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# The Sabbath Rerarder.

#### THE SPIRIT:

. HOLY GHOST-WHAT ARE THEY, AND WHAT ARE THEIR OFFICES?

An Essay read before the Bible Class at Albion Center, Aug. 11, 1855, by C. A. Burdick, a copy of which was requested by the class for publication in the Sabbath Recorder.

The subject which the class had under consideration several weeks, and upon which I was requested to prepare an essay, is in my estimation as difficult to treat with any degree of assurance, as it is interesting and important. In my opinion, the nature of the Holy Spirit and its modus operandi in the conversion of the soul cannot be entirely comprehended by us-in our present state of existence, at least. Under this conviction, it is with a feeling of embarrassment that I apground. I feel, also, that I am wholly inadesubject as closely as my time and ability would admit, and must beg your indulgence while I state the convictions and impressions at which I have arrived. In theating the subject, I hope you will pardon me if I do not confine myself exclusively to the ground which the class went over. I shall examine the subject under three general divisions.

1. I shall inquire whether the terms Spirit Holy Spirit, Spirit of God, and Holy Ghost are synonymous.

2. What is meant by these terms?

3. What are their offices, and relations to

of God, and Hely Ghost, synonymous

I shall try to show that they are, at least in many instances. I will not, however, affirm tha they may not in any case be used with different significations. But I have not yet seen them used in any connection from which I can infer that they are in any sense distinct from each other; and I have examined about one hundred and seventy passages of Scripture, in which one or more of the four terms occur. It will be sufficient under this head, to compare a few of these passages, to deter-

mine whether they mean the same thing.

In Acts 2: 4 we read, "And they were all filled with the Holy Ghost, and began to speak with other tongues as the Spirit gave them utterance." Here it will be observed, that the terms Holy Ghost and Spirit are both used in the same connection. This wondera ful display of the power of the Holy Ghost, it will be recollected, occurred on the day of Pentecost. 'The prophet Joel, in predicting this out-pouring of the Holy Ghost, used the term Spirit, instead of Holy Ghost. "And it shall come to pass in the last days, saith God, I will pour out of my Spirit upon all flesh, and your sons and your daughters shall prophecy," &c. Acts 2: 17, 18. I quote the passage from Acts instead of directly from Joel, because it is quoted there by Peter in explanation of the remarkable conduct of the disciples upon that occasion, whom some of the bystanders charged with being drunk. It is found in Joel 2: 28. Again, Acts 5: 3, "But Peter said, Ananias, why hath Satan filled thine heart to lie to the Holy Ghost?" But in speaking-to Sapphira he said, "How is it that ye have agreed together to tempt the Spirit of God?" Verse 9. The Comforter is called, by Christ, both the Holy Ghost and the Spirit of Truth. "And I will pray the Father and he shall give you another Comforter, even the Spirit of Truth," &c. John 14: 16, 17. Compare this with verse 26. "But the Comforter, which is the Holy Ghost, passages to show that the Holy Ghost and the Spirit of God are alike the accompanyment of prophecy. "For the prophecy came not in old time by the will of man, but holy men 24: 2. "And Balaam lifted his eyes, and him, and he took up his parable," &c. Also, 1 Sam. 10: 10. "And when they came thither to the hill, behold a company of pro-

Spirit of God, and Holy Ghost. The term And he that searcheth the hearts knoweth used in connection with either of the other to the will of God." Rom. 8: 26, 27. character or offices are inconsistent with those sprinkling of the blood of Jesus Christ," &c. of the others. The Spirit is spoken of as be- 1 Pet. 1: 2. "That I should be the minister ing given to the believer, to abide with him, of Jesus Christ to the Gentiles, ministering and to lead him into all truth. John 14: 16, the gospel of God, that the offering up of the 16:13. That the Spirit here spoken of is the Gentiles might be acceptable, being sanctified same as the Holy Ghost, we have already by the Holy Ghost." Rom. 15: 16. seen. The Holy Spirit is also spoken of as 6th. A Witness. "And hereby we know

your heavenly Father give the Holy Spirit to | "And we are his witnesses of these things, and them that ask him?" Luke 11: I3. "Cast | so is also the Holy Ghost, whom God hath | me not away from thy presence, and take not | given unto them that obey him." Acts 5: 32. THE BIRIT I assaured of piety as though it argued a feeble the Holy Spirit from me." Ps. 51: 11. Finally, I believe that the office of the Spirit capacity. Rather be assured, for as much, as

2. What is meant by these terms?

I would waive this part of the subject altogether, were it not that it forms so important a part of the question which was referred to me. I shall not attempt to define the nature of the Holy Spirit. I should consider such an attempt presumptuous, for it would be presuming to comprehend God-at least, one atproach the subject. To attempt to say what | tribute of his character. I can only say that the Holy Spirit is, and to define its offices and these expressions, if synonymous, are names relations to man I feel is treading on solemn given to the third person in the Trinity, as appears from 1 John 5: 7. "For there are quate to the work; but I have examined the three that bear record in heaven, the Father, the Word, and the Holy Ghost; and these three are one." Now whether they always refer to the third person in the Trinity, I will not attempt to say. If then the Father, the Word, (or the Son,) and the Holy Ghost are one, it follows that to try to tell what the Holy Ghost is, is to assume to tell what God is. I think we should be satisfied, in our present state of being, to know that God, in the person of the Holy Spirit, is present with us, pleading with the sinner to lay down his arms of rebellion, convicting his conscience of sin, pressing the divine truth upon the heart, and -when the sinner's attention is arrested and his heart opened—taking up his abode in him 1. Are the terms Spirit, Holy Spirit, Spirit to encourage, counsel, and direct him safely in the path of obedience. But I will leave this point to older heads than mine, and pass to the next division.

The Holy Spirit is represented in the character of an Inspirer, a Teacher and Guide, a Comforter, an Intercessor, a Sanctifier, and a Witness. Perhaps other offices may be assigned to him; but these and what I understand to be his relation to the unconverted soul, will be sufficient for me here to consider.

1st. An Inspirer. It was through the influence and by the direction of the Spirit that the prophets and apostles wrote and spoke. 1 Sam. 10: 10. "And when they came thithhr to the hill, behold a company of prophets met him, and the Spirit of God came upon him, and he prophesied among them," 2 Pet. 1: 21. "For the prophecy came not in old time by the will of man, but holy men of God spake as they where moved by the Holy Ghost." Many passages might be quoted from the New Testament, showing that the apostles were inspired by the Holy Ghost. But I will only refer to Acts 2: 4, 19: 6.

2d. A Teacher and Guide. It appears to be an office of the Holy Spirit to interpret the will of God to those who seek his influence, to enlighten the mind upon important points of doctrine, and to act as a spiritual guide. "But the Comforter, which is the Holy Ghost, whom the Father will send in my name, he shall teach you all things and bring all things to your remembrance, whatsoever I have said unto you." John 14: 26. "For the Holy Ghost shall teach you in the same hour what ye ought to say." Luke 12: 12. "Howbeit, when the Spirit of Truth is come he will lead you into all truth." John 16: 13. "But as it is written, eye hath not seen, nor ear heard, neither hath it entered into the heart of man, the things which God hath prepared for them that love him. But God hath revealed them unto us by his Spirit, for the Spirit searcheth all things, yea the deep things whom the Father will send in my name," &c. of God." 1 Cor. 9: 10. The remainder of I will next call your attention to two or three the chapter here quoted from dwells upon the

3d. He is also represented as a Comforter you another Comforter, that he may abide of God spake as they were moved by the Holy with you for ever; even the Spirit of Truth." Ghost." 2 Peter 1: 21. Compare Num. John 14: 16, 17. "But when the Comforter is come, whom I will send unto you from the saw Israel abiding in his tents according to Father, even the Spirit of Truth which protheir tribes, and the Spirit of God came upon ceedeth out from the Father, he shall testify cal schools in the United States, about sevenof me." John 15: 26.

4th. An Intercessor. "Likewise the Spirit also helpeth our infirmities; for we know not phets met him, and the Spirit of God came what we should pray for as we ought; but upon him, and he prophesied among them." the Spirit itself maketh intercession for us, We have now examined the terms Spirit, with groanings which cannot be uttered.

must infer that it is given for our guidance. hath given us." 1 John 3: 24. "The Spirit ual, the Bible is the great nourisher of the "I will give unto this last as unto thee," "If ye then being evil know how to give good itself beareth witness with our spirit that we intellect. We require of you to bear away to

Sobboth

Webster defines "Ghost" thus: 1. Spirit; in relation to the unconverted, is to present the soul of man. 2. The soul of a deceased divine truth to the mind, to urge the claims of that march of mind that leaves the Bible in person; the soul or spirit separate from the God upon the heart, to convict the soul of sin, body, &c. Hence it is thought by some that and to lead the rebel back to God. And here the words Holy Ghost should have been ren- I think many err in supposing that the Spirit dered Holy Spirit. But enough under this is to do the whole work of conversion, that the heart is entirely passive, and that God in his good time will bring it into a fit state to be regenerated, and consequently that it is of no ian until God shall bring his power to bear to and descriptions. convert the soul. I look upon this as a dangerous error, one that involves the ruin of many souls. I believe that the unconzered tive in exercising repentance and faith before it can experience regeneration. To establish the contrary, is to take away man's free of the subject, and sustain my position upon essay is already sufficiently long. In conclusion, I would say, that I have derived interest ford you either in its presentation.

## COLLEGES IN THE UNITED STATES.

Statistics of public schools are to be had without difficulty. They are brought forward prominently in the annual messages of Governors, are condensed continually for newspapers, and are scattered broadcast over the nation in essays on education. But the sta supply the deficiency.

The number of colleges in the United States is one hundred and eighteen, an average of nearly four for every State. Of these. 3 What are the offices of the Holy Spirit? | fourteen are in New England, thirty-eight in the Middle States, thirty-six in the South and South-western States, and thirty in the self. West. The oldest is Harvard, at Cambridge, Mass., A. D. 1636; the next, William and Mary, at Williamsburg, Virginia, which dates from A. D. 1692; and the third, Yale, at New Haven, Connecticut, which was estabished A. D. 1700. Of the principal colleges in the Middle States is that at Princeton, New Jersey, originated A. D. 1745; the University of Pennsylvania, A. D. 1755; Jefferson College, at Canonsburg, Pennsylvania, Al D 1802; Mount St. Mary's, at Emmetsburg, Maryland, A. D. 1830; and the University of Virginia, A. D. 1819. In the West, the most flourishing college is the University of St. Louis, founded A. D. 1832.

The number of students in these one hundred and eighteen colleges, is about twelve thousand. The largest number on the roll of any one college, in 1854, was 466, the number attending, the University of Virginia. The number at Yale, however, was nearly as great, being 443. Harvard had 339, Princeton 225, the University of North Carolina

270, and Brown University, at Providence, Rhode Island, 252. The largest library be longs to Harvard, which college has 98,000 volumes; Yale has the next largest, containing 54,000; and Brown University the next, 32,000; Bowdoin, at Brunswick, Maine, has 28,000; Dartmouth, at Hanover, New Hampshire,31,000; Georgetown College, at George town, District of Columbia, 24,000; and the South Carolina College, at Columbia, 22,000 Several of the Western Colleges, considering their youth, have splendid libraries. Thus Marietta College, in Ohio, has 14,000 volumes. the students' libraries, as well as those in the college library proper, are included.

The cost of education varies at different colleges. At Harvard, the total expenses of room rent and truition, are ninety dollars annually: and the cost of board is from seventy to ninety dollars in addition; making an average, with washing, wood, and lights, of two hundred dollars. The expenses at Yale, averaged in a similar manner, may be estimated at about the same sum, as may also those at Princeton. Bowdoin, Dartmouth, Brown University, Amherst, and Williams are cheaper, ranging from one hundred and twenty-five to one hundred and fifty dollars. The University of Virginia costs each student "And I will pray the Father, and he will send about one hundred and twenty-five dollars; while that of the Western Reserve costs less than one half, or only about one hundred.

In these estimates, clothing, books, and pocket-money are not included. Besides these, one hundred and eighteen colleges proper, there are forty-four theologi-

teen law schools, and about forty medical

# STUDY OF SCRIPTURE.

Melville, a distinguished English preacher, study of the Bible:

We say not that the study of Scripture Holy Spirit remains yet to be noticed. I what is the mind of the Spirit, because he should exclude other studies, or be substituthave not found any passages in which it is maketh intercession for the saints according ed for them. Natural philosophy is not to be learned from Scripture nor general history; and we would not have such matters neglect-I have not seen any mention of it where its sanctification of the Spirit, unto obedience and of every other; and that the mind will advance the various departments of knowledge, when never too soon to do good, so it is never too print. It must be still more so in reality. helped to bring them homewards. How can familiarized with the track of the sound being given to them that ask for it, and we that he abideth in us, by the Spirit which he being given to them that ask for it, and we that he abideth in us, by the Spirit which he of being beneath the notice of the intellect- vineyard, I have encouragement to work:— understand that the door of access to the long seated in the heavenly Canaan, but are loath of being beneath the notice of the intellect- vineyard, I have encouragement to work:— understand that the door of access to the long seated in the heavenly Canaan, but are loath of being beneath the notice of the intellect- vineyard, I have encouragement to work:—

gifts unto your children, how much more shall are the children of God." Rom. 8: 16. your homes, as an undeniable fact, that to care for the soul is to cultivate the mind. And therefore be ye heedful—the young among you more especially—that ye be not ashamed of piety as though it argued a feeble revelation is the great strengthener of reason, the rear, is in advance, like that of our first parents in Paradise, towards knowledge, but at the same time towards death.

#### EXPERIMENT IN MANNERS.

In the year 1821, I made, in London, in a spirit of wager, a very decisive and satisfactory experiment as to the effect of civil and use for the sinner to try to become a Christ- courteous manners on people of various ranks

There were in the place a number of young Americans, who often complained to me of the neglect and rudeness experienced by them from citizens to whom they spoke in the heart is passive in receiving the drawing in- streets. They asserted, in particular that, as fluences of the Spirit, but that it must be ac- often as they requested directions to any point in the city towards which they were proceeding, that they either received an uncivil and evasive answer, or no answer at all. I told them that my experience on the same subject agency. I should like to expand this portion had been exceedingly different; that I had never failed to receive a civil reply to my this point by Scripture, were it not that my questions—often communicating the information requested; and that I could not help suspecting that their failure to receive similar reolies arose, in part at least, if not entirely, from and, I trust, profit, from the examination of the plainness, not to say bluntness, of their this subject, although I may have failed to af | manner in making their inquiries. The correctness of this charge, however, they sturdily denied, asserting that their manner of asking information was good enough for those to whom they addressed themselves. Unable to convince them by words of the truth of my suspicions, I proposed them the following American churches, and is on the increase, simple and conclusive experiment:

Let us take together a walk of two or three hours in some of the public streets of the city. You shall yourselves designate to me the pertistics of American Colleges are less common. sons to whom I shall propose questions, and We shall endeavor, therefore, partially to the subjects, also to which the questions shall thither cannot be a pastor. An "everlasting profane manner, and in a short time showed relate; and the only restriction imposed is, candidate" with one foot on the ground of himself a scoffing infidel. The gray-headed that no question shall be proposed to any one his labors, and the other in the stirrup for a old man, on the verge of the grave, whose who shall appear to be greatly hurried, agit- new journey to a more inviting field, is not a actions in time would decide his state in eterated, distressed, or in any other way deeply pastor. The pastor is a settled minister, nity, was pouring out such horrid blasphepre-occupied in mind or body, and no one abiding with the flock that he feeds, till some mies, that our very blood was chilled. There shall speak to the person questioned but my- imperative voice of Providence calls him away were twelve passengers, all remained silent,

> through life, couriesy of address and deportment may be made both a pleasant and pow I put questions to more than twenty per-

tleman to the servant in livery, and received of one who is neither great nor good. in each instance, a courteous, and, in most in stances, a satisfactory reply. If the information asked for was not imparted, the individual addressed gave an assurance of his regret among the Stockbridge Indians, where he at being unable to communicate it.

What seemed most to surprise my friends vas, that the individual accosted by me al be done, and such advantages gained, by simply avoiding coarseness and vulgarity, and being well-bred and agreeable. Nor can the case be otherwise. For the foundation of good-breeding is good nature and good sense either in his occasions, or those of the people, -two of the most useful and indispensable not be forgotten, however, that good-breeding | Such a change involves a loss of that knowlis not to be regarded as identical with polite- edge which the minister so much needs, of ness-a mistake which is too frequently, if not generally committed. A person may be exceedingly polite without the much higher and more valuable accomplishment of good-[Dr. Caldwell.

EDUCATION.—Education should follow na ure and aid it. How does nature proceed? stry. If his heart is in his work, his mind i thing forced; nothing violent; nothing pre- of what their characters and circumstances cipitant. Thus ought education to be. The require. A new pastor, for want of this soul of the child is not an empty vase, which slowly acquired knowledge, must give a more receives passively what is destined to fill it. general and indefinite character to his preach It contains a fruitful germ, proper to be deling. He must preach more of what applies veloped. It has in itself a force and energy to men in general, and less of what applies to assimilate to itself the principles which to his own people in particular. This difficome from without. It is by the exercise of culty is like that of a physician, who is called the natural faculties that they develop their to prescribe without a knowledge of the highest degree of perfection. The mether idiosyncrasies of his patient. commences the development. The father and the teacher continue it. Social education

Physical nature reaches this end slowly but surely. It is not always so with the education of the child. Deplorable causes sometimes interrupt it. But education has, over for scolding his hearers in the pulpit. She nature, this advantage; that man is submitted says: "He has a way of talking which any to its influence at nearly every period of his where but in the pulpit would pass for scold- of happiness. If you would lay up a treasure life, when physical nature has finished its work | ing. This is not common; it is only now and | of glory in heaven, lay up a treasure of grace reached the age of man, the trials of life. If and sneering, and almost ill-natured expres- heaven is kept for the saints by Christ, so his education has not solidly formed his char-sions. What he says is hard and harsh. His they are kept for heaven by the spirit. In acter, settled his heart, enlightened his spirit, eye, so beautiful and persuasive when growing heaven all God's servants will be abundantly ed. But we say that scriptural study should and his conscience, like furious tempests, these with love or moistened by a tear for poor satisfied with His dealings and dispensations

#### AUTUMN MUSINGS.

Recorder.

The Autumn time! the Autumn time! How softly steals its footsteps on! How gently fades the summer's prime, And dims her glories one by one! The days are bright, and calm, and clear, It seems yet summer time to me; But ah! a change is round me here, In faded flower and crimson tree.

The Autumn leaves! the Autumn leaves! How gorgeous in their golden sheen! And yet 'tis but death that gives Their glowing hues for simple green. Oh! spirit of the frozen North! Oh! mocker of our summer-dreams! Why com'st thou to blight our earth, And hush the music of our streams?

The Autumn winds! the Autumn winds! Ye come once more with plaintive song; Ye breathe a dirge to saddened minds, As softly low ye sweep along.

Le're sighing for the faded bloom

Of dying summer's beauty fled. Like mourners wailing o'er the tomb Of young and loved ones, early dead.

The Autumn rain! the Autumn rain! Its sound falls sadly on my ears, And coursing down the window pane, The pearly drops seem gushing tears. Each pale sad flower hath caught a gem, Which trembles in its loving eye, Then fallen from its withered stem, It lays its cheek down low to die.

And yet I love thee, Autumn time! I love the blessing thou dost bring; Though thou hast not the merry chime That thrills the soul in joyous Spring. 'Tis sweetly sad—'tis sadly sweet— To gaze upon this solemn scene. Nor would I, if I could, retreat, Where naught but vernal bloom is seen

## A SETTLED MINISTRY.

Frequent ministerial changes are an evil of immense magnitude. This evil exists in the To arrest it should be the steady aim of Zion's of the same party. The aged man had not friends. The following excellent remarks been seated five minutes, when he commencare from the Puritan Recorder:

from them; and, ordinarily, the voice of My proposition being accepted, out we sal- Providence is something more clear than a lied, and to work we went; and I continued | prospect of having a wider field for one's my experiment until my young friends sur- talents and influence. There are few positions rendered at discretion, frankly acknowledging of pastoral labor so confined as necessarily to that my opinion was right, and theirs, of hide a minister's talents under a bushel. Such course, wrong; and that, in our passage are the channels for the transmission of thought and influence, that every minister, who has talents fiving him to occupy a commanding erful means to attain our ends and gratify position, already has such a position. He makes the station which he occupies, to become a center of influence. No metropolitan sons of every rank, from the high-bred gen- congregation can make a great and good man Pigmies are Pigmies still, though perched on Alps

Edwards was not indebted for his greatness to his position, either at Northampton, or wrote his immortal works. Nor was Bellamy indebted to the little town of Bethlehem for his fame or power for good. It was not the most uniformly imitated my own manner. If greatness of the congregation in Newport uncovered, as I usually did in speaking to which made Hopkins great, unless, indeed, he gentleman, or even to a man of ordinary ap- was starved into his greatness. Neither did pearance and breeding, he did the same in the narrow dimensions of the town of Frankis reply; and when I touched my hat to a lin contract the mind or influence of Emmons. ivered coachman or waiting-man, his hat was Men of this calibre have never found it neimmediately under his arm. So much may cessary to change their place. It is smaller men who need a great place to give them im-

The dismission of a good minister without a necessity, or an evident call of Providence, involves a damage which is rarely compensatattributes of a well constituted mind. Let it ed by his finding a field of greater usefulness. the wants of his people. By many years of intercourse with a people, a pastor acquires a knowledge, that he could not get by any amount of information conveyed by another It is a knowledge gained by observation upon individual character, to which he is constantly adding through the whole course of his mir It acts slowly, and developes itself moderately upon the spiritual interests of his people, and n the different periods of the child's age. No-lis approaching towards a complete knowledge

# SCOLDING IN THE PULPIT.

A lady correspondent of the New Orleans Christian Advocate complains of the preacher upon the body at perhaps twenty years of age. then; but very marked. I suppose he does in your hearts. If your souls are rich in But one capital point should never be lost not feel well, or the subject in hand gets en- grace, they will be rich in glory. The more sight of. It is this:—If a young man has been tangled. His fine forehead frowns and wrin- you do for God in this world, the more God badly raised, he will not resist, after he has kles. Around his mouth there are curling will do for you in the world to come. As prove that it is synonymous with them. But foreknowledge of God the Father, through be at once the ground-work and companion trials will overwhelm him. [J. B. Angeliz.]

familiarized with the truths of revelation, and late to amend. I will, therefore, never negaccustomed to walk their unlimited spreadings. lect the present, nor despair of the time past. unpopular, and richly deserves the dislike it love not to live with Him on earth 1. If thou If parents had no higher ambition than to If I had been sooner good, I might, perhaps, never fails to invoke. The minister, who, lovest to worship Him about 11 had been sooner good, I might, perhaps, never fails to invoke. The minister, who, lovest to worship Him about 11 had been sooner good, I might, perhaps, never fails to invoke. make their children religious, it is thus we have been better; if I am longer bad, I shall, with frowning brow and stern expression, take thee to worship Him above. Thou shalt apply our subject to these series to these series and the state of the state apply our subject to those among us who are I am sure, be worse. That I have stayed a hurls harsh denunciations on his hearers, change thy place, but not thy employment. parents or guardians. But it applies to all long time idle in the market-place deserves hoping to benefit them hereby, must be sadly We call upon you all to observe that, in place reprehension; but I am late sent into the ignorant of human nature. He does not and without a night to end. We would be human spirit cannot be forced by the blows to be sacrificed with the briers and thorns of [Warwick. of angry denunciation; and that the only the wilderness.

effect of such attempts upon it, is to force the naturally perverse mind to lock itself up more, closely, and to retire within its most inaccessible defenses. Even a church will become soured, disgusted, and back-slidden under a scolding ministry. It cannot be otherwise while the constitution of human nature remains what it is. It must be that the manifestations of the preacher's mind will beget manifestations in the hearer kindred to his own. If he is angry, harsh, and denunciatory, they will feel angry, harsh, and stern, too. Certainly they will not, cannot be reformed under such a ministry. It is not in the nature of things to expect it. If a minister would be successful, love must reign supremely in his pulpit. His mission is a work of love. When unfolding the judgments of God against the transgressors, he should speak in tones of tenderest affection. When his lips give utterance to the woes which hang like douds big with destruc-tion over the wilful sinner's head, he should do it with pity in his heart and tears in his eyes. By thus combining the strictest fidelity to truth, in the severest aspect of his nature he will retain the respect and confidence of his hearers, while he unlocks their prejudices and throws open the gateway of their hearts for the entrance of his Master.

# INCIDENT IN A STAGE-COACH,

[Zion's Herald.

I recollect, in another journey, three persons entering the stage, while we stopped to change horses. One was an old man nearly eighty years of age, with white locks and stooped shoulders; the second a middle-aged woman, with a discontented countenance, and querulous voice; the third, a fair, delicate youth, about sixteen, very fragile in appear-

They were strangers to each other and not ed a conversation with a gentleman next him, A pastor's office pre-supposes permanency. interlarding every few sentences with an oath, A stranger that comes and goes hither and calling on the name of the Deity in the most till that delicate boy, who had waited for those older than himself to speak, laid his thin white hand upon the arm of the old man, and in a mild sweet voice, said:

"My aged friend, have you any one that is dear to you, any one that you love and rev-

"A strange question, my boy; do you think that I am without ties in the world ?"

"Would you permit me then to ask, would you like to hear them abused or spoken of unkindly?"

"That I should not," he answered, "nor would I permit it."

"I know," replied the youth, "that I am but a boy, but do not be offended when I sav you have spoken in such a manner of one I love, the best friend I have, that my heart has been deeply pained!"

"That cannot be, for I know no one you love; you are an entire stranger to me."

"Ah, sir, it is the great God, whom I have been taught from my infancy to love and reverence; that holy sacred name you have used in the most unhallowed manner. It may appear presumptuous in me to speak to the hoary headed one, but permit me to say, there is a God, not only of mercy, but of justice, and who will not spare the guilty. The sands of your life are nearly run out; what will become of your immortal soul? It is appointed unto man once to die, and after death the judgment; from that trial there is no escape are you ready for it? Examine the Bible for yourself." Then drawing from his pocket the inspired volume, and placing it in the hand of the old man, he coutinued, while tears of feeling stood in his eyes, " May God, in his infinite mercy, enable you to see and believe the important truths revealed in its pages !"

The old man gazed intently into the young speaker's face. \His color rose, I knew not whether from shame or anger, till he said, with a quivering voice and deep emphasis, "I thank you, boy; you have given me a good lesson, which I hope I may never forget. I will read the book. I had a religious mother, but alas! I heeded not her instruc-

The rest of the journey he remained perfectly silent, deep in thought. Indeed a solemn stillness was upon all, for the young disciple of Christ had made an impression for good, upon more hearts than one, and in after years, fruit sprang from that short; but faithful sermon in the stage-coach.

Only a few months, and that pious youth was gone from earth, his spirit reposing with the blest; and no doubt one of the brightest gems in his glorious crown, is the turning of that infidel old man from sin to holiness.

THOUGHTS OF HEAVEN.—If heaven doth not enter into us by way of holiness, (said Mason,) we shall never enter heaven by way. Nor too Late to Commence.—As it is This is a painful picture to study, even in haven; and how even the roughest blasts

# The Sabbath Rerorder.

New York, September 20, 1855.

N. V HULL (N. V. H A. B. BURDICK (A. B. B.)

#### "YOU KNOW I MUST LIVE,"

So pleads the Rum-seller. His employment impoverishes the community, sends desolation into families, corrupts the morals of society, and hurls souls by thousands into a drunkard's hell. Good men expostulate, and entreat him to desist from such a wicked calling. But his reply is, that he has no other way of procuring a subsistence. - Himself and his family depend upon the avails of his business for their bread. "And," says he, with an air of confidence, as if no successful answer could be offered, "you know we must live."

do so, but he is a poor man. He is just beginning in life, and he must make the most of every opportunity. At all events, he must "you know I must live."

But stop a moment. We do not know any there is any necessity for it. Perhaps, the Hunting and J. Croffut, (recent converts to world would be better off, if you were dead. If you can live so as to be a blessing to your fellow-creatures, and to the glory of God, we are ready to admit that it is of some importance to have your life continued. But if your example is to be an injury to mankind; if he set forth a plan by which he is endeavoryour rum-selling, your Sabbath-breaking, your cheating in trade, or what not, is to be kept notice of ministers of the Gospel, through up from day to day; if you can find no way tracts sent to them by mail. The resolution of carrying on your business but by breaking God's law; if you cannot accumulate property without setting at nought the institutions of heaven;-the sooner you die the better. And if you look at the thing in the light of God's word, you will be of the same mind.

There was a good man, of old, who said "To me to live is Christ, and to die is gain." Phil. 1: 21. As though he had said, 'I have no other object in living but to serve and honor Christ. When I can do nothing more towards this object, I shall wish to die for to die is gain.' Paul felt that his life was not his own, and that he had no right to dispose of it in any other way but that which would be most conducive to the end for which he was created and redeemed. As Paul felt, so ought every body to feel. He that makes it the great end of life to grow rich, and enjoy himself, is any thing but a Christian.

Suppose it were even so, that by rigidly keeping the Sabbath, at all times, and under all circumstances, or by rigidly refusing to engage in any employment which dishonors God or works injury to man, you were reduced to the point of starving; would that justify you in breaking the Sabbath, or in undertaking such God-dishonoring business? If God, in His providence, requires you to starve, is it not your duty to starve? If His providence is so ordered that you cannot possibly year \$3,297.62, and paid out \$4,078.76—and obtain enough, in an honest way, to keep off that there was a balance against the Treasury hunger, is it not your duty to endure hunger? at the close of the financial year June 6, 1855, Do not say, that to starve to death, under of \$780 24—a result which is attributed in such circumstances, would be so much like committing suicide, that you would lie under | mon last year throughout the country. the guilt of self-murder. If God require you to do what would issue in death, it is no more a Report was presented by the Auditors. suicide than the slaying of Isaac would have They were last year instructed to accompany been murder, had Abraham carried it into effect. If it is as you say, therefore, that you of the property of the Society at its cash value. cannot adhere rigidly to righteousness as en- In order to facilitate their work, the Board than to glorify God. They may contribute, joined in God's law without starving, then starve; and, in so doing, you will glorify God, and save your own soul.

posed starvation itself is to be braved, much | printed in connection with the Annual Report | more is it one's duty to endure evils of less of the Board. It must suffice here to state limits as to give full scope to self-gratification. Hamilton; Q. H. Trottman, Hertford, N. C. the eastern frontier, in the neighborhood of magnitude. The man who pleads that he that the property and accounts of the Society, The self-denying poor who may give but litcannot do strictly right in all things, because according to the apprisal of the Auditors, are it would cut off his facilities for business, or would keep himin a very uncomfortable condition through life, has not learned the first rudi- \$780 24. The fund derived from memberments of Christianity.

But is it true, that to do strictly right would imperil one's interests, to the extent imagined? We do not believe that any one was ever left to starve for his righteousness. David had never seen such an instance, in will never occur. Try the experiment, see corder, and do not need to be enumerated whether God will forsake you. Why, how here. distrustful you are! How much you act like an infidel! You dare not wait till the Sab- year, a Committee was appointed, consisting it would encroach upon their habits of self-in- carefully as it should have been done-much bath is past, to transact your business, lest the of George Greenman, David Dunn, and Perry dulgence, or limit to a certain extent the aug. of the report of the proceedings having been Providence of God take away your oppor- B. Maxson, "whose duty it shall be, as soon mentation of their capital. Others, of less received at the office after the time when the whom but the father could read; the other al denomination. The receipts for the last

Him to be? You seem to think that he will York, and examine thoroughly the financial incurred equal guilt from the same cause, by ANNIVERSARY OF THE A. B. C. F. M. you must die, too. Do you ever think of

## OUR ANNIVERSARIES.

The Tract Society. The American Sabbath Tract Society held its 12th Annual Meeting with the 1st Church in Brookfield, N. Y., on Sixth day morning. Sept. 7, commencing at 9 o'clock A. M. After the usual introductory exercises o

singing and prayer, the President (N. V. Hull) spoke somewhat at length on the object which the Society is seeking to attain, and the principal obstacles to its success-particularly of the difficulty of bringing men to risk their prospects of success in the world in order to conform to what most of them regard as a positive commandment.

The Treasurer then read his Annual Report, from which it appears that comparatively So pleads the Sabbath-breaker also. So little has been done by the churches, during earnest is he to accumulate property, that he the past year, to enable this Society to prosewill not respect the day of rest, to keep it cute its labors. Only about \$400 had been holy. To cease from work, every seventh contributed for the object, most of which had day, would be time lost. True, it is well for been expended in the distribution of Sabbath those to lay/by their work who can afford to publications, and in employing a colporteur and lecturer part of the year.

The Annual Report of the Board was read by the Corresponding Secretary. It sets not be expected to keep the Sabbath holy, at forth in detail the efforts of the Board to carall times, and under all circumstances. Oc- ry out the directions and wishes of the Society. casions will arise, now and then, which render Steps have been taken to secure four new it important to work, Sabbath or no Sabbath. Tracts upon subjects named at the last annual His harvest is not secured, and it may take meeting of the Society. One of these Tracts injury if it is not gathered. The river is in has been written, and referred to a Committee good stage for rafting his lumber, and unless for revision, with a view to its publication. he seizes the opportunity, he may lose his Three others are in preparation. Eld. Lucius chance altogether. An opportunity for mak- Crandall was employed several months within ing a very advantageous bargain opens on the year to travel in the service of the Societhe Sabbath-day, and unless he embraces it ty, lecturing on the subject of the Sabbath, promptly, he will not be so well off, by a distributing publications, &c. Extracts from number of dollars. Or it will not promote his journal are embodied in the Report; also, his business interests so well, to keep the extracts from several letters received by the Sabbath, as to keep the first day of the week; Corresponding Secretary, going to show that and so he disregards what the Law of God the publications of the Society are being read, says, in order that he may do well for himself and find here and there persons who are disin the things of this world. "For," says he, posed to receive and obey the truth as set forth in them.

On a motion to adopt the Report of the such thing. We are not quite sure that you Board, interesting remarks were made by ought to live. It is not perfectly obvious, that several persons, among whom were J. P. the Sabbath,) and J. R. Irish.

H. H. Baker introduced a resolution, urging the Society to adopt more active and efficient measures to secure a general circulation of its publications. In advocating the resolution. ing to bring the claims of the Sabbath to the was also advocated by S. S. Griswold, and

A resolution was introduced, and discussed at considerable length, recommending that the Board employ a General Agent, whose whole time shall be devoted to the interests of the Society, in lecturing, distributing tracts, keep ing the churches informed of the plans of the Society, making collections, &c. The reso lution, slightly modified, was adopted.

Two or three other topics occupied the at tention of the Society in the course of the meeting; but our notes in relation to them are so imperfect, and the time at our command is so brief, that we shall have to omit for the present any notice of them.

The next meeting of the Society is to be held with the 1st Church in Hopkinton on the First-day following the second Sabbath in September, 1856.

The Publishing Soctety. The Sixth Annual Meeting of the Seventhday Baptist Publishing Society was held in the afternoon of Sixth-day, Sept. 7th, and was like all the other anniversary meetings, well

The Treasurer's Report showed that at the commencement of the Society's financial year, in June, 1854, there was 90 cents cash in the Treasury—that he had received within the part to the pecuniary embarrassment so com

their report this year with an apprisal of all self-indulgence to the exercise of self-denial, last spring instructed the General Agent to to promote the cause of God, what may be make a complete inventory of property, acworth \$4,066 98—that the only liability of the Society is the balance against the Treasury of ships is estimated at \$1,801 93. The estimated value of the assets, over the liabilities and fund, is \$1,484 81.

complete and encouraging account of the Society's operations during the past year. The

tunity. What kind of a God do you suppose as practicable, to meet in the city of New capital, of whom less is required, may have paper should have been on the press.

not stand by you, unless you break His laws, operations of the Society since its organiza- failing to do for Christ according to the meas-Yet you must live, you say. Yes, and tion, and the position of the General Agent in ures of their obligation. I did not take my relation thereto, and give to the General pen to write an essay which might occupy Agent and to the Board certificates of the re- column of the Recorder, but to sketch a case of niversary meeting at Utica, on Thursday last, sult of their investigations, and make a fullere- moderate self-denial which came under my port of the same to the Society at its next and niversary." This Committee presented a Reembarrassed with debt. He declined acting port to the Society, which was referred to a as solicitor in a tract society, because he was Committee, consisting of J. R. Irish, Eli S. Bailey, D. E. Maxson, P. L. Berry, and C. unwilling to ask others to do for an object to M. Lewis, to consider and report what action promote which he could not make even the should be taken by the Society in the premises. smallest contribution. With respect to him-In due time they made a report, which was self, he regarded the claims of his creditors adopted, as follows:--

"The Committee appointed to examine the Report of he Committee of Investigation in relation to the finan- of years, met, with rigid punctuality, his ancial transactions of the General Agent, report: That they find a majority and a minority report, each a lengthy document, showing that a thorough examination his mind that he had met the claims of his was made by said Committee, establishing beyond a doubt the financial ability and integrity of the General Agent. Further, we are of opinion, that the points of ing in the free use of tea and coffee in his difference in the Reports do not in any sense impeach the General Agent. But as the documents are lengthy and we can see no real benefit in their publication, but the disuse of these articles he might save somerather the gratification of a morbid inquisitiveness on the part of readers in relation to private and personal differences, we therefore recommend, as the only pro- same time meet, as heretofore, the annual per alternative to publishing both Reports, that no further action be taken in relation to said Reports, only to keep them filed and sealed in the archives of the So- of Christ and the interest he felt in his cause,

pointed to be held with the 1st Church in of a benevolent wife and the sanction of his Hopkinton, R. I., on the Sixth-day before the family, he immediately carried his resolution second Sabbath in Sept. 1856.

The foregoing is written in the confusion of a crowded steamer on Lake Erie, and without opportunity to re-examine the documents referred to. We believe it is correct as far as it goes, and hope it is sufficiently complete to give an idea of the proceedings of the meetings in question. Before dismissing the subject of anniversaries, and in con nection with them, we may as well say-

1st. A letter from the Mill Yard Church, London, designed for the Conference, has come to hand since the meetings. The facts embodied in it will be embodied in the Min- He soon became an efficient laborer in the ber of other Male Assistants, 16; number of utes of the Conference, and the letter itself, or portions of it, will probably soon appear in perhaps, by the influence he exerted on the

Utter, James Bailey, and H. H. Baker, a ever, reached a point worthy of imitation, (in part,) 25,822,780; number of Churches, lately held at Edgartown, Mass. A bell was Committee to prepare for the Minutes a state- considering his circumstances. He learned ment showing, as far as possible, the locations by experience that his happiness, as well as where no church has been organized. Such mote the cause of God, what was saved by number of Seminaries, 11; number of other commenced at the stand, and conference individuals, and some person connected with acts of self-denial. I often sat by his bedside each society of the kind, are requested at once during his last sickness, and was edified and to forward the necessary information to the instructed while he conversed, with deep emochairman of the Committee, in New York.

3d. The Minutes of the Ohio Association for two or three years past omit the statistics of three churches from which reports used to dent, as the time of his departure was ap be received. Will brethren Simeon Babcock | proaching, his heart dilated with the spirit of and Eli Forsythe send us the facts necessary to make the Minutes correct in this respect

# "STANDARD OF EXTRAVAGANCE,"

of Bro. Brown, which appeared in the Re- alize, and actually do their whole duty in procorder of August 23, the following statement is made:—" The facts of the case show, that persons of all classes are disposed to avail themselves of as many of the good things calls of benevolence are so pressing, we have of this life as they can; they dress as well as they can; they ride in as good carriages and drive as fine horses as they can; and if one does not go as far as another, in lap of self-indulgence while our missionaries these respects, it is not because he considers it intrinsically wrong, but because, in view of all his circumstances, he cannot afford it."

pained to think the standard of piety was so low among professed Christians as to warrant such an assertion. It seems to me such persons as are here described can have no proper sense of the responsibility which rests upon them as the disciples of Christ, or of the solemn accounts which, as the stewards of God, they must soon render to an impartial Judge. I regard all such persons as referred to it the statement quoted, whatever may be their relative position in society, whether rich or poor, whether holding official stations in the church, or occupying the place of private members, as sadly deficient of one important element in the Christian character, at least Self-denial is wanting, or if exercised at all only in a very limited degree. They may be very religious in a certain way, but it may be said of them, in the language of Christ, "One In connection with the Treasurer's Report, thing thou lackest." The important requisition of self-denial which Christ demands of every disciple is not regarded. They prefer and are more anxious to gratify themselves considered liberal by a backslidden church; the Lord of their abundance, but within such tle, may be approved of Christ, as was the poor widow who cast in her two mites, while those others may fall into condemnation as a consequence of failing to do what was required at their hands. Some of these, perhaps, may be giving five hundred dollars a year to promote the cause of God, and hence may men of great liberality, and yet it may appear

own observation. I have known a brother in Christ, poor and

as paramount to the calls of benevolence. He was strictly honest and had, for a succession nual engagements. The thought occurred to creditors from year to year, although indulgfamily, and that by practicing self denial in thing for the cause of benevolence, and at the of Ohio, Thomas Fleming, Esq., of Pennsylclaims of his creditors. Prompted by the love he resolved on practicing self-denial in this sions and Youth's Dayspring, and seven Mis-The next meeting of the Society was approval into effect. Appropriating the money thus saved to the cause of benevolence, he soon found himself with the means of doing more to support the gospel at home than he had formally done and a balance left to contibute to the tract society, the missionary society, and other benevolent organizations. From this point in his history, there was a marked improvement in his religious character. He could now do and persuade others to do in the work of benevolence. Having commenced the practice of self-denial, that he might augment his means of usefulness, it was exercised in various ways and with happy results. cause of benevolence, accomplishing more, minds of others in prompting them to do, 2d. The Conference appointed Geo. B. than by his own contributions, which, howtion, about the doings of those societies which were organized to promote the cause of truth in the Free Schools, (10,705 supported by and righteousness in the world. It was evibenevolence. I do not forget, even after the lapse of more than twenty five years, the expression of his languid eye when he conversed with me in regard to the influence which ought to be exerted in society in order that In an article under this head, from the pen | Christians might properly understand, fully remoting the cause of the Redeemer in the

In conclusion, I will say that, while the something else to do with our money besides emulating each other in dress and equipage. emulating each other in dress and equipage. stated in the prospectus to be four in number, We have no right to regale ourselves in the namely:—1. "The first means of proselytism in Palestine and China are compelled, for the want of adequate funds, to forego the enjoyment of what we consider the necessaries of of view that they are defeated, in a great measure, in the accomplishment of the object of their missions. Azor Estee.

# ANNIVERSARY OF THE AM. BIBLE UNION

The Sixth Anniversary of this body will be held in the Meeting-house of the First Baptist Church in the city of New York, corner of Broome and Elizabeth streets, on the 4th and 5th of October. The usual business meeting, at which officers and managers are chosen, will be held at 9 o'clock A. M. on the 4th. The public exercises will commence at 10 o'clock, and meetings, beginning at such hours as may be agreed upon, will be held for the two days, or longer, in the morning, his great forefather in Saxe Coburg, and revision from abroad, who may be present. and they are requested to register their names at the Bible Union Rooms, as early as practicable, after their arrival in the city. Among the speakers who may be expected to be pre sent are Rev. Messrs. D. R. Campbell, LL.D. President of Georgetown College; George W. Eaton, D.D., Theological Instructor in General Alexander, late Adjutant General of Madison University; Isaac Errett, Warren, the Madras army, recently made the follow-O.; I. N. Hill, Albany; W. G. Howard, ing statement at a missionary meeting in Lon-Chinese in Mongolia. A large number of counts, liabilities, &c., to be submitted to but it is with them as it was with some in the D.D., Rochester; N. V. Hull, Alfred; T. Of course, if under the circumstances sup. It is a lengthy document, and will be days of Christ-they cast into the treasury of Gracchus Jones, Norfolk, Va.; A. Maclay, D.D., New York; W. K. Pendleton, Pro- engaged in the Burmese war, a man of misfessor in Bethany College; C. P. Sheldon, sionary spirit, made an excursion towards the quired.

which should be corrected. The sentence-"The Treasurer also showed that a settle The Annual Report of the Board gives a congratulate themselves as doing much for Treasurer had received from that source pro- to come and proclaim to them the full gospel Christ, and may be puffed by others as being perty to the amount of eighty thousand dol. of Christ." lars," should have read-" and the Treasurer his day, (Ps. 37: 25,) and the promises of facts embodied in this Report are of course at a future day, that God had a claim upon had received from that source property valu-Gospel afford ample guaranty that the thing familiar to the constant readers of the Re. them for the cause of benevolence, equally ed at eight thousand dollars." Our apology lina, who found in one quarter nearly offevalid with that of any human creditor, for a is, the very great hurry in which we were third of the families he visited destitute of all Society, during the past year, raised \$450, thousand dollars a year, instead of five hun- compelled to get the "forms" ready for the At the annual meeting of the Society last dred, but which was never cancelled because press prevented our reading the proof as

The American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions held its Forty-sixth An-Hon. Theodore Frelinghuysen presiding. There were about two thousand persons present from abroad. The Treasurer of the Board read an abstract of his report, by which it appears that the receipts from all sources during the year have been \$310,427 77, and the expenditures \$318,893 18, which leaves a balance against the Treasury of \$8,-465 41, and makes the present indebtedness \$20,507 90. The first annual report of the Turkish Mission Aid Society," recently formed in England, has been received, from it paid over to the Missions of the American Board in Western Asia. Four corporate members of the Board have died during the year, viz.: Rev. Robert H. Bishop, D. D. vania, Hiram H. Seelye, Esq., of New York, and Gabriel Tickenor, Esq., of Ohio. Rev. Nathan Dole, editor of the Journal of Missionaries, and five Assistant Missionaries, have also died. There have been sent out during the year nineteen Missionaries and assistants. male and female, and there are twenty-nine more under appointment. 211,300 copies of the Missionary Herald, 357,000 copies of the Journal of Missions, 320,500 copies of the Youth's Dayspring, 16,700 copies of the Extra Journal, 6,000 copies of the Annual Report, and 3,006 copies of the Annual Sermon, have been issued during the year. The following gives a summary view of the operations of the Board :-

Number of Missions, 29; number of Stations, 120; number of Out-Stations. 59; numper of ordeined Missionaries, (six being physicians.) 155; number of Licenciates, 8 number of Physicians not ordained, 7; num-Female Assistants, 202; number of Native Preachers, 46; number of Native Helpers, 236; whole number of laborers connected with the Missions, 665; number of Printing Establishments, 11; pages printed last year, (including all at the Sandwich Islands,) 115; rung at five o'clock in the morning, to arouse number of Church Members, (do. do. last the sleepers from their slumbers, and summon vear.) 26,806; added during the year, (ex- them to the work of preparing for the devo-Boarding Schools, 19; number of Free Schools, (412 supported by Hawaiian Government,) 787; number of Pupils in the Seminaries, (80 do.,) 429; number of Pupils in the Boarding Schools, 594; number of Pupils Hawaiian Government.) 20,555; whole number in Seminaries and Schools, 21,587.

Romish Opposition to Ragged Schools -A new Society is being established in London, which promises to be a formidable antagonist to the beneficial efforts of the many institutions which have for their object the social and physical religious welfare of the people. It is under the patronage of Dr. Wiseman, with all his titles, legal and illegal. Its name is the "Catholic Industrial Institution for the Prevention of Vice," by which last term, as defined in their prospectus, they mean Protestantism. The point of Protestant agency which this Society proposes to counteract are we may mention is the Industrial Schools." "The Parochial Workhouses." 3."A third, and even more dangerous means, is the multitude of Ragged Schools." 4. "A fourth, means of perversion is the employment given gain money in the public streets; and these the Ragged Schools."

THE LAST OF LUTHER'S LINE.—A paragraph has been going the rounds of the press stating that the last lineal male descendant of Luther had been received back into the Romish communion. It appears, however, says the Recorder, that there now resides in Bedford, Pa., Mr. John Luther, a lineal degeneration; and his family consists of himself. wife, three sons, and one daughter; he has also five brothers and one sister residing in Saxe Coburg, Germany, all with families. There is also one family of the descendants of afternoon, and evening. Attention will be number of families in Bohemia, Germany given to the accommodation of the friends of a family also in Harrisburg, Penn. They are all. both in this country and Germany, connected with the Lutheran branch of the Protestant Church, and it is not known that one of them has ever become connected with the

the Assam country, and there he found a pop-Correction.—In the report of the doings ulation of some 14,000 or 15,000 people of of the Missionary Society, published in the the Border tribes, who, sometime about the Recorder of last week, an error occurred year 1827, I believe, had picked up a few tracts, and the slight knowledge to be derived from them of the truth. They were professing what they knew, and were anxiously ment had been made with the executors of the waiting for a day when God in his providence estate of Benedict W. Rogers, and that the should open a way for teachers from the West

Messenger tells of a colporteur in North Caro- diggers of California, and the Catholics of religious books except the Bible, and more than one-sixth without the Word of God, vishad been keeping house eighteen years, and four months have been \$46,363.

but one member of the family could read Neither of these families ever had a Bible He also visited another family, where the mo. ther was eighty-seven years old, had kept house sixty years, and brought up nineteen children, but never had a Bible.

THE FIVE POINTS MISSION -The New Five Points House of Industry, New York. is nearly completed, and will be a fine brick building, fire-proof, and in all respects adapt. ed to the wants of the Mission, with a chapel, school and work rooms, dormitories, &c. The cost of the building and ground will be \$30,000, including \$11,000 paid for the latter. It is about 55 by 100 feet, and will have a height of six stories. It stands on the spot formerly known as "Farlow's Court," which was occupied by a wretched class of people, which it appears that £1,854, (about \$9,000,) and according to the landlord, often contain have been raised by that Society, and most of ed 600 inmates. It will probably be finished by the first of December.

### RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

One of the most interesting objects in the British camp before Sebastopol is the sappers' church. It is built wholly of siege apparatus. but these are neither injured nor unfit for their ultimate purpose; on the contrary, the the materials are so arranged that they are only in store, as it were, ready for use as soon as required. The articles employed in the construction have been scaling ladders gabions, facines, timber ready cut and shaped for gun platforms, a few planks, and some pieces of rope. Two scaling ladders, locked into each other at the top, form, at certain intervals, the columns which separate the aisles from the body of the church, and bear

extr Doc Ger G

Pac nop ally

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St. Paul's church, Knightsbridge, England. having shown signs of a tendency towards Rome, especially in the matters of flowers and colored altar cloths, the Bishop of London was sent for to pacify the controversy growing out of these innovations. The bishom decided that the flowers might be tolerated upon the altar, but not so as to form the figure of a cross. As to altar cloths, he thought the variety of colors too great, and imited them to a red one for ordinary use. and a blue one for lent. This was intended as a peaceful compromise; but now the parties are warmly contending as to which side the bishop favors.

There were more than two hundred tents on the ground at the Methodist camp meeting cluding those at the Sandwich Islands,) 635; tions of the day. At nine o'clock preaching meetings followed. Dinner was served at twelve; preaching and inquiry meetings at two and seven, and quiet was commanded at

It is expected that preaching in the open air will become quite common in England. The Bishop of Winchester has recently recommended all his clergy who are able to go out of their churches and preach to the people n the streets, at suitable times; and Canon Miller has declared his belief that it is the only way of getting hold of the minds of the multitude. An "open-air mission" has been formed in London, having for its object to employ working men to preach, paying them a small sum for each sermon.

The new dogma of the "immaculacy" bas been celebrated in Germany with greater solemnities than was expected. It was known that a majority of those dissenting Episcopal votes, which decided either the expediency of defining this new dogma, or the authority of the pope in such a matter, belonged to Germany. Had the decision been left to a council of Catholic Germany, there is said to be no doubt they would have declined proclaiming such a dogma,

The Methodists of Canada West, at their late meeting made two important changes in their church policy. They have consented When I read this statement, my heart was life; and are so straitened in a pecuniary point to poor Catholic boys, by which they may to extend the period of a minister's residence on a circuit from two to five years, in any are generally connected with the system of case where a request to that effect emanates from a quarterly meeting of the circuit. They have also consented to admit an equal representation of clerical and lay members of the annual district meetings of the convention.

> In various parts of South Wales, the emissaries of the Mormonites are most active in propagating and spreading the doctrines of the Latter Day Saints, and among the laboring population they have been indefatigable in urging the odius practice of polygamy. scendant of the great Reformer of the eighth Among the miners and colliers of the iron and coal districts of South Wales the tenets of this sect find pecular favor.

> > In the town of Liberty, in Texas, a fine of \$25 is imposed upon every man who utters an oath in the presence of a woman. It would be still better if the punishment were extended to those who commit the offense in the presence of their children. To any one who has a son or a daughter, it is painful to pass along our streets, and witness the profanity and obscenity which tender childhood

The recent report of the Moravian brethren states that they have at present sixty-nine TRACTS AMONG THE HEATHEN -Major missions in thirteen different countries, in which are employed many missionaries, male and female, and 212 brother converts. Their don: "A particular friend of mine who was these stations defray their own expenses, and for the rest only \$9,000 per annum are re-

Archbishop Hughes has given public notice that he has no time to answer the numerous letters addressed to him from various quarters, by those professing to be well disposed towards him and his Catholic fellow-citizens. The letters generally have reference to the charges brought against the bishop as being inimical to the civil and religious liberty of this coun-

The British Church Missionary Society raised, during the last year, some \$180,000its stations being among the Indians of their own land, also in western Africa, China, LIVING IN THE DARK.—The American northern India, among the Chinese gold South America. The Christian Knowledge

The receipts of the American Home Missionary Society last month amounted to \$15; ited two families in one day, one of which con- 320, of which \$13,080, or more than five sisted of seven persons, all grown, none of sixths, were contributed by the Congregation-

family could read, ever had a Bible mily, where the moears old, had kept rought up nineteen

IBBION -The New dustry, New York. will be a fine brick in all respects adaptission, with a chapel. dormitories, &c. and ground will be O paid for the latter eet, and will have a stands on the spot low's Court," which hed class of people. dlord, often containprobably be finished

ELLIGENCE.

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Missionary Society ar, some \$180,000the Indians of their ern Africs, Chins, the Chinese gold of the Catholics of iristian Knowledge Car, raised \$450,

merican Home Mis-camounted to \$1%; so more than five: elle Congregation sociple for the last

# General Intelligeme.

European News. By the simultaneous arrival of the Africa at Halifax, and the Arago at this port, we are in possession of one week's later intelligence from Europe. The war news is quite unimportant, and almost destitute of interest, Nothing more attempted in the Baltic, and "affairs before Sebastopol still unchanged."

be renewed at all. The papers contain many interesting details of the recent battle of Traktir Bridge, on the Tchernays, but few new incidents.

any authority for believing that it will ever

General Simpson and Pelissier both furnish reports. They say the Russian attack was a deliberate effort to raise the siege of Sebastopol, and if the Russians had succeeded in holding the heights on the Allies' side of the river, they intended further to attack the Allies from four points, namely: A main attack on Balaklava, another on the British camp, and another simultaneously on the extreme right and left of the French lines. Documents found on the body of a Russian General indicate this.

General Pelissier calls the French loss 17 officers killed, and 53 wounded; 172 men killed; 150 missing, and 1,160 wounded. The Sardinian loss was 250. The loss of the Russians was 3,000 killed, and 5,000 wounded, including 1,600 wounded prisoners in the hands of the French, and 200 in the hands of the Sardinians. The Turks were not engaged.

The Russian report admits great losses and three generals killed. It attributes the loss to the too great impetuosity of the right columns of attack. The Russian troops en gaged had just arrived in the Crimea.

Omar Pacha definitely takes command in Asia, and would leave on the 21st for Trebi zonde. Osman Pacha has command of the Second Division, and the troops will be conveyed in English steamers to Trebizonde.

The Allied Fleets have retired from before Cronstadt, and have taken up another position. A dispatch stating that gun boats were returning home, led to the belief that the campaign had closed; but it now appears that sixteen ships or gun-boats returning were those which have been disabled.

The Nord, Russian Journal, says: Omar Pasha freely expressed himself at Constantihad followed their advice.

day to day to hear of the involuntary abdica- the Governor of Kentucky. tion of Queen Isabella, and of important events to Spain.

continues to perplex.

Many arrests have been made. The potato harvest in Ireland is favorable

on the whole. The crops throughout France are satisfac-

tory. The harvest in Algeria is excellent. in the centre of Bengal. The insurgents are on Rev. Silas Axtell Crane, of East Greenthe Sentals and other tribes occupying the wich, Class of 1823; Rev. Arthur Savage Rajamabal Hills—a bold and hardy race. Train, of Haverhill, Mass., Class of 1833; They number from thirty to fifty thousand and Rev. H. G. O. Dwight, Missionary to Hull, of Alton, Ill, something of the peach men, acting in five parties, and are armed Constantinople. The honorary degree of with axes, poisoned arrows, and a few fire. Doctor of Laws was conferred on Samuel · arms. They have spread over the country a Ames, of this City, Class of 1833; and Wm.

hundred miles in extent, destroying every W. Mather, of Columbus, Ohio. thing European, and pretend that they are led by their God in person. The few Europeans have entrenched themselves until assistance shall arrive. The insurrection was so little anticipated that there were not a thousand troops within a hundred and fifty miles. River line, was passing through Hellgate, on heard a noise on the track like the mewing of

gents were losing ground in the North.

# From Liberia.

The Boston Traveler publishes news from Liberia, from which we make the following extracts :-

at Monrovia from Norfolk on the 18th of June, in the bark Cora. Among the passengers in the same vessel, were Rev. C. C. Hoffman and family, and Miss Martha Williford. Episcopal missionaries, returning from a visit to the United States to their station at Cape Palmas. Rev. D. A. Walson and family. and Rev. Mr. White and wife, from the United States, arrived on the 21st. The former is principal of the Alexander High School at Monrovia.

We have already announced the election of Stephen A. Benson to succeed Mr. Roberts ulated him on following, in executive honor, the present worthy Chief Magistrate, Pres ident Roberts.

Alfred T. Wood has been tried at Liberia imprisonment and \$500 fine. This "Rev. A. have drank clear water before six months." T. Wood, D. D.," as he called himself in England, came from the British Provinces to Monrovia, of which, he told one of his dupes, and so death-like was its grasp that the print professor in an eastern university, and a man George Harris and his wife, mentioned in of its nails was easily detected on it.

deserts.

POWDER MILLS BLOWN UP. - The Rochester We have no indication as to when the next ments of earth raised between. There were sentation referred to, on the shell. bombardment will be commenced, nor even probably four or five hundred kegs of powder n the buildings at the time of the explosion. As the custom has been, the saltpetre was put into the cylinders with the charcoal and brimstone at 5 o'clock, when the workmen withdrew, leaving the mills to operate without attendance during the night. About an hour after leaving the mills they blew up, making four distinct explosions in quick succession. The shock was tremendous-sufficiently great to break glass in houses several miles distant. The sensation was not so distinctly felt in the city as on the occasion of former explosions, owing doubtless to the Mills were owned by A. J. Harlow & Co., the firm consisting of Messrs. Harlow, Crombie and Farnham. These mills have exploded four times within the last eighteen months, and the new mills had only been in operation six weeks. The proprietors had procured the most approved machinery for safety, and ed at powder making for thirty years. Yet | died next morning. with all these precautions that property has been swept away as by a single breath.

SPECIMEN OF THE NEWS OF THE DAY.of Watches and Jewelry, Refusal of the Su- twenty were arrested and conveyed to prison. preme Court of Pennsylvania to grant a Writ of Habeas Corpus in the Case of Passmore Williamson, Gov. Shannon in Kansas, Horrible Shooting Affray, Arrival of the Empire City, Another Railroad Accident, Verdict on the Late Railroad Accident, Another Accident on the same Road, Accident at Beverly, The Wounded of the Burlington Accident. Ravages of the Fever, Relief for the Norfolk Sufferers, A Refuge Sought for the Norfolk nople that the Allied Commanders—especi- and Portsmuoth Sufferers, Death of Seven ally General Pelissier-were humbugs, and Physicians, Fever Decreasing in New Orleans, that he should twice have lost his army if he Excitement at Baltimore, Death of the Lieut.

DEGREES CONFERRED AT THE LAFE COM-The King of Denmark is visiting the King | MENCEMENT OF BROWN UNIVERSITY.—The of Sweden. The question of the Sound dues honorary degree of Master of Arts was Conferred on Sylvester Gardner Shearman, one Court of the State of Rhode Island; George ty of very remarkable changes. It seemed Woods of Washington City; and John L. as if the substance of the star were burning Denison, of Mystic, Conn., and John Lauris up, and it is hardly possible—says a well-in-Blake, Jr., of Orange, N. J., was admitted formed scientific writer on the subject-to Master of Arts ad cundem. The honorary resist the conclusion that here was a world, A formidable insurrection had broken out degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred the destiny of which, for the time being, had

# SUMMARY.

At 63 o'clock on Friday morning, Sept. 14, as the steamer Bay State, of the Fall Shanghae advices are to June 29. Quiet- coming round, the tide threw her stern on a a cat. Proceeding toward it, the sound ness was prevailing there and at Canton rock called Rylander's Reef, directly oppo- became that of an infant crying; and when Food was plentiful. Commication with the site Eighty-ninth street, where she was de the bundle was picked up, an infant, wrapped interior had been partially regpened. An tained for an hour and a half; the ferry-boat in two blankets was found. It lay directly enormous butchery had been perpetrated at Astoria, came to her assistance and swung on the track, and in a few minutes it would Canton. One thousand were executed for her round, but could not get her off, and she have been crushed by an approaching train sympathizing with the rebels. The insur- had to wait for the tide. Thirty of the pas- It is supposed to have been placed there to sengers came on shore in small boats, and | be killed! thence to the City per cars. Her keel alone struck; no injury was done to her bottom. She arrived at her dock at 9 o'clock.

One hundred and six immigrants arrived city is 162,629. The number born in foreign 4,586; other countries, 12,511—a sum total tion, and which actually did die early on the of 10,000 more than the native population same day. and their children. Out of the 23,841 inby the Irish population, 1,920 by the Germans, the neighboring towns.

On Monday afternoon, in Farmington, Ct., as President of the Republic of Liberia. He two barns belonging to Col. William Rowe, was elected by the party styling themselves was burned with all his hay and grain, therethe "True Liberians." They celebrated in stored. The fire was caused by a boy coal mines near Piedmont, Va., put his hand their victory on the 22d of May. A few throwing down a lighted segar, between the under a cross-tie of the railroad and was days previous, the President-elect arrived at two barns, which set fire to the loose straw bitten by a copperhead snake on the finger. Monrovia from Bassa. At the place of de-lying around. The flames then spread, Whiskey was freely administered, and one of

> A Rutland rumseller being recently before a grand jury as a culprit, assumed the attitude ing day he was in a manner well. of an accuser of the authorities, saying : "It

A small child, while playing near a well, in East Albany, on Saturday afternoon last, to those in charge of the train. weeks, when the colored people founds out slipped, and was just on the eve of being

"Uncle Tom's Cabin," were members. He The total number of persons killed on the was finally arrested, tried and found guilty of obtaining money on false pretences in England, since which nothing has been heard land, since which nothing has been heard from him till now he has turned up in Libe.

The number of wounded in from him till now he has turned up in Libe.

The number of wounded in amounting in value to about \$5,000, have not the first section of country, or several worth of the Railroad Bonds and other papers and canvassing a certain section of country, or several worth of the Railroad Bonds and other papers to counties, will please confer with the subscriber, who will cheerfelly answer every letter, as far as possible, and ninety-siz.

The number of wounded in amounting in value to about \$5,000, have not was finally arrested, tried and found guilty of various railroads in the United States, from ria, where he seems to have met with his the same time from railroad accidents was amounting in value to about \$5,000, have not two hundred and ninety-two.

Union of last Thursday, says the powder to the editor of the Woodstock (Va.) Tenth | making establishment in the United States mills, situated in Brighton, five miles east of Legion, which has the perfect representation that has stock to run more than sixty days that city, was blown up between 6 and 7 of a snake raised on the shell, in full coil, on longer. They must close then or sooner, and Warren Lewis o'clock last evening, with a terrific explosion, the smaller end. No artist could have pro- await the result of the eastern war, or bid Benj Burdick shaking the earth for miles around. No lives duced a more exact representation of a ser against the Czar of all the Russians for that Geo Greenman were lost, although the pxplosion created con- pent. The forked tongue, the eye, and sym- indispensable ingredient for powder, saltpesiderable excitement, owing to the fact that metrical proportions are as fairly developed as tre. The demand for Russia has caused it to Clark Rogers, Plainfield, N J mills on the same spot blew up, in May last, if in a real snake. Unfortunately, the shell of advance in price one hundred and fifty per Jeremiah R Davis, Berlin, Wis destroying five men. The buildings destroy- the egg was broken, when it was discovered cent. in New York and Boston bought by Sewell S Maxson, Cuba, Ill ed were four in number, viz.: two cylinder that the indention, on the inside, contained sample all that will arrive this year from Cal-NR Truman, Stowell's Corners 2 00 mills, corning house and press. They were what appeared to be a bona fide snake. It cutta. situated a few rods apart and heavy embank- was as perfect, in every respect, as the repre-

> passing along the street in an intoxicated two barrels. state, when some boys raised a laugh at his manner of progression. In revenge, he seized one of the boys, carried him to a wharf others interfered to release him.

direction of the wind, but to the eastward of Lloyd, in Scott county, Va., got into a dispute the federal government and all who oppose Joshua Maxson the miles it was far greater. The Genesee | a few evenings since, when another, named | "free love" and polygamy. Cuddy, interfered to protect the younger and smaller. Every thing having been quieted, employed none but the most experienced men, rid wound, from which some of the intestines dangerous and probably fatal wound. having hired some at the East who had work- protruded, and from the effects of which he

Serious riots have occurred in the rural give the headings of some twenty-nine differ- large numbers, and attacked these establishent separate news paragraphs just as they ments. The troops were called out, and follow each other, under the general head of having been attacked with stones and other Intelligence," copied from one of our religi- missiles, fired in self-defence. Two of the ous exchanges:-Drowned, Heavy Robbery assailants were killed, one wounded, and

A young man by the name of Swan, in South Glastenbury, Conn., had the lower part of one of his legs frightfully crushed, on Tuesday of last week, by a heavy anchor falling upon it. The anchor weighed upward of 1000 pounds, and fell from a wagon. An unsuccessful attempt to patch up the wound and properly place the broken bones was made, but it was found necessary to amputate string. the limb just below the knee.

in the case of a school district in Cornish, N. Sulphur Springs, in Virginia, and who creat-Five hundred Highlanders had embarked ty in New Orleans, Numerous Arrests, Visit of the value of an old broken box stove, worth, ried ladies, turns out to have been a journey- Margaret Stillman, Unadilla Forks on board the steamer Hansa, at Liverpool, of Gen. Cass, Death of Capt. Chas. G. Mer- probably, from 50 to 75 cents. The Court man barber of this city. for Malta. On board of the Great Britain, chant, Another Railroad Accident, A Murder of Common Pleas, at Newport, last week, on Shipboard, Execution and Murder, Killed gave a verdict in favor of the District, giving Charlottesville, Va. Some of the females Collins Miller, Brookfield Davairy were about to embark.

On Some of the females Collins Miller, Brookfield travel much faster than the stage, and a visitor wm A Babcock, Leonardsville travel much faster than the stage, and a visitor wm A Babcock, Leonardsville taxable costs amounting in all to more than often meets at each of the Springs a female David Whitford, five hundred dollars, to say nothing of the who had solicited alms at the first watering- Polly Mills, Brookfield Daniel Babcock, Potter Hill, R I amount expeuded, which cannot be taxed to | place at which he arrived. the defeated party.

Prof. Alexander lately stated that about the been fulfilled.

The editor of the Chicago "Daily Journal" says he has had exhibited to him by Dr variety, but of the pumpkin appearance. I was in fact a peach, of excellent flavor, measuring a foot in circumference! The Joarnal also states that Dr. Hull had contracted to furnish the market of Chicago with 5,000 baskets of this gigantic fruit the present sea-

Persons in the neighborhood of the railroad | shortly. depot at Lasalle, Ill., on Tuesday night last,

On Sunday night, a Boston policeman tool a woman with her babe, about six weeks old to the station-house, having found them in the The result of the census of Boston has just street. The child appeared to be in a dying been obtained. The total population of the condition, and expired before morning. The woman, when found, stated that she and her countries, with their children under 21 years child had been turned into the street by her of age, is as follows: Irish, 69,239; Germans, sister, who also had a child in a dying condi-

A dispatch dated Chicago, Saturday, Sept. crease during the past five years, 16.296 was 15, says: We have received dates from Nebraska City to the 8th inst. Colonel Monnies' and 4,634 by other foreigners—making the party of Government surveyors was attacked 4 75 for Jersey. increase of natives only 997. It is estimated, by a band of Pawnee Loups, about 30 miles families, to the number of 50,000, reside in five others reached Nebraska City safely, but heard from. A company of fifty men was immediately raised, and started in pursuit.

A few days since, a man employed in the barkation he was met by the eitizens, and despite all efforts to stop them, and in a half addressed by Hon. H. Paxton, who congrathulated him on following, in executive honor.

for forgery, for obtaining money by false becoming so well treated; that they took tion train on the Baltimore Railroad ran pretences, and for a "libel on the Republic," liquors from me that were two-thirds water. over a Mrs. Updyke, near Newport, Delaand found guilty, and sentenced to five years' If I had been let alone. I think they would ware, killing her instantly. She was walking P. Bassett, in the 14th year of his age. on the track and was very deaf. She leaves a husband and family. No blame is attached

A man, said to be drunk, was found recentweeks, when the colored people founds out precipitated into it, when the little one grasp- ly in a closet of a hotel at Mission Doleres, his true character, and he ran away to New precipitated into it, when the little one grasp- ly in a closet of a hotel at Mission Doleres, his true character, and he ran away to New precipitated into it, when the little one grasp- ly in a closet of a hotel at Mission Doleres, his true character, and he ran away to New precipitated into it, when the little one grasp- ly in a closet of a hotel at Mission Doleres, his true character, and he ran away to New precipitated into it, when the little one grasp- ly in a closet of a hotel at Mission Doleres, his true character, and he ran away to New precipitated into it, when the little one grasp- ly in a closet of a hotel at Mission Doleres, his true character, and he ran away to New precipitated into it, when the little one grasp- ly in a closet of a hotel at Mission Doleres, his true character, and he ran away to New precipitated into it, when the little one grasp- ly in a closet of a hotel at Mission Doleres, his true character, and he ran away to New precipitated into it, when the little one grasp- ly in a closet of a hotel at Mission Doleres, his true character, and he ran away to New precipitated into the same and he ran away to New precipitated into the same and he ran away to New precipitated into the same and he ran away to New precipitated into the same and he ran away to New precipitated into the same and he ran away to New precipitated into the same and he ran away to New precipitated into the same and he ran away to New precipitated into the same and he ran away to New precipitated into the same and he ran away to New precipitated into the same and he ran away to New precipitated into the same and he ran away to New precipitated into the same and he ran away to New precipitated into the same and he ran away to New precipitated into the same and he ran away to New precipitated into the same and he ran away to New precipitated York, and thence found his way to Liberia. ed a cat by the tail and held on to it, until the Cal. The lady of the house seized him and He soon went to England and begged money cries of the child brought assistance, when it called for her husband, who took him to the to erect a house of worship for his Church in was rescued. The cat was sitting on a log, station-house. The accused was formerly a

> A dispatch dated Saratoga, Sept. 12, says: General Halsey has received some \$14,000 yet been recovered.

A hen's egg was exhibited a few days ago It is said that there is but one powder

Captain Tatch, of the whaling bark Sun, t Mattapoisett, from a cruise in the Atlantic In the Boston Municipal Court on Monday, Ocean, states that on the 1st inst., he "raised" Wm. Smith, for attempting to drown a boy, a sperm whale, lowered boats and fastened to John W Green, Higginsville was sentenced to eight years in the state him. After staving two out of the three boats, H Sherman, Verona prison, the first eight days to be solitary. they succeeded in securing and cutting in the AR Cornwall, DeRuyter Smith, at the time of the occurrence, was whale, which stowed down one hundred and Geo A Campbell

The women of Utah, it appears, have been | Henry Burch falling in love with the U. S. soldiers under Silas Spencer, North Brookfield Col. Steptoe, and eloping with some of them. and held his head under water. The boy This has so incensed the prophet, Brigham Albert Clarke would probably have been drowned had not Young, that he denounces with immediate Anson Burdick death every man who entices away a Mormon S D Clarke Two boatmen, one of whom was named female, and hurls his torpedo authemas egainst A horse belonging to Mr. Betts, of Long

Ridge, in Danbury, Conn., while being driven Benj Stillman, Jr the two eventually took seats, by the side of on Monday evening, was scared, tried to kick each other on the porch of the house, but in a himself clear of the wagon, and in attempting Catherine Sisson, Leonardsville few minutes Lloyd was seen to make a plunge to scale a railing, a portion of the broken David Whitford at Cuddy with a huge case knife, cutting shaft, attached to the harness, entered his him across the abdomen, and inflicting a hor- body three or four inches deep, inflicting a

An amateur sportsman, of New Haven, Conn, with three companions, lately returned from the region of the Adirondack Mountains. districts around Namur, in Belgium. The They have been absent about six weeks, and inhabitants, conceiving the manufactures of in that time shot thirty six deer and a moose. chemical productions abounding in these The gentleman referred to shot fourteen of Wm R Wells As a specimen of the news of the day, we parts were hurtful to the crops, turned out in the deer and the moose, the latter weighing Robt Burdick eight hundred pounds.

> The last census reveals the appalling fact that there are nearly three thousand dentists in the United States. It probably costs the people two millions of dollars and ten million wrenches of agony per annum to keep Peleg Saunders their teeth in order.

An editor out west gives the following Clarke Saunders notice: "Our purse is lost! The finder is Luke Crandall requested to return it, being careful not to Edon Blake disturb its contents, which were a brass rule, Wm E Palmer a piece of leaf tobacco nicely twisted up, the Jabez Burdick, Little Genesee stump of a cigar, and a very good leather Matt S Ennis

An "exiled Hungarian count" who was Ira J Burdick The advantages of litigation are illustrated recently lionising at the Montgomery White Hommins " H. against Ariel Comings for the recovery ed a tremendous sensation among the unmar- H P Burdick, Alfred

Nebraska Territory already contains taxa-

ble property to the amount of \$619,806, acyear 1762 a star came in sight and shone cording to the returns of the assessors. Of Wm A Babcock, Leonardsville In Naples the political ferment continues, of the Associate Justices of the Supreme very brightly. The light underwent a varie- this aggregate, no less than \$311,116 is in the county of Douglas. The Richmond Dispatch says there is a

negro man in that city who, for the last twenty years, has never failed to walk four miles at night to visit his wife, and to return to his Baptist Church at Control of the C

has seen the contrivance by which the author of the Silver Lake snake-story in the Republic heated his imagination." He merely says t "holds about a pint." A dispatch dated Louisville, Sept 14, says:

yesterday on their way to New York. The this class. ex-President is expected to follow them The Baltimore Patriot says that the atmos-

phere of that city was a few days ago filled with immense swarms of small flies. They fell to the earth with such rapidity that at times the scene looked not unlike a miniature snow-storm. "Tufts College," the first one of the Uni-

versalist denomination in the world, was for- the first Monday of November next, the following case of sickness. mally opened, last week, at Somerville, Mass. officers are to be elected, to wit: The president is the Rev. Hosea Ballou, D.D. Two French Protestant chaplains have

been sent to minister to the religious wants of the Protestant soldiers and sailors in the Cri-

The drouth is beginning to be seriously felt throughout all New England.

New York Markets-Sept. 17, 1855. Ashes-Pots and Pearls 6 31 a 6 37.

Flour and Meal-Flour, 7 87 a 8 00 for ordinary and straight State, 7 87 a 8 12 for mixed Western, 8 12 a 8 87 for Ohio, 9 00 a 10 50 for extra Genesee. Rye Flour 5 50 a 6 25 for fine and superfine. Corn Meal, Grain-Wheat, 1 85 a 1 90 for red, 1 90 a 1 95

Provisions-Pork, 21 00 for new prime, 22 50

for new mess. Beef, 11 75 for prime, 13 75 a 14 00 for country mess. Lard 111c. Butter, 15 a 18c. for Ohio, 18 a 22c. for ordinary to good State. Cheese 81

# In Brooklyn, L. I., suddenly, on Seventh-day, Sept.

8th, Sallie Harrington, wife of Daniel W. Harringit all, when earthly love was powerless to afford aid, she was sustained by Him, who triumphed over Death. A dispatch dated Philadelphia, Saturday, And she exclaimed several times distinctly "Victory," is a pity I was disturbed. The people were Sept. 15, says: Last evening the accommoda-Drowned, in Walworth. Wis., June 28th, Hoxsie

> LETTERS. Azor Estee, S S Griswold, "M E S," Wm P Langworthy, S A Taft, Samuel Hunt, O P Hull.

# Every Reader

WILL PLEASE NOTICE THE ADVERTISE of Lewis B. Woodruff, ment headed The Great Book of the Year, and Yours respectfully, send for a full descriptive Catalogue of all our Illustrated Works. To the uninitiated in the great art of selling

books, we would say, that we present a scheme for money making, which is far better than all the gold mines of California and Australia. Persons desirous of selling any one Work alone

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# RECEIPTS. FOR THE SABBATH RECORDER: W E Maxson, Mystic Bridge, Ct \$2 00 tovol. 12 No. 52 12 12 12 12 12 12 Jos C Maxson A J Wells, Sackett's Harbor John Utter, Jr. East Hounsfield Luke Maxson, Alfred Center Erastus Nichols John Maxson, South Brookfield Joseph Clarke, Brookfield 11

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12

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Samuel P Kenyon Sam'l F Babcock, Woodville, R I 2 00

2 00 FOR THE BABBATH-SCHOOLVISITOR:

FOR SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST MEMORIAL: A band of gipsies are prowling about Geo C Stillman, New London, Ct Oliver Babcock Wm R Wells

> H W Stillman, D G Curtis, L Crandall, John ? Babcock, 35c each WILLIAM M. ROGERS, Treasurer.

mencing on the fifth day of the week before the fourth

The Virginia Association.

Sabbath in September, 1855, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Open-The editor of the Buffalo Express says he ing discourse by E. Bee; A. Bee, alternate.

J. F. BANDOLPH, Secretary. New Market Seminary. This Seminary will re-open on the 12th of Septem ber, with Mrs. R. H. Whitford, as Preceptress.

This Institution is located in a pleasant section of country, and has a commodious and well arranged Some members of Santa Anna's family (his building, and is designed to furnish every facility and sister and brother-in-law) passed through here advantage to the student found in other institutions of Board for students may be had in families at one do

lar 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. I. H. Dunn, Sec. of Board of Trustees.

NEW MARKET, N. J., August 26, 1855.

State of New York, SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Albany, August 25, 1855.

To the Sheriff of the County of New York: Sir-Notice is hereby given, that at the General Election to be held in this State on the Tuesday succeeding A Secretary of State in the place of Elias W. Leav-

A Comptroller in the place of James M. Cook; An Attorney-General in the place of Ogden Hoff-A State Engineer and Surveyor in the place of John

· A State Treasurer in the place of Elbridge G. Spauld-A Canal Commissioner in the place of Frederick

An Inspector of State Prisons in the place of Darius A Judge of the Court of Appeals in the place of Addison Gardiner: All whose terms of service will expire on the last day of December next.

Also, a Judge of the Court of Appeals in the place of Charles H Ruggles. Resigned; of Unaries H Ruggles, Resigned;
Also, a Justice of the Supreme Court for the first
Judicial District, in the place of Edward P Cowles,
whose term of office will expire of the last day of December next: Also, a Senator for the Third. Fourth, Fifth, and

Sixth Senate Districts, in the place of Thomas J Barr, Thomas R. Whitney. Mark Spencer and Erastus Brooks, whose term of office will expire on the last day of December next. COUNTY OFFICERS ALSO TO BE ELECTED FOR SAID COUNTY.

Sixteen members of Assembly: A Sheriff in the place of John Orser: A County Clerk in the place of Richard P. Con-

Four Coroners in the places of Robert Gamble, Joseph Hilton, Hieronymus N. Withelm, and William A Comptroller in the place of Azariah C. Flagg; A Street Commissioner in the place of James Furey; A Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies in place

of Bartholemew Purdy;
Two Governors of the Alms House in the place of Patrick Henry add John J. Herrick; City Inspector in place of Thomas K. Downing. A Counsel to the Corporation in place of Robert J. Two Justices of the Superior Court in the place of

Wm. W. Campbell and Murray Hoffman; A Justice of the Marine Court in place of Chas. E. A Police Justice for the Sixth Judicial District in

the place of Geo. W. Pearcy;

A Judge of the Court of Common Pleas in the place E.W. LEAVENWORTH Secretary of State.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, New York, August 28, 1855.
The above is published pursuant to the notice of the Secretary of State and the requirements of the statute in such case made and provided.

Sheriff of the City and County of New York. All the public newspapers in the county will publish the above once in each week until the election, and then hand in their bills for advertising the same, so that they may be had before the Board of Supervisors, and passed for payment.

# Savery's Temperance Hotel

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THE House and Farm lately owned and occupied 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 bearing condition. It is situated in an industrious and moral community, enjoying all the advantages of schools, meetings, and markets, necessary to make it a oleasant home.

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#### Farm for Sale,

ONTAINING about 100 acres, with a fair proportion of woodland, a small orchard of grafted fruit, and a comfortable dwelling and outhouses. It is situated about four miles north of Westerly, R. I., and within a mile of each of the flourishing manufacturing villages of Potter Hill and Ashaway. There are sev eral other manufacturing establishments near, affording a ready market, in the immediate vicinity, for every pecies of produce. It is convenient to the first Hopinton Church, as well as to the very excellent male

It will be sold with or without the stock and farming mplements, and possession given the ensuing winter or spring, if desired. To those wishing to secure a quiet home in an enterprising neighborhood; and surounded by such comforts as can only be found in an old settled and thickly populated country, this affords an opportunity seldom offered. For terms and other particulars apply to the subscriber on the premises, or ddress John E. Potter, No. 15 Sansom-st., Philadel-BENJAMIN POTTER, Ashaway, R. I.

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popular PICTORIAL WORKS. Terms, Catalogues, and Canvassing Circulars, forwarded free of postage, on addressing, ROBERT SEARS, Publisher 181 William st., New York. SEND FOR ONE COPY. Single copies of the Work on "RUSSIA," (the most elegant and useful Volume of the Year,) carefully enveloped in stout, paper, and forwarded at our risk and expense to any

ost-Office, on the receipt of the Retail Price, THREE

Dollars. Early application is necessary to secure the most beautiful and perfect copies. PERSONS WISHING TO ACT AS AGENTS, and do a safe business, can send for a specimen volume, and a well-bound Subscription Book, (price of both \$3 25, sent free of postage,) and obtain from one to two handred subscribers, to be delivered at a certain time to be agreed on, say in thirty or forty days from the time of signing. Address as above. R.S.

# Ahead of all Competition.

In press, and will be published on the 20th of September. FLEETWOOD'S LIFE OF OUR LORD AND SAV-IOUR JESUS CHRIST, together with lives of the Holy Apostles and Evangelists, and a History of the Jews. The whole carefully revised with additions by the Rev. Joseph Belcher, D. D.

Determined to furnish agents and their patrons with books of sterling merit, we are about issuing, in connection with our popular History of all Religious Denominations, a new edition of the above fine old work. It will coutain about 700 pp. uniform in size and type with the latter, and will be handsomely illustrated by engravings. Copies have been procured from England and Scotland, and carefully collated by the above eminent divine, with those published in this country. Many fine omitted passages have thus been restored, the manifold mistakes of successive printers have been corrected, and we shall now have the pleasure of placing in the hands of canvassers the most correct edition in existence of this admirable work. For terms

and other particulars address either of the Publishers, Noyes Spicer, Indianapolis, Ia.

Publishers, John E. Potter, Philadel., Pa.

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Board of Instruction. HENRY L. JONES, A. M., Principas. AMOS R. CORNWALL, A. B., Prof. Mathematics Miss JOSEPHINE WILCOX, Preceptress. Mrs. SARAH E. JONES, Mrs. BARBARA A. CORN-WALL, Miss SARAH E. SHIPPEY, Miss JANE C.

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#### Michigan Southern Railroad Line. TIRAVELERS for Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas, and L all points West and Southwest, can obtain through lickets, and all information concerning routes, fare, &c., either by the New York and Eric 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 Kallroad Company of New Jersey. TEW YORK, SOMERVILLE, EASTON, &c. Spring Arrangements, commencing April 2, 855: Leave New York for Easton by steamers RED ACKET and WYOMING, from Pier No. 2 North River, at 8 A. M. 1 and 4 P. M. For Somerville, way.) at 5.30 P. M.

The above trains connect at Elizabethtown with trains on the New Jersey Railroad, which leave New York from foot of Courtlandt-st. at 8 A. M., 1, 4 and 5 Returning—leave Phillipsburg (opposite Easton) at 6 and 9.45 A. M. and 3 P. M.; Sometvill (way) at

New York and Elizabethport. Leave New York at 8 and 10 A. M., 1, 4 and 5 P. M. Leave Elizabethport at 7.15 and 9.10 A. M., 1, 3.15 and 6 P. M. JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

#### New York and Erie Railroad. ON and after Monday, May 7, and until further notice, Trains will leave the pier foot of Duanest., New York, as follows:

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 Accommodation at 124 P. M. for Port Jervis and ermediate stations. intermediate stations.

Rockland Passenger at 3 P. M. (from foot o Chambers-st.) via Piermont, for Suffern and intermedi Way Passenger at 4 P. M. for Newburgh and Otisviray Fassenger at 4 F. M. 101 Nowburgh and Otisoville and intermediate stations.

Night Express at 54 P. M. for Dunkirk and Buffals.

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, at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad or Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c., and with first-class splendid steamers for all

ports on Lake Erie.
D. C. McCALLUM, General Sup't

## Miscellaneous.

Singular Epitaph.

The following is the inscription on a monu ment erected in Horsley Down Church, in Cumberland, England:-

Here lie the bodies of Thomas Bond and Mary his wife. She was temperate, chaste, and charitable.

She was proud, peevish, and passionate. She was an affectionate wife, and a tender mother. But

Her husband and child whom she loved, seldon saw her countenance without a disgusting frown, Whilst she receiv'd visitors whom she despis' with an endearing smile. Her behavior was discreet towards stranger

Imprudent in her family. Abroad her conduct was influenced by good

At home by ill temper. seldom known to praise or commend:

The talents in which she principally excelled

Were difference of opinion and discovering flaws and Imperfections. She was an admirable economist, And, without prodigality,

Dispensed plenty to every person in her family, Would sacrifice their eyes to a farthing candle She sometimes made her husband Happy with her good qualities,

Much more frequently miserable with her Many failings. Inasmuch that in thirty years cohabitation

He often lamented that, Maugre all her virtues, He had not on the whole enjoyed two years Of matrimonial comfort.

At length Finding she had lost the affection of her hus band, as well as the regard of her neighbors, family disputes having been divulged by servants, She died of vexation, July 20, 1768,

Aged 48 years. Her worn out husband survivedher four month and two days, and departed this life November 28, 1768. In the 54th year of his age.

William Bond, brother to the deceased, Erected this stone as a Weekly monitor to the wives of this parish, That they may avoid the infamy of having Their memories handed down to posterity

> With a patchwork character. [New York Observer.

#### From the New York 'Life Illustrated.' Abbott Lawrence.

It is not true, that nothing but good should be spoken of the dead. The interests of the living require that the errors and faults of the departed should be as clearly pointed out as their virtues. A better maxim would be, that nothing should be spoken either of the dead or of the living, except in charity.

The good qualities and virtuous deeds of Abbott Lawrence are known to all. He won the coveted prizes of life, wealth, power, and good repute. He gave a new direction to the industry of large numbers of his fellow- ard street. She was a prominent member hide, and is about as hard as a piece of wellcitizens; Lowell, Manchester, Nashua, and of the circle which met there from time to seasoned live oak. It is made of various Lawrenceville are his monuments. He was able so far to rise superior to the vulgar lust presence and interrogate them. The prison- The part held in the hand is nearly an inch of possession, as to give away large—very or gradually became acquainted with the in thickness; and from the extreme end of sation ran through the brain, and it was with large—sums of money for the promotion of the public good. He surpassed even the and, having conceived a passion for him, set whole length to a point. This makes it quite ing. But this was not all; the lashings were liberality of Boston, where munificence is the about the work of inducing him to marry elastic and springy. A blow with it, on the then cut, and the head, being tied by the tail

is dead, we cannot forget than when he, a of them from the land of showers, and made man who sprung from the humbler walks of them all, one after the other, testify to the life, filled the place of American Ambassador fact that they were dead (in the body,) and at the court of London, he was not true to give other interesting items as to their spiritthe people he was sent to represent, nor to ual condition. The young man, being a firm the letter in a terrible instrument, and is so the principles which they represent. We believer in Spiritualism, could not, of course, handy, that the overseer can always have it cannot forget, that when dining with lords and deny such evidence, and being attracted by on his person, and ready for use. The tempmagnates in the city of London, he congratu- the smartness, intelligence, and good looks of tation to use it is very strong; and an overlated the society whose guests he was, upon the "medium," he married her. Not long seer can, if disposed, always have cause for possessing the portrait of the man who had after, he discovered that her "Spiritual Manthe honor of killing Wat Tyler,' This may ifestations" were lying manifestations, and have been ignorance, for Abbott Lawrence that there were three or four other claimants first. was not a learned man. But we cannot think to the possession of his wife. he was so ignorant as not to know the story of the honest, heroic blacksmith, who first Sumner has named BACKBONE.

has a religion, he believes in it, and is re- and to Asia.

much. The sordid clutch with which come cessible to me. I think I have established the laugh, arise from a circle, and often a song. He went in immediately, and found that the old, is seriousty ill at Bangor, Me.

generous is a luxury; to be just is necessity. parts of the western side of this continent, comes and goes another. [Fred. Douglass. Generosity wins universal applause; the from California to Chili. The most esteemed iust man is likely to incur odium. Giving varieties now cultivated in New England away, in almost every conceivable case, does | belong to this group, and the best of them some harm. If it relieves distress, it is apt are the 'autumnal marrow' and 'acron to lessen self-respect and the power of self-squashes.'" help in the receiver. If it founds colleges, it deprives those colleges of that only quality which can thoroughly vitalize them, the quality of self-sustainment. Compare the Mercantile Library, which is self-sustaining, with the Astor Library, which is the result of a rich man's endowment. The former is a living thing, of immence and direct benefit to thousands every day; the latter is a dead thing, and the good it does is more imaginary than real. Far be it from us to discourage one generous impulse, or to prevent one generous action. We merely say, that bestowing She was a professed enemy to flattery, and was immense sums upon public institutions is not the unmingled good it is supposed to be; nor does it imply exalted virtue in the man who does it; nor does it entitle him to the highest place in the list of public benefactors. Sometimes, it is nothing more than the exchange of fifty thousand dollars' worth of property for

a hundred thousand dollars' worth of fame. When a man finds that he is making money inconveniently fast, there are several ways by which he can relieve himself. The common the popular, the easy method is to give a swinging sum to a college, a library, or a hospital. But would not a just-minded man think first of those who assist him to earn his morey? Would be not conclude that he was getting too large a share of the earnings of his establishment? We cannot tell. We have never been in such a predicament. And yet we cannot help thinking that, if we were in the circumstances described, our first resort would be the wages-book, to see whether or not the superfluous money under which we groaned might not find an easy escape into the pockets of those who helped to earn it. To give a man money is a doubtful good; not so, to raise his wages. And we had rather bless and beautify a thousand homely homes than found a thousand dead colleges.

Let Abbott Lawrence have all the glory to which his enterprise, his generosity, and his perseverance entitle him. But let us also bear in mind, that the virtue which is most applauded is not the virtue which is most praiseworthy, and that a man may do showy actions without being preëminently entitled to respect.

## New Uses of Spiritualism.

A singular case of bigamy recently occur-

ed in this city, says the New York Times, which illustrates the new uses to which spiritual raps may be appropriated. A The Roman maxim, that nothing but good woman named Susan A. Hubbard was arshould be spoken of the dead, has been acted rested for the above offence, and taken before upon with singular unanimity in what has Judge Osborne, of the Lower Police Court, been said and written of Abbott Lawrence for a hearing, on the 20th ult. It was alledgsince his death. He has been held up before ed that she had had three or four husbands: his countrymen as the very model of a man but it was necessary only to prove the exisand-merchant. Young men have been tence of two marriages. Rev. Mr. Saggart, given to understand that his career is an exact a Baptist clergyman, one of the witnesses, and full definition of the magic word success, identified the prisoner as the person whom he and that to be an Abbott Lawrence is to be had, some years since, married to Hubbard. all that a man can attain to in this sublunary Hubbard himself was present, and was also identified by the witness, thus proving that he was not dead, but had unfortunately "turned up." The second husband (or rather one of the subsequent husbands) was also present, and swore to his recent marriage with the defendant. Mr. Smucker, the counsel for them in the corner of the fences, to prevent the prosecution, wished to know the circum- loss of time in nursing them. The overseer stances under which the last marriage had been brought about. The witness, Henry A cowskin and a hickory stick are his con-W. Smith, was a schoolmaster. He had first stant companions. The cowskin is a kind of met the prinoner at an assemblage of spiritu- whip seldom seen in the Northern States. I alists, on the corner of Broadway and Lispen- is made entirely, of untanned, but dried, ox time to summon the world of spirits to their sizes, but the usual length is about three feet. witness, (a robust, good-looking young man) the butt or handle, the cowskin tapers its her. He heard that she had former husbands, hardest back, will gash the flesh, and make to a limb of the cross, was severed from the A liberal hand is much, but a liberal mind and wished to know if they were dead. At is more. Even now that Abbott Lawrence the next meeting she summoned the whole blue and green, and are the favorite slave

avenged a beastly insult offered by a tax- Origin.—Dr. Harris, of Harvard University, eat it in the field. This was so on the home gatherer to his daughter, and then led his says: "Accident led me, some four years plantation, probably, because the distance countrymen in arms against their oppressors, ago, to undertake the investigation of the from the quarter to the field, was sometimes thus beginning that sublime series of struggles history of squashes and pumpkins, which has two and even three miles. for freedom which Cromwell continued, and led to quite interesting results. Most of the which at last found invincible champions in older and well-known species and varieties piece of ash cake, and a small piece of pork, the men of seventy-six. It could not have were by modern botanists supposed to have or two salt herrings. Not having ovens, nor been ignorance; we fear it was something come originally from Asia, and particularly any suitable cooking utensils, the slaves mixed else. The man seemed to be wanting in that from India. This I have proved to be an their meal with a little water, to such a thickdescription of moral courage which Senator error, and have shown that these fruits were ness that a spoon would stand erect in it; wholly unknown to the ancients, no mention and, after the wood had burned away to coals up and passed it by a large majority, and Nor, while reading the accounts of his being made of them in the Scriptures, nor by and ashes, they would place the dough be. it only remained for the action of the Senate. funeral, performed according to the usages of Greek and Latin authors; the writers of the tween oak leaves, and lay it carefully in the Its progress through this house, as might be uniform of the company. the Unitarian Church, and by clergymen of middle ages, while they describe or take note ashes, completely covering it; hence, the supposed, was watched with the most intense that denomination, can we forget that Abbott of other cucurbitaceous plants, entirely omit bread is called ask cake. The surface of this anxiety by Prof. Morse. There were only in consequence of the immerce of the im Lawrence was content in Boston to derive pumpkins and squashes; and these did not peculiar bread is covered with ashes, to the two days before the close of the session, and in consequence of the immense quantity of respectability from a connection with its fash. begin to be known and noticed in Europe till depth of a sixteenth part of an inch, and the it was found on examination of the calender, wheat to be transported. ionable religion, the Unitarian, but was not after the discovery of America. Early voy- ashes, certainly, do not make it very grateful no less than one hundred and forty-three bills willing to bestow respectability upon that agers found them in the West Indies, Peru, to the teeth, nor render it very palatable. had precedence to it. Prof. Morse had daily freighted with coffins, for the afflicted sect in London, where it is feeble and despis- Florida, and even on the coast of New Eng- The bran, or coarse part of the meal, is baked nearly reached the bottom of his purse, his city. Sometimes the entine cargo consists of ed, by attending one of its humbie places of worship. Like Sir Walter Scott, and other Indians before any settlements were made the bread. This bread, with its ashes and although he had struggled on with undying victims of the 'world spirit,' he preferred to here by the Europeans. The old botanists bran, would disgust a Northern man, but it hope for many years, it is hardly to be wonbe of the 'more genteel religion of the two.' who flourished during the first century after is quite liked by the slaves. They eat it dered at, if he felt disheartened now. On In Boston, the most genteel religion is the Unitarian, and Abbott Lawrence professed it; West Indies, began to describe them for the unitarian about the quality. They nine o'clock, and then left without the slightin London, all sects are despised in the great first time, and give to them specific names, are far too scantily provided for, and are est hope that the bill would be passed. He world, except the Episcopalian; and accord- indicating the Indian (American) origin. worked too steadily, to be mu h concerned returned to his hotel, counted his money, and ingly, in London, Abbott Lawrence adhered Here arose the mistake of modern botanists for the quality of their food. The few minto that. A MAN does not behave so. If he in referring these planis to the East Indies utes allowed them at dinner-time, after par-

the principles which are dear to him, and I went next to a study of the species with and go to sleep; others draw together and culties and trials that never forsook him. The which he believes essential to the good of particular reference to their botanical charactalk; and others are at work with needle and next morning, as he was going to breakfast, men, are least understood or most despised. ters, and to this end have been cultivating thread, mending their tattered garments. one of the waiters informed him that a young above Cedar Rapids, in Wisconsin. The liberal hand, we have observed, is and examining, every year, all the kinds ac- Sometimes you may hear a wild, hoarse lady was in the parlor waiting to see him.

#### How the Slaves Live.

Their Boasted Comfort and Contentment. farm, reeceived, as their monthly allowance oven and tile manufactories. of food, eight pounds of pickled pork, or its equivalent in fish. The pork was often taint- many were met with hands to their nostrils, of Indian meal—unbolted—of which quite with partially dried gore, the result of the fifteen per cent. was fit only to feed the pigs. past day's work. There are no drains to take With this, one pint of salt was given; and this was the entire monthly allowance of a full grown slave, working constantly in the open field, from morning until night, every day in the month except Sunday, and living on a fraction more than a quarter of a pound of meat per day, and less than a peck of corr meal per week. There is no kind of work that a man can do which requires a better supply of food to prevent physical exhaustion, than the field-work of a slave. So much for the slave's allowance of food; now for his raiment. The yearly allowance of clothing was dull, a fresh breeze from the eastwar for the slaves on this plantation, consisted of | carrying the stench away from foreigners, who two tow-linen shirts-such linen as the coars- to the number of a dozen, had obtained ac est crash towels are made of; one pair of mittance to the top of one of the houses of trowers of the same material, for summer, and | the far side of the street passing the entrance most slazily put together, for winter, one pair twelve, the first batch of ten prisoners arrive clothing for the little children, was committed

called such—have little regard to comfort or married and single, drop down upon the common clay floors, each covering up with his or her blanket, the only protection they have from cold or exposure. The night, however, is shortened at both ends. The slaves work

More slaves are whipped for oversleeping han any other fault. Neither age nor sex finds any favor. The overseer stands at the quarter door, armed with stick and cowskin, eady to whip any who may be a few minutes behind time. When the horn is blown, there one is sure to get a blow from the overseer. Young mothers who worked in the fields, were allowed an hour, about ten o'clock in the morning, to go home to nurse their children. Sometimes they were compelled to take their children with them, and to leave generally rides about the field on horseback. the blood start. Cowskins are painted red, whip. I think this whip is worse than the "cat-o'-nine-tails." It confenses the whole strength of the arm to a single point, and comes with a spring that makes the air whisusing it. With him, it is literally a word and a blow, and, in most cases, the blow comes

As a general rule, slaves do not come to the quarters for either breakfast or dinner, Pumpkins and Squashes of American but take their "ash cake" with them, and

The dinner of the slaves consisted of a huge

men hold fast to their gains, deaf to the wail facts that all the fruits known by the names of Soon, however, the overseer comes dashing young lady was Miss Ellsworth, daughter of of distress, and blind to the spectacle of ca- 'pumpkins' and 'squashes' are of American through the field. "Tumble up! Tumble the Commissioner of Patents, who had been lamity, is indeed most lamentable to witness. origin; that there are three distinct groups of up, and to work, work" is the cry; and now, his most steadfast friend while in Washing. Of how much joy they rob themselves, and them—the first including summer squashes from twelve o'clock (mid-day) till dark, the ton. what a deadly fraud they commit upon their and pumpkins, with deep, five-furrowed fruit human cattle are in motion, weilding their own hearts! At the same time, we are stems; and the third, the winter pumpkins clumsy hoes; hurried on by no hope of reprompted here to declare our belief, that the and squashes, with short, cylindrical and lon- ward, no sense of gratitude, no love of childact of giving is one which we have got into gitudinally wrinkled (but not five-furrowed) ren, no prospect of bettering their condition; plied. the habit of lauding too highly. To be gen- fruit stems. The last group was, probably, nothing, save the dread and terror of the erous is easy; to be just is difficult. To be originally confined to tropical and sub-tropical slave-driver's lash. So goes one day, and so

## From the Friend of China.

Execution of Rebels at Canton.

The Canton execution ground is situated about 100 yards from the river, at a distance of two miles or so below the factories. The ground is oblong, about 150 feet in length, the It is the boast of slaveholders, that their entrance on the side nearest the river being slaves enjoy more of the physical comforts of about six feet. This is closed with bars durlife, than the peasantry of any country in the ing practical operations. At the grand enworld. My experience contradicts this. The trance the ground is twenty feet wide. On men and the women slaves on Col. Lloyd's the right hand, doorways open on several

As we approached the execution ground, d, and the fish was of the poorest quality or with their tails tied round their faces, for -herrings, which would bring very little if the purpose of avoiding the horrid stench, offered for sale in any Northern market. which could literally be "felt" at a consid-With their pork or fish, they had one bushel erable distance. The ground was covered the blood away, nor is any substance used to slake it. One man was found digging holes for two crosses, on which, he said, four were to be tied and cut in pieces.

The execution had been fixed for noon At half-past eleven, half-a-dozen men arrived with the knives, preceded by bearers of rough, deal wood-boxes, decorated with bloody sides

These were the coffins. Unconcern was the general appearance of the soldiers and spectators, of whom, altogether, there may have been one hundred and fifty. The do a pair of trowsers and a jacket of woolen, of this "field of blood." At a quarter to of yarn stockings, and one pair of shoes of the ed, speedily followed by the rest in similar coarsest description. The slave's entire ap. | quantities. Each prisoner (having his hands parel could not have cost more than eight tied behind his back, and labelled on the tail,) following extract of a letter from the venerato their mothers, or to the older slave-women | dangled loosely, the body riding comfortably, kneel with his face to the south. In a space affect us with a richer repast than any other. buttoned mandarin arrived, and the two to be first cut in pieces were tied to the crosses. Whilst looking at this frightening process, the often as long as they can see, and are late in execution commenced, and twenty or thirty cooking and mending for the coming day; must have been headless before we were and, at the first gray streak of morning, they | aware of it. The only sound to be heard was are summoned to the field by the driver's fell. One blow was sufficient for each, the head tumbling between the legs of the victim before it. As the sword falls, the bloodgushing trunk springs forward, falls on the breast, and is still forever.

In four minutes the decapitation was complete; and then on the other victims comwere not dead. The knife was then stuck into the abdomen, which was turned up to the breast bone, and the blade twisted round and round as the heart was separated from its holding. Up to this moment, having once set eyes on the victim under torture, they had become fixed as by fascination; but they express train on the Ohio and Pennsylvania could be rivetted no longer. A whirling sendifficulty we could keep ourselves from fallbody, which was then dismembered of hands and arms, feet and legs, separately. After this the mandarins left the ground, however, to return with a man and woman; the latter, it was said, the wife of one of the rebel chiefs -the man a leader of some rank. The woman was cut up in the way we have described; for than by Mr. Walker. the man a more horrible punishment was decreed. He was flayed alive. We did not see this, but it was witnessed by the serjeant of the marines of the U.S.S.J. P. Kennedy -the cry at the first insertion of the knife across the forehead, and the pulling of the flesh over the eyes, being most horrible.

# The First Telegraphic Message.

We find in the papers, the following interesting account of Prof. Morse's successful efforts to establish the telegraph:-

He now returned to his native land, from Europe, and proceeded immediately to Washington, where he renewed his endeavors to procure the passage of the bill, grant ing the appropriation of thirty thousand dollars. Towards the close of the session of 1844, the House of Representatives took it found that after paying his expenses to New York, he would have seventy-five cents left. taking of their coarse repast, are variously That night he went to bed sad, but not without joiced, most of all, to avow his belief where "From a study of the history of the plant, spent. Some lie down on the "turning row," hope for the future, for through all his diffi-

"I come," said she, "to congratulate you." "For what?" said Prof. Morse. "On the passage of your bill," she re

"O, no-you must be mistaken," said he I remained in the Senate till a late hour last night, and there was no prospect of its being time to form connections with all the Railroads, North, East or West, enabling passengers to reach Montreal

"Am I the first then," she exclaimed joyfully, "to tell you?"

"Yes, if it is really so." "Well," she continued, "father remained till the adjournment, and heard it passed, and and I asked him if I might not run over and

almost choking his utterance, "Annie, the first message that is sent from Washington office on the Pier. to Baltimore, shall be sent from you."

"Well," she replied, "I will keep you to your word."

While the line was in process of complefor Washington, and on reaching that city,

of the Historical Society of Connecticut.

find so pleasing an appreciation of the pleasures that attest the lover of a garden, as the As the prisoners arrived, each was made to taste, their fragrance, and their beauties, no serious derangement exists; but i improved, ourselves made useful and happy, of a cathartic medicine. and posterity enriched! I have seldom known of a man possessed of a taste for such pleas- use in any quantity. ures, who was not at the same time temperate and virtuous."

MARRIAGE IN THE GREEK CHURCH.—The priesthood in Russia are peculiarly situated as respects the connubial state. The Greek, unlike the Roman Church, does not prohibit their marriage; while the Russian polity goes is a rush for the door, and the hindermost menced the barbarity which to think of only so far as to enjoin, nay, to insist upon it. No knife a slice was cut out from under each arm. | ried; and it sometimes happens that a wife ively by the operators from the calves, the a second time, because they interpret the thighs, and then from each breast. We may phrase "having one wife" in its entirely suppose, we may hope, that by this time the literal sense; should he have the misfortune sufferers were insensible to pain; but they to become a widower, he generally enters a monastery, as he can no longer have the care of a parish.

# VARIETY.

A dispatch dated Pittsburg, Friday, Aug. 31, says: This morning, about 2 o'clock, the Railroad, going West, ran over a cow, and three of the cars were thrown off the track. about twenty miles from this city. One car was completely wrecked, and ten persons were more or less wounded, four of them seriously.

The St. Louis Republican says:-Wm. Walker, a half-breed of the Wyandot tribe of Indians—a man of education and of wealth, Alden. Rowse Babcock.

Alden. Rowse Babcock.

Alfred. Chas. D. Langworthy, and who glories in his Indian blood-is spoken of as a candidate for Congress in Kansas. Alfred Center. N. V. Hull,
The territory could not be better represented ... "B. W. Millar The territory could not be better represented

The Miner's and Manufacturer's Bank of Tennessee, located in Knoxville, Joseph L. King, President, Hu. L. McClung, Cashier, is broke, and its notes, a good many of which are in circulation, are worthless. This institution has been in operation but a short time. Statements have reached this country to the effect that the Persian Government have

suppressed the public schools for Protestants formed in that country, and that Russian influence had instigated this most unwarrantable suppression.

During the funeral of Lord Raglan not a Russian gun was nred. In locality, West Edmeston. La Marson. as the church bells began tolling, announcing Watson. Halsey Stillman. West Genesee. E.I. Marson. Russian gun was fired. In return, so soon batteries were silenced.

One of the Detroit fire companies has adopted a resolution forbidding the use of intoxicating liques by its members at the engine-house, at fires, or while wearing the

The Illinois Central Railroad has found it

The Baltimore steamers for Norfolk go

At some of the fashionable up-town churches in this city, where the pew-holders come

Mrs. Lucy Stone Blackwell has purchased

a fine farm on Fox River, a short distance The Rev. Father Sawyer, nearly a century

New Steamboat Line for Albany and Trov. From Pier 15, foot of Liberty-st., at 6 P. M CTEAMER RIP VAN WINKLE, C. W. Farnham Commander, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6 o'clock, P. M.; steamer COMMODORE, L. Smith. Commander, Tuesday and Thursday, at 6 o'clock, P M., and Sunday, at 5 P. M.

Fares: Saratoga, \$1 50; Moreau, \$2 15; Fort Ed. ward, \$2 15; Whitehall, \$2 75; Custleton, \$3 10; Rutland, \$3; Burlington, \$4; Rouses Point, \$5 50; Montreal, \$7 50.

These Boats will arrive in Albany or Troy in ample and tintermediate points the same day. These Steamers are of the first class for strength and

speed-well known favorities of the public-having been thoroughly overhauled during the past winter, and offer every accommodation that can be desired by either freighter or traveler. 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 "Annie," said the Professor, his emotion Lading to all points as above named. Shippers who desire it, can have time receipts, by applying at the effice on the Pier.

A. A. DYKEMAN.

#### Ayer's Pills.

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FOR all the purposes of a Family Physic. There has long existed a public demand for an effective tion, Prof. Morse was in New York, and upon Purgative Pill which could be relied on as sure and receiving intelligence that it was in working perfectly safe in its operation. This has been prepared to meet that demand, and an extensive trial of its order, he wrote to those in charge, telling virtues has conclusively shown with what success it them not to transmit any messages over it accomplishes the purpose designed. It is easy to make till his arrival. He then set out immediately a physical Pill, but not so easy to make the best of for Weshington and on reaching that city, all Pills—one which should have none of the objecsent a note to Miss Ellaworth, informing her been attempted here, and with what success we would tions, but all the advantages of every other. This has that he was now ready to fulfill his promise, respectfully submit to the public decision. It has been and asked her what message he should send. | unfortunate for the patient hitherto that almost every To this he received the following reply, purgative medicine is acrimonious and irritating to the bowels. This is not. Many of them produce so much "What hath God wrought!"—words that griping pain and revulsion in the system as to more ought to be written in characters of living than counterbalance the good to be derived from them. light. The message was twice repeated, and These Pills produce no irritation or pain, unless it and each time with great success. As soon arises from a previously existing obstruction or deas the result of the experiment was made harm can arise from their use in any quantity; but it is known, Governor Seymour, of Connecticut, better that any medicine should be taken judiciously, who is at present, U. S. Minister to St. Pe- Minute directions for their use in the several diseases tersburg, called upon Prof. Morse and claimed to which they are applicable are given on the boxes. the first message for his State, on the ground that Miss Ellsworth was a native of Hartford.

Among the complaints which have been speedily cured by them we may mention Liver Complaint, in its various forms of Jaundice, Indigestion, Langor and Loss We need scarcely add that his claim was ad. of Appetite, Listlessness, Irritability, Billious Headmitted, and now engraved in letters of gold, ache, Billious Fever, Fever and Ague, Pain in the Side mitted, and now engraved in letters of gold, and Loins, for in truth, all these are but the consequence it is displayed conspicuously in the archives of diseased action of the liver. As an aperient, they afford prompt, and sure relief in Costiveness, Piles, Colic, Dysentery, Humors, Scrofula and Scurvy, Colds, PLEASURE OF PLANTING.—Where shall we with soreness of the body, Ulcers and impurity of the blood; in short, any and every case where a purgative

They have also produced some singularly successful cures in Rheumatism, Gout, Dropsy, Gravel, Erysipedollars per year. The allowance of food and appeared to have been thrust down in a ble Dr. Fothergill; "Planting and garden- las, Palpitation of the Heart, Pains in the Buck, Stowicker basket, over which his chained legs ing supply a fund of entertainment, the most mach, and Side. They should be freely taken in the lasting and reasonable of any occupation in system for the change of seasons. An occasional dose having the care of them. Children who were and marked with a long paper tally, pasted this life, pleasures not to be purchased. The stimulates the stomach into healthy action, and restores having the care of them. Children who were unable to work in the field, had neither shoes, stockings, jackets, nor trowsers given them. Their clothing consisted of two coarse towline have linen shirts.

In the field, had neither shoes, stockings, jackets, nor trowsers given them. Their clothing consisted of two coarse towlinen shirts.

In the field, had neither shoes, on a slip of bamboo, thrust between the prisoner's jacket and his back. These "manbaskets," slung with small cords, were carried on bamboos on the shoulders of two men. In the fruits we have raised, the plants we have raised, the plants we have raised, the plants we have raised, the strength of the body, and restore the cultivated, seem to be like our children, a kind of new creation. Their shades, their stimulant action on the circulatory system, the fruits we have raised, the plants we have raised or diseased energies of the whole organism. And the complete and vigor. They purify the blood, and the fruits we have raised, the plants we have raised, the plants we have raised, the appetite and vigor. They purify the blood, and the fruits we have raised, the plants we have raised, the strength of the body, and restore the cultivated, seem to be like our children, a kind of new creation. should never be carried too far, as every purgative decency. Old and young, male and female, of about twenty feet by twelve we counted What a pleasing scene lies open to a young medicine reduces the strength, when taken to excess, The thousand cases in which a physic is required can. as many as seventy, ranged in half-a-dozen man of fortune devoted to such amusements! not be enumerated here, but they suggest themselves rows. At five minutes to twelve, a white- Each succeeding year produces new shades, to the reason of every body; and it is confidently heother fruits, fresh beauties, and brings besides lieved this Pill will answer a better purpose than any thing which has hitherto been available to mankind, most certain profit. To behold the rising when their virtues are once known the public will no groves, barrenness made fertile, our country longer doubt what remedy to employ when in need

Being sugar wrapped they are pleasant to take, and being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their For minute directions, see the wrapper on the Box.

Prepared by Dr.J.C. AYER, Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass. Price 25 Cents per Box. Five Boxes for \$1 00.

# Aver's Cherry Pectoral.

FOR the rapid cure of Coughs, Hoarseness, Bron-chitis, Whooping Cough, Oroup, Asthma, and Consumption. This remedy has won for itself such notois sufficiently barbaric. With a short sharp one, in fact, can hold a cure until he is mar- riety for its cures of every variety of Pulmonary diseases, that it is entirely unnecessary to recount the A low, suppressed, fearful groan from each has to be sought for in a great hurry in order has been employed. So wide is the field of its useful followed the operation of the weapon. Dex- to secure a desirable parish. If a Russian ness, and so numerous the cases of its cures, that terous as butchers, a slice was taken success | priest loses his wife by death he cannot wed | almost every section of the country abounds in persons publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs by its use, When once tried its superiority over every other longer hesitate what antidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous affections of the pulmonary organs which are incident to our climate. And not only in formidable attacks upon the lungs, but for the milder varieties of Colds, Coughs, Hoarseness, &c., and for Children it is the pleasantest and salest medicine that can be obtained. As it has long been in constant use throughout this

section, we need not do more than assure the people its quality is kept up to the best that it ever has been, Sold at wholesale in New York by A. B. & D. SANDS

retail by Rushton, CLARK & Co., and by all Drug

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