is done so barous custom. To my mind, a woman old established and enlarged Foundry, which has been completely that when a woman is most please. completely that when a woman is most pleas. should always look as soft to the touch as the in operation for Thirty Years, and whose patterns and ed and laughs the merriest, she appears the flower, and as pure. All her garments should most hideous. You think, almost, she has be made of the finest, and softest material have a world-wide celebrity for volume of sound and made an inkstand of her mouth. I believe possible, material that will easily dispose quality of tone. The present Proprietors have recent this ungraceful custom is not everywhere itself into folds, falling gracefully around her,

The N. Y. correspondent of the Boston Transcript says :- Great activity prevails among the publishers of sheet music and music books. Mr. Lowell Mason, whom you over forty of which were written and publish- ago. ed in Boston, two in London, and four in New | thirty-five editions; also, the Carmina Sacra, which has had a larger sale than any other music book ever published.

Beside editing the fifty books mentioned Mr. Mason has always been extensively engaged in lecturing and teaching, and how came almost clogged in his veins, and he he has ever got through with all his work is a groaned in perfect agony, which caused the mystery. I have been informed that it has snake to be alarmed, and glide away into the always been his practice to rise about 8 o'clock and go down to breakfast, where there would be lying beside his plate a batch of music proof, which he would examine and correct while breakfasting. At 9 o'clock, his in the country.

The paper is a batter of the paper printed that no medicine or combinations of medicines y that no medicines y that no medicine or combinations of medicines y that no medicines y that no medicine or combinations of medicines y that no medicines y that no medicine or combinations of medicines y that no medicines y correct while breakfasting. At 9 o'clock, his in the country. teaching and other public labors would begin, and continue until dinner time. By the side of his plate at dinner would be another lot of proof, which he would correct as he dined. After dinner, he would again engage in States, having retained office through all the any proportion of the cures effected by its use, but teaching, lecturing, or other business; and at changes of administrations from the time of would present the following, and refer further inquiries. tea there would be more proof to be examin- his appointment under President Madison, in ed and corrected. After tea, he would give the year 1812. a lesson in music to some class or to his choir, unless otherwise engaged, and then return home and work till midnight, and often till 2 o'clock in the morning. It is said that for twenty years he was never known to spend even half a day in mere amusement. His labor was a labor of love, and consequently his work was his recreation. It is thus that Mr. Mason has been enabled to write fifty works, instruct thousands in music, lecture far and wide, travel over the United rian who had just made an unsuccessful States and Europe, amass a splendid fortune, tour through the mines, conjugating, or rather and give away another fortune, for his indus- cogitating, thus: Positive, mine, comparative, there are persons who doubt the reality of try is only equaled by his benevolence. And now, the Hallelujah is to be the crowning work of his long and useful life. It will doubtless be a magnificent production, worthy of its author and our country, which has works of Psalmody.

CHEAPER PAPER.—The Long Island Vindicator says: Mr. Samuel Nolan, late of the city of Dublin, Ireland, now resident in New York, with the assistance of his brother-inlaw, Dr. Antisel, has invented and patented at Washington, a paper-making machine and pulp that meets all the difficulty. Dr. Antisel, whose chemical knowledge is so universally known and prized, has invented a pulp, which in its raw state will not cost more than about one-sixth of a cent per pound, and by the aid of the machine invented by Mr. Nolan, can be brought into market, made into paper, at a cost of about four cents per pound. Paper at present costs about 16 cents, so that the value of the invention can at once be seen. The material from which the pulp is manufactured will flourish and grow abundantly in ground that is at present useless to the farmer, and here, too, the community wil be the gainers. We have seen and examined specimens of the pulp, and have no hesitation in pronouncing it just the thing wanted. It is as white and clear as the most clearly bleached cotton, and is capable of the most delicate tint. The harshness and transparenpolished, the metal seems to be excellent, and cy of the straw paper is not to be found in it, boy of swearing by washing out his mouth By the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Society the hilts are often richly ornamented; their while it is capable of the highest finish, main- with soap suds every time he has profane manufacture is a monopoly. The people taining all the pliancy and toughness of the words in it.

pure linen rags. London.-Mr. Cheshire, in his Results of crape forming the most usual fabric; the over an area of 78,029 acres, and the number poor wear a substantial sort of cotton, blue of its inhabitants, rapidly increasing, was and blackish, and pretty well covered, so far 2,362,236 on the day of the last census. A Judge Sharkley, of that State, who decided merely the ground well pounded, where respective gates, all the people being in close of a daughter of ex-President Fillmore, who

A PRACTICAL PREACHER.—A preacher, who A PRACTICAL PREACHER.—A preacner, wno came one day to officiate at a village in Second volumes of the Seventh-day Baptist Me. I have been given to understand that there is be bound to order for those wishing them, at \$2 (0) per [London Inquirer.

DRESS .- A lady, writing to the Pennsylvafashionable in Japan, but, displeasing as it is, it is less objectionable than that of cramping the feet as in China.

[Japan Cor. N. Y. Observer. Lowell Mason.]

Lowell Mason.

Itself into folds, falling gracefully around ner, itself into folds, falling gracefully around ner, and in itself into folds, falling gracefully around ner, itself into folds, falling gracefully around ner, and in itself into folds, falling gracefully around ner, itself into folds, falling gracefully around ner, and in iron Cases to Bell Casting—which secures a perfect casting and even temper; and as an evidence of the unimpaired excellence of their Bells, they have its received—January, 1854—the FIRST PREMIUM (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, dress which depended on flour or potato for its propriety." its propriety."

### VARIETY.

The amount of lumber surveyed at Bangor, Bostonians so well know, is engaged upon during the six months ending on the 1st July, be turned upon the Bell; Spring acting upon the Clap his crowning musical work. It is to be called the Hallelujah, and will contain the maturest flowerings of a mind of great natural strength and contain the maturest flowerings of a mind of great natural strength and contain the maturest flowerings of a mind of great natural strength and contain the maturest flowerings of a mind of great natural strength and contain the maturest flowerings of a mind of great natural strength and contain the maturest flowerings of a mind of great natural strength and contain the maturest flowerings of a mind of great natural strength and contain the maturest flowerings of a mind of great natural strength and contain the maturest flowerings of a mind of great natural strength and contain the maturest flowerings of a mind of great natural strength and contain the maturest flowerings of a mind of great natural strength and contain the maturest flowerings of a mind of great natural strength and contain the maturest flowerings of a mind of great natural strength and contain the maturest flowerings of a mind of great natural strength and contain the maturest flowerings of a mind of great natural strength and contain the maturest flowerings of a mind of great natural strength and contain the maturest flowerings of a mind of great natural strength and contain the maturest flowerings of a mind of great natural strength and contain the maturest flowerings of a mind of great natural strength and contain the maturest flowerings of a mind of great natural strength and contain the maturest flowerings of a mind of great natural strength and contain the maturest flowerings of a mind of great natural strength and contain the maturest flowerings of a mind of great natural strength and contain the maturest flowerings of a mind of great natural strength and contain the maturest flowerings of a mind of great natural strength and contain the maturest flowerings of a mind of great natural strength and contain the maturest flowerings of a mind of great natural strength and contain the maturest flowerings and activity, enriched with half a century of 6,753,546. This shows an aggregate increase assiduous and well-directed culture. Mr. of 19,000,000 feet. The amount of spruce Hangings, to re-hang Bells of other construction, upon Mason is the author of fifty musical works, surveyed is nearly double what it was a year exchange.

The aggregate number of deaths in this my's Collection, and the famous Handel and Haydn Society's Collection, which ran through more than during the corresponding period of the year 1853. In short, the increase of mortality has been about 28 per cent., while the increase of population is probably not greater than 10 per cent.

> The Philadelphia "Dollar Newspapers are printed on paper made from straw, by Mellier's process. This paper is really excellent and beautiful, says the Scientific American. It is much stronger than paper made from rags; it is firm and hard like linen out this broad country, has proved, beyond a der

> Mass., recently, at the age of 88 years. This venerable man was, at the time of his death, perhaps the oldest postmaster in the United lungs. Our space here will not permit us to public

> The Danville Register states that the dysentery is prevailing to an alarming extent in the neighborhood of Leaksville. N. C., within the past few weeks. In one family three out of five children died of it. In another its son that visited him pronounced him a dead the ravages were more fatal still, sweeping off Having used your Cherry Pectoral in California, in some ten of its number in rapid succession.

The San Francisco Sun is responsible for the following: -" We have met a gramma miner, superlative, minus !"

The Rev. John Newton, when his memory tant. A feeling of the deepest gratitude prompts was nearly gone, used to say that, forget what he might, he never forgot two things: 1st. other world. That he was a great sinner—2d. That Jesus thus far taken the lead of all the world in Christ was a great Saviour. Two most important subjects of recollection.

> The number of deaths in New York last week was 1,139, of which 241 were from cholers, mostly persons of foreign birth. The whole number of deaths from cholera, this take pleasure in selling it, because I know that I year, in New York, is 910.

> The Worcester Spy announces that Mr Paine has overcome the difficulty arising from electrical explosions, and that he has perfected his invention for producing light, heat and motive power, from the decompo- is my sincere belief that I should have been in my sition of water.

Henry G. Perkins, Esq., Collector on the Boston and Worcester Railroad, while dining at Bascom & Walker's saloon, in Boston, on the 22d, had a wallet containing \$500 abstracted from his pocket.

three women and two children-arrived at Detroit recently by the under-ground railroad. They were first-class passengers. A grant of \$10,000 has been made to the

Wesleyan University by the Legislature of Connecticut, on condition that \$30,000 shall be raised by the friends of the institution.

A mother in San Francisco cures her little

On Thursday evening, July 6th, a finback

Nantucket, by the captain and crew of the schooner William P. Dolliver. A New Rule, on the New York and Erie paper so as to indicate the times to which they res Railroad, went into effect on the 10th ult.

Each passenger is charged ten cents extra for a ticket purchased on the cars. Eight girls are regularly employed as compositors in the Cincinnati Gazette office, and

the same number in the office of the Pitts-

cognized as the "far west." The Syracuse Sentinel notices the death of

Among the recent deaths by cholera is that For a squ re of 16 lines or less—one insertion, died at Aurora, N. Y., July 26th.

### Bound Volumes.

morial, bound together, in cloth and leasher. Price in cloth \$2 50; half roan \$2 75; half calf \$2 87; hal send their orders without delay.

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WORCESTER, Lowell, Fitchburg, Nashua, Concord, Bellows Falls, &c. Via Norwich and Worcester, Worcester and Nashua, Boston and Worcester, 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 Cortlandtst., every day, at 5 delock P.M., (Sundays excepted.)
Steamer CONNECTICUT, Capt. J. W. Williams

Steamer WORCESTER, Capt. Wm. Wilcox, will

eave New York every Monday, Wednesday, and Passengers by this Line arrive in time to take the

early trains out of Boston. Passengers taken at the lowest for New Lando Norwich, Willimantic, Stafford, Munson, Palmer, Wol cester, Boston, Fitchburg, Lowell, Luwrence, Nasha Concord, Beliows Falls, and other places in Norther New Hampshire and Vermont.

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

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kept on hand. Being in immediate connection with the A. MENEELY'S SONS, West Troy, N.Y.

#### Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, For the rapid Cure of Coughs, Colds, Hoarsenes

Bronchitis, Whooping-Cough, Croup, Asthma and

A in this generation to facilitate the business of life value to mankind than this contribution of Chemist to the Healing Art. A vast trial of its virtues throug Abraham Hews, Esq., died at Weston, swept from our midst thousands and thousands year. Indeed, there is now abundant reason ieve a remody has at length been found which can

> to my American Almanac, which the agent bel named will always be pleased to furnish free, wher are full particulars, and indisputable proof of the Office of Transportation, Laurens R R., S. C.

> has just recovered from a severe attack of maligna Scarlet Fever. His throat was rotten, and every p winter of 1850, for a severe attack of Bronchitis, entire success, I was induced to try it on my little bo gave him a tea-spoon full every three hours, com encing in the morning, and by ten o'clock at mile found a decided change for the better, and after this days use he was able to cat or drink without pain.

> Its use in the above-named disease wall save man a child from a premature grave, and relieve the ar iety of many a fond parent. For all affections of t Throat and Lungs, I believe it the best medicine in addressing you these lines—but for your important discovery, my little boy would now have been in an I am yours, with great respect,

ear

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Ar we the First

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

Dr. J. C. Ayer,—Since your medicine has become known here, it has a greater demand than any other cough remedy we have ever sold. It is spoken of i terms of unmeasured praise by those who have used it, and I know of some cases where the best they can say of it is not too much for the good it has done giving my customers the worth of their money and feel gratified in seeing the benefit it confers.

Please send me a further supply, and believe me Yours, with respect, JOHN C. WHITLOCK Windsor, O. W., June 26, 18‡2. J. C. Ayer, Sir,-This may certify that I have us your Cherry Rectoral for upwards of one year; and grave ere this time if I had not. It has cured me of dangerous affection of the lungs, and I do not ever state my convictions when I tell you it is a priceless Yours very respectfully, D. A. McCULLIN, Attorney at Law.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Sept. 28, 1830.

Dr. J. C. Ayer, My dear Sir,—Your medicine in much approved by those who have used it here. ts composition is such as to insure and maintaid Seven fugitives from Kentucky—two men, reputation. I invariably recommend it for pulmon affections, as do many of our principal physicians

Chas. Streater, M Prepared by J. C. AYER, Chemist, Lowell, May Sold at wholesale in New York by A. B. & D. Sanps retail by Russiton, CLARK & Co., and by all Drugget

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Linbilities of those who take Periedicals burgh Journal.

Several of the recently appointed officers for Nebraska and Kansas have left Washington for their new homes in what is now re-The laws declare that any persen to whom a Period

If papers are sent to a post-office, store or tavern, or or place of deposit, and are not taken by the person to whom are sent, the postmaster, store, or tavern-keeper, &c., is retained for the payment until he returns the papers, or gives no Mr. Whallen, who died in that city, at the age to the Publisher that they are lying dead in the office.

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