

# The Sabbath Recorder.

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

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

TERMS—\$2 00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XI.—NO. 9.

NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, AUGUST 10, 1854.

WHOLE NO. 529.

## The Sabbath Recorder.

For the Sabbath Recorder. THEE, DELIA THRE. BY GRACE DELA VERITE.

O! grant, dear Lord, in that sad hour Humanity doth fear, When each must say the last good-by, And shed the parting tear;

### COMMUNION.

BY S. A. 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 church-making is certainly not above par.

Now, that all of the thousand and one such organizations are in fact the church, I seriously doubt—organizations, many of which had their origin in self-will, ambition, mere difference of opinion concerning depravity, regeneration, perseverance, &c.

What, then, is the character to be assigned to that order of ecclesiastical organizations called churches? Are they human or divine? Doubtless partly of both, although chiefly of the former.

The local church of apostolic times seems to have comprised all the Christians permanently residing in a particular locality, whatever might have been their different views and practices, not inconsistent with Christian principle.

technically, and should a communication from the invisible Head be sent to it, each true disciple would be entitled to hear it.

Such a body of disciples, having their hearts united by love, in honor preferring one another, each seeking another's welfare, rather than his own, remembering they were all brethren, having no master but Christ—I say, such a body of disciples would need no creeds, articles, or covenants, to bind them together, being held together by their love to each other, and by their union to their Head, which is Christ.

Although different opinions and practices might obtain among these Christians, growing out of each one's conception of what was truth, yet so long as honesty was conceded by each to the other—so long as each unhesitatingly acknowledged the other to be a true Christian disciple—what need would exist that such a disunion should take place, as included an apparent practical denial, by some of them, that the others were Christians, or at least were not entitled to a Christian ordinance?

### SECRET SOCIETIES.

Our LAY BROTHER.—Our discussion concerning "Secret Societies" may seem to be somewhat pointless, for the reason that, notwithstanding all you say in their defense, you professedly decline to defend them.

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 will often defer or wholly abandon its purpose, when it cannot avail itself of this desired aid.

3. For deliverance from the power of evil influences, we are dependent upon the grace or mercy of God. 4. In the providence of God, we are daily brought into the presence of temptation.

5. When, in the providence of God, the path of duty leads into the presence of temptation, we are assured of the power of delivering grace. But—

6. Being free moral agents, and often "loving darkness rather than light," we go where God in his providence does not call us.

7. When we voluntarily go into the presence of temptation, uncalled of God, and pray, "And lead us not into temptation," we do but mock God and deceive ourselves.

To the above sentiments you will, I doubt not, readily respond; the only chance for a difference of opinion being in their application. In their application to Secret Societies, you of course cannot follow me, seeing that you decline to "defend." There are, however, some remarks of yours in this connection, to which I may refer.

God leads men, in the performance of duty, to expose themselves to temptation in the formation of Secret Societies, I am ready, in any such instance, to confess that my view of secrecy will not apply. If it can be shown, in any instance, that God calls men to attend theatres as a matter of duty, no blame can attach to them.

But to proceed. Both yourself and others, when writing or speaking on this subject, as it seems to me, affect to be logical, when by a mere jingle of words you dispose of the question of secrecy as involved in this controversy.

Again, when you attempt to convict me of error by representing me as friendly to missionary and other benevolent societies, having their origin in the principles of the gospel, and yet as being opposed to the Order of Sons of Temperance, whose mission is equally gospel-wise, you certainly fail.

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 as one that beareth the air" any evil that he has not experienced.

I now come to your instruction of churches and their duties, and of ministers and their calling. "If churches would confine themselves to the object of their organization, and lay no unnecessary commands on their members, and the ministers of the gospel would imitate the apostle Paul, and 'become all things to all men, that they might save some,' bearing in mind that they are the servants of the church, and that they should not 'lord it over God's heritage,' in my opinion the church would grow in grace, the temperance cause be advanced, and both clergy and laymen would have more time to search the scriptures and be benefited thereby."

you say, and who does not say the same? The meekest saint and the veriest sinner surely would not differ about that. Why, if there is a sentiment in Christian creeds that can be repeated more readily than any other, by the strolling latitudinarian, the wandering Christian vagrant, the heady disorganizer, or the sneering infidel, it is that. I knew a man who felt scandalized because his minister opposed cotillions and dancing schools, going so far as to preach against them, and he said he "wished his minister would confine himself to preaching the gospel, and not go beyond his calling."

But pray, what is the object of church organization? Is it not two-fold—1. Subjective, in the matter of its own purification, and the salvation of its own membership, both present and future. Surely, the liberty of the gospel is not the liberty of "serving two masters."

It is to wage a perpetual war upon sin of every form, and labor for the renovation of this world, not by "conforming" to it, but by coming out from it and being separate. Your assumption concerning Paul, and your exposition concerning his becoming "all things to all men," upon which you ground your lecture to ministers, I protest against as totally misrepresenting him.

The seeming sharpness of this letter, dear brother, is not occasioned by any ill will towards you, or any one else. I believe, however, that you have lent your influence to a bad cause, and in the name of religion are working its overthrow, though unintentionally so, no doubt; and that yourself, and others similarly situated, ought, instead of rejoicing in your work of ruin, to immediately reform, 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 her upbuilding the whole labor of these years, who is growing grey and wrinkled and blind in her service—as one whose very life is wrapped up in her prosperity—I protest against her demolition by your hands. I appeal to you, and to all confederated with you, by all that is lovely in the peace of the church, in the purity of religion, in the bliss of brotherly confidence and amenity, to desist; I appeal to you, in view of disheartened brethren, distracted churches, and the croakings of the enemy, to desist. Not to desist from the practice of a single virtue, not from obeying a single requirement of conscience, or a single command of God, or "principle" of the gospel.

who are "one in Christ," having been "made nigh by his blood," whether a refusal to comply does not savor more of the spirit of him who "causes division," than of that which is "gentle and easy to be entreated?" N. V. H.

### A COLLEGE FOR BOTH SEXES.

It seems there is a collegiate institution at 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.

Alfred Centre, N. Y., 6th July, 1854. It seems there is a collegiate institution at 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.

It was a pleasant sight too see the youth of both sexes side by side in their recitations, and each receiving their diplomas without distinction of sex. On Monday, July 3d, the Female Literary Society held their anniversary.

In the evening, Mrs. E. Oakes Smith lectured by invitation, to a large audience collected from the neighboring towns and villages. Then followed readings, music, poems, etc.

The musical department is well sustained, and in the evening we had the Flower Queen, so celebrated of late in school-girl annals, performed by about fifty young ladies, all dressed in white and crowned with flowers, 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 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 most significantly to a great and brightened future.

The occasion has been one of great interest to me, as illustrating views I have long entertained in regard to education, and which have been here carried out in a very good degree, though not entirely, for there is no reason why women of capacity should not fill professed chairs in our public institutions.

[The following is the poem of the young lady student, alluded to in the preceding letter.] Farewell. BY FRONIE CORRY.

I've stood within the halls of song, Mid wildest revelry, And every heart and harp seemed strung, And every eye and melody;

I've felt the hand of waxen hands, I've seen the eyes glow strangely bright, As if to trace the spirit's flight.

And I have gazed on scenes like this, In many a by-gone day, With fairy forms that now—oh, yes! That now are far away;

Farewell! perchance we never meet, As we have met, may meet; The bright eyes that were once so bright, May sound to other feet;

Reformation of William Wirt. A TRUE INCIDENT IN HIS HISTORY. The distinguished William Wirt, within six or seven months after his first marriage, became addicted to intemperance, the effect of which operated strongly on the mind and health of his wife, and in a few months more she was numbered with the dead.

Mr. Wirt, I have been well aware of your attentions some time back, and should have given you to understand that your visits were not acceptable, had I not reciprocated the affection which you evinced for me.

This reply to Wirt was as unexpected as it was novel. His reply was, that he regarded that proposition as a bar to all further consideration of the subject, and he left her. Her course towards him was the same as ever—his, 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 indignant, and regarded the terms she proposed as insulting to his honor, and vowed it was the last meeting they should ever have.

One day, while lying in the outskirts of the city, near a little grocery or grog shop, drunk, a young lady, whom it is not necessary to 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.

After he had remained in that way for some hours, he was awakened, and his thirst being so great, he went into the little grocery or grog shop to get a drink, when he discovered the handkerchief, at which he looked, and the name upon it. After pausing, he exclaimed: "Great God! who left this with me? Who placed this on my face?"

Christian benevolence knows no distinction of age, sex, color, or condition. She turns away from none.



short interval devoted... The whole was to us... at times quite... eyes were uplifted and... I too lifted my heart... I soon be taken from... might see and acknowl...

THE JUBILEE AT UNION COLLEGE.—The celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the presidency of Dr. Nott... THE LIQUOR LAW IN VERMONT.—At the recent session of the County Court in Caledonia county, the Grand Jury gave strong testimony to the efficacy of the Anti-Liquor Law...

Abstract of Proceedings in Congress. SECOND-DAY, JULY 31. In the SENATE, Mr. Rush reported a supplement to the Post Route bill... FIFTH-DAY, AUG. 5. In the SENATE, Mr. Hunter reported back the Ocean Mail Appropriation bill...

In the HOUSE, a message was received from the President, transmitting a copy of the Reciprocity Treaty... MORAVIAN MISSIONS.—The United Brethren are followers of Count Zinzendorf... ISRAELITES IN BOSTON.—The Boston correspondent of the Independent says that in that city the Israelites have made a handsome gain since their organization in 1843...

A dispatch dated Boston, August 2, 1854, says: A suit, in which damages are laid at \$20,000, has been instituted by a gentleman of West Roxbury against Mayor Smith... THE EXECUTIVE BOARD OF OUR MISSIONARY TRUST, AND PUBLICATION SOCIETIES will hold meetings at Plainfield, N. J., on First-day, Sept. 10th...

Table with columns: Stations, Missions, Members. Lists locations like Greenland, Labrador, United States, etc. Total: 70 Stations, 296 Missions, 65,149 Members.

Advertisements for agents, services, and railroads. Includes: 'Agents Wanted', 'Central Railroad Company of New Jersey', 'Hudson River Railroad', 'Great Western Mail Route', 'Regular Mail Line via Stonington for Boston, Providence, New Bedford, and Taunton'.

Summary of market prices for various goods: Flour, Meal, Grain, etc. Includes items like 'Flour and Meal', 'Grain-Wheat', 'Lumber'.

At his residence in Stonington, July 10th, Dr. NATHAN M. GREEN, aged 33 years, died... At his residence in the East, Mrs. SARAH RANDOLPH, wife of Isaac F. Randolph, aged 65 years, died...

LETTERS. Martin Wilcox, J. W. Green, C. Burdick, Wm Green, Lucius Crandall, Eli Forsythe, Pardon Cottrell, W. B. Gillett, R. S. Geer, W. B. Mason, N. V. Hull, John Whiteford, J. A. Champlin, A. Steward.

RECEPTIONS. W. Stillman, Westerly, R. I. \$2 00 to Vol. 11 No. 52... J. A. Champlin, Dorville, R. I. 2 00 11 13...

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 all portions of America a complete collegiate course of medical instruction free of charge...

The Salem Observer says that Mr. Thomas W. Sweetser, recently deceased at Boston, has bequeathed the sum of \$10,000 to the city of Salem as a fund, the interest of which is to be expended under the direction of trustees, in furnishing cooking stoves and fuel to poor families.

THE SABBATH-SCHOOL VISITORS: W. B. Gillett, 67c C. Barrett, 25c. FOR SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST MISSIONARIES: John E. Potter, Philadelphia, Vol. 1, No. 2, \$2.00; Mary T. Davis, Plainfield, N. J. Vol. 3, No. 1, \$1.00; Calista Jones, New London, No. 1, \$1.00.

WILLIAM M. ROBERTS, Treasurer.

Table of market prices for various goods: Flour, Meal, Grain, etc. Includes items like 'Flour and Meal', 'Grain-Wheat', 'Lumber'.

LETTERS. Martin Wilcox, J. W. Green, C. Burdick, Wm Green, Lucius Crandall, Eli Forsythe, Pardon Cottrell, W. B. Gillett, R. S. Geer, W. B. Mason, N. V. Hull, John Whiteford, J. A. Champlin, A. Steward.

RECEPTIONS. W. Stillman, Westerly, R. I. \$2 00 to Vol. 11 No. 52... J. A. Champlin, Dorville, R. I. 2 00 11 13...

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 all portions of America a complete collegiate course of medical instruction free of charge...

The Salem Observer says that Mr. Thomas W. Sweetser, recently deceased at Boston, has bequeathed the sum of \$10,000 to the city of Salem as a fund, the interest of which is to be expended under the direction of trustees, in furnishing cooking stoves and fuel to poor families.

THE SABBATH-SCHOOL VISITORS: W. B. Gillett, 67c C. Barrett, 25c. FOR SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST MISSIONARIES: John E. Potter, Philadelphia, Vol. 1, No. 2, \$2.00; Mary T. Davis, Plainfield, N. J. Vol. 3, No. 1, \$1.00; Calista Jones, New London, No. 1, \$1.00.

WILLIAM M. ROBERTS, Treasurer.

Table of market prices for various goods: Flour, Meal, Grain, etc. Includes items like 'Flour and Meal', 'Grain-Wheat', 'Lumber'.

LETTERS. Martin Wilcox, J. W. Green, C. Burdick, Wm Green, Lucius Crandall, Eli Forsythe, Pardon Cottrell, W. B. Gillett, R. S. Geer, W. B. Mason, N. V. Hull, John Whiteford, J. A. Champlin, A. Steward.

RECEPTIONS. W. Stillman, Westerly, R. I. \$2 00 to Vol. 11 No. 52... J. A. Champlin, Dorville, R. I. 2 00 11 13...

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 all portions of America a complete collegiate course of medical instruction free of charge...

The Salem Observer says that Mr. Thomas W. Sweetser, recently deceased at Boston, has bequeathed the sum of \$10,000 to the city of Salem as a fund, the interest of which is to be expended under the direction of trustees, in furnishing cooking stoves and fuel to poor families.

THE SABBATH-SCHOOL VISITORS: W. B. Gillett, 67c C. Barrett, 25c. FOR SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST MISSIONARIES: John E. Potter, Philadelphia, Vol. 1, No. 2, \$2.00; Mary T. Davis, Plainfield, N. J. Vol. 3, No. 1, \$1.00; Calista Jones, New London, No. 1, \$1.00.

WILLIAM M. ROBERTS, Treasurer.

Table of market prices for various goods: Flour, Meal, Grain, etc. Includes items like 'Flour and Meal', 'Grain-Wheat', 'Lumber'.

LETTERS. Martin Wilcox, J. W. Green, C. Burdick, Wm Green, Lucius Crandall, Eli Forsythe, Pardon Cottrell, W. B. Gillett, R. S. Geer, W. B. Mason, N. V. Hull, John Whiteford, J. A. Champlin, A. Steward.

RECEPTIONS. W. Stillman, Westerly, R. I. \$2 00 to Vol. 11 No. 52... J. A. Champlin, Dorville, R. I. 2 00 11 13...

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 all portions of America a complete collegiate course of medical instruction free of charge...

The Salem Observer says that Mr. Thomas W. Sweetser, recently deceased at Boston, has bequeathed the sum of \$10,000 to the city of Salem as a fund, the interest of which is to be expended under the direction of trustees, in furnishing cooking stoves and fuel to poor families.

THE SABBATH-SCHOOL VISITORS: W. B. Gillett, 67c C. Barrett, 25c. FOR SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST MISSIONARIES: John E. Potter, Philadelphia, Vol. 1, No. 2, \$2.00; Mary T. Davis, Plainfield, N. J. Vol. 3, No. 1, \$1.00; Calista Jones, New London, No. 1, \$1.00.

WILLIAM M. ROBERTS, Treasurer.

Miscellaneous.

The Austrian Imperial Printing Establishment.

Printing was discovered in Germany, but improvements are now being made in different departments of the art, that would have astonished Gutenberg and the ancient veterans of the type.

The establishment is unique in character, and of an immense size. The Government printing, the publication of the expensive works of the Academy of Sciences, the preparation of volumes for the Oriental Academy, and labors connected with almost every department of the fine and plastic arts, are carried on within its walls.

I have space to mention but few of M. d'Auer's recent improvements in the polygraphic art. What pleased me most, and what is perhaps the greatest discovery made in Germany for many years, was his method of making impressions immediately after the original, thus dispensing with wood cuts and engraving of every kind.

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 perfect impression of the object is made in the leaden plate.

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 greater durability and renders their impressions more beautiful.

M. d'Auer is now engaged in bringing out a new invention, in which, by a process of etching and galvanography, daguerotypes and photographs may also at once be communicated to copper plates, and thus, like the impressions of a newspaper, be multiplied to any extent.

M. d'Auer has also a most perfect method of producing exact miniature representations of coins, engraved plates, &c. Exact copies of the same are first obtained by means of a gelatinous mass, which contracts to great extent when submitted to a certain chemical treatment.

The advances made in chromo-lithography are not less striking. Lithographic plates must here be employed, and M. d'Auer has succeeded in obtaining most satisfactory imitations, not only of good colored designs, but also of paintings in water colors and oil.

Several specimens were shown, and it was impossible for me to distinguish the imitations from the originals. The works of the great masters may be copied and multiplied to any extent in this manner, and ornaments obtained for our parlor walls at a paltry price, which, if copied by hand, would cost hundreds of dollars.

The treasures of ancient and modern art can be multiplied at pleasure, and the middle and even lower classes be enabled to enjoy what hitherto has been the exclusive possession of the wealthy.

M. d'Auer spoke in the highest terms of a Philadelphia publisher, who recently spent some time in Vienna, and is the only man who has conceived the idea of forming a private polygraphic establishment similar to the one in Vienna.

Milking Cows.

To insure the greatest yield of milk from a cow, she should not only be well fed and well tended, but also well milked. Now it is not every man or every maid who can squeeze fluid from a cow's udder, that is a good milker.

It is important, in the first place, that a cow's bag should be clean. For this purpose, when the animal is stabled—as they are, or should be, during the winter, on all farms, and throughout the year, by many—let the whole udder be washed with cold water, and immediately thoroughly dried with a towel.

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 a word accompanied with the word of command "hoist!" They understand what is required of them, and need only at times a gentle reminder.

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

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, if we rightly remember, that they be milked while feeding, for the reason, that while thus engaged they will more readily let down their milk; but many cows, at other times quiet, will be a little uneasy while eating, and anxious to get not only what belongs to them, but a share of their neighbor's meal also.

A Sad Story. The following extraordinary case occurred in Mississippi under the slave law of that State:— A planter was afflicted with a loathsome disease. So offensive were the ulcers, that he was deserted by his white friends; and while thus afflicted and forsaken, a girl, whom he owned as a slave, kindly and patiently waited upon him, dressed his ulcers, cleansed his person, and watched over him until he eventually recovered.

The following extraordinary case occurred in Mississippi under the slave law of that State:— A planter was afflicted with a loathsome disease. So offensive were the ulcers, that he was deserted by his white friends; and while thus afflicted and forsaken, a girl, whom he owned as a slave, kindly and patiently waited upon him, dressed his ulcers, cleansed his person, and watched over him until he eventually recovered.

law of Slavery—that the property belonged to the collateral heirs. His widow was sold by the surviving brothers, the children were bid off at public auction, and both mother and children now toil in chains or sleep in servile graves.

Snake Fascination.

From the St. Louis Herald, July 12th.

We have occasionally read accounts of persons 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 Coppas Creek, in Franklin County, and but a short distance from the Pacific Railroad depot.

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 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 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 in the book carried in the bosom.

LONDON.—Mr. Cheshire, in his Results of the Census, thus illustrates the vast size of the metropolis of England: "London extends over an area of 78,029 acres, and the number of its inhabitants, rapidly increasing, was 2,362,236 on the day of the last census.

stored, and the cooking carried on. The effects of the constant smoke from the kitchen are visible on the blackened rafters; and in the better sort, cooking is doubtless carried on in an outer building. As the inmates do all their work on these mats, which are usually kept commendably clean, there are no tables, chairs, or bedsteads in the house, rendering it very empty to our notions of domestic comfort.

Lowell Mason.

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 Bostonians so well know, is engaged upon his crowning musical work. It is to be called the Hallelujah, and will contain the matured flowerings of a mind of great natural strength and activity, enriched with half a century of assiduous and well-directed culture.

Beside editing the fifty books mentioned, Mr. Mason has always been extensively engaged in lecturing and teaching, and how he has ever got through with all his work is a mystery. I have been informed that it has 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.

Abraham Hews, Esq., died at Weston, 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 States, having retained office through all the changes of administrations from the time of his appointment under President Madison, in the year 1812.

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-in-law, Dr. Antiseil, has invented and patented at Washington, a paper-making machine and pulp that meets all the difficulty.

Seven fugitives from Kentucky—two men, three women and two children—arrived at Detroit recently by the under-ground railroad. They were first-class passengers.

A mother in San Francisco cures her little boy of swearing by washing out his mouth with soap suds every time he has profane words in it.

A PRACTICAL PREACHER.—A preacher, who came one day to officiate at a village in Lincolnshire, had been led to believe by his brethren that the inhabitants were very stingy towards their spiritual providers.

Dress.—A lady, writing to the Pennsylvaniaian, says: "Speaking of beauty, I wish people would dress pleasantly, benevolently. I saw a lovely girl to-day looking unlovely and unlovable, because her muslin dress was stiffly starched, to keep clean longer.

VARIETY.

The amount of lumber surveyed at Bangor, during the six months ending on the 1st July, was 67,161,291 feet, namely, green pine, 22,366,265; dry pine, 5,689,078; spruce, 31,442,402; hemlock, hardwood, bass, etc., 6,763,546.

The aggregate number of deaths in this city during the twenty-eight weeks that have elapsed since the 1st of January last, is 2986 more than during the corresponding period of the year 1853.

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.

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.

The Rev. John Newton, when his memory was newly gone, used to say that, forget what he might, he never forgot two things: 1st. That he was a great sinner—2d. That Jesus Christ was a great Saviour.

The number of deaths in New York last week was 1,139, of which 241 were from cholera, mostly persons of foreign birth. The whole number of deaths from cholera, this 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 decomposition 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.

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 boy of swearing by washing out his mouth with soap suds every time he has profane words in it.

On Thursday evening, July 6th, a finback whale was seen and captured off the bar at Nantucket, by the captain and crew of the schooner William P. Dolliver.

A New Rule, on the New York and Erie Railroad, went into effect on the 10th ult. Each passenger is charged ten cents extra for a ticket purchased on the cars.

Among the recent deaths by cholera is that of a daughter of ex-President Fillmore, who died at Aurora, N. Y., July 26th.

Bound Volumes. ON hand, and for sale at this office, the first and second volumes of the Sabbath School Visitor, cloth \$2 50; half roan \$2 00; half morocco \$3 00.

Norwich Line to Boston. WORCESTER, Lowell, Fitchburg, Nashua, Concord, Bellows Falls, &c. Via Norwich and Worcester.

Bells! Bells! Bells! FOR Churches, Academies, Factories, Steamboats, Plantations, &c. made, and a large assortment kept constantly on hand by the subscribers, at their old established and enlarged Foundry, which has been in operation for Thirty Years.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. For the rapid Cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Whooping-Cough, Croup, Hoarseness and Consumption.

Office of Transportation, Laurens R. R., S. C. J. C. Ayer, Dear Sir:—My little son, four years old, has just recovered from a severe attack of malignant Scarlet Fever.

Dr. J. C. Ayer, &c. Your medicine has become known here, it has a greater demand than any other cough remedy we have ever sold.

Dr. J. C. Ayer, &c. This may certify that I have used your Cherry Pectoral for some time, and it has done me a great deal of good.

Dr. J. C. Ayer, &c. Your medicine is much approved by those who have used it here, and its composition is such as to insure and maintain its reputation.

The Sabbath Recorder. PUBLISHED WEEKLY. AT NO. 9 SPRUCE-STREET, NEW YORK. Terms: \$2 00 per year, payable in advance.