VOL. XII.—NO. 12.

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NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, AUGUST 30, 1855.

WHOLE NO. 584.

The Sabbath Rerarder.

"STATE OF THE DEAD"—NO. 8.

The Resurrection.

Mr. Hody, a writer on the resurrection,

or doing well. It is only the instrument of wards and punishments. If it be injustice in God to punish the soul alone without the body, in conjunction with which she committed the sin, then all the matter which constituted the body when the several sins were committed must be raised again, and be re wited to the soul. For, if some, why not all? But what monsters of men should we be in the resurrection, if all the substance of which our bodies consisted, from our childhood to our death, should be gathered together and formed into a body."

Dr. Young evidently supposed this natural body would be raised; for he says:

"Now charnels rattle; scattered limbs, and all The various bones, obsequious to the call, Self-moved, advance; the neck, perhaps to meet The distant head; the distant legs the feet:
Dreadful to view. See through the dusky sky
Fragments of bodies in confusion fly."

Now, if the body is to rise again, the above must be literally true. For it often happens, that one's limbs may be buried on one continent, while the head and trunk are on another. Yet, speaking of Pompey's head, which was carried to Cæsar, the poet says:

"This severed head and trunk shall join once more, Though realms now rise between, and oceans roar.

But a difficulty has arisen among the be lievers in the resurrection of the body, viz whether the resurrected body is the one that was buried, or some of the many atomic bodies which the individual had while on the earth. Says Dr. Watts:

"All the atoms that ever belonged to the animal body of Methuselah in 969 years would make a most bulky and disproportionison of us. All the same particles, even of the body when it died and was buried, can hardly he raised again, and united to the soul men, and thus there might be great confusion. Besides, here is one man died of dropsy, or excessive fat; must he be raised in that un- dead, not of the dead bodies? wieldly bulk? Another was worn out to a mere skeleton by consumption: must his body be of this withered shape? Others, from their birth, were defective or redundant, and in these cases must not some particles be left out or added in the resurrection to form a proper body?"

how the body will be raised, and with what body it will come forth, as Bro. B. seems to think my "insinuations" are somewhat start-

It will be remembered, that the reason as Bro. B. seems to think my insinuations re- signed by Bro. B. for the resurrection of the specting the resurrection have given my body in a miraculous manner was, not be brethren a right to know how I stand; as cause the soul could not be fully recompensed though, for one to call in question a commonly without such a resurrection, (for that he adreceived opinion subjected him to an arraign- mitted, and maintained that the soul was rement before his betters. It has been my compensed according to the course of nature, misfortune (perhaps) to insinuate that the but that the soul and body might be rewarded "commonly received faith of Christians re- together. (See Feb. 15th.) In April 5th specting" Sunday, sprinkling, &c., was not it will be seen, that Bro. B. says this body i founded in truth; and it is not impossible a mass of matter merely, incapable of sin or but that the "commonly received faith of holiness, and unaccountable as a brute. Ad Christians respecting" the resurrection may mitting the above to be correct, I ask, can it be somewhat erroneous. At any rate, I am reasonably be supposed, that, after the soul sure that no such definiteness has yet obtain- has been receiving its recompense in eternity ed concerning the resurrection, as to forbid for ages, "according to the course of nature, one's exercising his own honest opinions as and through its "natural capacity of being re to what he believes the Bible teaches on that | warded, in the way in which God recom subject. Yet I suppose the more commonly penses his creatures" according to the course received opinion is the resuscitation or re- of nature," that a mass of matter which never vivication of our natural bodies. This I un sinned, and which has no more accountability derstand to be Bro. B.'s view, for he says, than a brute, will be raised up, and the happy "that the resurrection is ordered, not to ren- soul in heaven, or the miserable soul in hell, der it possible for God to recompense his be made to enter it, and all for no other reacreatures, but in order that soul and body son than that this mass of matter may be remay be rewarded together." See Feb. 15th. | warded, although it never sinned, nor was Now, from what he says, April 15th, it is evil holy, and is as unaccountable as a brute dent, that by "the body" he means the mate- From this fact, then, I think, a strong argurial body in which the soul now dwells. There ment is drawn, that this body will not be he says, "The body of itself neither trans- raised. If the soul has natural capacities for gresses a law nor obeys it. It is not a subject | receiving its full recompense in a future state, of sin, nor of holiness. It is a mass of mat- without the body, (as Bro. B. admits it has,) ter merely." Again he says, "How could of what use can such a body be? If Bro. B. the body be punished for its transgression, in | had maintained the resurrection of the body the future world, if it should never reach that as necessary to the complete or more full enjoyworld?" [Note, Bro. B. says the body of ment or suffering of the soul, there might be a itself neither transgresses a law no obeys it, show of reason. But this he denies, and main and yet he now asks how the body can be tains the resurrection of the body as not necessapunished for its transgressions. Does that ry in order to render it possible for the soul to "display good tact?" | The body, then, which | be fully recompensed, in a future state. There-Bro. B. refers to, and which is to be resur- fore, according to his views, it seems to me rected, is this natural body, "a mass of mat. that any such resurrection as he holds is alter merely, not a subject of sin or holiness, and together extraneous and useless. For, of no more accountable than the brute that what possible use can it ever be to punish forever a mere mass of matter, that never sinned and is unaccountable as the brute? If it be said, the body was an instrument the soul used to accomplish its purpose, I answer, so the soul; and the arm that stabs sins no more son, therefore, which Bro. B. assigns as the than the sword; it is the soul only that is the reason why the body should be raised, is not murderer. Neither is the body capable of re- a valid one. If so, then the body will not be

raised, I think. the body occurred frequently in the Scriptures. held nearly the above views also. But, to my surprise, I can find no record of it, any more than I can of a first-day Sabbath. The celebrated John Locke, who has universally been acknowledged as a "true Christ-

tioned; nay, which is very remarkable in the case, I do not remember, in any place of the New Testament, (where the general resurrection of the last day is spoken of,) any such a mass of matter, the natural body. expression as the resurrection of the body, much less of the same body." " Finding no such express words in Scripture, as that, 'the body shall rise, or be raised, or the dead shall rise.'"

ural bodies were to be raised, such an event would have been taught explicitly, in so many

Mr. Locke shows that necroi (the dead) being in the masculine gender, and somata (bodies) being in the neuter, could not agree with each other, according to the law of the Greek language. And is it not remarkable, that the New Testament writers were never ate figure at the resurrection. The antedi- | betrayed into the use of necroi somata (dead luvians would be raised as giants, in compar- | bodies) / but always speak of the resurrection of the necroi (dead,) not necroi somata (dead bodies?) Paul says, "How are the of one man; because several of the particles necroi (dead) raised, and with what somati that made one man's body at the time of his | (body) do they come." Not, how are the death, are very probably turned to grass or dead bodies raised, and with what bodies do plants, and so become food for cattle or other the dead bodies come? This pot evident then the dead bodies come? Is it not evident, then that the resurrection is a resurrection of the

Job 19: 26, 27, is often adduced to show that Job believed in the resurrection of the body. But Dr. Barnes, author of a commentary on the Bible, says concerning this passage, "I confess that this passage has no reference to the Messiah and the doctrine of Others suggest the case of infants who die resurrection." Dr. Dwight says, "that the previous to or soon after birth. There have Greek word anastasis (resurrection) denotes been various ways by which the above difficulture our existence beyond the grave, and should culties have been met, but none more real not be rendered resurrection." He says the sonable, perhaps, than that fiction of the Jew- following passage should be thus rendered ish rabbins, viz: "That there is in the back "Then came to him [Jesus] the Sadduces, of every Israelite an indestructible bone, call- who say there is no resurrection, me einai ed Luz, and in whatever part of the world a anastasis—no future state or future existence Jew may be buried, this aforesaid bone makes of mankind. In the resurrection, in the fuits way through the bowels of the earth, and ture state." "This passage (adds the Docwill at last emerge and expand into a perfect tor) determines the meaning of anastasis, be-

fact, that discrepancies of opinion exist as to by Paul in 1 Cor. 15th, is the anastasisresurrection of the body.

> From all of the above reasons, and many more might be added, I am of the opinion, that the Bible does not teach the resurrection. of the body. Yet as firmly as any other man do I believe it teaches the resurrection of the dead. With Paul, I believe there is a natural body, and there is a spiritual body—the one embodied within the other. A natural body is sown, but a spiritual body is raised; that as the kernel of corn contains an embryotic germ from which arises the future stalk (or its anastasis,) so in a similar manner there is within the material body of all intelligent beings | facts :a spiritual germ, from which arises (at least) the basis of the resurrection body—the anastasis-man's future existence. As the kernel of corn is not quickened except it die, so man's spiritual nature is not fully developed until his mortal dies. As the embryo of his natural body was conceived and concealed within the womb of its mother, so the embryo of his spiritual is conceived and concealed within its proper receptacle, the natural body. Mankind are to have a spiritual as well as a natural birth; hence a natural and spiritual body. The natural world produces the one; the spiritual world the other.

"Tertullian affirms, that the soul is a body, and that even God is a body; for that what is not a body, is nothing. Hence he considers the soul to be in a human form." (See Essay by Rev. A. Clissold)

Theodotus says, "The soul also is a body for the Apostle says it is sown a natural body, and it is raised a spiritual body. But how can souls, which are punished, feel, if they are not bodies ?"

Macarius-" Each one according to his nature is a body, whether angel, soul, or demon." Methodius—"The souls created by the Creator are intellectual bodies—have the same form with the outward body. When in hades Lazarus and the rich man had tongues, fingers, and other members."

of all body, but have a spirituous body, is a thing not so expressly decided in Christianity." ter death should know and be knowable, and ishment or sense of pain innicted on them, think "the portals" of my articles will begin to were they not vitally united to bodies."

Irenaeus maintained, not that the soul is a Another reason why I differ from Bro. B. to a body of the same form and figure with lambs of my flock." If "the commonly reis, that I do not find the resurrection of the that which it had in this life. Origen held ceived faith of Christians" embraces the rebody very definitely taught in the Bible. I the same. From what I can learn, Augus- surrection of the body we now have, I insinonce supposed that the phrase resurrection of tine, Baxter, Lord Bacon, and many others, uate it is not founded in fact. I may be mis-

The argument I deduce from the above is that as the soul of itself is either a spiritual organism in the form of the human form, and as such appears in the spiritual world immediately after natural death, or as it enters a "I do not remember any place where the re- | spiritual body (its house from heaven) at that surrection of the same body is so much as men- time, and is therefore fully capacitated for would be unclothed, but clothed upon, that I perfect enjoyment or misery; that therefore be not found naked. For in this (body) I there exists no good reason for the adjunct of groan, earnestly desiring to be clothed upon

Another evidence that the soul possesses a human form, or passes into a spiritual body immediately after natural death, is, that when resurrection of the body,' I shall in the next | the dead have been seen they always appearedition of my book change those words to the ed in the human form. The case of Moses and Elijah on the mount of transfiguration; It seems to me, therefore, that if our na- the ancient prophet which John saw in the visions of Patmos. Angels also, always have appeared in the human form. Lazarus and the rich man had the human form. Abraham had a bosom in which Lazarus reposed. Millions of spiritual beings have been seen by mortals, and not one of them but what had the human form. And even when Jeho- is the influence of their declared approbation, he was enabled to ascertain with considerable \$200,000 for the endowment of this third Free vah made his most perfect revealment of himself, he appeared in the human form. Paul, on his celestial tour to paradise and the third possible to think of intelligence acting, except we connect it with an organism, and that too of human shape. I think it was Bishop Pearconceptions." I suppose God to be essential form, not organism; essential form is life itself, whereas organization is a recipient of life.

or developed at death. one object of the above remarks and redeath, and this future life is the anastasis." lowed up in victory; and that the subject treated of in its incipient attributes, in the midst of that but mighty, influence.

decay and death which the evolution of life man's future existence; therefore it is not the produces. This is richly taught, both by analogy and by scripture. It is change, but is it death when the golden-winged butterfly escapes from the worm-formed larva, and soars through the skies? It is death to what was in reality death before, not to anything that had life; for the chrysalis was not life, but only the covering of life. In like manner we say it is change, but is it death when 'this earthly house of our tabernacle is dissolved? As the germ emerges in vigor and in beauty from the bosom of the rotten seed, so there arises ever out of decay the joyous infancy of immortal life."

> The true doctrine of the resurrection seems to me to embrace the following mentioned

1. The dissolution or death of the present natural body, and its return to its original earthy element. Dust it is, and unto dust it will return. That which is sown is not quickened except it die; and that seed, or body of the germ to the new plant, is not the seed or body which is to be. The seed dies, and is resolved into its elemental state, but its death is the eventful moment when the life germ springs forth, and its anastasis, resurrection, is begun. So the body now holds subject to the law of natural life the spirit which inhabits it, which spirit is not quickened into its true activities until the body dies. But when natural death ensues, the spirit germ, bursting its aurelia, the body, gives birth to an immortal,

2. The relation of evolution of the present body that shall be." This declaration of the rection of our natural body. Death is change by evolution. The new plant is not the old elementary substance. So also is the resurrection of the dead. The resurrected body is not the old body revivified and reconstructed. but it is one evolved out of it. "As regeneration does not destroy the old man, but perfects the new man under cover of the old Cudworth, in his Intellectual System, says, till the old passes away in the power of the That souls at death are not stripped naked new, so the new resurrected body is evolved from the womb of the old. Thus the body which dies is not the body that shall be, no He adds. "It is not conceivable how souls af- more than the dying grain is the future stalk or the future grain." (Heavenly Home.)

the dimensions of the house. I trust I have enabled "my brethren to know how I stand body, but that after death it was still united in this respect, and whither I am leading the taken and in error. If so, many other "true Christians" were, and many now are, in error also. I expect soon to know, by experience, the truth on this subject. Soon I expect to 'put off this earthly house of my tabernacle," and put on or enter into a building of God. an house not made with hands-not that I with my house which is from heaven.

S. S. GRISWOLD.

THE SPHERE OF WOMAN,

her tobe of mercy.

climarous, advocates of even temperance. It aided by the inscriptions found in the temples, money, providing in this way £40,000 or he sex who hear me, to become the public, forced by that soft, persuasive, colloquial, elo had been built. Some stone carvings, exca- mortification of Dr. Cunningham, (who prequence, which, in some hollowed retirement, etc. vated from buildings the dates of which were dicts all kinds of disaster,) by a still more detected such controlling influence over the hard thus ascertained to belong to a period at least cisive vote, has instituted the Glasgow Colheavens, heard words, which always require a heart of man; especially over a husband's, a 800 years before the birth of Christ, are of a lege, with four professors. mouthpiece. In fact, I doubt whether it is sin's, or a brother's heart; it is this influence character far superior to any of those of more son who said: "We cannot reflect upon God balmy advances; spreading renovation over some of which were exhibited on the lecturewithout involuntarily supposing some likeness | very hill, and dale, and glen, and islet, and table, which were executed with great skill, ministers share and share alike. Although of Him which is appropriate to our limited hanging, throughout the whole region of ani- and they are in as perfect a state of preservapated nature, winter's rugged and unsightly tion as if they had been recently done. Among

No, I repeat it, I would not, if I could, per-Hence the difference between the Creator stade those of the sex who hear me, to be

I HOLD STILL.

FROM THE GERMAN OF JULIUS STURM.

BY CHARLES T. BROOKS

Pain's furnace-heat within me quivers. God's breath upon the flame doth blow, And all my heart in anguish shivers And trembles at the fiery glow; And yet I whisper-As God will! And in His hottest fire, hold still.

He comes and lays my heart, all heated, On the hard anvil, minded so Into His own fair shape to beat it, With his great hammer, blow on blow And yet I whisper—As God will!

And, at his heaviest blows, hold still.

He takes my softened heart, and beats it. The sparks fly off at every blow; He turns it o'er and o'er, and heats it, And lets it cool, and makes it glow; And yet I whisper—As God will! And, in His mighty hand hold still. Why should I murmur! for the sorrow Thus only longer lived would be:

Its endinay come, and will to-morrow. When God has done his work in me; So I say, trusting-As God will! And, trusting to the end, hold still, He kindles for my profit, purely,

Affliction's glowing, fiery braud,
And all his heaviest blows are, surely,
Inflicted by a Master hand; So I say, praying—As God will! And hope in Him, and suffer still.

EPITAPH ON VOLTAIRE.

Soon after the death of Voltaire, it seems that his friends and admirers, such as Didero and D'Alembert, and others of the atheistical clique, were making strenuous efforts for a subscription to a monument to be erected to body to the future. "Thou sowest not the his memory. About that time, there happened to be a distinguished literary gentleman Apostle is a death blow to the idea of a resur- from England sojourning in Paris. It occurred to the junto, that he would be a suitable person to write the epitaph. They accordingly solicited one from him; which he promised grain, nor the new grain the restoration of the to write and send to the President of the he succeeded in controlling the disturbing eleold grain after its dissolution into the original club at their next meeting; when they doubtless discovered that they "got more than they bargained for," by "waking up the wrong passenger." It was as follows:

> Here lies Voltaire: Who in Poetry was great, in History little, Still less in Philosophy, and in Religion, nothing at all.

His Wit was acute, his Judgment precipitate, · His Dishonesty extreme: Silly women smiled upon him, The Profane patronized him, The half-learned applauded him: And although he spared neither God nor man Yet a junto of Atheists,

Who call themselves Philosophers, And raised this Stone to his Memory.

DISCOVERIES IN SYRIA.

ed the meeting with his presence, to hear elders of the Free Church, have given their Colonel Rawlinson describe some of the representation of the logical halls. Sults of his recent excavations in Assyria. In the first instance, provision for the training Colenel Rawlinson stated that he had been of divinity students was craved for Aberdeen, pursuing his investigations according to in and as Dr. Cunningham's chief argument structions from the British Museum, for three against more than one college was the inadeyears, extending the field of operations opened by Mr. Layard over a tract of nearly two the additional, expense, some generous laythousand miles of a country, along the Eu- men in Aberdeen subscribed an amount of phrates and Tigris to the Persian Gulf. The money sufficient to endow two professorships, excavations made at different points of this thus cutting away the ground on which Dr. extended area have brought to light relics of Cunningham stood. The Assembly, therethe most interesting kind, far surpassing in fore, by a most decisive vote, has founded a antiquity the Ninevah marbles of Mr. Layard, college at Aberdeen, with three professors, and comprising a number of tablets and cylinders with written inscriptions which tend The sceptre of empire is not the sceptre to throw much light on several doubtful porwhich best befits the hand of woman; nor is twons of ancient history. The oldest relic was Nor is this all; for before the Assembly broke the field of carnage her field of glory. Home, an earthernware slab, or brick, from a temple up, a request was made on behalf of the city sweet home, is her theater of action, her built 2,000 years before the Christian era, of Glasgow for a third college. Dr. W. pedestal of beauty, and throne of power. Or, impressed with the name of the king who if seen abroad, she is seen to the best advant. reigned in Chaldea at that time. Colonel age when on errands of love, and wearing Rawlinson explained that the kings of Chaldea chants of Glasgow would contribute a second and Assyria exercised the exclusive right of £20,000, for the founding of an endowed colwould not, if I could, persuade those of having their names impressed on the bricks lege in their city. Seven of those princely used in building, and that by these means, merchants immediately came forward with the of their open, willing, visible example, en- accuracy the periods at which the temples | Church College; and the Assembly, to the which we need; an influence chiefly known recent date excavated by Mr. Layard, espeby the gradual, kindly transformation of charcially the figure of animals in hunting scenes. acer it produces, and which, in its benign ef- In addition to the carvings on flat slabs, there feets, may be compared to spring's noiseless, were found several smalls models of animals, into a central fund, when at the end of the orms into the forms of vernal loveliness and the most interesting records of those ancient times are the tablets and cylinders, with writ- ed the management of this fund, more, an onten inscriptions on the surface, most of which looker would conclude, because Drs. R. Bu-Colonel Rawlinson has been enabled to de- chanan and Candlish are the leading members cipher. A tablet extracted from one of the of the Committee of Management, than for an organism, and as such I believe it to possess the human form, in which form it is born sess the human form, in which form it is born to be an organism of the characters and was translated. After stating the characters and was translated. After stating the characters and was translated. After stating the characters and was translated. though it is not, still you have a Heaven apthe circumstances under which the temple the Free Church. Last year the equal divid-Says Habough, in The Heavenly Home, proved theater of action. The look of ten- was built, and lauding the works and great- end was £119, giving an increase of £13 on "We seek the germs of the future life in the reary, are yours, the omnipotence of rashion. The passages which Colonel Rawlinson thinks althis year a wealthy member of the Free present life. In like manner do we seek the four can, therefore—I speak of those who present life. In like manner do we seek the jou can, therefore—I speak of those who lude to the insanity of Nebuchadnezzar, and Church has added £10 to the equal dividend. attributes and capacities of the future body in the light places of society—you can change his recovery; but that part has not yet been in all cases where the congregation of the that body which new envelopes our life. All the high places of social intercourse, and alter the clearly deciphered. Among other curious minister has not been able to supplement the decay is put the manuestation of a nidden me, per terms of social intercourse, and after the throwing off, its rougher limitations, that it airrent opinions of community. You can remay grow into perfect freedom. Beneath death, hove, at once and forever, temptation from miles from the congregations give a supplement, may grow into perfect freedom. Beneam deam, prove, at once and forever, temptation from the site of ancient Babylon, which raising the stipend up to £3, £4, £5, and in the site of an once and prove, at once and forever, temptation from the site of ancient Babylon, which raising the stipend up to £3, £4, £5, and in the site of an once and prove, at once and forever, temptation from the site of ancient Babylon, which raising the stipend up to £3, £4, £5, and in the site of an once and prove, at once and forever, temptation from the site of ancient Babylon, which raising the stipend up to £3, £4, £5, and in the site of an once and prove, at once and forever, temptation from the site of ancient Babylon, which raising the stipend up to £3, £4, £5, and in the site of an once and prove, at once and forever, temptation from the site of an once and prove, at once a there is a deeper life. Life is older and the saloon, the drawing room, and the empire over stronger than death, and hence ever seeks to able. This is your empire, the empire over the death, and hence ever seeks to able. This is your empire, the empire over the death, and hence ever seeks to able. This is your empire, the empire over the death, and hence ever seeks to able. stronger than death, and hence ever seeks to pure. This is your empire, the empire over surposed to be the remains of the some cases £600. And desides, every minimum tit. Death is only death viewed which God and the usages of mankind have in the surposed to be the remains of the some cases £600. And desides, every minimum tit. Death is only death viewed which God and the usages of mankind have in the surposed to be the remains of the some cases £600. And desides, every minimum tit. Death is only death viewed which God and the usages of mankind have in the surposed to be the remains of the some cases £600. And desides, every minimum tit. from the earthly side; as viewed from the given domain. Here, within these limits, and in pictorial Bibles. A French commission had it appears that the minimum income of the heavenly side, it is birth. Death is ever swal- without transgressing that modesty which is been sent to examine the lofty mound, and ministers of this Church is for this year £142 neaventy stae, it is out the bound in the life which se- Heaven's own gift, and woman's brightest or-

Colonel Rawlinson, who succeeded in extract ing the cylinders, from the inscription on which it appeared that it was a temple to the seven spheres, which had been built about 400 years before Nebuchadnezzar's reign, and restored by that king. Colonel Rawlinson said that the inscriptions contained on the tablets he had excavated tended to reconcile the discrepancy between the Greek historians and the Bible history respecting Belshazzar. The name of Belshazzar is not mentioned by the Greek historians, the Babylonian king conquered by Syrus being called by them Nabonadius; but it appears from some of the excavated inscriptions that Belshazzar was the eldest son of Nabonadius, that he most probably shared the throne with his father. One of the remarkable relics shown by Colonel Rawlinson was a large piece of polished ivory engraved with mathematical symbols. so small as to require a powerful lens to distinguish them, and it is conjectured that the engraver must have been assisted by a lens in working on so microscopic a scale. The experience gained by Colonel Rawlinson during his researches enabled him to ascertain the exact positions in which the cylinders having the inscriptions were deposited in the temples, and the Arabs who worked under him attributed this power to necromancy, and the needle compass he consulted was viewed by them as a talisman, so that when the Colonel arrived at Bagdad he was besieged by applicants for information where lost property was to be found.

FREE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND. Correspondence of the Independent.

One of the most influential gatherings of cclesiastics in Great Britain is the Annual Assembly of the Free Church of Scotland. After an exciting session of twenty days, the Assembly for this year has just closed its deliberations. Dr. James Henderson, of Glasgow, occupied the moderator's chair; and with mingled kindness, decision, and dignity; ments which have been for some two or three vears at work in this Church. Special meetings for prayer were held at several of the diets prior to the discussion of those questions concerning which eminent ministers of the Free Church have held divided opinion; and in answer to prayer the blessings of the Head of the Church descended upon the Convocation. The dangerous crisis is over, and the vexed and vexing questions settled on a safe basis. Nevertheless, it was a painful spectacle to behold those who fought side by side the ten years' battle which ended in the disruption of the Scottish Church in 1843, turning their powerful talents against each other. Drs. Cunningham and Begg have most vigorously and bitterly assailed Dr. R. Buchanan and Dr. measures; who, in those policy and defend themselves. The two topics that have led to such unseemly strife have had relation to the Sustentation Fund, and to colleges. Dr. Cunningham succeeded Dr. Thomas

Chalmers as the Principal of the Free Church College, Edinburgh, and has all along strong-The lecture-room of the Royal Institution was never more crowded than on Friday ously contended for one magnificent central evening, the last lecture evening of the sea- institute of sacred learning; but Dr. Candson, on which occasion Prince Albert honor- lish, and the majority of the ministers, and quacy of the annual college collection to meet Dr. Patrick Fairbairn, author of "Typology of Scripture" and "Commentaries on Jonah and Ezekiel," being Primarius Professor. Clark, of Moffat, a retired physician, made the munificent offer of £20,000, if the mer-

The Sustentation Fund for the support of the ministry is peculiar to the Free Church, all the congregations, rich and poor, making their weekly collections, and pouring them year an equal dividend is made, and all the Cunningham and Begg have, since the controversy on college affairs commenced, assail-

Che Sabhath Rerarder.

New York, August 30, 1855. BABCOCK (T. B. B.)

ALLEN (')

British Correspondent- JAMES A. BEGG.

STANDARD OF EXTRAVAGANCE.

(Concluded.)

It is not the wearing of rich clothing, or the accumulation of things of an ornamental kind, in the shape of jewelry, tapestry, paintings, statuary, and the like, that is sinful in the sight of God; but it is the state of mind with respect to such things. If the possession of such things is regarded as the great end of life-if, to acquire them, one neglects weightier matters, or indulges in them at the expense of Christ's cause—or if one considers himself a whit better because these things are bestowed upon him, or looks upon others as any worse for the lack of them-if his self-importance is swelled on account of his possessions, and he looks upon those whose poverty obliges them to move in a humble sphere with disdain, or treats them with haughtiness, and will not associate with them, of Christ is to carry forward the mission however great their moral worth—then he which he established. And when we consider indulges in a state of mind which is highly the glorious object contemplated in that misoffensive to the Almighty.

his ornaments, neither is he any the worse for them. A woman is no better for her for want of encouragement? Not only is the velvets and jewelry, neither is she the worse. And on the other hand, a person is no worse for his poor clothing, his plainly furnished cottage, and his frugal table, neither is he the better for them. These things are nothing, them, as they affect the condition of our hearts, that they can be matters of any importance.

It is by no means a necessary consequence, because a person is furnished richly with the good things of this life, that he is proud, lifted of weaning them from the love of the world, ing them on bread and water? Granting, that the possession of earmy computes, in aify very uncharitable to suppose that every one who is possessed of them is carried away with of truth carried to regions beyond. the love of them. God adopts various methods to purify his people, and if He finds those of them to whom He has given wealth disposed to forget Him, it is not difficult for Him to send upon them some visitation, which will remind them of their duty, and keep them as humble as the poorest classes.

do abuse what is bestowed upon them, must Why cannot a wealthy person call on them. and partake of their humble fare, without Why is he so often greeted with. "I'm sorry that we have nothing better to set before you; no doubt you are unused to such poor fare," and a thousand similar unnecessary uncomfortable, when otherwise he would have enjoyed himself well? What do such complaints and apologies spring from but a feeling, on the part of those who make them, that wealth and its attendant luxuries are after all, of considerable importance? The truth is, that the poor, though they are compelled to forego the enjoyment of luxuries. do nevertheless long to have them, fret themselves because they cannot have them, and manifest in this way, exactly the same state of mind with regard to them which those do who, possessing them, make no secret of displaying their fondness for them. And while this state of mind is indulged, we do not suppose that they are any better, in the sight of God, ingly do so.

rel, and other things which are merely ornamental. We have known them to be subjected to much inconvenience, on this account. We have known the most unjustifiable censures to be cast upon them, and their kindness and good will repudiated, when they would have cheerfully devoted themselves to the good of society. Such has been the envy with which they have often been viewed, that however earnest they were to join their fellow-Christans, of a humbler sphere, in works of usefulness, they were hindered at every step, and the most unworthy motives were attributed to them. Let such things cease. The Christian sister, to whom God has given wealth, may array herself in silks, and the ornaments of civilized life may constitute no small part of the furniture of her dwelling; yet she may not have her heart set upon these things at all; and when seated in the sanctuary by the side of her poor sister, whose clothing is scanty and faded, may not think of the difference between them. T. B. B.

MISSIONS IN THE WEST.

The great labor assigned to the disciples sion, and behold the cheering success which A man is no better for his rich clothing and has ever attended its faithful laborers. what devoted child of God can withhold an effort missionary urged forward by past success but the brightening prospects before him, and that the Bible and Geology did demonstrate the increasing calls for his labors, give him no desire for rest, or time for indolence.

Among the many fields which are now ripe in themselves; it is only in the use made of for the harvest, we recognize the great Valley of the West. As in many other missionary fields, the laborers here are few, yet perhaps no other place holds out more hopeful rewards for well directed effort than does this The society is new, unorganized, and in a formative state. Immigration is rapidly going up, worldly-minded. The inspired caution, on, and new settlements being made. The "If riches increase, set not your heart upon settlers are mostly from those sections of the them," shows that there is, at least, a possi- East where a bare livelihood could only be bility of living in the possession of earthly gained by untiring industry. With habits good without having the heart carried away thus formed, they very soon secure a comfortby it. And we are much mistaken, if we able home, and enjoy a degree of independhave not seen some pretty tall specimens of ence. The connections which had previously piety among persons, whose equipage was bound them to the strong holds of conservaconsidered by many of their neighbors as tism are now broken, and they feel more as bordering somewhat upon the luxurious. liberty to investigate and adopt what seems Does not God know how to school his chil to be right. And having recently left cultidren? If he has chosen some of his people vated circles, they have a strong desire for among the wealthy, does He not know how re-established society, with its church and to render them humble, meek, and Christ-school. There are many large tracts of the like, without stripping them of their equipage? Mississippi Valley populated from different Is He so straitened, that He can find no way European nations. These foreigners are comparatively free and open for religious inwithout clothing them in sackcloth and feed- struction. No sooner has the light of true religion shone into their hearts, then their private correspondence, a strong religious of our natural proclivity to sinful lusts, it is influence is brought to bear upon their native societies in the old country. Thus is the seed | Record will admit of a different construction.

If we mistake not, this field offers peculiar encouragements to us as Seventh-day Baptists. We have already several flourishing churches within this great Valley. The early settlers in these societies have established an energetic they never intended to convey the idea that gument in opposition to his own theory; for and enterprising character, which is felt and acknowledged by all who know them. Where That some wealthy professors of religion but a few years ago the wild savage held undisputed control, we may now behold, at a be admitted. It is a lamentable fact that there | single view, the inviting harvest waving over are so many, who not only possess the luxuries | thousands of acres, the village church statedly of life, but carry themselves with respect to unfolding its doors to the people, the stately them, as though they considered their import- institution offering its ample facilities to every ance increased by them, and that the enjoy- faithful student. Do you inquire for the pioment of them is the principal object of life. neers? Though they come here in middle Their conversation, as well as their behavior, life, seeking homes for their children, yetthey shows that they have very little heart for any | "still live," and are wrapped up in the interthing else. But is it not also a fact, that the ests of improvement. But now, since these same state of mind obtains with a large class few efforts have been so wonderfully blessed. of poor people? Else, why do they murmur we are called upon to extend the work "into so much because of their want of these things? regions beyond." Little bands of our breth-Why do they show so much discontent with ren have gone out still farther into the wilds the situation in which Providence has placed of the West. They are struggling, with them? Why does it mortify them so greatly strong hearts, to maintain the truth, and to to have a person of wealth enter their dwell- establish religious society. A little assistance ings, and behold their humble style of living? by way of missionary labor, would greatly tradiction, we should lose all confidence in all, one of brother Maxson's facts to be be encourage and strengthen their hands. Thus a self-supporting church would very soon be not impugn their honesty. This brings me being overwhelmed with a profusion of apol- established, ready and able to give assistance to my ogies for the poor style of the entertainment? to others. If we might be allowed to judge of the future by the past, with the same facili- theory. Geologists, while they profess to quintillions of miles. On a former occasion, ties and like efforts, ten years hence, where the few have now located, might flourish the saic records, do disagree among themselves. propose to give my reasons for those doubts. strong churches of Christ, holding up the true One class, while they admit that the sdar apologies, till he is made to feel absolutely principles of Christianity to the world. Is system was created in six days, do confend for a triangle, astronomers have been enabled such an object worth laboring for? I appeal that each day was not a day consisting of to calculate the sun's distance from the earth to you who are aged and experienced in the twenty-four hours, but a long, indefinite pe- with some degree of accuracy; but the sun's work-I appeal to you who are young and riod; while a second class contend that the parallax was so minute that they have availed energetic-I appeal to all who long for the Mosaic record does not fix the period of creathemselves of the transit of Venus to facilitate

> God's Work in Burman.-Rev. J. H. who writes from Prome, under date of April expressed by the writer, or forgotten by he, page 18:-

is near by talking to four persons who have just come in to ask for baptism. Dr. Dawson then are those who have the most ample has just returned to Rangoon. You will be means of gratifying their desires, and accord. happy to know that the blessed work is still going on in Rangoon among the Karens in all as to be a fit residence for the lowest grate circumstances afforded by the transit of Venus that region, so that it is impossible to ob-What we have written, will not, we think, tain men qualified to instruct these newly be looked upon as intimating that what is raised up churches. Brother Vinton is called "a good appearance" is a matter of compelled to spend a part of his time eny great importance. We have written in training a large number of young from other motives. We have known many ton, in Danabu, has been greatly blessed.

ces justified them in the use of costly appa- much we desire their prayers. The Lord passed through the various grades, until they made at great advantage; that our change of questions must be answered by an appeal to behalf and in behalf of these heathen. Car anything be more plain?"

REPLY TO D. E. MAXSON.

I wish to define my position, and place my self right before the readers of the Recorder. I would state, that I had neither wish not inclination to commence a discussion with brother Maxson on Geology in the Recorder being opposed to such discussions through that medium. I know that to some of its patrons such discussions are not only uninter esting, but absolutely repulsive. I believe that that class constitutes a large portion of its readers. But finding the subject frequently presented, and occupying a large space in the Recorder, and not believing his theory and conceiving his reasoning inconclusive, his facts doubtful, and the results deleterious, presented a series of quiries, over the signa ture of Ne Scio, (I don't know,) intending to pursue this course (incog) until I had obtain ed answers to my objections, or he should discontinue the subject. But from his request that in any future communications I would ap pend my proper name, I was reluctantly in duced to stand forth in my own proper per son-not as a disputant, but as an humble in

I did then, and do now, believe that the course pursued by brother Maxson was calculated to shake the faith of illiterate Christ ians in the divinity of the Scriptures, particu larly the Mosaic Records, without clear proof the truth of his position. But in giving expression to these views, I did it so awkwardly as to require proof from Geology alone, thereby exposing myself to the justice of his remark, "that if the declaration shook th faith of the weak Christian, the proof would

shake it worse." I wish farther to state, that from the manner in which brother Maxson and myself use the word demonstration, I apprehend we do not attach the same meaning to the term. To correct any misunderstanding growing out of the use of the term, I will transcribe Webster's first three definitions of the word "1. The art of demonstrating or exhibiting certain proof. 2. The highest degree of evidence; certain proof exhibited, or such proof as establishes a fact or proposition beyond the possibility of doubt; or as shows the contrary position to be absurd or impossible. 3. In dubitable evidence of the senses or reason evidence which satisfies the mind of the cer tainty of a fact or proposition." The its cising is mine.

The position I have thus far occupied, does not bind me to prove anything; yet I am willing to give my reasons for not believing his theory.

general sense of the Scriptures, as I understand them. But brother Maxcon has attempted to prove that the language of the Mosaic How far he has succeeded, the reader must it does not follow that the Holy Spirit or Moses used the language in that sense. This will demand proof. I honestly believe, that dus 20th. Brother Maxson lays it down as an axiom, "that the records God has given in his word and his works must agree." He contends that the former must be interpreted by not question the truth of the axiom, but I do doubt the correctness of his translations of the records, particularly the record of God's with the language in which a record is made, the correctness of their translations, if we did lieved still demands proof.

28th. The annexed is the closing paragraph it began to whirl; that the centrifugal power "The diameter of the earth has served as planets with the sun in the center. After a grade came into existence. As the earth came more perfect, these animals in embry by a progressive course of developement

has heard and answered their prayers in our became men; so that all sentient beings sprang station from side to side would produce a from the lowest grade of animals by develop ment, and man may literally say to the molusc, Thou art my mother, and to the worm, Thou art my sister.

In one particular, I believe they all agree, and that is that the earth once existed in a fluid state; but by what cause they do not agree. One ascribes it to water; another to caloric. One contends that the increase of heat, as we descend into the bowels of the earth, is caused by chemical combination another that it is caused by the radiation of heat from the center, which is said to consist fixed star, it certainly will apply with far of melted lava. See Prof. Lyel's and Hitch-greater force to the telescopic stars, which ock's opinion.

ating the records Jehovah has inscribed on the telescopic stars could be measured, and is works. One contends that the sun is a their distance should be so great as to require, body surrounded by a luminous atmosphere, light to travel to the earth, it would not prove which has some thin or vacant spaces in it, the age of the earth to be over six thousand which accounts for the spots on the sun; an years; for, according to brother Maxson's other, that the sun is a habitable globe. There theory, the Mosaic record does not fix the is an equal diversity and contradiction in their date of the earth's creation, but only declares translation of the record inscribed on the moon. it to be the work of God. The fixed stars The history of these conflicting translations | may not only have existed millions of years, might be carried to almost any desired length, but they may have existed millions of years showing the different theories and specula- before the creation of our solar system. tions that are palmed upon the world as demonstrated truth.

explanation of such phenomena is very obvilleast thirty-four thousand years of the forty ous at first sight, to any one who knows the expired before there was a man to witness it structure of granite rock, whether he has ever It must then be a demonstrated fact, if fact at heard of geological theory or not. These im- all, and I conceive there are no data by which pressions have no connection with my theory, it can be demonstrated. Besides, the pre- to say, that the New Jersey delegates will

Why this admission? The reason is obvious: these tracks were found in stratified rocks, rods. and of course did not conflict with the theory under discussion. But when tracks of men and quadenpeds are found in granite rocks, accident; and why? Because, to admit they were made by men and quadrupeds would

Philosophically and theologically speaking, So great has been my misfortune in this mat judge. But admitting that he has succeeded, the idea of accident has no existence in my ter, especially in relation to our educational creed. I believe every effect is the result of an adequate cause. Brother Maxson, in this ed to make no further effort. I cannot see explanation, has unwittingly furnished an arthe earth existed in any form anterior to the if human tracks do exist in granite rocks by ac- So far from "deprecating the course adopted six days mentioned in Genesis 1st and Exo- cident, or without any adequate cause, it should not be deemed irrational to conclude that God created the earth, consisting of unstratified and stratified rocks, &c., at the beginning. the latter. Hence he repairs to the rocks to by which to explain how the ten miles thickprove the great antiquity of the earth. I do ness of stratified rocks are measured. If I understand him correctly, one man measures one set of strata in one place, another man

measures another set in another place, and so works. If a dozen men, perfectly acquainted on; the aggregate of which amounts to ten miles. Now, we know that in some places and equally acquainted with the language into there are no stratified rocks at all; what rocks which that record is to be translated, were to there are being granite, below which we may engage in translating that record, we should not expect to find stratified rocks of any kind. expect that their several translations would In other places, we find one species of stratinot only agree with the original, but with each fied rock, in another place another species; other. But if there were not only a discrep- but we are not informed that all the species ancy in their translations, but an absolute con- are ever found in any one place. So, after

I come now to notice the telescopic stars, whose distance from the earth, according to 2d Reason for rejecting brother Maxion's his estimation, is between twelve and thirteen correct the common acceptation of the Mo- I expressed my doubts of the fact. I now

By using the diameter of the earth as a base universal establishment of the church of Christ | tion, but simply states the fact that the world | the measure, and render the result more comwas not eternal, or that it does not exist by plete. It was thought, that substituting the accident; that God created it at some uner- diameter of the earth's orbit for the earth's tain distant period, and that he remodele it diameter, they might succeed in measuring Kennard, of Philadelphia, communicates to during the six days, while a third class* on- the distance of the fixed stars. The result I for it that they may be mutual helpers of each pin, of New York; and Rev. Henry Bacon, the Christian Chronicle a letter which he toud that the solar system originally existed will give in the language of Dunican Bradhas recently received from Rev. E. Kincaid, in a gaseous state; that from some cause, not ford, taken from his Wonders of the Heavens,

at different times threw off certain portions of the base of a triangle in the trigonometrical "How much I have to say. Mrs. Kincaid the gas, which continuing to revolve, were f. survey of our system, by which to calculate ter a while consolidated into the sevenl the distance of the sun; but the extreme minuteness of the sun's parallax, from the ill conditioned triangle, so delicate that nothing lapse of time, the earth became so modified but the fortunate combination of favorable of sentient beings. Of course, beings of that could render its result tolerably worthy of reliance. But the earth's diameter is too small the influence of surrounding institutions, civil, a base for direct triangulation to the verge of literary, scientific, and religious; the facility "an everlasting candidate, with one foot on even our own system; and we are therefore with which students may find fields in which the ground of his labors, and the other in the obliged to substitute the annual parallax for to employ and develop their powers, and pro- stirrup for a new journey to a more inviting

perceptible and measurable amount of annual parallax in the stars, and by its means we should come to the knowledge of their distance; but after exhausting every refinement of observation, astronomers have been unable to come to any positive and coincident conclusion upon this head, and it seems therefore demonstrated, that the amount of such parallax of the nearest fixed star, which has hitherto been examined with the requisite attention, remains still mixed up with and concealed among the errors incidental to all astronom cal demonstrations."

If this may be said in relation to the nearest are millions of times the distance of the nearest Astronomers are no better agreed in trans. fixed star. But admitting that the distance of report to their denomination whether the field rast body of fire; another, that it is a dark not millions, but billions, of years for their

We come now to brother Maxson's remarks Brother Maxson states, in reply to my Falls were once at Lewistown, some miles rock in Rhode Island: "Now, if I were dist forty thousand years to wear away the rock posed to do as I am done by, I should simply to its present location. I do not know whether deny the existence of any such rocks, and per- this is one of his facts to be believed, or one tinaciously demand demonstration, and not hy- of his hypotheses to be demonstrated. As he pothesis." Had he done so, I should have has furnished no demonstration, I presume cheerfully and kindly reptied, that in the sum | he intended it as a fact to be believed. How mer of 1850, in company with brother Charles he came to the knowledge of it, I cannot con-M. Lewis, I visited said rock, and examined ceive. It could not be by intuition, for it is t myself, with direct reference to the geo- not a self-evident proposition. He could not logical controversy, and that I saw what I have | have received it by his senses, for I presume he is not yet forty years old He could not He admits, however, that such and similar have obtained it by human testimony, for, acmpressions are frequent, and remarks, "The cording to his calculation, there must have at or any other, concerning the formation of the sent situation of the Falls forbids the idea. probably leave New York by steamboat at 6 earth, they are simply the result of accident." The north part of the Island, which divides it, Professor Hitchcock describes tracks found is a perpendicular rock. How the earth and n stratified rocks, made by various animals, rock below the Island could have been washboth quadrupeds and birds, which he unhes ed away and the Island remain, I cannot conitatingly admits were made by the animals ceive. I appears reasonable to suppose that from Rhode Island might come to New York whose tracks they resemble. See Hitch | the line of the Falls was a continuation of the | by the Monday night boat, take the 6-A. M. cock's Elementary Geology, pages 179-182, northern line of the Island, and that the water has worn away the rock something like ten ELI S. BAILEY.

COLLEGE LOCATION.

In the Recorder of August 23d, I find som of August 9th, in relation to our proposed College and Theological Seminary. I an upset their theory of the age and formation of thereby again reminded of my incapacity to write so as to be understood as I intend interests, that I am sometimes almost resolv how language can be so understood by those who are unbiased in their interpretations. by the Conference Committee," as brother Allen asserts, I thought I expressed pleasure at what they had done; or, to re-state my own words, I am glad to see the subject again be. Brother Maxson has at length given a clue fore the denomination, and trust the effort will meet with a cordial response, &c. Can language be plainer? Or what interest can be subserved by so misunderstanding a candid, frank expression of views?

The Conference Committee have never said, as I know of, that the denomination must locate in its final resting place the pro posed Seminary this season; yet I know it was contemplated that the expression sought might, and probably would, do so. The question what constitutes a desirable location has not, to my knowledge, been fairly before our people; and it would not be strange is some others besides myself should, when the question is fairly put, find themselves unprepared to give an enlightened verdict in regard to final location. The fact that we have once been led blind-fold in a matter of this kind, ought not to be a fruitless caution. were better to be seven years discussing the matter of location, than to make such a mistake as was made in the location of DeRuyter Institute, thereby not only throwing back our cause more than twice that number of years, but so prejudicing and disheartening those enlisted, as to debar them from nearly all future effort. A second similar haste and blunder would be lamentably disastrous. We want not only to harmonize in the matter, but to understand why we harmonize. If possible, we want to know the effect of such other, or, if that is not best, that one shall of Philadelphia, took part in the exercises. swallow all the others up.

There are also a great variety of other considerations to be looked to, such as the the character of the society in which it is lo-prosperous. Both morality and religion are cated; the business habits and capacity of the advancing in the new State. The Legislasurrounding community; the prospective facilities for the students and faculty to be benefited by the great passing events of the age: from other motives. We have known many ton, in Danabu, has been greatly blessed. Who thought that their station and circumstanwho the work of preacting.

But I must close this letter.

Tell the church
work of preacting.

But I must close this letter.

Tell the church
work there may be some circumstanour base to the vast dimeter of the earth's
our base to the vast dimeter of the earth's
our base to the vast dimeter of the earth's
orbit, the next step in our survey would be

&c., &c. These and a great many other
gestion of the liver.

facts, before an enlightened verdict can be given on the final location. But if we prefer to waive enlightened inquiry, and be led by the interested, we may come out right in the end; but if not, we must abide the conse-J. R. IRISH.

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Mendi Mission.—In January last, (says the American Missionary, the organ of the American can Missionary Association,) three ordained ministers of the "United Brethren" Order, W. J. Shuey, D. C. Kumler, and D. K. Flick inger sailed from New York, for Africa, it, company with missionaries about to join our Mend Mission. Their expectation was to be absent about a year, and by personal inquiry and observation to prepare themselves to about our mission was a suitable one for them to occupy in the commencement of Foreign Missionary operations. The two brethren first named have returned to New York. where they arrived July 15. They come back prepared to recommend that the United Brethren should commence a Mission station on the Jong River, not far from Wela, and will also recommend a co-operation, in some form, with the American Missionary Associa: tion, in carrying forward the work.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCHES IN OHIO AND KENTUCKY.—The first Baptist Church in Ohio, says the Examiner, was organized at Columbia, March, 1790, by the late Dr. Stephen on Niagara Falls. I think he stated that the Gano, of Providence, R. I. The first sermon preached in Ohio, on the Sunday, was-dequeries in regard to tracks found in a granite | below the present Falls, and that it has taken | livered by Dr. Samuel Jones, of Penn, in 1789. Dr. Jones was then chaplain in the army of General Wayne. The first Baptist church in Indiana was constituted in 1798, by Rev. Wm. M'Coy, father of the late mission. ary M'Coy. This Church was called Silver Creek, and is yet in existence a few miles from New Albany. It was once nearly ex. tinct through Campbellism and anti-mission ism, but having cleared itself from both, it is again rising, coming up out of the wilderness. and even has a colporteur of its own. The first Baptist Church in Kentucky was formed most probably at Nolynn, Hardin county, in 1782. Cedar Fork Church also was formed in 1782. These were the first Protestant Churches west of the mountains, and they

DELEGATES TO THE ANNIVERSARIES -In answer to inquiries on the subject, we have o'clock on the evening of Second-day, Sept 3. In that case, they can take cars from Albany at 6.30, 7.30, or 9 o'clock, A. M., and reach Utica at 10, 11, or 1 o'clock. Delegates train on the Hudson River Railroad, and reach Utica at 2 o'clock on the afternoon of Third. day. But as there is some uncertainty about the boat reaching New York in time for the morning train, probably the better way will be to come on Second-day by railroad to More Stonington road is due at 5 o'clock P. M., and thence go in company with the other delegates. The fare from New York to Albany is \$1 by steamboat, and \$3 by railroad; from Albany to Utica \$1 90.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

On good authority it is stated, says the Congregationalist, that in Ireland, since 1847. thousands have broken loose from Romish thraldom, and hunger for the bread of life In Belgium there are nearly forty Protestant churches, where not a solitary one existed twenty-five years ago, and thousands of families are brought under a pure evangelical influence. In France, whole villages have thrown off the oppressions of the papacy, and organized a scriptural worship. In this country also, are many churches composed almost wholly of converts from Romanism; and various Protestant churches have been enlarged by the admission of the same class of

A few days since, says one of the editors of the Independent, we inquired of the son of an American Missionary, just arrived from Constantinople, "If Russia should take Constantinople, how long could your father remain there, at his work?" "Not a day," was the instant reply. That answer is a true exponent of the respective attitudes of Russia and Turkey towards the missionary work. The father of this young gentleman once knew something of Austrian persecution toward the Christian missionary; but in Turkey he has labored for years, not only without molestation, but with positive encouragement,

On Sunday afternoon, Aug. 19th, the Rev. A. S. Pation, Pastor of the First Baptist Church, Hoboken, preached in the Elysian Figure to a very large and attentive assembly. The exercises were begun with singing a hymn followed by a discourse from Amos, 4: 12-" Prepare to meet thy God "-and closed with prayer. All expressed themselves much gratified with the services, and the preacher announced his purpose to resort thither on successive Sunday afternoons, so long as the season might permit.

A dispatch dated Boston, Wednesday, Aug. 22. says: The opening of Tufts College in Somerville, the only Universalist College in New England, was appropriately celebrated to-day. About one thousand persons were present. Rev. Hosea Ballou, the President: The prospects of the new College are encouraging.

The Methodist denomination has forty pastors in California; the Episcopalians nine; readiness with which it can be approached; the Baptists nine. All these churches are ture, under the pressure of public opinion, has passed laws suppressing gambling and duel-

> The Puritan Recorder, in an article on "A Settled Ministry," makes the remark that field, is not a pastor."

Rev. J. M. Peck, D. D., is lying very low, our base to the vast dimeter of the earth's healthiness of location, cheapness of board, at his residence in Rock Spring, Ill., of con-

infori Mexi 2,500 rote. Cruz T_{N} the in Gen.

co, an army. house in-lay t wo Fifte W88 1

news

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by an appeal to ed verdict can be But if we prefer ry, and be led by ne out right in the abide the conse. J. R. IRION.

General Intelligence.

European News.

likely to succeed to the command, but the

de main is confidently expected in the Baltic.

The Russians have burned all the remain-

ing stores of grain at Kertch to prevent ex-

made spontaneous advances of more friendly

relations towards the Western Powers. Lord

condition to have been purely imaginative.

The Russian army of the Crimea, exclusive

Spain is on the eve of joining the Western

Alliance, and, it is reported, will send to the

Crimea 25,000 men, who will be paid and

estate for the Raglan family is rapidly filling

up. £6,000 are already subscribed, mostly

what is termed a "Legitimist conspiracy."

Paris correspondence is full of allusion to

equipped by Great Britain and France.

in sums of £100 each from the nobility.

about a Tavorable chance for Henry V.

due to the Arctic explorers, has been pub-

Revolution in Mexico.

Two days after he left Mexico seven or

eight hundred of his escort revolted, killing

one or two of their officers. They then joined

The Alvarez platform has been adopted

Gen. Carre is Provisional President of Mexi-

co, and La Vega Commander-in-chief of the

All the State prisoners have been liberated

A mob had gutted a large number of

A fight occurred at Vera Cruz, between

During the excitement following Santa

Anna's desertion, the office of the Universal

newspaper, and upwards of forty other build-

ings were demolished. The military inter-

California News.

Two weeks later news from California wa

squadrons in the Pacific. The allied fleets,

consisting of eight war vessels and steamers,

received in New York on the 25th inst.

working of the different diggings.

is made of other navigators.

the insurgents.

army.

in-law.

many more.

inhabitants.

most probably the latter.

portation by the Allies.

meaning.

York on the 22d inst.

iuary last, (says the rgan of the Ameri-) three ordained Brethren " Order. r, and D. K. Flick k, for Africa, in about to join out pectation was to be personal inquiry themselves to nwhether the field itable one for them ement of Foreign he two brethren to New York. 15. They come nd that the United a Mission station from Wela; and peration, in some lissionary Associaie work. 💆

HES IN OHIO AND tist Church in Ohio. ganized at Colum. late Dr. Stephen The first sermon Sunday, was denes, of Penn., in n chaplain in the The first Baptist tituted in 1798, by I the late mission. was called Silver ence a few miles once nearly exand anti-missionfrom both, it is of the wilderness, It its own. The ucky was formed ardin county, in

intains, and they MIVERSARIES.—In ubject, we have y delegates will by steamboat at 6 second-day, Sept. take cars from clock, A. M., and clock. Delegates me to New York ake the 6 A. M. Cailroad, and reach ernoon of Third. uncertainty about k in time for the better way will

Y railroad to Non

insects with the

clock P. M. and

the other dele-

York to Albany

by railroad; from

also was formed

first Protestant

LIGENCE.

stated, says the land, since 1847, se from Romish de bread of life. forty Protestant ary one existed housands of famie evangelical ine villages have he papacy, and In this councomposed almost Comanism: and have been ensame class of

f the editors of of the son of an ved from Contake Constantifather remain day," was the 8 a true expoof Russia and ry work. The an once knew cution toward in Turkey be without molesegement, "

1941 in Action.
176 Basist
1 He Blysian
1872 steembly. th singing a from Amos. God"'-and ressed themservices, and pose to resort illernoons, so

ineeday, Aug. t College in y celebrated persons were M.E. H. Che Jenry Bacon, ihe exercises. lege, are enan in the has forty pallans nipe; shurches are salgion are na Legisla-opinios; bas sand; duel-

article on Somani that one foot on Other, or the

on the frontier, was recently seized by orders | maining in the commonwealth.

of General Blancarte, the Civil and Military Governor of Lower California, and without even the formality of trial, was sentenced to be shot on suspicion of negotiating with the United States to sell a portion of Mexican The U.S. M. steamship Pacific, with one Territory. The barbarous sentence was imweek later news from Europe, arrived at New mediately put in execution by one Pujol, who succeeds Melendrez in office. The news by this arrival is unsatisfying -

Free Negroes and Slavery in Kansas.

many rumors and few facts. Nothing definite from the Crimea. Private advices say that The following bill is before the Kansas the bombardment has been resumed, but as Legislature, and will probably become a law yet we do not know with what effect. Gen. Markham is spoken of in certain circles as

SEC. 1. That no person shall keep or teach statement is doubtful; Sir Colin Campbell's any school within this Territory for the inappointment would be more popular. The struction of slaves, free negroes or mulattoes.

Queen is desirous to nominate the Duke of SEC. 2. No meeting or assembly of negroes Cambridge, but he prudently declines the or mulattoes for any purpose of religious honor, offering, however, to go out as second worship, or for any other purpose, shall be in command. Meantime Gen. Simpson con- held or permitted where the services are tinues with the army. Omar Pacha is ap- conducted by slaves, free negroes or mulatpointed Commander-in-Chief of the Turks in toes, unless a sheriff, constable or justice of Asia. Some operations, of no great moment, the peace for the county in which said meethave been executed by the Allies in the Sea shall be held shall be present during the time of Azof. The Black Sea fleet is still con- of such meeting in order to prevent seditious

centrated for some great movement. A coup speeches and disorderly conduct of all kinds. SEC. 3. All meetings of slaves, free negroes Ninety ships are assembled at Nargan, and and mulattoes for the purpose mentioned in opinions on board are divided as to whether the two preceding sections shall be deemed their destination be Revel or Sweaborg- unlawful assemblies, and shall be suppressed by any sheriff, constable or other peace offi-

from any other Territory or State.

The well informed Paris correspondent of the London Times states that Austria has just any of the provisions of this act he shall for State within a year, or be sold again into were 27 deaths, and for the 24 hours ending every such offence be punished by fine and slavery, the purchase money going to the at noon to-day the number has been 22. Wells, H G Hawley, S P Stillman, H J Mulford, D R imprisonment in the discretion of the Court, State. The man has come to the north and About 400 cases are under treatment, and Palmerston, in Parliament, conveyed a similar may be punished by a like fine and impris- husband and children in bondage, must desert We have at last authentic details upon the situation of the Russians-details which show the late representations of their desperate

There is also a bill before the Kansas Le-

of the garrison of Perekop, is 175,000 men. the following section:-There is not, and has not been, any shortness near Genitchi, is unharmed, and even inac- admit the right to hold slaves in this territory, in Kentucky. cessible. Gen. Todleben is alive, and vigo- shall be a juror in any cause in which the rously occupied over the new defences of right to hold any person in slavery is involv-Malakoff. which are on such a tremendous ed, nor in any cause in which any injury done scale of efficiency that, according to the allies to, or committed by any slave is in issue, nor themselves, the tower is now nothing but an in any criminal proceeding for the violation exterior work, the real line of defences brist- of any law enacted for the protection of slave property, and for the punishment of crimes committed against the right to such property.

Wyandot Indians.

The Kansas correspondent of the Missouri A subscription to buy a freehold landed Republican, writing on the 14th of August,

impressive scene I never witnessed. This nation was, a few years ago, the most popu-The sum and substance of the affair seems to lous, powerful and warlike of the whole rebe, that two Frenchmen, MM. D'Escars and gion of the North, and are now dwindled Chapot, have been in communication with the down to the small number of six or seven Count of Montemolin, with the immediate hundred, all told. Some of them are men of view of encouraging the Carlist insurrection remarkable sense, whose practical observa. by the upsetting of a gravel train at Williams' in Spain, and the ulterior hopes of bringing tion and sound discretion have induced them Bridge. The gravel train, with a number of to quit many traditional and savage customs, the laborers of the road upon it, was going Advices from Madeira give an unsatisfacto- and to form a sort of republican government. at the rate of about fifteen miles an hour south, carrying off hundreds of people, of all ages ing discourse by E. Bee; A. Bee, alternate. ry account of the condition of the Island. The They now elect their rulers, and to-day they towards Williams' Bridge, and when nearing and conditions, and driving away nearly all vines are completely withored, and there is are to choose their Chief, or President. The no other culture on which to rely for the polls are held at a lodge about two hundred when unfortunately, in backing, the rear car siness has come to a stand still, rendering the The report of the Parliamentary Committee, appointed to consider what rewards are lished. The report, which is very lengthy, the nation. The voting is done by ballot— ruins in a dreadfully mangled state. recommends the gift of £10,000 sterling to and how gravely it proceeds! How unlike ship Investigator. Honorable mention only The telegraph from New Orleans brings information that Santa Anna left the City of Mexico on the 9th inst., with an escort of 2,500 men, and signed his abdication at Parote. He embarked on the 17th at Vera an example to their white brethren.

Government of the United States granted to ers, and thirty-two floating sections which can be located on any of the public lands west of the Mississippi River. These floating sections they are now offering for sale, and some of them have been purchased this morning at the remarkably low sum of eight hundred houses, including that of Santa Anna's mother- dollars. A section, you know, is 640 acres; so that, at the rate of \$800 per section, they will receive only \$25,600 for 20,480 acres of two revolted battalions and a regiment that the choicest lands in the world. They can remained faithful to Sauta Anna. The forbe located in Kansas, Nebraska, or any mer was beaten and left for the mountains. where, without waiting for surveys, and the Fifteen or twenty were killed before order title becomes complete at the moment of lo-

AN OUT-AND-OUT PLATFORM. - General Quitman, of Mississippi, in accepting the Demecratic nomination for Congress, lays fered, killing forty persons and wounding down the following as his platform :-

"I believe that the institution of negro slavery is not only right and proper, but the societies, which are pointed against them in natural and normal condition of the superior and inferior races, when in contact. That as Business in San Francisco continued to the chief element of our country's prosperity, improve, and from the mines the accounts it constitutes a great interest, which is entiare most encouraging. From all directions tled, like other great interests, to the fosterin the mining regions, says a California paper, | ing care and protection of the federal governbut one tale is told of universal abundance in ment, within the sphere of its powers. That the yield of the deposits and of enterprise and | legislation or action, directly or indirectly activity in carrying out improvements and ex. | hostile to this interest, is at war with our comtended schemes for the more full and perfect | pact of Union, and should be resisted by the States and the people affected by it at all The San Francisco journals have furnished hazards. That the preservation of the institution of the mad stone in a case of hydrophous with graphic and exciting descriptions of tion of slavery in Cuba, which can only be bia. This stone is in the possession of Dr. late operations of the French and English effected by her independence and separation from the malign influence of European governments, is essential to the safety and preservation of our own system." arrived off Petropaulovski on the 15th of May,

but, to their astonishment no doubt, found that SALE OF FREE NEGROES .- On Monday last, the place had previously been abandoned both (says the Virginia Sentinel,) the first day of by the garrison and by some twelve hundred the July term of Fauquier County Court, two \$20,000. A rumor had reached San Francisco that negro women, who had been freed about a Sitks, like Petropaulovski, had been also deserted by the Russians, but this was without previous order of the court, for remaining in Brown University, in place of the venerable any foundation. By special compact between the Russian and British Governments, the possessions of the Russian American Company and the Hudson's Bay Company are to pepper county, with the condition that they Secretary of the Massachusetts Board of Edbe held sacred during the war, and Sitka, though visited by the Allies in search of Russian vessels, was, in consequence, left un gaining their freedom, they went to the District of Columbia. Having become tired of increase in Norfolk and Portsmouth, as well We also, from the San Francisco papers, found, they voluntarily returned and asked to curred at Portsmouth on Saturday, Aug. 18. Impartial justice, that. learn that Melendrez, acting Commandante be sold as slaves, for the privilege of re- In New Orleans there were 394 deaths from

A Convention of Jews.-The annexed is a copy of a printed circular now being circulated among the Jews of this city.

Translation—Peace with Israel.

M., in the city of Cleveland, Ohio, to deliber ate on the following points:

1. On the Union of American Israelites. 2. On a plan to organize a regular permanent Synod or Sanhedrim of Rabbis. 3. On a plan for religious and scholastic

4. On any other proposition that may rought forward in the conference.

American Rabbis, viz. : Rev. Dr. Merzbacher, New York.

Rev. Dr. Guenzburg, Rabbi of Baltimore.

young unmarried man and the other a married woman, were emancipated by the will SEC. 4. No free negro or mulatto shall, of their master, some six months since, in under any pretext, emigrate to this Territory | Virginia. He left them a house and lot and | There are now over 300 cases under treatother property. A law of Virginia provides ment here. In Portsmouth, during the 24 SEC. 5. If any white person shall violate that a slave who is set free must leave the hours ending at noon on Wednesday, there if the offender be a free negro or mulatto he secured his freedom; the woman, who has a the number is daily increasing. onment or by stripes not exceeding thirty-nine them if she secures her freedom. Isaac Roberts, a free colored man from Harveysburg, Ohio, employed on a Mississippi steamboat, was put in jail in New Orleans, in gislature in relation to Jurors, which contains March, as a fugitive, and will be sold in August to pay jail fees. A young mulatto boy, SEC. 13. No person who is conscientiously liberated in Cincinnati not long since, has of provisions. The bridge of Tchoungar, opposed to holding slaves, or who does not been kidnapped, and sold to the slaveholders

> NEUTRALITY.—One of the most audacious instances of atheistical blasphemy which we have any knowledge of, occurs in one of the letters of Marshal St. Arnaud to his brother, which have recently been published in Paris. The bold and bloody soldier was in Africa, carving his way to fortune with his sword. In September, 1837, he wrote:

To-day, the Wyandots are holding their shall at last be without water—the most horelection for Chief, and a more interesting and | rible of all prospects. But if God will remain neutral, the enemy is lost."

SUMMARY.

accident occurred on the Harlem Railroad, that spot the train had to be switched off, yards from the confluence of the Kansas and came in contact with a cow, throwning the poor artisans destitute and helpless; and af-Missouri Rivers, and within full view of pass. entire train off the track, and upsetting the fairs have come to so sad a pass that a double three old braves, who have the confidence of killed, and four others were taken from the

Serious apprehensions are beginning to be Captain McClure and his companions of the the elections of the white man! How much felt in relation to the difficulties between Denmore orderly, dignified and quiet! There is mark and the United States, which, it is now no excitement, no noise—no electioneering generally believed, must lead to a rupture ed, as he thought, in amicably arranging the with use of Piano, \$10 00. or loud words. They come in singly from and to hostilities. In such case, the danger to matter. When parting, as usual in such cases, the forest; they assemble in small numbers American commerce is not in the Danish they went to kiss each other, Conner got beneath the boughs of spreading elms; they fleet, which, though but little inferior to our Chase by the under lip and bit it off. confer together gravely, and then, as stately own in number, is undonbtedly inferior in relics of a mighty race, they step with a mien quality, and would soon be driven from the of conscious sovereignty to the ballot-box, and sea by our Navy. The danger, if any, is from vote for the Chieftain of their choice. What privateers. The Danes are a race of sailors, and have, from the remotest times, shown In a treaty with this Nation in 1852, the great propensity and talent for privateering.

them a small portion of that beautiful and N. J., Agricultural Society will be held at fertile country that lies between and in an Elizabethtown (Elizabeth City) on Wednesacute angle of the Missouri and Kansas Riv- day and Thursday, Sept. 19 and 20. Presi dent, Eli W. Rogers, of Whallonsburg; Secextensive Premium list, and preparations are

It is said there are more letters come to the Boston Post Office than to any other city n the Union in proportion to the population. The Telegraph of the 10th inst., has the 26 in March. following item :- The largest mail ever received at the Boston Post Office was that which arrived last evening from New York and the South. It weighed fourteen and a half tons, and required an extra baggage car for its conveyance.

English, Germans and Canadians, living in selves from the influence of Know-Nothing

Gen. Thos. C. Flourney, President of the Kentucky Temperance Society, has issued a proclamation, appointing Thursday, the 22d November, as a day to be devoted by the temperance people of Kentucky to the giving of thanks to God for the blessings he has of Burlington (Bapt.) University in Iowa. showered upon our country.

J. W. Armstrong, of Deer Park, Ill., writes to the editor of the Ottawa Free Trader, believed, in the conversion of one hundred believed, in the conversion of one hundred believed, in the conversion of one hundred secretary; or C. H. Maxson, Treasurer, De Ruyter, 6 A. M.

Returning—leave Phillipsburg (opposite Easton) at Commenced in March, and has resulted, it is believed, in the conversion of one hundred secretary; or C. H. Maxson, Treasurer, De Ruyter, 6 A. M. giving him the details of a successful applica- persons,

A dispatch dated Utica, Monday, Aug 20, 1855, says :- The Kirkland Cotton Mill at Manchester, about nine miles from this city. was totally destroyed by fire yesterday morning. It was owned by E. S. Brayton of Utica. The loss is about \$30,000-insurance

Dr. Barnas Sears was elected President o

The Yellow Fever appears to be on the

A curious case occurred recently in a Justice's Court in Prescott. Two men met and commenced discussing the newspaper controversy in which Rev. Mr. Roche was a party. Mr. Coates, one of the parties named, said Ohio, 10 75 a 12 00 for extra Genesee. Eye Flour Mr. Roche "was a perfect maniac," whereupon Mr. O'Sullivan got angry and took Coates by the throat. Coates then brought Barley 1 00 a 1 05. Oats, 45 a 50c. for Jersey, 55 an action for assault, and Mr. O'S. was fined a 61c. for State and Western. Corn, 90 a 92c. for \$10 and costs. On the rendering of this de cision O'S, entered a complaint against C. for violating a By-law of the village against disturbing the peace in making O'S. wrathy, 93c. when the Magistrate fined Coates \$4 and

Augustus Behn, the young man who had portion of his abdomen and one hand shot away by the premature discharge of a cannon at Seelyville, while celebrating the Fourth of July, has so far recovered as to be able to walk about his room, with a fair prospect of to Miss CLARISSA R. GATES, of Hopkinton, recovering entirely. The nature of his body wound was such, we understand, that he was Lewis, Mr. STERRY COLVIN to Miss ELIZA M. LAN not allowed to take any food for fourteen | PHEAR, both of Rockville. days. His bowels were kept perfectly quiet, free from any movement, for three weeks; Ruyter, to Mary Elizabeth Maxson, daughter o and not till after the fourth week was he per- John J. Maxson, of Preston. mitted to move from a perfectly level and straight position on his bed

23, 1855, says: The number of deaths from Yellow Fever in this city during the twenty- which deeply feels his loss. His life was exemplary, four hours ending at noon to-day was sixteen.

The telegraph reports an important movement in Kansas towards calling a convention all payments for publications of the Society are acknowlto organize a State government and apply for admission into the Union. The Convention was held at Lawrence on the 14th inst., and was attended by about six hundred persons. H J Mulford, Bridgeton, N J \$1 00 to vol. 12 No. 13 It seems to have been unanimous in its con- PC Kenyon, Carbondale, Pa 2 00 demnation of the present Legislature, and R Lippincott, West Union, Iowa 200 determined to resist all attempts to execute Horace Bliven, Albion, Wis the pretended laws it may enact. A State David Stillman, Alfred Center

charge to the Grand Jury at Ithaca, gave it as his opinion, that the Prohibitory Liquor sale of imported liquors, except in the origithat it was the duty of the Grand Jury to Introductory discourse by Lucius Crandall; T. E. Babsustain the law until it should be pronounced cock, alternate.

H. H. BAKER, Secretary. tine-two days in the trenches, one day bom- sustain the law until it should be pronounced cock, alternate. barding, and then the assault. What a coun- unconstitutional by the Courts having author-

> Columbus, Ohio, was running between Orange wisconsin, on the fifth day of the week before the ler," "Works of Robert Hall," etc., etc. Large ocand Worthington, at the rate of at least 20 fourth Sabbath in September, (being Sept. 20th,) commiles an hour, a woman while asleep, jumped mencing at 10 o'clock A. M. Eld. Z. Campbell is off the platform without being severely injur. appointed to preach the introductory discourse; Eld. little the worse for the fall.

in Norfolk, Gosport, and Portsmouth, Va., who possessed the means of traveling. Bufamily in the face.

Chase, got into a dispute and went to the house of the former to settle it. Upon their arrival a third person interposed and succeed-

The great French Tragic Actress, Mlle. Rachel, arrived in the Pacific, accompanied by a retinue of servants, and several members of her own family. Her arrival has would be likely to do.

Aug. 24, 1855, says: The semi-weekly report of interments here in six out of ten cemvellow fever.

The earnings of the Black River and Utica Railroad for July, 1855, were, from passen- particulars apply to the subscriber on the premises, or gers \$2,919 90, and from freight, &c. \$605 address John E. Potter, No. 15 Sansom st., Philadel-45; making a total of \$3,526 32. The largest | Phia, Pa. earnings for any previous month were \$2,984

donates \$10,000 to the Boston Public Library and \$50,000 to the Lawrence Scientific School moral and intelligent. It is easy of access from Syra in Cambridge. His other bequests have not cuse, Chettenango, and Homer. Our motto is, Teach vet been made public.

The latest intelligence from Norfolk and lic we have ample accommodations for more. Portsmouth represents the yellow fever as increasing. Thirty-two deaths had occurred

Aug. 22, says: President Pierce, who is at present in Virginia, has had an attack of chills and fever, similar to that from which he suf-Rev. Rufus Babcock, D. D., late Corres-

ponding Secretary of the American and Foreign Bible Society, has been elected President

The steamer Washington, which sailed last

Sabbath, took out several American mechanics, who go to fill important stations on the St. Petersburg and Moscow Railroad.

Kansas, on grounds similar to those assigned for Governor Reeder's displacement. It is expected that the cars will be running to and from Belvidere, on the Belvidere and

Delaware Railroad, on or before the 1st of November. The Catholic Church at Sidney, Shelby

Wilson Shannon has accepted the Governorship of Kansas, and will depart forthwith

One of the Brooklyn Justices the other day

the sweets of such freedom as they there as at New Orleans. Twenty new cases oc. fined his own brother \$10 for intoxication.

New York Markets-August 27, 1855.

Ashes-Pots \$6 25; Pearls 6 37. Flour and Meal-Flour, 7 87 a 9 25 for common to choice State, 8 50 a 9 25 for Michigan, Indiana, and 6 00 a 8 50. Corn Meal, 4 75 for Brandywine.

Grain-Wheat, 1 80 a 1 90 for red Southern, 2 00 a 2 03 for white Southern. Rye 1 05 for new. Western mixed.

Provisions-Pork, 18 25 for prime mess. Beef 11 00 for country prime, 13 00 for country mess. Lard 111c. Butter, 18 a 22c, for State. Cheese 81 a

Hay-70 a 80c. per 100 lbs. Seeds-Clover 11c. Timothy 4 00 for reaped Rough Flaxseed 1, 90,

Wool-38 a 47c. for domestic fleece MARRIED.

In North Kingston, R. I., Aug. 5th, by Eld. Joseph A. Tillinghast, Mr. Maxson Lewis, of North Kingston,

In Rockville, R. I., on the 19th inst., by Eld. C. M At the Seventh-day Baptist church in Preston, August 18th, by Eld. J. R. Irish, BENJAMIN W. CRUMB, of De-

DIED.

At his residence in West Greenwich, R. I., Dea A dispatch dated Norfolk, Thursday, Aug. NATHAN WILCOX, in the 81st year of his age. The deceased was a worthy member of the Baptist Church,

In DeRuyter, August 20, SARAH A. HILLS, wife of C. Hills, of the Syracuse Chronicle.

J R Irish, C M Lewis, N V Hull, J B Wells, A Stillman, C Brown, H B Lewis, Cyrus Thacher, W H Webb, P C Burdick, T R Williams, R Lippincott, L R Babcock, A C Spicer.

FOR THE SABBATH RECORDER: 2 00 WILLIAM M. ROGERS, Treasurer.

The Seventh-day Baptist General Conference wil field, Madison Co., N. Y., commencing on the fourth

day of the week before the 2d Sabbath in Septem-The North-Western Association.

hold its next annual meeting with the Seventh-day Baptist Church et Lost Creek, Harrison Co., Va., commencing on the fifth day of the week before the fourth Sabbath in September, 1855, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Open-J. F. RANDOLPH, Secretary.

New Market Seminary.

This Institution is located in a pleasant section o ing steamboats. The judges of election are entire file of cars. Two men were instantly death of famine and fever stares many a poor country, and has a commodious and well arranged building, and is designed to furnish every facility and advantage to the student found in other institutions of

Board for students may be had in families at one dol ar and seventy-five cents per week, where all their wants will be kindly cared for. Tuition from \$3 to \$5 per term, according to the studies pursued. Music, with use of Piano, \$10 00.

Music, which is the studies pursued attractive sented in a remarkably interesting and attractive inanner.—Rev. John Dowling, D. D., Author of "The with use of Piano, \$10 00.

History of Romanism," "Judson Offering," etc.

ONTAINING about 100 acres, with a fair propor tion of woodland, a small orchard of grafted fruit, within a mile of each of the flourishing manufacturing species of produce. It is convenient to the first Hop-A dispatch dated New Orleans, Friday, kinton Church, as well as to the very excellent male

It will be sold with or without the stock and farming implements, and possession given the ensuing winter ounded by such comforts as can only be found in an old settled and thickly populated country, this affords BENJAMIN POTTER, Ashaway, R. I.

section of country, and in a community comparatively he young to govern themselves—to educate themselves Grateful for past liberal patronage, we assure the pub-

from \$4 00 to \$6 0 Board in families, .: from 1 25 to 2 0 0 60 to 1 0 from 1 25 to 2 62 Room rent, per term, Books and Stationery furnished at very low prices. All bills settled invaliably in advance. No bills for less than half a term. No deductions made except in case of sickness.

Board of Instruction. HENRY L. JONES, A. M., Principal.

VALL. Miss SARAH E. SHIPPEY, Miss JANE C. York from foot of Courtlandt-st. at 8 A. M., 1, 4 and 5 BURDICK, Assistants in Female Department.

Milton Academy.

guages, and Rhetoric.
J. F. Pease, Professor of Instrumental and Vocal st., New York, as follows:

J. F. Wood, Teacher of Penmanship and Book-keep-Mrs.S. M. Spicer, Preceptress, and teacher of Modern Languages, Painting and Penciling.
(Other teachers will be engaged as occasion may

Calendar for 1855-6.

require.)

First term opens Wednesday, August 29th; closes ate stations. Second term opens Wednesday, December 12th; closes Wednesday, March 19th, 1856.

Third term opens Wednesday, March 26th; closes Wednesday, July 2d, 1856.
(The school will open, this year, in the New and pacious Hall just erected.)

Board Meetings.

The Executive Boards of the Seventh-day Baptist Missionary, Tract, and Publishing Societies, will meet at Plainfield, N. J., on First-day, Sept. 21, commencing with the Board of the Missionary Society at 9 o'clock

Our Anniversaries.

The Seventh-day Baptist Missionary Society will hold its 13th Annual Meeting with the 1st. Seventh-day Baptist Church in Brookfield, Madison Co., N. Y., on Fifth-day, Sept. 6, 1855, commencing *** 0 o'clock A. M. Opening discourse by Thomas E. Babcock.

The American Sabbath Tract Society will hold its 3th Annual Meeting at the same place in the forenoon of Sixth-day, Sept 7th, co nmencing at 9 o'clock. The Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Society will hold its 6th Annual Meeting at the same place in the afternoon of Sixth-day, Sept. 7th, commencing at 1 o'clock. GEO. B. UTTER, Secretary.

Savery's Temperance Hotel

TELEGRAPH DINING SALOON,

No. 14 Beekman Street, N. Y. KEPT ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN. MEALS AT ALL HOURS OF THE DAY.

LODGING ROOMS, From \$2 to \$3 per Week, or 50 Cts. per Night. JOHN S. SAVERY, Proprietor. BELA SAWYER, Sup't.

Farm for Sale.

THE House and Farm lately owned and occupied L by James Hubbard, in Scott, Cortland Co., N. Y. are now offered for sale, on reasonable terms. The House is a large two-story house, nearly new, and well arranged to accommodate a large family. The Farm consists of about thirty-six acres of good land, most of which is under good cultivation and is well watered. There are about fifty trees of choice grafted fruit in good hearing condition. It is situated in an industrious and moral community, enjoying all the advantages of schools, meetings, and markets, necessary to make it a pleasant home.

Apply to A. D. C. Barber, or J. N. Pratt. 4t-9.

Magnificent Floral Gift.

CUBSCRIBERS to the "CHRISTIAN DIADEM" of for 1855, are entitled to a splendid steel engraving, the P LILLY AND THE ROSE PERSONIFIED. peing given gratis totall old and new subscribers who send us only ONE DOLLAR, by mail or otherwise. Six Copies for Five Dollars.

The Diadem is a strictly moral and religious work

-designed for the Christian family without regard to any particular denomination. FIFTY ENERGETIC BUSINESS MEN are wanted the Eastern and Western States. To such as can send good references the very best inducements will be given. Address Z. P. HATCH, Publisher, 9 Spruce

The very Book that every body has been Wanting. The Book for the Parlor, the Book for the Fireside, the Book for the Professor, and the

Book for the Non-Professor.

May 24-3m.

THE RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS OF THE L UNITED STATES: Their History, Doctrine, Government, and Statistics; with a Preliminary Sketch of Judaism, Paganism, and Mohammedanism. By Rev. JOSEPH BELCHER, D. D., Honorary Member of the On Friday night, as the Cleveland train for L tion will hold its ninth Anniversary with the Sev- author of "William Carey, a Biography," etc., etc., and "Editor of the Complete Works of Andrew Fultayo, 1024 pages, handsomely embellished by nearly two hundred engravings.

This invaluable work is rapidly finding its way

among all classes of the American people. The clear, comprehensive, and impartial manner in which the learned author treats each and every denomination, is winning for him golden opinions from the highest authorities in the land. The innumerable lively tales and anecdotes of ministers, churches, and laymen. which he introduces with the articles of faith and all important statistical information, give to the work a down to it without being convinced that his subject is in the hands of a master, nor rise but with kindlier hood of Christians, under whatever name they bear. Ours is a great, growing, and glorious country, and every family, and every young man, throughout its length and breadth, should have a copy as a text book of all its denominations. Wherever known, it is read, and wherever read, admired. Look at the following

from among the very many notices received: It embodies a vast amount of information relative to the origin, history, and missionary operations of the different religious denominations in this country, pre-

This is a large and beautiful volume, and will find cordial welcome in every family -- Philadelphia Christian Chronicle.

So far as concerns independence of vision, there can be no question, as Dr. Belcher surveys each sect with the same dispassionate impartiality. - Epis. Recorder. This massive volume embraces a vast fund of information.—Presbyterian. The work is sold by agents, and will furnish a large

amount of interesting and valuable information to the families into which it may be received .- New York Recorder and Register. In the account given of the denominations, he is fair, and generally allows them to speak for them: selves, as to their history and institutions.-New York

Christian Advocate and Journal. It contains a mass of interesting facts and statistics. -Norton's Literary Gazette. Judging from the work, it would be difficult to say

what are the religious views of the Editor, so fairly,

so dispassionately, so charitably, has he treated each and every sect.—Philadelphia City Item. We presume it will be a standard work in thousands of libraries .- Littell's Living Age.

Sold only by agents, to whom certain districts are illotted. For particulars address the publisher, JOHN E. POTTER, 15 Sansom-st., Philadelphia. Or, Noves Spicer, Indianapolis, Ind.

Michigan Southern Railroad Line. TRAVELERS for Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas, and L all points West and Southwest, can obtain through tickets, and all information concerning routes, fare, &c., either by the New York and Erie Railroad, or the New York Central Railroad, by application at the Company's Office, No. 192 Broadway, corner Dey-st., to JOHN F. PORTER, General Agent.

Central Railroad Company of New Jersey. TEW YORK, SOMERVILLE, EASTON. &c. Spring Arrangements, commencing April 2, 1855: Leave New York for Easton by steamers RED JACKET and WYOMING, from Pier No. 2 North River, at 8 A. M., 1 and 4 P. M. For Somerville.

The above trains connect at Elizabethtown with trains on the New Jersey Railroad, which leave New

New York and Elizabethport. Leave New York at 8 and 10 A. M., 1, 4 and 5 P. M.

and 6 P. M. JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

Leave Elizabethport at 7.15 and 9.10 A. M., 1, 3.15

New York and Erie Railroad.

ON and after Monday, May 7, and until further notice, Trains will leave the pier foot of Duane-Dunkirk Express at 6 A. M. for Dunkirk. Buffalo Express at 6 A. M. for Buffalo.

Mail at 84 A. M. for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and all in

termediate stations.

Accommodation at 124 P. M. for Port Jervis and intermediate stations. Rockland Passenger at 3 P. M. (from foot Chambers-st.) via Piermont, for Suffern and intermedi Way Passenger at 4 P. M. for Newburgh and Otis-

ville and intermediate stations.

Night Express at 51 P. M. for Dunkirk and Buffale. Emigrant at 6 P. M. for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations.
On Sundays only one express train, at 5½ P. M.

These Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls.

Hebrew-Salem al Israel.

IN THE NAME OF JEHOVAH, THE ONE GOD of Israel, and in the name of Israel's Holy Religion, the Ministers, Rabbis, and delegates of the Israelitish Congregations are respectfully invited to assemble in a conference, to take place the 17th October next, 5,616 A.

education of Hebrew youth. By order of the Provisory Sanhedrim of

Rev. Dr. Wise, Cincinnati. Rev. Dr. Cohn, Rabbi of Albany.

Rev. Dr. Yellowy, Rabbi of St. Louis. Rev. Dr. Kalish, Rabbi of Cleveland. BEAUTIES OF SLAVERY -Two slaves, one

"In five days we shall be before Constan. try, my brother! Admirable up to this time, ity to pass upon that question. but just now all horror and privation. We

On the 22d of August, a dreadful and fatal

The Annual Exhibition of the Essex Co., retary, Clifford A. Hand; Treasurer, Wm. W. Root. This Society have published an

making for an interesting Agricultural display.

A circular has been issued by the Scotch Canada, to foreigners living in the United States, inviting them to Canada to rid them-

business, political and religious matters.

James Lewis, Kickapoo, Illinois.

the disease during the week ending Aug. 18, discovery of an alum spring near that city.

Convention was called for the 5th of Septem- Wm C Millard, Wellsville M & E Hawley, Broadalbin

We learn that Judge Shankland, in his Law of this State is constitutional, and that the hold its triennial session with the first church in Brooknal packages, is forbidden by the law, and ber next. (5th of the month,) at 10 o'clock, A. M.

ed. Fortunately, she was discovered by the J. M. Todd alternate. H. B. Lewis, Rec. Sec. brakeman, who had the train stopped, and the somnambulist was again taken aboard, very For many weeks the yellow fever has raged

A couple of Irishmen, named Conner and this class.

The will of the late Abbott Lawrence

in the two cities, during twenty four hours. A dispatch dated Washington, Wednesday,

In Binghamton, N.Y., a revival of religion

The President has removed Rush Elmore, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court,

County, Ohio, was blown up by powder on Wednesday, December 5th. the night of the 18th.

for that Territory.

and his death resigned and peaceful.

RECEIPTS.

money the receipt of which is not duly acknowledged, should give us early notice of the omission.

The General Conference.

The Virginia Association. The Seventh-day Baptist Virginia Association will

This Seminary will re-open on the 12th of Septem

I. H. DUNN, Sec. of Board of Trustees. NEW MARKET, N. J., August 26, 1855. Farm for Sale.

and a comfortable dwelling and outhouses. It is situated about four miles north of Westerly, R. I., and caused a flutter and a sensation, and she villages of Potter Hill and Ashaway. There are several attracts more attention than a real queen eral other manufacturing establishments near, affording a ready market, in the immediate vicinity, for every

eteries shows one hundred and ninety-six or spring, if desired. To those wishing to secure deaths, including one hundred and sixty from quiet home in an enterprising neighborhood, and suran opportunity seldom offered. For terms and other

DeRuyter Institute. This Institution is located in a pleasant and healthy

AMOS R. CORNWALL, A. B., Prof. Mathematics.

Male and Female Teacher's Semillary. A. C. SPICER, A. M., Principal, and Professor of Mathematics, Natural, Intellectual, and Moral Sciences A. WHITFORD, Professor of Greek and Latin Lan

fined his own brother \$10 for intoxication. Impartial justice, that.

The Lynchburg Virginian announces the discovery of an alum spring near that city.

Tutton per term of 14 weeks, from \$4 00 to \$6 00. Music, Painting, and Penciling, extra. Board at the principal at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad of Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, the principal; Hon. J. Goodrich, President of Trustees; to M. T. Walker, Esq., or to J. O. Calver, Esq., D. O. McCALLUM, General Sun't.

BY MISS H. F. B. She sleeps! but O, how peacefully Those snowy hands are pressed, As often, in " life's dreamy hours." She slept in quiet rest.

She sleeps! and 'tis the sleep of death! But O, how calm that brow The cares of earth-the mark of time-Can never change it now.

She sleeps! and it is well that one Like her in life's sweet prime Should pass away, ere sorrow's blight Or care had sought her clime.

How quietly, how peacefully, She passed from earth away! A smile upon her youthful brow, A calm and Heavenly ray! You miss her! there's a vacant chair,

A voice you loved too well, A fairy step, a vacant smile; Those words that sweetly fell,

Can never greet your list'ning ear-That voice is never stilled: And O! too sad the chilling thought, That place can ne'er be filled. I loved her! Friendship's fairy hand

Had twined for us its flowers, And in the past together we Have spent delightful hours. But though we miss her here, we know

We should not wish her back, To feel the woes and cares that fill "Life's dim and checkered track." Let's be resigned, since 'tis His will,

And say we will not weep, And only wish to meet her there, When we with her shall sleep. WALWORTH, Wis., May 20th, 1855.

From "The Crayon." Wanderings in the Southwest—No. 5.

SAN ANTONIO DE BEXAR, June 11th, 1855. Two elements which enter into the topoand siliceous stones intermixed with fossil breeze is generally so strong, as to blow strangers, and their history carries us back to tions ever finding their way into the atmos-

Caen stone of which the public buildings of doing him great injustice.

Paris, and Westminster Abbey are built, and

The thermometer generally stands, at noon, not only in cultivation of a wilderness sursix or eight months, little is left except the bones. equal to that of the San Antonio, but its chan largest of the whole insect class. springs. I have spoken in a previous letter of the sudden disappearance of the Civolo of the civolo of the sudden disappearance of the Civolo about thirty miles north of this. From that quired much care; and the white emigra. was a stranger nearly 2,000 miles from any place there is a dry channel for a distance of tion has been too recent to permit them friend, depressed me. But when I looked forty miles, when water again appears in the to devote much time to the luxuries of life. about the country stretching away in every the brown or Norman rat—that rat has almost form of springs, making a stream of half the I have been told by those who have been direction for hundreds of miles, of which this disappeared and is found only in the cabinets size of the Civolo where its waters sink in long in the country, that the ants would must be the commercial centre, became ac- of the curious collectors—while the Muscovite the limestone rock. There seems to be no destroy fruit trees by stripping them of their quainted with the great number of enterpris- rat is daily increasing in size, ferocity and reasonable ground of belief that the streams leaves, and that there was no way of destroy- ing northern men and indomitable Germans courage. The Russian rat devours the dog,

this belt of springs, that above being limestone, and that below, with some exception, being alluvial, that distinction being not so apparent as might be supposed, did we not take into account the soft and perishable nature of the rock, and the force of heavy floods. The hills below the springs are chiefly of an alluvium of chalk, containing recent shells, of species now living. It is used for the building purposes, but is so soft and friable as scarcely to admit of handling, nor does it become hard by exposure. Near Helena, this white alluvium appears, but lower down. land in Western Texas, as might be inferred from the sea coast to this place, which has an elevation of six hundred feet. The rivers all have a uniform current from the limestone thrives well in Peru, South America, but its region to the sea. The country intersected flavor is lost. The banana succeeds well on by them is, near the sea, generally level, but the coast, but here it has not been tried; it ravines begin to show themselves before you requires a humid climate. There are orange size as you penetrate the country; and the their capability to bear. The drouth of the country. These are the general features, test to those trees, not irrigated. That this modified, of course, by local causes of no region of Texas is not subject to frost is a tween Texas and California, in respect to this in that town; and its severity here was abated physical feature. In all these points the allu- by the temperature of the San Antonio river, vial districts of the latter country are directly which is said never to be lower at this place the reverse. The Sacramento, or its tributa- than 70°. Shoots are springing up again ries, receive no accession from the plains, but, with great vigor from the roots. The Muson the contrary, the water flows from the river tang grape grows in the greatest abundance on the plains; the land is highest on the bank of the river. It would be interesting to trace the difference further, even into the vegetation, large; one that I measured this week, as an as in the preponderance of the grasses over the flowering plants in Texas; the almost entire usurpation of the latter in California; have not yet attained their full growth. One but I am writing of Texas. One that has traveled through Texas need not be told that for the sugar. There is a species of plum it is subject to periods of excessive rainsto the principal facts of its physical geogra- recent, betray the fact; but the drainage of this season by the late frosts. Many years phy. There are firstly, the cretaceous for the country is so good that, though there are since, under the rule of the missions, thousands mation, which prevails over all those parts but few bridges or ferries, communication of acres, extending over a region eight miles that I have visited, and, secondly, the excest through the country is said to be not long sust long and from two to four wide, were under sive rains to which it is subject at certain pended. During the summer there is less high cultivation; the ditches that were dug seasons of the year. All the rock that I have rain falls than in the north—not sufficient to still remain, and venerable pecans growing seen, and I am told that there is no other affect the streams to any great degree. Dur- upon their banks attest to their antiquity, but until you reach the interior regions drained ing the last month there have been three the fields which they irrigate are now waste. tory. by the waters of the upper Colorada, where thunder storms passing over this place com. A few recent inclosures by Germans and the primary formations abound, corresponds ing from the northwest; the last was followed Americans are cultivated, and, by deeper in all respects to the formation of the Paris by a light north wind for three days—during plowing, they find irrigation not so necessary, basin. All the fossils which I have found are the rest of the time a breeze has been blow- for most purposes, as was supposed by the represented in that formation, though of ing from the southeast, by day and by night; Mexicans. differing species. Among these are ammo- this, taken in connection with the dryness of nites, several species of Exogyra, nautilus, the atmosphere, which is remarkable, have The monuments which those old Spanish Covering a church yard to the depth of from &c. The hills are all of limestone, covered the effect to make the climate comfortable in missionaries have left on the San Antonio two to three inches, with coarsely powdered in most places with a thick coat of detritus the shade, during the hottest weather. This furnish the chief object of interest to passing charcoal, would prevent any putrid exhala-

which has recently been imported into New in the shade, on the north side of the house at rounded by the most formidable savages on bones. York, that if I were to place a fragment of 90°, yet the starch in my collar—we do wear the continent, but the edifices they built, eleeach before you, you would be at a loss to collars here—would not be softened, a catas- gant even now in their ruins. The style of decide which came from Texas and which trophe that would be sure to take place in these edifices is that so common through all from France. It is unquestionably the best New York with a temperature of 80° in the the old Spanish colonies—they are massive and building material in use, so soft, that when coldest place I could find. Laborers work all rudely elegant. Within a distance of nine reverse is the fact. Common salt, nitre, corquarried it may be cut with an axe, or split day in the sun, yet I never heard of a case of miles, there are three of these mission build- rosive sublimate, arsenious acid, alcohol, caminto slabs with a saw, and hardening by ex
coup de soleil, cause why, the evaporation lings. A ride from town down the bank of phor, crossote, and most essential oils, are posure to the air. Whether it will beer the from their bodies keeps the temperature of the river in the shade of the pecan trees to certainly antiseptic substances, and therefore exposure to the severe frosts of the North is a them down, and they don't "melt their kid- the first one forms a favorite excursion in the retard the decay of animal and vegetable question which the people of New York will, neys." As an artist, you will say that the afternoon, and to those who have not seen a matters. Charcoal, on the contrary, as we have no doubt have an opportunity to determine. atmosphere is "cold," the sky is intensely fine ruin before, it rewards them well. As just seen, greatly facilitates the oxydation, and Its strata I have next found disturbed by blue, the green on the most distant hill is, at you approach it, the dome and towers still consequently the decomposition, of any organic igneous forces, and the softness and porosity this season—understand I only speak positive appear entire above the rich green of the substances with which it is in contact. It is, of some of them has given rise to some very ly of what I know—as green as that in the trees, and gilded by the setting sun. I rode curious penomena. At Leona Springs, sixty neighboring garden, the sun shows fight to my horse through the door of the church and miles from Eagle Pass, on the Rio Grande, a the last, and wherever his latest beam falls stood under the dome still retaining the subterranean river breaks out just where the upon you, it feels like the concentrated focus painted frescondevices. The corners of the mountain region ends and the alluvial begins; of a sun-glass; he goes not down with a arch of the transept were completely occufour miles above this place, the San Antonio "battle-stained eye." You see, therefore, pied by bats; indeed, the whole place was volume as has been represented, but in the of your hot-house landscape painters. No her court there, they could not have been last few years we have found moistened charimmediate vicinity and apparently from near- dew falls at night; though the nights are not more numerous. It was just about the time coal very valuable for the preservation of fresh ly the same stratum, swelling in the distance warm, one may sleep on the ground with that they issue forth, and some stones thrown plants—thus we have sent many barrels of of a quarter of a mile into a stream not sensi- impunity, as many do habitually, at this into their dense masses awakened them from cabbage plants, packed in moistened charcoal, bly augmented by all the streams that flow season, as I have done often, and as I intend the torpor of the day, and they swarmed out taken from a cold place at the time of being into it, at this time of drouth, above the junc- to do for the next two weeks, in a country in myriads, keeping an unbroken column un- packed, to Richmond, Norfolk, Petersburg, tion of the Medina. It is a clear, sparkling, where there has no white man settled. Per til they had well cleared the ruin, and then &c., the plants always arriving in good order. rapid, but noiseless stream, filling its channels haps, I may get back my beloved pony. We it was every bat for himself, and we to every Sacks about the roots of trees when filled with of moisture or temperature, to which the perhaps the Indians will try to steal some left the place, the stream of bats still contin- long voyages. country is subject. Pecans, the loftiest and more horses! Having no marshes, there are | ued unabated. The ride down the bank of most beautiful tree on the plains, throw their no mosquitos; or, at least, so few as scarcely the river furnishes some very picturesque shades over it. The loaded vines of the to be represented in the entomology of this scenery, unlike any thing I have seen elsemustang grape drop their clusters into its vicinity; they are said to be extremely where, not extensive, but perfect bijoux for waters, while ferns clothe its margin in the troublesome nearer the coast. I have not an artist. The Mexican character of this richest green. One of these springs is worth observed the fly that is so troublesome to city is fast disappearing under the superior a long journey to see. It is like a well ten or horses in high latitudes, and they, have not enterprise and taste of its new inhabitants, twelve feet deep, running over full of water therefore, the habit of stamping the ground; but much of the old order still remains. The of the very standard of purity. As you lean there is a large green fly here that stings them, church of the Alamo, now used for governagainst the tree that declines over it and look but they are rare. Per contra, there is an in- ment stores, still stands with its battle-scarved down into it, you could not tell but for a slight sect here abounding through the early part of walls, where Crocket and his companions fell. ripple on its surface where the atmosphere the year, but disappearing about the middle of I think there is no place in America that has ends and water begins. A plant with a small summer; they pervade all places, and are been the theater of more desperate fights, peltate leaf of bright green lines the rock most abundant where they are most to be even from the earliest times, and no place is down to the bottom, and is scattered over the expected, but when you put your finger on more fruitful of the material of romance than white sandy floor, and each is in constant them they ain't there; a genus, with nocture this same place, but its history is unwritten, vibration as the water rises past them. The nal habits, that may be cultivated in beds and the few who remain of those who particitemperature, like that of all those springs of adapted to them, with but little attention. The pated in the most modern of its legends are which I could get any reliable information, only order of insects that abound here in great fast passing away. The plaza has still many historical eras—different hordes of invaders last year's drouth. is a little higher than the mean atmospheric variety are the coleoptera or beetle family; of the little one story abode buildings, more brought their peculiar rat in their train. temperature of the year. This is an excep- it is too dry for butterflies. Of the orthoptern like a wall, with windows and doors alternate- Europe has seen the rat of the Goths, the tion to Humboldt's rule, that in all hot climates there are some fine representatives, one of ly, which were witnesses of the incursions of Vandals, and the Huns. Europe now has its the average temperature of the springs is which is the mantis, whose fabulous character the Camanches; these still stand, and a gamelower. The temperature of the springs here has made it an object of superstition among cock tied to the door-post tells that a descendis 74° and does not vary much from that all people where it is found. Lindheimer, ant of the founders of the colony there keeps and Muscovite origin.

during the year; however, I am inclined to the botanist, told me, at New Braunsfels, that a store. The bell of the church daily rings The brown rat, other than the people where it is found. Lindheimer, and of the founders of the colony there keeps and Muscovite origin.

The brown rat, other than the people where it is found. Lindheimer, a store. The bell of the church daily rings are people where it is found. The brown rat, other than the people where it is found. The brown rat, other than the people where it is found. believe that a careful record has not been he had domesticated one to catch flies about its matin and vesper chimes, as it rung them Norman rat, has established itself all over the to transfer their business from New Bedford, kept. I only know positively that the tem- his house, in which it was very useful, and nearly two centuries ago; but there has risen perature now is as I have stated. At New lived with him a long time. There is, also, by their side the well-built stores of the inva- it has had possession of France for the last Braunsfels is another river, starting one mile found here a phasmidæ, a stick with six legs, der which overtops them, where the auction- six or seven centuries; but within the last it

are identical, for the circumstances that de- ing them. At this place I find several gentlethe earth, cannot be supposed to control its branch of horticulture. Mr. Lewis and Mr. vantages of this river head, winding about the subterranean channel. I am more inclined Vance have both fine gardens. They have place and passing everybody's door-yard; to believe that the upper Civolo, after its dis- succeeded in destroying the ants-one, by the delicious climate, that combines the mild appearance, being augmented by the drainage digging; the other, by poisoning with arsenic. ness of the South with the healthfulness of of the region under which it flows, finds its The latter mode is the cheapest and most the North, and I felt a regret that I must exit at the Comal Springs, many miles nearer. effectual. Mr. Vance mixed arsenic with leave it, and could not occupy one of the many of this rat. In the excursion which I shall make this week corn-meal, and placed it near their nests daily, beautiful little nooks on the river bank, where

cherries, apricots and grapes, all thriving place. Good workmen will command two battles. Were it otherwise, they would make well. Figs are abundant all along the river, dollars and fifty cents a day, and three dollars, this world an unpleasant place for man to where they have survived the decline of inbut to New York builders who will come
dustry, in places now otherwise waste places. out here with the capital to buy lots, and

where they have survived the decline of inbut to New York builders who will come
live in. We should have to fight our way,
and not unfrequently, like the Archbishop of 6 o'clock, P. M.; steamer COMMODORE, L. Smith. Pomegranates need no attention; the El build to sell again, there is an easy fortune. Mayence; should be dragged from our beds Commander, Tuesday and Thursday, at 6 o'clock. P. Paso grapes needs but little care, and is the The wood-work should be made at the North at midnight by an army of rats and devoured M., and Sunday, at 5 P. M. finest grape in the country. I saw a cluster and sent to Port Lavaca, thence it is trans- upon the spot. in Mr. Vance's garden, on which I counted ported by Mexican ox-teams. It is only ne- The rat is the emblem of misery, murder over three hundred grapes, and it makes the cessary for me to state the fact, that so great and rapine—a cannibal and a robber—devotfinest of wine. Mr. Lewis has not irrigated, is the rage for investment in live stock and ed to the principle of war and spoliation. and he has found no difficulty with any of the land, that money commands five per cent. a Will it ever disappear? above mentioned fruits. He raises an abun- month on the best securities; rents are very dance of peaches, and his apple-trees, though high, because there are so many better ways There is, strictly speaking, but little praire- small, have this year several bushels growing of investing money than in building houses to not known to the parents, or very little reupon them, and he says their flavor is equal let, even at such high rents. There is a stir garded. The first thing a baby wants is fresh from what I have said already. The eleva- to any that are raised at the North; his trees, and vigorous life here that I have seen in no air, and plenty of it. From the moment a tion, though almost imperceptible, is uniform however, were sent from the North, and I inland city of the old states. suspect that the character of a fruit will degenerate by an acclimation. The apple have traveled five miles; these increase in trees growing, but not old enough to prove esting to our readers :surface becomes rolling, or hilly even, to peo-present season, unprecedented in the experi-ple whose ideas have been formed in a level ence of the fruit growers, will prove a severe by my friend, John Turnbull, Esq., of Glasgeneral interest. I cannot avoid observing, fable; it was so severe last winter as to kill nine months ago, placed the bodies of two in passing, the great contrast that obtains be- all the fig-trees that I have seen, except those dogs in a wooden box, on a layer of charcoal

along all the streams, and is the only indigenous fruit of any great value. It is very Mr. Turnbull sent me a portion of the charcoal average sized grape, was two and a half inches in circumference, and I am told that they it for examination to one of my pupils, Mr. have not yet attained their full growth. One Turnbull, who found it contained comparacould make the finest jelly, at no cost, except tively little ammonia, not a trace of sulphuratgrowing wild along the water-courses, said to graphy of Western Texas will give the key the whole features of the country, ancient and be very delicious, but the fruit was cut off of lime.

Properties of Charcoal.

The following interesting article, by J. Stenhouse, F. R. S. in the Journal of the So-

My attention was particularly drawn to the gow, Scotland, the well-known extensive chemical manufacturer. Mr. Turnbull, about powder a few inches in depth, and covered hem over with a quantity of the same material. Though the box was quite open, and kept in his labratory, no effluvium was ever perceptible; and on examining the bodies of the animals, at the end of six months, scarcely anything remained of them except the bones. powder which had been most closely in contact with the bodies of the dogs. I submitted ed hydrogen, but very appreciable quantities of nitric sulphuric acids, with acid phosphate

Mr. Turner subsequently, about three months ago, buried two rats in about two inches of charcoal powder, and a few days afterwards the body of a full-grown cat was similarly treated. Though the bodies of these animals are now in a highly putrid state, not the slightest odor is perceptible in the labra-

From this short statement of facts, the utility of charcoal powder as a means of preventing noxious effluvia from church yards, and from dead bodies in other situations, such as on board a ship, is sufficiently evident. papers across the room; but to say that the a time coeval with the settlement of some of phere. Charcoal powder, also, greatly flavors our Old Thirteen. One is astonished at their the decomposition of the dead bodies with

In all the modern systems of chemistry, such for instance, as the last edition of Turner's Elements, charcoal is described as pos-, the world knows, make up the list of English they have proved, more purely remedial, and the Pills sessing antiseptic properties, while the very therefore, the very opposite of an antiseptic.

To the above, Prof. Mapes adds:

We have already written so much on the subject of charcoal and its properties, that it is unnecessary to add anything to the above takes its rise in the same manner, not in one there is no chance for the melo dramatic effect but a hive of them, and if Proserpine had held remarks by Professor Stenhouse. For the full, suffering no change with the vicissitudes shall go, half a dozen of us, well armed, and, insect that was found on the wing. When we charcoal, will assist in preserving them for

All about Rats.

grandfather went to its assistance, and then, plow-boys are felicitating themselves upon althis concerted charge was made.

Norman rat and its Tartar rat, and the great rat of the Parisian sewer, is of recent date

The brown rat, otherwise known as the world, by the commerce of civilized times from town, and flowing past it with a volume and nearly as many inches long, one of the eer is knocking down goods at "immense has found its master in the Muscovite and have been given to captains of vessels now sacrifice," and along the river are little villas | Tartar rat, called in Paris the rat of Montnel receives the drainage of a considerable I have taken much pains to ascertain what that are fast rivalling those of Italy. When I faucon. These new rats, previously unknown Pacific to recruit at the ports of California. region of country above during the rainy may be done here in the cultivation of fruit. first rode into town, I felt something of disap- to Europe, descended from the heights of the season, and is therefore, shut in by high allu- It is apparent from what I have already pointment—I knew it was a frontier town great central plateau of Asia, from which the vial banks. At San Marcos, east of the Colo- written that the characteristics of this climate, which, in 1850, had but 3,000 inhabitants, Hun and Mongol horsemen descended, who the public some self-closing faucets for the

The establishment of the Muscovite rat in France, commenced with the extirpation of that have settled here, swelling her popula- the cat, and attacks the child asleep. The termine the course of a river on the surface of men who have turned their attention to that tion in five years to 10,000; the peculiar ad-

The cat turns tail upon this rat, in its most to the Leona and the Nucces, I may be able until there is not to be found one upon his I might permit my life to flow as pure and ferocious state. A good rat terrier is the best to add something to this subject. The geo- premises. In his grounds, which are irrigated tranquilly as its waters. But I am in a rev- destroyer, but fortunately rats are ratophogus, sand persons in New York City whose only

CHILDREN HAVE LUNGS.—This fact is either child is born, it should have air and light; and neither be shut up in a dark room nor have its head covered up in a blanket.

The other morning, making my first call on a lady, with an infant, I saw a heap of blankets lying in a rocking-chair beside the bed ciety of Arts, London, will be new and inter- but there was no baby in sight. When I inquired for the newly arrived, the nurse came, and after taking off fold after fold, there tion, Jaundice, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Fevers, Gout, at last was the poor little half-smothered baby, grasping for breath. Mother and nurse got a

> got in, with her baby completely enveloped might be prevented, if a harmless but effectual Ca. in its blankets. Perhaps it was none of my thartic were more freely used. No person can feel well while a costive habit of body prevails; besides, business; but I think it was. The baby had as good a right to breathe and have the purest air to be had, as anybody; and as there use of a good purgative. This is alike true of Colds, was nobody else to take its part, I did.

"Madame," said I, "you are smothering formidable distempers which load the hearses all over

She smiled, and shook her head. She did not believe a word of it.

"You are making it breathe its own breath over and over again; and no air is fit to preathe but once. I am a physician, and can't let you make your child sick."

She uncovered the baby's head. It took a long breath—and if it had been old enough to talk, and been up in its manners, it undoubtedly would have said, " Thank you, Doctor !"

FEMALE SCHOOLS.—We take it that the following description of Female Schools taken from an English paper, is not wholly napplicable in some other countries:-

"Expensive, mindless, unpractical and useless, our schools turn out accomplished machines, whose minds are, like Chinese feet, cramped out of all symmetry, power and natural use. A little music, which is merely manual dexterity; a little drawing, which is only distorted imitation of distorted copiesfor neither art is ever taught in the breadth and significance belonging to it; a little his-state of purity, and combined together in such a manthe natural history, nor the ethnology, nor yet school-girls' accomplishments; and few parents dream of a more useful or more intellectual education for them."

A STRANGE STORY.—The Northampton Courier gives an account of a little girl who, when about eleven years of age, fell down a in the United States and British American Provinces. flight of stairs, bringing on a pain in her side, ceived them, they will be forwarded by mail to his which confined her to her bed, and resulted request. in the loss of her speech, sight, and hearing. During the time between the loss of those faculties and her recovery, her friends communicated with her by writing with their fingers upon her arm, or by speaking through her fingers, so nicely developed was her sense of touch, while she would write upon a slate to them and make known her wants. During the two years of her sickness it was necessary for some person to keep a hand on her side day and night, and its removal for a moment brought on the greatest pain. Her diet consisted of fruits only and the smell of bread or meats would cause sickness of the stomach, and sometimes produce vomiting. On the coughed up a worm.

SCARCITY OF WEEDS.—It has been frequently remarked the present season by residents of the West, that the nauseous, rank We noticed the systematic attack made by and annoying weeds that generally spring up ats in New Haven on some children; each over the entire face of nature, where there singling out his victim and jumping with a soil enough for the deposit of the smallest simultaneous squeal, upon the little girls play. seed, are very few and far between. The ing in a yard. A little boy of two years was growing crops have been but slightly disturbcaught by the knee, and held until the child's ed by these intruders, and in many places, as the rat scorned to run, it had to be killed. most a total exemption from plowing corn. Attempts had been made to poison these rats, | The cause of this somewhat remarkable and with partial success, and it may have been blessed riddance is the protracted drouth of in retaliation for their poisonous attempts, that last summer, which, while killing the grain, State Bridge. John Parmalee. Genesee. W. P. Langworthy, did not spare the weeds, drying them up be-The rat is one of the most interesting ani. fore they went to seed. So there must be one mals on the globe. In Europe he makes favorable mark placed to the account of the [Boston Courier.

VARIETY.

It is current that the seat of the whaling interest is about to be transfered from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast. Arrangements are already in progress with several houses New London and other places, to some point on the Pacific coast. San Francisco, Benicia, Oakland and Monterey are spoken of. Orders employed in the whale fisheries in the North

Mr. Tuthill, of Boston, has introduced to ly of water or other fluids; the peculiarirubber forms the internal spring and packing to close a valve acted upon by pressure with the finger. It is, in the truest practical sense, a self-closing contrivance, as the fluid can only run so long as the pressure of the hand is upon the valve.

New Bedford, the richest city in the world, in proportion to its population, numbers among its heavy tax-payers twenty-nine who corpse of a man is a dainty for this beast and it always commences by eating out the eyes. Its tooth is most venomous; and the author from whom we derive most of this article, states that he has known of ten cases of amputation of the leg, necessitated by the bite of this rat.

The laws declare that any person to whom a Periodical is are worth \$100,000 each, four worth \$200,- makes use of it, even if he has never subscribed for it, or has never subscribed for it, or has use of it, even if he has never subscribed for it, or has use o business.

It is said that there are over three thoulogical division of the region I have traveled from a well this year for the first time, he has erie. I would recommend to builders and eat one another, fight duels, indulge in broils lodging place is the door-step, the coal-box, over should be made by a line drawn through peaches, plums, apples, pomegranates, figs, carpenters to direct their attention to this and intestine feuds, and grand destructive or the benches in the public squares.

From Pier 15, foot of Liberty-st., at 6 P. M.

Fares: Saratoga, \$1 50; Moreau, \$2 15; Fort Ed.

ward, \$2 15; Whitehail, \$2 75; Castleton, \$3 10:

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Through tickets can be obtained on board the boat for Saratoga, Moreau, Fort Edward, Whitehall, Castle ton, Rutland, Burlington, Rouse's Point and Montreal The Northern Freight Express will give Bills o Lading to all points as above named. Shippers who desire it, can have time receipts, by applying at the office on the Pier.

A. A. DYKEMAN.

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A NEW and singularly successful remedy for the cure of all Bilious diseases—Costiveness, Indiges. Humors, Nervousness, Irritability, Inflammations, Headache, Pains in the Breast, Side, Back, and Limbs, Female Complaints, &c., &c. Indeed very few are the diseases in which a Purgative Medicine is not more Returning in an omnibus, a pretty woman or less required, and much sickness and suffering it soon generates serious and often fatal diseases, which might have been avoided by the timely and judicious Feverish symptoms, and Bilious derangements. They all tend to become or produce the deep seated and he land. Hence a reliable family physic is of the first importance to the public health, and this Pill has been perfected with consummate skill to meet that demand. An extensive trial of its virtues by Physicians, Professors, and Patients, has shown results surpassing any thing hitherto known of any medicine. Cures have been effected beyond belief, were they not substantiated by persons of such exalted positions and character as to forbid the suspicion of untruth. Among the eminent gentlemen who have testified in avor of these Pills, we may mention:

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obnoxious qualities of each substance employed are people, and are equally unserviceable for left behind, the curative virtues only being retained. reading and for conversation—these, as all Hence it is self-evident the effects should prove as a more powerful antidote to disease than any other medicine known to the world. As it is frequently expedient that many medicines

should be taken under the counsel, of an attending physician, and as he could not properly judge of a remedy without knowing its composition, I have supplied the accurate Formulæ by which both my Pectoral and Fills are made, to the whole body of Practitioners

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The composition of my preparations is laid open to all men, and all who are competent to judge on the subject freely acknowledge their convictions of their intrinsic merits. The Cherry Pectoral was pronounced by scientific men to be a wonderful medicine before lits effects were known. Many eminent Physicians have declared the same thing of my Pills, and even more confidently, and are willing to certify that their anticipations were more than realized by their effects upon trial,

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