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

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

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

VOL XII.—NO. 8.

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NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, AUGUST 2, 1855.

WHOLE NO. 580.

The Sabbath Recarder.

For the Sabbath Recorder. NORTHERN EDUCATION.

Valedictory Oration of the Anniversary Exercises of Alfred Academy, July 4, 1855, by J. W. McNeil, of Mississippi.

It is predicted that the American Republic must fall. We grant that the prediction will be true, if her acts of vice and violence are not checked. In this great political and moral crisis, it behooves men of judgment and as lovers of right and, justice, to look to the eradication of these evils, and her preservation. But all great reforms must have time for completion; they are not the work of months, but of years. And what are the means by which this great reform is to be effected? It has been said, that vice is the offspring of ignorance. But we do not at tribute the vices of our country so much to ignorance as wrong instruction. If this is true, which we think no one will doubt, the system of education essential to accomplish this end, must embrace, not the cultivation of the mental man alone, but the moral. In the elucidation of this proposition, we have chosen for our theme Northern Education, as being the embodiment of these two great qualities.

Man has a threefold nature-physical, in tellectual, and moral. The moral, which i far superior in its tenuous structure, and which demands our strictest attention, is often neglected in the cultivation of the others. For this reason avaricious men have blighted all moral aspirations, all feelings of sacredness, by overwhelming our country with vice, in order to satiate their voracious passions. The neglect of any one of these fundamental qualities of man, will destroy the beauty an power of the whole The cultivation of the moral alone, leads to superstition and bigotry and no class of individuals are so much used against the cause of religion. Yet without moral instruction the highest intellectual attainments become finally allied to infidelity and skepticism, and are only weapons placed in the hands of wild maniacs, who, in their raging madness, pierce their own hearts, and diffuse their poisonous blood through peaceful communities, to pollute all whom it may

Many who have written and spoken on education in its general acceptation, have limits beauty; so, likewise, deprive man of his moral principles, and you not only destroy relies wholly upon his intellectual powers. will soon be absorbed in the misty dectrines of Atheism; and far better is it to grovel in whole nature of man, is, in a certain sense, This we claim for northern education; and to influence upon northern citizens. For where is there a higher cast of intelligence, of morality, and where are the principles of freeevil of our nation first originated from a misconstruction of Divine revelation, and as the people have become enlightened in the correct and just views of truth, much of this evil. and others of a similar character, have been eradicated. The North, by a superior discernment, discovered one of the grand and principal means of extirpating vice, and now she proposes to infuse into her citizens the accurate conceptions of morality and truth, and teach them their obligations to God hoary-headed despotisms of the past, the minds and souls of men grow only as the oak would in the rocky depths of the Mammoth cave, deprived of the balmy breezes and refreshing showers so essential to its vitality; and thus it always has been, and always will the very life-sustainer of our republican

our age, in our country, by the aid of edu- your noble cause; continue to enlighten and cation, it has unmanacled itself, and is now guide the young; and when you are called

good to all."

walking forth in new life and freshly-disco- from this earthly pilgrimage, may you meet succeeded in cultivating this attribute of their eternal glory. Farewell! nature to any great extent. Greece and Rome boasted of their freedom; Poland flourished a few days in what she called freedom; but they, like the flower crushed by the footstep of the heedless savage, soon marked, that to have a perfect people, we people, we must have free institutions. All history unites in confirmation of this. But we need not refer to the past to prove it. The North, in which all nature sparkles with intelligence, in which the gentle flame of genius sheds down its light, guiding the young to virtue and wisdom, in which the wheels of progress have increased in velocity, until heated with motion; upon whose mountaintops the banner of liberty is unfurled to the gaze of the world, displaying those significant words E pluribus unum,-all these prove that a nation must have free institutions to have a free and perfect people. This is not of manhood, is taught the elements of free dom, benevolence, love and reciprocity. Imbued with such principles, guided by such lights, the North has never lost sight of the polar star of our forefathers. Onward and upward she has marched, until, arrived at a proud eminence, she is now becoming the university of the world, in which the rich gems of science and literature are free for all, irrespective of color, sex, or age.

Such, my friends, is your condition, such your advantages The hearts and minds that are to regulate your state, your church, and all other affairs, are powerful, being intensly ited it simply to mental discipline. This, stimulated and supplied with the most formievidently, is not a true education; for, pluck dable means against vice and error. But the the flower from the violet, and you destroy time is not far distant when these hoaryheaded fathers, who have labored so ar duously in constructing this great social and his beauty, but true greatness; and he who religious fabric, will pass from their stage of action; then who are to take the responsibilities of perpetuating this system of education? Fellow classmates, we are to assume this reignorance, than to grow in immorality equally sponsibility; we who have finished our course with knowledge. Hence, any system of edu- in this institution, and similar bodies, are to cation which does not assist in developing the be the conservators of liberty and learning. Then how can we leave these walls, this altar false; and no system will supply the demands from which a daily prayer has ascended to of a true education, unless it contains the the high throne of Omnipotence in our be elements, of freedom, morality, and truth. half; how can we leave these kind teachers. whose countenances bespeak their arduous those doubting it, we only have to refer to its toil and anxiety for our prosperity and happiness; that one with pallid cheeks and trembling nerves, who has sacrificed himself in building up this great bulwark of our nation, dom better understood, and more extensively and now, though tottering with disease, stil practiced? But the great and destructive whispers a silent prayer to our Father who is in heaven, that He will enable us to fill our stations nobly as citizens and immortal beings-can we, I say, leave all these with out feeling our obligations to God, to man and to ourselves-without resolving to use our first, our last, and whole energies, in perpetuating this system of education. Then, classmates, let us go and fight the great battles of therefore established free institutions, and freedom and progression. The East calls us the South needs us; the West demands us But as we go, let the leading motives of our actions ever be controlled by a clear appreand man. Until this is done, every effort will ciation and remeconviction of our duty in all fail successfully to extirpate error. In the stations. Study profoundly and reverentially the Will of God. Let truth be our guiding star, ever remembering that evil is punished

and virtue rewarded. And now, kind teachers, we take our leave of you; but how can we express our emotions on separating? O that I could portray bebe, in despotic governments; but free educa- fore your eyes our inward feelings, that when our Republic would fly like ashes to the four word of instruction, from you. But be aswinds. The strongest ligament that holds sured, as we go, that your teachings will be devoting their whole energies in perpetuating amples for guidance. Should prosperity be possessor enlists his talent and time and inthe great democratic principle, "The greatest our happy lot, and fortune smile upon us, fluence, and all his energies, in the various our happiest moments of reflection will be departments of labor attached to the church In looking again at this system, we find it when we recall the remembrance of your as- of Christ. not only adapted to the welfare and prosper- sociations. And, finally, for your assistance ity of a Republic, but to the natural wants in difficulties, for your kindness in times of and nature of man. Every man has an in- need, for the patience with which you have tuitive love of freedom. This, like his other borne our imperfections; for all these, we May the Lord help us all to possess a more powers, is susceptible of cultivation, and in most heartily thank you. Then continue in deep, sound, and practical Christianity.

vered energies. Few nations, however, have with your reward, by receiving a crown of

For the Sabbath Recorder. EVIDENCES OF PERSONAL RELIGION.

" Man, know thyself; all knowledge centers faded and passed away. The defects were, here," is one of the most important pieces of that free education never was introduced into advice ever presented to an eternity bound their governments, and they continued to creature. To know ourselves is a difficult obey castes, submit to the delusive doctrines acquirement, from the fact of there being an of paganism, and look back with increasing unwillingness to look deep enough into our wonder, magnifying through the mysty past own hearts. The investigation of our real the deeds of their ancestors, until they were | character must be attended with some painful hurled into the pit of despotism. Every ef | sensations, if that investigation be faithful. fort at improvement, every effort to carve | Man would fain throw a cover over his moral human equality from its rude quarry and deformities, even to his own sight. The best polish it by instruction, was stigmatized by of men see enough in themselves to loathe their aristocracy. But Plato has well re- and abhor, and prostrate their souls in the very dust; and the more their minds are enmust have perfect institutions; and we add. lightened by the Spirit of God, the more to have a free, energetic, and progressive they discover the abomination of their depraved nature. Persons of holy living and lovely demeanor are disgusted with the praises of others who can only look at the outer man. These very persons know exporimentally the dreadful struggle within between the two great principles of good and evil. They know the crowds of evil thoughts, desires, and purposes, which rise up in fearful array in the soul, and threaten their down-

After all, however, there is a way of as-

certaining what we are in the sight of God.

We may fairly recognize the opposition to

that mass of corruption and abomination mere delusion; for who can view the acts of rising up in the soul, as one evidence of a the North without reading her highest aspi. divine change. How comes it to pass that rations? The bright-eyed boy, from his first there is opposition? Human nature cannot then of Hanover, Virginia, afterwards Presi. nett to hear Lord Duplin's opinion of the vadawnings of reason until he arrives to the age be opposed to itself, any more than the devil dent of Princeton College, visited England lidity of our charter; but he was indisposed, can be his own antagonist. The moment we to solicit aid for the then new collegiate intake up arms against the wickedness within, stitution in New Jersey-a mission in which we have an evidence of a principle the very they met with much success. From a manu- Spent the evening with Mr. Thompson, Jr., reverse. It may be true, that an individual script volume containing the diary of Mr. may refrain externally from those vices to Davies, Dr. Belcher, of Philadelphia, has which his vile inclinations would induce him | copied for the Christian Watchman and Refrom selfish ends, but a consciousness of in- flector some passages to show the kind feeling about the lawfulness and expediency of subward hatred and opposition to sin, is a far of the Baptists of London towards the Coldifferent thing. It is a grief to the renewed lege. We reprint the article for the addisoul, that there should be such a vile principle tional purpose of showing the standing at within; hence we find sorrow for sin a that time of the Stennetts and Robert Cornprominent feature in the Christian character; Awaite, all of whom were Seventh-day Bapnot the kind of sorrow experienced by the tists. culprit, because his crimes have brought him to justice, and exposed him to a fearful condemnation; but because sin is an evil in itself. being at war with God and his holy government. Why, the revelation of the Spirit to are in this vast city. Spent the evening at anything," etc., and as I was deeply sensible the soul in reference to the supreme and per- one Mr. Edwards', a Turkish merchant, who of the withdrawing of Divine influences, and fect beauties, the Divine glories, the spotless | treated me very kindly. He is a member of the inefficaciousness of the means of grace purity of God, must awaken the deepest sensations of grief on account of such an antagonistic principle in existence within. As sure, therefore, as this kind of sorrow is expelis the custom here for the clerk to choose the affected, particularly Mr. Cromwell, great rienced, is the evidence of such a Divine psalms. revelation to the soul. As the Christian advances in the Divine life, and still more light breaks in upon him, improving his perceptions of the Divine excellencies, will he see (Congregationalists) and Baptists are more sin as exceeding sinful, and more deeply generally Calvinists than the Presbyterians; mourn on account of its indwelling. This sorrow for sin, which we have considered, is not confined to self, though it commences there; for all the manifestations of this vile principle in the world fill the soul with pain and holy indignation. The oaths, the blasphemies, and all the infernal language uttered by the wicked, are so many darts of anguish piercing the heart. A Christian's views of sin, however, are not merely apprehensive of the evil in this light, but its results as it regards the transgressor; and hence we have another evidence of personal Christianity brought before us-compassion for a lost and guilty world. This is the natural consequence and veritable evidence of the possession of a Divine nature. It is the same mind as the Divine Being possesses. It is the same disposition as is beautifully described by the Incarnate Deity, "God so loved the world that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in Him might not perish but have everlasting life." This love could not be the love of complacency, for there were no moral excellencies to love, but the tone of compassion and pity on account of the miserable condition of the human race. A true Christian looks upon the world of mankind, groaning under the curse attached to it, as tion, unmonopolized by a few, has been the we are gone they might be a consolation to the natural result of violated law in every fairest and foremost victim of despotism—
your care-worn spirits, and cheer you on in shape and degree in this life, and extended for Mr. Stennett, usefulness. Indeed, I hardly think there is single day. The blowings of God have been your worthy efforts. But, alas! the noblest on to the future life, where it will fall, with principles. For if we were to attempt to powers can give but a faint shadow of our all its terrors and woes, without intermission adopt the system that has been practiced emotions. We now separate, perhaps never or cessation; and his soul is moved with the through all time, and by nearly all nations, to receive another word of counsel, another tenderest compassion for his fellow man. is a serious, grave little man, and looks young P. M., for Dr. Stennett, in a small congrega-This Divine emotion is not a dormant principle in the renewed soul, but develops itself her together amid her political broils and our guide to happiness and renown. Should in active efforts to save and bless. Hence, feuds, is the morally educated few, who are misfortune meet us, we will refer to your ex- as soon as spiritual life begins in the soul, its

> These few remarks may suffice for the present on the subject of Christian evidences leaving room for extension at a future time.

GEORGE R. WHEELER.

FAITH'S ANSWER.

Still, as of old, Thy precious word Is by the nations dimly heard; The hearts its holiness hath stirred Are weak and few. Wise men the secret dare not tell Still in thy temple slumbers well Good Eli; O. like Samuel, Lord, here am I!

Few years, no wisdom, no renown, Only my life can I lay down; Only my heart, Lord, to thy throne I bring; and pray That child of thine I may go forth. And spread glad tidings through the earth. And teach sad hearts to know thy worth. Lord, here am I!

Thy Messenger, all-loving One! The errands of thy truth to run, The wisdom of thy holy Son To teach and live! No purse or scrip, no staff or sword; Be pure intent my wings, O Lord! Lord, here am I!

Young lips may teach the wise, Christ said: Weak feet sad wanderers home have led, Small hands have cheered the sick one's bed With freshest flowers; Yet teach me, Father! heed their sighs, While many a soul in darkness lies, And waits thy message; make me wise! Lord, here am I!

And make me strong; that, staff and stay And guide and guardian of the way, To thee-ward I may bear, each day, Some precious soul. "Speak, for I hear!" make "pure in heart" Thy face to see Thy truth impart In hut and hall, in church and mart.

I ask no heaven till earth be thine. Nor glory crown while work of mine Remaineth here; when earth shall shine Among the stars, Her sins wiped out, her captives free.

Her voice a music unto thee. For crown, new work give thou to me;

[Religious Mag. Lord, here am I!

PRESIDENT DAVIES IN LONDON. In the year 1753, Rev. Gilbert Tennent, of Philadelphia, and Rev. Samuel Davies,

I preached for one Mr. Dews, who was indisposed, in a Baptist congregation, with some freedom, on Jeremiah 31:18-20. It is grievous to see how small the congregations

hat it is very perplexing to us, how to behave so as to avoid offense, and not injure the bu. course with tears in his eyes. He afterwards siness of our embassy. The Independents conducted me to Dr. Stennett's, and talked though I fear some of them are tainted with with his brother, who is also a minister.

sterdam coffee house, where the Congregational and Baptist ministers meet on Tues- ity. Spent the evening with Mr. Stennett,

Tuesday, Jan. 8.—Dined at Mr. Eleazer Edwards', a Turkish merchant, in Devonshire Square, of the Baptist persuasion. There we enjoyed Mr. Stennett's company, the Dissenting interest in Virginia, and the and his son's. He is a judicious, prudent, and candid gentleman, and has more influence | bored under from the government. He was at Court than any [other] Dissenting minister | very much moved with the account, and promin London. Mr. Tennent having visited Mr. | ised me his utmost influence in their favor. He Partridge, the agent of Pennsylvania, was ad. had been yesterday waiting upon the Duke vised to apply to some of the Court, particu- of Newcastle to condole the death of his larly to the Lord Chancellor, Lord Halifax, brother, and told me that it was the mos and Mr. Pelham, and he seemed inclined to tragical scene he ever witnessed. do it; but to me it appeared very doubtful. was afraid that in case the college should be discountenanced by them, they would find some flaw in the charter, and so overset it; and that a refusal at Court would have a bad sterdam coffee house among the Baptist and influence on those that might otherwise con- Independent ministers, where I enjoy most tribute to it. We consulted Mr. Stennett, and he was fully of my mind. He gave us an Governors of the Charity school in Bartholoaccount of the affair of the Glebe in New England, in which the Episcopal party was presented to me in a very respectful manner cast, after a trial of some hours in the privy by Dr. Guyse as their deputy. Though it council. He also related a conference he be hard to repress the workings of vanity had with the Duke of Newcastle, and [the] even in a creature so unworthy as I, under Archbishop of York, about the Mission of so much applause; yet I think my hear Bishops into America, which was very enter- rises in sincere gratitude to God for advanctaining, but I have no time to relate such ing me from a mean family and utter ob-

displeased with his using notes.

Wednesday, Jan. 30.-We waited upon portunities. Dr. Gill, the celebrated Baptist minister. He and hearty, though I suppose near sixty. He tion of Seven Day Baptists, who seem very signed our petition, [appeal in behalf of the serious people. college, though he modestly pleaded that his name would be of little service, and that the traveling in the Provinces, where he geneof the importance of learning.

Wednesday, Feb. 6.—Went to Mr. Stennett's, who went with us to introduce us to have moved in the same circle [as before] and Belcher's letter. We found eight or ten gentlemen and noblemen waiting in his Grace's tlemen and noblemen waiting in his Grace's prospect of obtaining licenses in the Bishop the surface—not dive into the depths of the levee. His Grace took us into his library, a of London's Court for meeting-houses in sea of existence. spacious, elegant room, about forty feet long, Virginia. and twenty broad, furnished all round with books, philosophical instruments, curiosities, Gravesend. [On his return to this country.] fertile garden, glowing with sunshine and etc. His Grace told us, after reading the * * Since Oct. 27th, I have preached for warm hues, and exhaling sweet odors, but letter, that as the College related to the Mr. Hall, Mr. Winter, Dr. Stennett, Mr. without it, it is a bleak desert, parched and

the Trustees, and the petition we had drawn them for that purpose. up. Mr. Stennett told him that he applied to Now, when I have parted with London his lordship in confidence; and his lordship forever, I cannot but think with affection upon assured him that he would do nothing to in. the many friends I have left behind me; who jure us. He thereupon told him we had our are entitled to my warmest gratitude. I charter only from a Governor, and asked have preached in many of the pulpits of the him whether he thought it would be deemed three denominations, and from the warm apvalid in Court. His Lordship replied, that probation of a number, I cannot but hope I he doubted it; but he would soon satisfy him- have been of some service in that way; self, by inquiring into the extent of the though alas, nothing to what might be expect-Governor's commission; and in case it ap- ed or wished. peared valid, he would advise us to lay the matter before the Archbishop of Canterbury, of their religious freedom.] being returned, I for the College.

Sunday, Feb. 10.—Preached in a vacant Baptist congregation, who formerly had one Mr. Bently for their minister. They have generally, as I am informed, imbibed some antinomian notions; particularly that no offers of grace should be made to the unconverted. because they are dead in sin, and incapable to receive them. I preached before and after noon on Isa. 45: 22, with some freedom; but as my sermon was full of exhortation to sinners to look to Christ, I suppose it did not well suit the taste of the people. Dined with good Mr. Savage, who used a very inoffensive freedom in making remarks upon my sermon, which he seemed to think was not sufficiently evangelical.

Thursday, Feb. 14.—Waited on Mr. Stenand had not waited on his Lordship. Visited Mr. Brine, a Baptist minister, who is reputed a speculative Antimonian, though a good man. [of Clapham] an ingenious young Baptist minister, who, though educated a strict Calvinist, has imbibed the modern latitudinarian principles. I had an amicable dispute with him scribing tests of orthodoxy besides the Scrip-

Saturday, Feb 23.-Spent last Wednesday night very agreeably with Mr. Stennett, Jr. an affectionate Baptist minister. Dined last Thursday at Mr. Brine's, a Baptist minister, and a warm advocate for the doctrines of Sunday. Dec. 30, 1753.—In the afternoon | Calvinism, with something of an Antinomian Saturday, March 16 .- Last Sunday I

preached A. M. for Mr. Gibbons, on the words, "So then neither is he that planteth the committee for managing the civil affairs without them, my tender passions were of the Dissenters. I find Mr. Stennett. a greatly moved throughout the sermon, and Baptist minister, has most influence at court in the conclusion burst out into a flood of of any of the Dissenting ministers. I find it tears. Sundry of the hearers were tenderly grand son of the famous Oliver; who gave Dec. 31.—There are so many parties here, Mr. Gibbons three guineas for the college after sermon, and thanked me for my disfreely and warmly of experimental religion Dined at Mr. Samuel Stennett's in company Preached P. M. for Dr. Stennett, and my Tuesday, Jan. 1, 1754.—Went to the Am- spirits were so exhausted with my forenoon discourse, that I had not much tender solemn-

> Jr., who seems a pious, ingenious youth. As Dr. Stennett has a great deal of influ ence in Court, I gave him last night a particular account of the rise and progress of restraints and embarrassments the people la-

Dined to day at Mr. William Stead's, in company with Cornthwaite, his minister, a Seventh-day Baptist Socinian minister.

Tuesday, March 19.—Went to the Am satisfaction. Received the thanks of the mew Close for my sermon there, which were scurity, into some importance in the world, Sunday, Jan. 13.—Mr. Tennent preached and giving me so many advantages of public F. M. I find a good number of people are a greater instance of this in the present age. Alas, that I do not better improve my op-

Sunday, March 24.—Preached yesterday

[After an absence of several months. Baptists in general were unhappily ignorant rally met with kindness, the worthy man returned to London, and writes :

Oct. 20.—Since I have been in London. I

Monday, Nov. 18.—We came yesterday to Plantations, we ought first to apply to the Lawson, Dr. Gifford, etc. I cannot but ob- fruitless.

Lords of Trade and Plantations; and if they | serve, that I found unexpected freedom and approved of it, he would willingly coun- solemnity in preaching a neglected old sertenance it, both here and in Scotland. He mon that I thought not worthy of hearing, advised us to apply to Lord Halifax, or Lord from Heb. 11: 1. I have met with so many Duplin; and Mr. Stennett accordingly went | solicitations, both in conversation and by letto the latter, while we stayed at a coffee ters, to publish some of my sermons, that I house, and showed him our instructions from continue my purpose of finishing some of

and he himself would go with Mr. Stennett waited with it on Dr. Avery, Mr. Manduit, to Mr. Pelham in our favor, and so introduce etc., and communicated it also to Dr. Stenthe matter in Court. For my part, I am nett, and begged he would act in concert afraid of all applications to that quarter, lest with the Committee, which he cheerfully we should lose our charter, and stir up an promised. And indeed, I expect more from opposition; and it is against my mind that his influence and zeal than from the Committhe matter has been carried so far. Dined tee, that seem very slow and dilatory in their at Mr. Stennett's, who gave us five guineas motions. As the majority of them are of the new scheme, they cannot look upon the Dist senting interest in Virginia as a religious in terest, because founded upon principles which they disapprove; and therefore they can only espouse it as the cause of liberty. But a zeal for it in this view, is not so vigorous a principle as in the other. The courtiers are so regardless of religion abstracted from politics, that it will be difficult to carry such a point with them; especially as the whole weight of the government in Virginia will lie on the other side. However, I am in hopes the alternative of taking out licenses in the Bishop's Court, or of presenting the petition, will succeed; and I have begged the Committee and Dr. Stennett to take one or the other method, as they think most expe-

A PERSONAL SERMON.

Mr. Jay had become aware of a growing evil among his brethren, arising from a cause with which, being familiar, he determined upon rebuking and denouncing. When in the midst of an ordination discourse he said

My young brother, it is to be regretted that many enter the ministry after they have been educated, to whose services the church has a claim: they look around and select a lady for their wife, but they are careful she possesses a fortune. After a time they begin to get weary in well doing. They take cold it results in a cough, they are so weak that they cannot attend to the duties of their office. They resign, and live upon their wife's fortune. I know five cases of this kind-may it never be your lot."

During the delivery of this keen rebuke, there was a young minister, or rather an exminister, who did not seem very comfortable. After the service was closed the merits of the discourse were canvassed, and the general opinion was, that it was only such a one as could be delivered by Mr. Jay. Said one

"How did vou like Mr. Jay? it was fine, quite a treat, wasn't it?"

"Well, I liked him very well, but I think ne was rather personal."

"Personal, eh? how so?" "Why, you must have noticed his reference to ministers out of health resigning.

"Yes, yes, he was a little close there, I "I shall speak to him about it," said the

lelicate, fastidious ex-minister. He sought the vestry, and found Mr. Jav there. He congratulated him on his health and discourse, but hinted that he was personal in his remarks, and would like to know if he

"Personal?" said the patriarch; "personal, eh! in what part of the discourse?" "When you were speaking about minis-

ters resigning." "Oh," said Mr. Jay, "I see; yes, have

you resigned?"

"Did you marry a rich wife?"

"Did you have a cough and become dis-

"Ah! my friend, yours is the sixth case,

This young man reaped the reward of his

folly, and retired, confused and abashed, from the presence of Mr. Jay.

HOW TO BE HAPPIER.

Said a venerable farmer, some eighty years of age, to a relative who lately visited him: I have lived on this farm for over half a century. I have no desire to change my residence as long as I live on earth. I have no desire to be any richer than I now am. I have worshiped the God of my fathers with the same people for more than forty years. During that period I have rarely been absent from the sanctuary on the Sabbath, and have lost but one communion season. I have single day. The blessings of God have been richly spread around me, and I made up my mind long ago, that if I wished to be any happier, I must have more religion."

CHRIST IS ALL.—The following lines were taken from a very old grave-stone in Devonshire, England:-

"Christ is the Way, the Truth, the Life Divine; Seek thou on earth to take this Christ as thine; For he that lives in Christ, in Christ shall die, And dwell with Christ in heaven eternally."

To talk well is a gift, just as much as a

With love, the heart becomes a fair and

New York, August 2, 1855.

Editors- GE UTTER & THOMAS B. BROWN (T. B. B. asional Editorial Contributors: JAMES BAILEY (J. B.) N. V HULL (N. V. H)
A. B. BURDICK (A. B. B.) T E BABCOCK (T. E. B.)
J. M. ALLEN (*)

"THE WORLD OWES ME A LIVING.

And how came the world to be so much in debt to you? What did you ever do for it? What mighty favor have you conferred upon it, that it should be obliged to provide for you, the rest of your life? The first man was directed to replenish the earth, and subdue it; and he was promised his living, on that condition. But as for you, it would seem that you consider yourself placed upon a different footing. We never heard of your lifting a finger towards subduing the earth, or improving its condition. You never took a spade in your hand; you never turned up a furrow; you never chopped down a tree; you never dug minerals out of the ground. nor forged them into any useful shape after they were dug; you never instructed the ig norant; and for all we have been able to learn, the world is not one whit the better for your having lived in it. How, then, came the world to be so much in your debt? By what rule do you make out that it "owes you a living ?"

We think it altogether likely, that the balance is on the other side. You have Brawn your living-from the world, thus far, and have done nothing in return. You are the debtor, not the world. Unless you show a better spirit about it, and do a little in the way of discharging the obligation, we ven ture to say that a very unpleasant reckoning will be had with you, after a while. An idler may pass along smoothly for a season, but at length the world's patience becomes exhausted, and gives him many hard knocks. You will, perhaps, look upon the rough usage which you will finally receive as persecution, and cry out, 'Injustice.' But, depend on it, it will be nothing but the world's way of taking revenge for the useless life you have led. Did you ever know an idler who enjoyed a pleasant, serene old age? 'Kick him out of the way; he has never done any thing to entitle him to sympathy, or protection,-is the language of almost every

. If the world owes you a living, how much does it owe those who are always toiling in works of usefulness? Employ yourself of this question for a while; see if you can work out the answer. Then inquire whether the world, after paying its debts to those who have toiled for its good, will have anything left to provide the living which, you say, it owes you. We think you hazard a great deal; for the world will certainly make its first payments to those who have labored for The truth is, the world has nothing to be

stow upon those who will not labor. If you get a living without work, you get it dishon estly. You get it by robbing those, whose hard industry has procured for them a surplus above the bare necessaries of life. If you do not rob them, in the sense of downright steal ing, you do, nevertheless, what amounts to the same thing. You overreach them by your cunning, or perhaps, by what is commonly called 'sponging,' you procure your bread here and there. It makes no difference however, what the process is; you do not earn what you get; somebody else has toiled for it, and you receive it. We call it robbery you may call it what you like.

We sometimes find fault with those who toil for the things of this world as if their salvation depended on it. They rise up early and sit up late, and eat the bread of sorrows that they may amass property. 'But after all. it takes their surplus earnings to feed and cl the the lazy drones who never contribute any 't ng to the good of society. If every body as engaged in some useful employment, propably two or three hours a day, de voted to labor by each one, would suffice to keep the business of the world moving as actively as it now does. But such is the number of idlers-gamblers, pleasure-seekers, sportsmen, loafers, and the like—that the utmost exertions of those who are willing to work are required to meet the wants of the world. Thus, some are worn out by excessive drudgery, while the rest are rusted out, and eaten up, by their own laziness. No doubt, you have often uttered this

maxim of the idolent man, in a jocular way without meaning to intimate your belief of it But experience shows, that exceptionable expressions, often indulged in, come at last to make more or less of an impression on the mind. Many of our young men, who luxury to them after ten months' of harrassare naturally fond of their ease, accustom ing anxiety and fear of being sacked and what provision they expect to make for or- this point after another visit to Jerusalem. themselves to fend off reproof by the use of murdered. The Mandarins, about three phans, widows, and superannuated missionthis maxim, and so continue to indulge their idolent spirit, till it seems as if they really thought the word did owe them a living. but failed for want of courage. The prisoners Let them remember, that the world merely were all beheaded. At the execution yard, to time may be sent him for his personal com- am now supplied. Joseph, the Jew, continues his living by speculating on claims, he must owes them a chance to live.

Scottish Munificence.—We observe, from the proceedings in the Free Church General two hundred in a day, were decapitated. Assembly, that Dr. Wm. Clark, of Wester Moffat, has placed at the disposal of the church stopping with us went down and saw one hunthe munificent sum of \$100,000 for the erec dred executed. The poor wretches are cartion and endowment of a Free Theological ried to the place in baskets, tipped out very College in Glasgow, provided other parties unceremoniously, and made to kneel in rows, in Glasgow should provide a similar sum, so and the executioners with short swords make much desired, is not likely to be very soon that \$200,000 should be immediately available quick work of it. None of the people here for the purpose in view. The subscriptions sympathize with these rebels, for though the in Glasgow towards this second sum already authorities are a hard-hearted set, and tyranamount to \$70,000, and the major sum of nical enough, yet these rebels have committed \$200,000 may thus be considered as secure. greater atrocities. Murders, conflagrations, June 27th, of a But Dr. Clark's liberality does not stop here, and all manner of distress, have been pro- The foregoing views are expressive of my past large grammar, in two volumes, in French recent revival.

He offers to pay down or secure an additional duced by their proceedings; no principle action in relation to outfit, donations and and Arabic, which I use the most; also a sum of \$50,000 for the same object, provided seems to have governed them but the hope salary, and I intend them as a guide for my French Arabic grammar, vulgar language. guaranteed by responsible parties within the next twelve months.

EDUCATION—DISC:PLINARY.

When the young spirit has awaked to the realities of self-its power, its relations, and ts destiny-when it begins to turn the reflecting eye within, and perceives its latent powers—when it looks out upon the world as its field of activity-when it begins to look for- ed thereto by the success of the Nankin ward to eternity as the play-ground of its rebels, which showed the people the weakness deathless power—then it is there is prone to come over the young spirit wild dreamings, vague longings, fitful, wayward activities. The untrained appetites and passions sing their siren song-the sensibilities are keen, propensities strong, reason is weak, experience wanting-and the untried soul is prone to submit passively to the guidance of

dream and passion and circumstance.

A spirit thus conditioned, is like a ship in

a night of storm—its compass unboxed—its rudder gone-its lights extinguished. It is drifting amid the fitful glare of the moon, the shriek of winds, and the howl of waves. drifting hard upon destruction. All is lost before had been captured and recaptured by unless the circumstances are speedily changed, new power granted, the light of a new and serene day ushered in. So likewise some celestial fire must be dropt into the wayward through their houses. The missionaries soul-some latent power awakened-or all is were obliged to go into the cellars or get lost; a new and higher life enkindled, earnest | behind bales of cotton which the merchants longings after right and truth and wisdom, ceaseless strivings after perfection, implanted. and when it is ever to be improved, is more No one is safe, has started on the sure and than man can tell." right course, until, from strong promptings within, he has firmly, solemnly resolved to improve-to make the best of the powers God has given him. With such a resolution, as the energizing, self-impelling principle of our nature—as the bright polar star of our nothing only report of any mortgage of Pales. efforts and aspirations—we shall stand up in tine to the Rothschilds. If true, it is not yet size for greater convenience at custom houour manhood, and seek its appropriate cul- believed in this country. I have taken some ture-we shall have insatiable promptings to pains, by request of Mrs. Minor, who has improve our nature, our whole being. The bought, and of Mr. Dickson, who wishes to primal education of such an one, in order buy, to inform myself as thoroughly as possito satisfy the cravings of his being, must not | ble concerning a good title to land. I have be partial or superficial, or merely profes- spent some hours with Consuls Murad and sional; but it must be general, thorough, Kyatt. American and English for Jaffa; both genial and comprehensive. It must be an are natives, and are doubtless well posted on "books and stationary" \$100 97, my part was education that will give health, growth, habi- this subject. 1st. No foreigner can hold real \$61 80. tudes—the whole tending to a character, full estate in his own name. 2d. It is said that truthful, symmetrical, individual, and per- a firman has been granted by the Turkish

Youthful education should be disciplinary, preparatory, restraining, and developing. It not become a law. 3d. Foreigners buy should lay broad foundations. It should give land by means of the required sum, the land quick and comprehensive grasp. It should being given as a pledge—to be redeemed be many-sided, versatile. It should develop within one, two, or three or four months or the full manhood of man. It should prepare more, but which is not expected; still, the a man, not so much to be a successful farmer, | deed must be made out in the name of the or mechanic, or tradesman, or a professional native. 4th. Land is also bought in the name man, as to be a successful man — a man de- of the wife; her name bei g written in the veloped and perfected-prepared for immor- deed as a subject of the government. Sister tal progress and pleasure. This is the gene- Minor's is bought in this way. Bro. Dick ric idea of education-all others are specific, son hesitates, and is inclined to wait. He is partial, one sided. This education must de- a man of good judgment-ag excellent farmvelop the individual, in body and intellect and er and mechanic—withal pious and intelliaffections and will, in harmonious and full pro- gent, and has an interesting family. Several portions, giving the candidate a character meet foreigners, who are in this indirect way for a higher sphere of activities.

Education, at this period, needs the experience and guidance of able instructors, the genial culture and enthusiasm of schools. It needs theory and practice, precept and example. There must be abundant and selfdenying effort on the part of parents, patrons, and teachers, for the advancement, the elevation of educational systems, and the proper instruction of the young. Notwithstanding what has already been done for the elevation of our educational interests, giving them power and importance, yet the great work of educational reform and progress, has but just commenced, and that it may be carried forward in a manner correspondent to its importance, there must be greater exertions than heretofore on the part of its supporters. The friends of education must use their best endeavors to sustain and advance its interests. This advancement can take place, not by partial views and efforts, but t must be the result of a broad and compre hensive system, adapted to the training, the discipline, the education of the whole man not for any particular time or relations, but for all relations and positions, and for eter-

CHINESE REVOLUTION.

The following is an extract of a letter written by O. E. Roberts, Esq., of Canton, China, dated March 30th, to a friend in Bos ton, and kindly furnished for the columns of

the Christian Watchman and Reflector:-" Political matters are now quiet, and the people in and around Canton feel very com fortable and safe, which is doubtless a great weeks ago, obtained a victory over a large rebel force about twelve miles from here, which had long threatened to attack Canton a mile from us down the river, seventeen fort—a report of which he should make to with us as our help for the market, the of course risk his claim. hundred men were beheaded within the past month. Sometimes one hundred, sometimes Foreigners can go to see if they choose; I have not chosen yet. A military gentleman

The rebels here and at Shanghae have nothing to do with the rebel forces now at Nankin or marching towards Pekin. Those who held possession of Shanghae for eighteen even in several instances to the injury of my valuable suggestions on the language. months, were full of all wickedness. They health, especially in my late tour to Jerusa- could have a competent teacher by going to lately evacuated the place, being hard pressed by famine, and being scattered in small parties, were mostly caught and beheaded. In fact, at Canton and Shanghae there have been no rebellions, but a sort of rising of bad char. bed-bugs. Fortunately, after three nights dint of personal effort I am acquiring a critters for the sake plunder doubtless stimulatof the government. It is still very doubtful Nankin rebel movement. I give it that name, but the vast districts over which they passed are said to have quietly returned to their old allegiance, excepting certain predatory bands, which are plentiful in China at all times. I sumes its original state.

"Yet amid all these confusions, a revival as it may be called, commenced at Amoy, a city on the coast, and some two hundred converts sat down to a communion table not long from there. Yet that city not many months the rebels and Mandarins, and men had been slaughtered before the missionaries' houses. had stored in their houses. This is a vast

THE PALESTINE MISSION.

Extracts from a letter of Eld. Wm. Jones to the Corresponding Secretary of the Seventh-day Baptist Missionary Society, dated Jaffa, Syria, April 30, 1855.

In regard to the purchase of land. I know government, giving this privilege to foreign ers, but for reasons best known to itself, has

owners of land, inform me that they feel perfectly safe, and consider their title good. All foreigners say the good time coming is not far off, when the government will grant us all the privileges we want.

As to "the ownership of the profits or in come from the labor of our missionaries,' I would say, if they have fixed salaries, the profits or income belong to the society—that is just and equal.

In regard to the ownership of outfit and salary. I believe both belong to the missionary, though the Secretary has expressed himself otherwise in regard to the outfit in the Recorder of Dec. 14, 1854. See 1st. article, "all property," &c. You say, "Any views you have upon this question we should be glad to learn." But you have already published your views in the Recorder, and the terms are there laid down as though there could be no appeal from them. Some of our friends here think our hands are completely tied. I must confess my surprise on reading that Circular. To me it is a new and hard thing, to be told that books, furniture, and property designed for personal use, bought by the Society's money, belong to the Board and not to the missionary. The Free Mission Society never intimated such a thing to me. Pastors are not so treated by their churches, and I have yet to learn why a Board should exercise more control in this case than a church, or why the right of property salem. Although hitherto disinclined to the is granted to the pastor. but denied to the missionary. If, however, such terms are to then inquire whether the Board intend to rebrary on hand when I entered their service, I may know what is my duty in the case. I as also the loss of my life policy; and further, shall be able to write more satisfactorily upon auctions of the East. aries. I think the just view of the case is Arabic, I have labored to great disadvantage ed he contents himself with the quarter secthis: The outfit and salary of the missionary for want of a competent teacher. For three tion guranteed to him by law, stays upon it are his—as also such donations as from time the Board. Further, if ever it is his duty to kitchen, and assistant teacher, chiefly for the return home, the Board are bound to pay his pronunciation. From August to November, in hope that the land will fall below govern- To the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder: expenses home, as they paid them in going inclusive, I hired a more competent teacher ment price, it is in my opinion improbable; out. As to taking care of the superannuated, than Joseph, for one hour per day, five days claims may be a shade lower. But my ad- Israel, as recorded in the eleventh chapter the widow and the orphan, it is a subject in per week, at one hundred piastres per month. vice is not to buy claims, but come and make of Leviticus, binding on us? Would it not which every minister, at home and abroad, This spring I had three-quarters of a month's them yourselves, as there are plenty and be well to discuss this subject in the columns feels deeply interested, but which, however teaching from a Mahommedan priest, at the good. realized. It has always been my practice to

course in the future.

in the most economical manner possible- books, and has occasionally given me many lem. Rather than go to a hotel, I took a Beirut, but my salary is not sufficient to incur room where I was obliged to sleep on the the expense and carry out other necessary cold cement floor, and suffer horribly from plans for the prosperity of the mission By and bedstead. Our living for ten days con obliged to pay some attention to the study of do not state the above by way of complaint. to devote a few months; and to do so more is my Shepherd, I shall not want."

Board to publish in the Recorder. "Ward- done souls may be saved, and God glorified. robe of Bro. Jones and family \$191 47;" cor- May the presence of the Lord of missions be rected \$178 35. "Passport," supposed to with you in your labors of love, uniting and goods," \$27 59; corrected, \$38 71. This the bread of life to the nations. includes trunks, repairing do., repairing and making boxes, and furnishing them with hinges and locks, and making them of small ses, carrying on animals, and domestic use where houses are very destitute of closets and clothes-rooms. It may be interesting to the Board to state, that under the article of "provisions" marked \$92 02, my portion was \$36 89; that of "household goods," \$73 27, my portion was \$66 94; that of

The cost of food of all kinds has been gradually increasing for some months past. My house rent remains the same as at the first, £25, or 3000 piastres, per annum. But if I occupy this house another winter, shall have extra expense in repairs necessary for health and comfort. The selection made in taking this house has proved to be the best I could do for the present. Rents

are considered high in Jaffa and vicinity.

cussion here at Jaffa. I should not be surprised to have an opportunity for its public discussion, or to give a lecture at Jerusalem. Tracts have been sent to different parts in the Mediterranean. A German Jew at J existed thousands of Sabbath-keeping Christians in Russia, that they had been suppressed, in contact with those who are better acquai City, that part had become Jews, and part standing the geographical advantages of dif who informed me that there were some in the city inquiring on the subject of the Sabbath. These things are deeply interesting to me, find a majority of "speculators and rogues" and I doubt not they will be to you. Several locating themselves in or number the villages, appear quite anxious for me to locate in Jeruplace as a place for me, I must confess there are

months I was destitute of suitable books, but and improves it. But if he intends to get rate of one hundred plastres per month, onehour per day, five days per week. My text give to the poor; I find this very necessary books are a large Aralic Latin dictionary, Eleven of them were students in the Univerin this land. All that I receive I wish to use an Italian and Arabic grammar (of the vulgar sity. Two were recent converts from Roman-

Rev. Mr. Kruse. Church Missionary at Jaffa, My expenses thus far have been managed and thirty years in the East, lent me these spent in this way, I succeeded in renting a ical knowledge of the language, and hope be pardoned for offering a few remarks in re-For the time being I never had more blessed effectually, have concluded to go to Terusalem shall not be surprised if in a few years the say, my meat was to do the will of my Kraus, who is reputed to be an excellent States who invest an equal amount of labor, ness of the expression of David, "The Lord graduate. I am strongly impressed that I ago, as a person told me who had just come to the Treasurer, I was not aware that a pub. there will show more certainly what can be lished account of them was to appear in the done, and my absence from Jaffa will no Recorder Had I been apprized of it, I materially affect the state of things with our piles of balls and grape shot that had gone self. In the report of those expenses in the I devote the forenoon of the day to study, Recorder, No. 15, Sept. 21, 1854, I find the and the afternoon to missionary labor. In all following inaccuracies, which I have carefully my plans, labors and expenses, I endeavor to

> Affectionately and truly, Your brother in Christ.

WM. M. Jones.

THE WEST. Douglass, Iswa, July 1, 1855.

In the Recorder of June 21st, I noticed an extract from the letters of F. Moulton, con-

aining some remarks which I apprehend have tendency to mislead those wishing to settle in " the great West."

noticed, was that the land was mostly taken in the region of any near settlements. I concluded from this extract, that the writer was traveling through Minnesota, for the purpose of viewing the natural advantages of the country, landing perhaps at St. Paul's, or some landing below on the Mississippi. From this point he goes into the interior as far as he can find staging (or perhaps teamsters) to carry him, stopping at little villages on the route for an hour or two, or perhaps less. My labors and studies do not vary much Of course his information must be obtained from those last reported, save that I have less from "mine host," who perhaps is as unmanual labor, and much more to do in the qualified to give correct information on this way of conversational preaching in English, subject as any one in town. If not of the French, Italian, and Arabic, and sometimes landlord, perhaps he inquires of the driver, in German, through an interpreter. I have who, from the nature of his business, is quite just returned from an interesting visit to Je- as incompetent; still, all tell him that the land rusalem. I left home on the 10th, and re- is all taken, perhaps they tell him the truth. turned the 26th instant. While there I But how is it claimed? By the father's claimconversed with several Jews about the Sa- ing a half section (when the law allows him shalt find it after many days." viour, the Sabbath, &c., and was listened to only a quarter) for himself, and marking a with respect. The Sabbath was discussed quarter section for each son, if he has half a with three ministers and several other per- score, and perhaps only two or three of them sons, and several tracts distributed. Had a are of age. But each must have a quarter, brief interview with Lord Napier, Secretary and if they do not run to suit his idea of conto the British ambassador at Constantinople, venience, he takes another "forty." This is sent him a note and several tracts, and re- the way numbers of worthy men from the ceived a polite answer, promising "to read East have been "bluffed off," to use a very them with all the attention they deserve." common but expressive phrase, and have May the Holy Spirit accompany the word to gone back to their homes perfectly satisfied with the adventages of the country, but "the You will see by my published letters, that land is all claimed." This is so common an the Sabbath is frequently up for private dis- expression, that it has become almost a by word. The way to find locations is to have a conveyance of our own, and take our own time for it. Foot it through the country, if for an institution of the kind. The accomno other chance offers, which (by-the-by) will modations in the institution are stated to be give you more advantages in regard to cor- ample for 100 students, while an indefinite informed me that some thirty years ago there | rect information than any other way you can travel. By traveling on foot you will come families. and that six or seven had come to the Holy ed with the situation of the country, under-Episcopalians. I found two Sabbath-keeping ferent locations, the various streams, and the Worcester, Mass. Rev. P. Crandall is its water privileges found upon them. The residents freely impart their information being anxious to get in settlers. You will ready to pounce upon the stranger, judging, sometimes quite accurately, from his general appearance, whether he has or has not been many things favorable to such a step. To ap- initiated into the mysteries of the West. If the copy having been lost or stolen from the obtain as Seventh day Baptist law, I shall pearances, there is more of an open door they find him "green," they will "sell" him pocket of the messenger by whom it was sent. there than I expected to find, and for this I to the extent of their ability. But there is They are now ready, however, and will be munerate me for my household goods and li- do most devoutly thank God, and pray that no more need of being swindled by those sent to the several churches by the first mock plats of the West, than by the mock opportunity.

> In regard to disputes about claims, there is Since I commenced the study of the no danger of a man's losing his claim, provid

As to the matter of waiting a year or two E. S. Dunn.

Thirty-six persons joined the Congregation-

THE NEWSPAPER BUSINESS.

Joseph Medill, Esq., has sold out the Cleveland Leader, and has bought an interest in the Chicago Tribune. In taking leave of the readers of the Leader, Mr. Medill makes the following most truthful remarks on the business of publishing newspapers:-

"It is said that he that putteth on his armor

should not boast, but he that taketh it off.. In laying down the editorial armor, I will not make it the occasion of boasting; but I may more comfortable room, furnished with bed ere long to speak it fluently. Having been lation to the business in which I have been engaged for the past six years. During this time I profess to have acquired a pretty how much true religion is mingled in the sisted of bread, a very little milk, occasionally Latin, or to revive a former acquaintance the thorough insight into the newspaper business a little butter, an orange, or a few dried with it, I have given but little attention to and the state of the craft, and to know somebecause their head quarters are at Nankin, dates, and sometimes a little broiled meat. I Hebrew, but to which I now feel it necessary thing of its difficulties, its labors, and its recompense. The result of my observations enables me to state, as a fact, that publishers seasons of spiritual enjoyment. I could truly for three months, and take lessons of Bro. than any other class of men in the United whole thing dies away and the country re- Heavenly Father. The experience of the teacher. He speaks Hebrew quite fluently, capital, and thought. They are expected to past has taught me something of the sweet- is teacher to Bishop Gobat's son, an Oxford do more service for less pay-to stand more sponging and 'dead-heading'-to puff and defend more people, without fee or hope of shall find an open door for the gospel in that reward, than any other class. They credit When I forwarded my bills of purchases interesting city, Three months' residence wider and longer; get oftener cheated; suffer more pecuniary loss; and are oftener the victims of misplaced confidence, than any other calling in the community. People pay a printer's bill more reluctantly than any should have prepared a statement showing Sabbatarian friends at this post. I take my other. It goes harder with them to spend a When I was there last October, I was shown at one view the amount I had spent for my- family with me. As heretofore, so in future, dollar on a valuable newspaper than ten on a useless gew-gaw; yet everybody avails himself of the services of the editor and printer's ink. How many professional and political reputations and fortunes have been created corrected from duplicate copies of the bills, unite all the experience, wisdom and pru- and sustained by the friendly, though unrecountry, full of sin, ignorance and misery, which the corrected account I wish the dence possible, in order that in all that is quited, pen of the editor? How many embryo towns and cities have been brought into notice, and puffed into prosperity, by the press? How many railroads, now in successful operation, would have foundered but for be mine, \$5 25; corrected, \$4 25. "Boxing strengthening your hearts and hands to give the assistance of the lever that moves the world? In short, what branch of American industry or activity, has not been promoted, stimulated and defended by the press? And who has tendered it more than a miserable pittance for its mighty services? The bezaars of fashion and folly, the haunts of appetite and dissipation, are thronged with an eager crowd bearing gold in their palms, and the commodities there vended are sold at enormous profits, though intrinsically worthless, and paid for with scrupulous punctuality; whilst the counting room of the newspaper is the seat of Jewing, cheapening, trade-orders and pennies. It is made a point of honor to liquidate a grog bill, but not of dishonor to The first questionable statement that I repudiate a printer's bill."

> GERMINATING OF LONG-BURIED SEED.—The New York Chronicle states that Rev. A. D. Gillette lately baptized, in the Calvary church, of which he is pastor, two persons, one of whom, a venerable merchant of New York. was a member of Dr. Stillman's congregation. in Boston, ten years, he being at the time a clerk in that city. He refers to words he heard that distinguished man utter in private and in the pulpit, as having deeply impressed his mind with the importance of religionconvictions which he has carried with him to the present time. He says that, in a sermon which Dr. S. preached to the young, at the close he looked over the assembly, and said, " My dear young friends, if you do not early give your hearts to the love and service of Jesus Christ, I shall be obliged to bear witness in the judgment, that you were warned and entreated so to do." Thus the promise has in this case been remarkably realized, "Cast thy bread upon the waters, for thou

THE ACADEMY AT ALBION, WIS .- We have received a twenty-four page "Catalogue of the Officers and Students of Albion Academy and Teacher's Seminary, for the year ending July 4, 1855," from which it appears that the whole number of students in the preparatory course is 45, and in the academic course 100, making a total of 145. T. R. Williams is Principal of the Institution; D. L. Hicok, B. P., Associate Principal John F. Pease, Teacher of Music; Mrs. Sarah Williams, Preceptress; Miss Eliza O. Merrill, Teacher of French, &c. The course of study set forth in the catalogue is thorough number can be accommodated in private

"THE MASSACHUSETTS GUARDIAN" is the title of an industriously-edited and neatlyprinted temperance paper just started at editor; H. J. Howland & Co, Publishers. In addition to its own list of subscribers, it proposes to supply the subscribers of the Independent Journal, which was suspended a short time ago.

THE MINUTES OF THE WESTERN ASSO-CIATION have been delayed in consequence of

THE THIRD BROOKFIELD CHURCH AND SO-CIETY have recently paid to the Treasurer of the Seventh day Baptist Missionary Society \$62 65, being the avails of selling their old meeting house—a better way of disposing of the money than to put it at interest, or invest it in a new house at the expense of dis-

disease of the heart.

Is the law that was given to the children of of the Recorder? I would be pleased to see a few pieces on the subject.

ONE WHO WISHES TO LEARN. Alexander Campbell, the founder of the

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cally worthless. is punctuality; the newspaper is g, trade-orders oint of honor to t of dishonor to RIED SEED.—The that Rev. A. D. e Calvary church, persons, one of of New York. n's congregation. g at the time a rs to words he Lutter in private ried with him to

leeply impressed cerof religion hat, in a sermon young, at the embly, and said, you do not early and service, of ed to bear witu were warned is the promise kably realized, vaters, for thou n, Wis.—We ige "Catalogue

Albion Acad-, for the year which it appears students in the in the academic of 145. T. R. Institution; D. rincipal; John : Mrs. Sarah Eliza O. Mer-The course of de is thorough The accome stated to be e an indefinite ed in private

ARDIAN " is the ed and neatlyjust started at Irandall is its o Publishers. subscribers, it pers of the Insuspended a

ESTERN ASSOonsequence of olen from the m it was sent. and will be by the first

BCH AND SO-Treasurer of onary Society selling their y of disposing nterest, or inpense of dis-

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FO LEARN. nder of the

as "Disci-27th, of a War and the RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

A clergyman in Texas says of that country We have here an immense field, and we have every thing to begin. Our population is mixed multitude, from almost every part of precedented. We want men and also means. informed of the real state of things here, they would certainly feel and act differently. They withhold from us the bread of life because we are guilty of living in a slave State! And yet not one in twenty of us owns a slave. A very large portion of Texas is now, and ever must be, almost as free from slavery as Con-

Speaking of Rev. Dr. Babcock's leaving the Secretaryship of the American and Foreign Bible Society, a New York city pastor says in a letter to the Christian Secretary: "Dr. B. retires from that office meriting and receiving the gratitude of all true friends of the Society, for the able, efficient, and dicreet manner in which he has conducted its affairs during a stormy period of controversy and strife, which has made his duties most laborious and unpleasant often, and secured to himself a large amount of personal odium from the opposers of the Society, which he has not deserved, but which any faithful officer in his position must necessarily have borne."

that the influence of the King of Prussia is the placers of California are inexhaustible. imperative on "the highest authorities under their church and State neighbors.

The Methodists of Canada West, at their late meeting, made two important changes in their church policy. They have consented | Angel's Camp have been entirely destroyed to extend the period of a minister's residence by fire, on a circuit from two to five years, in any 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 at the annual district meeting of the convention.

The Texas Baptist states that Gen. Sam. of the lectures delivered by him last winter, curity. white visiting the Northern cities. The re-

have bought up the Syracuse Religious Reone, and the Evangelist expresses the hope, Democratic. On Sunday afternoon, June 24, soon see their way clear to add their strength stroyed by fire in Crescent City Bay, Oregon. to the common enterprise.

Bishop Doane, of New Jersey, has confirmed more than 600 persons during the last ecclesiastical year, an increase of 40 per cent. over any previous year. Bishop Whittingham, of Maryland, confirmed 953 the last year, more than twice the average number of previous years. The membership of the Episcopal church in Maryland has doubled in fifteen years.

The Bishop of the Abyssinian Church has invited the return of Protestant missionaries to Abyssinia. The King of one of the dis-Jerusalem, and to the Queen of England, in- York, to Mrs. David S. Jones, Governor C.'s ritory. viting the resumption of missionary labor. daughter, \$5,000 to Augusta, a daughter of The Jesuits have been expelled from the C. A. Clinton, and nothing to the other country.

European News.

news from Europe, arrived at New York July 25th.

and contradictory explanation, in his speech | behalf by Isaac Hone. in Parliament on the 6th July, of his conduct at the Vienna Conferences. He has been unmercifully attacked by the whole British Press, which accuses him of being actuated solely by personal ambition, while the country is in the crisis of a great war. On Mon-"that the conduct of the Minister, charged with the negotiations at Vienna, and his continuance in office as a responsible adviser of the Crown, have shaken the confidence which the country should place in those to whom the administration of public affairs is entrusted." In anticipation of this debate and the censure that would be hurled at him, Lord John Russell resigned his effice shortly before the ed States, to take the oath of allegiance to steamer left Liverpool.

the bombardment of Sebastopol has been without taking an oath to support the Fugiagain commenced. The Redan had been silenced after two days' fire, and the French were about to renew the bombardment of the Malakoff. Against both these fortifications the besiegers were erecting immense works, and another assault within a brief space of time was anticipated. General Simpson, who has now been duly installed in the late Lord Raglan's place, telegraphs that the Cholera was on the decrease.

Several minor places in the Baltic have been bombarded by the British squadron.

resembled cholers, without having all the Territory of Kansas. symptoms of it; but the physicians, on the very morning of his death, had given it as their opinion, that he was better, and that his ette, the county seat of Marshall County,

The pensions granted for Lord Raglan's ening in one or two instances to drown whole The sales of Public Lands for the last fiscal services are £1,000 sterling per annum to his families, and the accompanying thunder and year were 13,825,730 93 acres, for which a company from Williamsburg were bathing

It is positively stated in the English papers, the world, and of every variety of character. that the Emperor Alexander is in a bad And they are pouring in with a rapidity un. state of health. Consumption is his reputed malady. The same papers used to report If our friends at the North were sufficiently that the Emperor Nicholas was insane. Private letters from Russian sources in Belgium deny Alexander's ailment.

The subject of a general exchange of prisoners is in the hands of a Board of French and English officers, in session in Paris. The Paris Moniteur states the total number

of deaths from battle and disease in the French army since it left France, thirteen months ago, as 14,200, up to June 1, and the number of killed since then at not more than 2,300-figures manifestly much under the

California News.

Two weeks later news from California, and nearly two million dollars in gold dust, were received in New York, July 25th.

The accounts from the mines continue to be of the most encouraging nature. Tunneling and quartz crushing are being prosecuted with extraordinary activity, and the interior covery of new and rich leads. Every day's A correspondent of the Presbyterian states experience seems to point out the fact that

Gold has been discovered near the levee in his crown," in the matter of religious perse- the city of Sacramento, and many persons cutions and intolerance. The police are let have staked out claims there. Eight men loose on colporteurs and others, and Christ- took out \$197 in one day, and on another ians are doomed to fines and imprisonments over \$80. The gold was probably buried for no other reason than because they are there by some miner in the early days of Cal-

The flourishing towns of Auburn and

The land ordinance, which has been be fore the Common Council of San Francisco for some months, has passed both Boards, and been approved by the Mayor. The ordinance provides for the quieting of land claims in that city, the city relinquishing her title to all lands under the Pueblo claim, to the actual Treasury of Baylor University in that State, tion is hereby saved the city, and the settlers between \$450 and \$500 as the avails in part upon certain lands will live in greater se-

From Oregon, we learn that the majority corder, the Ohio Observer, and the Chicago for Gen. Lane, as delegate to Congress, is Evangelist. Four papers are thus united in 2,644. The Legislature is said to be largely that other journals of the denomination will the splendid steamer America was totally de-Ohio, and her maiden name was Tuttle. No Providentially no lives were lost. Capt. Wright, owner of the vessel, on which there

WILL OF MRS. DEWITT CLINTON.-The late Mrs. DeWitt Clinton is said to have bequeathed half her fortune, which was contricts has also written to Bishop Gobat, of siderably reduced by the great fire in New daughter, who married a New York gentleman without her consent. Her wardrobe and \$1,000 she gave to Miss Cornelia West-The steamer Atlantic, with one week later ern, an intimate friend, and the remainder of her property went to her nephews and nieces. The superb vases of silver which were presented to DeWitt Clinton are to be sold, by The most important feature in the news is the will of Mrs. Clinton, which some of her the imminence of another ministerial crisis kinsfolk object to, and will prevent it if they in England. The difficulty, it is said, is can. The gift came from merchants of New caused by Lord John Russell's insufficient York, and the vase was presented in their

KANSAS AFFAIRS.—The Legislature of Kansas met at Pawnee and adjourned to the Shawnee Mission. The Governor gave them notice that he should not go to the latter there, not because he objects to the bills, but because he considers the removal in contravention of the provisions of the Kansas Nebraska Bill. Among the bills introduced was one "requiring citizens emigrating from Massachusetts and other States which have annulled or may nullify the laws of the Unit-Kansas." Another provided that no person Latest accounts from the Crimea say that be permitted to take a seat in the Legislature tive Slave Law, and that all persons convicted of propagating or in any way circulating contrary sentiments or opinions, be ineligible able in mechanical and manufacturing uses. to any office of honor, trust, or profit, in the Territory. A bill was passed to prevent the sale of liquors and games of chance within one mile of the Shawnee Mission; also, a bill providing that every man who shall pay the sum of one dollar poll-tax, and produce the receipt of the same to Judges at any election, shall be a legal voter, provided he is a citizen of the United States, and has It seems that Lord Raglan was several taken oath to support the Constitution of the days laboring under a malady which nearly United States, and the act organizing the

"GREAT GALE AT MARIETTE, IOWA .- Maristate no longer caused uneasiness. His voice Iowa, was visited by a terrible storm week act, permitting the issue of New Bonds to an detown, on the opposite side of the Connechad regained its strength; he had been able before last, which blew down ten or twelve amount not to exceed three millions of dollars, ticut River. to eat, and during the day hopes were enter- dwelling-houses, shops and stores, besides bearing 6 per cent. interest, to purchase or tained that his indisposition would soon dis- doing a great amount of damage in other liquidate the fraudulent shares. appear. Lord Raglan himself said he felt respects. One man, whose house caught fire nearly well, but about six in the evening he during the gale, and who attempted, with a was seized with a sudden faintness, and with- child in his arms, to reach a neighboring out suffering the slightest pain, gradually house, was caught by the wind and carried sank, and in two hours expired calmly and over a mile? His wife, with another child tranquilly. His body will be removed to was fortunate in finding a temporary shelter England in a war-steamer, in charge of his on the leeward side of a barn, where she Aides-de-camp, Lord Burghersh, Col. Somer- stood for hours exposed to a torrent of rain, set, Major Kingscote and Lieut. Calthorpe. not daring to venture forth from her hiding A mausoleum is being prepared on his family place till the wind subsided. One store was blown to atoms, and the goods scattered over Lord Raglan's last dispatch was announce the prairie in an easterly direction, for miles. ing the death of General Estercourt. A post- Iron pots, tin kettles, and other heavy articles, for the wires of the electric telegraph. They part in the rescue of the slave Glover, anthe meantime came down in torrents, threat- be laid underground.

nessed any thing a thousandth part so terrible to individuals, was never before so large in a been removed by the President, and John L.

supposed he first attempted to put an end to fate. his life by cutting his throat. The motive of this deed was a dread of suffering in dying. He had been confined for several weeks with a very painful and incurable disease, and during that time his sufferings were almost insupportable, so much so that he frequently requested his physicians to open the blood vessels in his arms, that he might die easy. He said he did not fear death, but dying; he was resigned, and anxious to be gone, but dreaded the agonies which he believed he should be called to endure if he died by his press teems with flattering notices of the dismode of escape from them. He was former-that city for the miners, in the month of June, for Ohio, 16 a 19c. for ordinary to good State, 19 a 19c. for Chicago of State, 19 a 22c. for choice. Cheese 4 a 9c.

SUMMARY

The Reciprocity Treaty has given a new field to the Lake fisheries on the Canadian more zealous in the service of Christ than ifornia, and never returned for, and the wash- side of Lake Huron. Some 200 American ing of the river eating away the banks brought fishermen are now engaged within 50 miles on each side of Goderich, in the business. This has greatly stimulated the Cannucks, and it is estimated 400 of them are now engaged in the same business. About 100 miles of the Lake shore is fined with gill-nets and seines. Every boat that comes in has a large number of salmon trout, from 30 to 50 pounds weight. White fish are very large. The fish caught at Collingwood terminus of the Northern Railway, from Toronto, are packed in Houston has deposited as a donation in the tion is hereby saved the city and the settlers Goderich, go in ice to Cleveland and Cincin-

A gentleman writing to the Cincinnati Com-Several exciting meetings have been held mercial from Central Illinois on the 16th of maining proceeds of the lectures when receiv- by the settlers upon the Boulton & Barron July, says: "There was a suicide committed ed will probably make the whole amount about \$700.

LETTERS.

LETTERS.

LETTERS.

LETTERS.

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LETTERS.

We Langworthy, John Whitford, Jepthah F Randout \$700.

LETTERS.

We Langworthy, John Whitford, Jepthah F Randout \$700.

LETTERS. five small children. She was formerly from the field.

> cause was assigned for the self-murder." Advices received from Santa Fé inform us situated in latitude 48° 15' north, and longilage, etc. Major Brooks was killed in the ago the decision was reversed. engagement. Notwithstanding the vigilance of the troops, small parties of Indians steal into the settlement and kill and rob at pleasure. Bishop Learny had a portion of his stock run off and the herdsmen killed. A Mexican had been shot by them near Alburquerque. Other instances of the kind had occurred in the Ter-

> > in Irvington, (late Dearman's,) Westchester County, which has cast quite a gloom over the entire neighborhood. John Thomas Esq., a wealthy retired merchant, formerly of the firm of Thomas & Franklin, of this City, while engaged in a hay field with his son and a laborer, was struck by lightning-the electric fluid entering his forehead and coming out at the lower part of the abdomen, killing him on the spot, and setting fire to the hay. His son and the laborer were also knocked down by the lightning at the same instant.

Jaques Balmat, the celebrated guide of Chamouni, who was lost in the ascent of Mount Blanc about twenty years ago, while acting as guide to some travelers, was found a few days ago, in a state of the most perfect In North China, the people smoke arsenic DP Williams in the year 1786.

The editor of the Chicago Times has rereadily be appreciated. The coal is of the very finest bituminous quality, and has been tested in several places, proving highly valu-

The Waukegan (Wis.) Gazette chronicles a heroic act of a boy in that vicinity, who was carrying the mail. As he was driving along in the edge of the evening, a footpad dashed July 25, says: W. K. Strong, Esq., of New upon him with the design of robbing the mail. York, had his pocket picked of \$1,000 in the The boy drew a hammer handle which he cars arriving at this place to day. The bills happened to have with him, and leveling it were all on the North Adam Bank of Masat the robber, threatened to blow his brains sachusetts. A reward of \$200 is offered for out with it. The robber ran for his life.

We mentioned that the Legislature of Connecticut had passed an act authorizing the New York and New Haven Railroad to com-Schuyler frauds. It has since passed another made its appearance in Portland and in Mid-

Mortality is on the increase in New York has reached England, and is producing a sens-City. The City Inspector reports 669 deaths ation. It weighs 2541 carats, and will the past week—an increase of 78 over the probably lose half its weight in cutting. The mortality of the previous week. Nearly the whole of the increase was among juveniles, of whom 142 died of cholera infantum, 58 of convulsions, and 48 of marasmus. There resolved upon appointing a commission to were 5 deaths of cholera, 50 of diarrhos, 25 inquire into the subject of decimal coinage, to of dysentery, 16 of inflammation of the bowels, be composed of Lord Monteagle, Mr. Huband 43 of consumption.

A new system has been adopted in Paris | S. M. Booth, who played so prominent a

lightning were so terrific as to make some there was received, in cash and script, the at Coney Island, four persons were taken out of the stoutest hearts quail. Our informant, sum of \$10,570,386 86. This is exclusive of to sea by the under-tow. Two of them were a gentleman residing at Independence, and the land located with military Bounty Land recovered by the aid of planks, but the other who passed through this town last week, says | Warrants in the same period. The aggre- two-Rev. John H. Elliott and his daughter that many of the inhabitants came near dying gate of Public Lands, the title in which has -were drowned. from sheer fright, never having before wit- thus been transferred from the Government

COMMITTED SUICIDE TO AVOID THE PAIN urday, July 28, says: Two Irishmen named last Congress and voted for the Nebraskaof Death by Disease.—Mr. Seth A. Curtis, Blackeslee and Sheridan were killed this Kansas bill. a very worthy, industrious and respected afternoon by the poisonous gardef a well in St. John's street. One of them being overhimself from his bed-post by a skein of yarn, come fell into the water, and the other derecently. From a deep cut in his neck, and scended to his relief, when he also was prosfrom the fact that his razor lay near by, it is trated. A third was near sharing a similar

We see it stated, that Sir Moses Montefiore, who lately passed through Vienna on his way to Palestine, goes there to purchase a large district in the country, to settle upon it the Jewish paupers of Jerusalem. Eventually his purpose is to settle there also all those for extra Genesee. Rye Flour 6 50 a 8 00. Jersey Jews who feel inclined to return to the coun- Meal 4 50. return of that widely-scattered race.

The Banking and Express firm of Wells, that State about three years. He was nearly \$845,085 was from the Southern mines, and the remainder from Sacramento and the Northern mines. About one-half the whole sum was returned by express to the owners in gold coin taken from the Branch Mint at

By the arrival of the ship Louis Napoleon at New York, we have the miraculous escape of two men, who had been drifting about on owing to the dense fog on the Banks, were lost sight of. One of them died from exposure, and the other two were taken up by the Napoleon, after suffering terribly for want of

ice, and go to Oswego, Rome, Utica, Albany, the Tuckahoe River, the boat upset, and five death, he regretted much that he had not been more Charles F. Watson, wife and child, of Cam. prepare for the change awaiting him; and left an eviother two men were found clinging to the

herself, dressed for the tomb. She leaves found the carcasses of 200 crows in and about George S Crandall, A Whitford.

A colored man in Indiana lately brought suit before a magistrate, against the Jeffersonville Railroad Company, because they refuswas no insurance, has estimated his loss at that Col. Fonteleroy returned on the 28th of ed to admit him to the cars as a passenger, WA Whitford \$140,000. Some excitement had been creat- June from the pursuit of the Utah Indians. until he produced evidence of his freedom. ed in consequence of rumors that gold in His force overtook a party of them on the The Justice awarded him twenty dollars Mrs T W Potter, Potter Hill, R I 2 00 great quantities had been found up the Co- head waters of Kansas, killed 40, took five damages, but the Company appealed to the lumbia River, in the region of Fort Coville, prisoners, 30 horses, and a lot of camp equip- circuit court of Clark county, and a few days

A most distressing accident occurred at a Alex Dunham, Plainfield, NJ daguerreotype saloon, in Washington-street, O Snowberger, Quincy, Pa Boston, the other day. A lady, named Russell, had just had the daguerreotype of her Joel Jones, Milton, Wis little daughter, three years old, taken, and R S Burdick, Janesville, Wis was waiting to have it completed, when the John Larkin, Berlin, Wis child, who was upon a settee, pitched over Charles Clarke the back and through a window into Wash- W M Green, Berlin An event occurred on Thursday, July 26, ington-street, a distance of forty feet. The S W Davis child was killed almost instantaneously.

> The Peach crop in New Jersey, says the Josiah Sherman Newark Mercury, it is expected, will be heavy | Geo Sisson in proportion to the number of trees; the trees | Henry C Rogers, Little Genesee 2 00 are, in fact, too full. Many trees, it is said, Ezekiel Crandall were killed last Winter, and there are not, probably, one half the peach trees in the State there were four or five years ago.

It is said that a party of Hollanders, who bring with them from their fatherland great Joseph Brightman, Brookfield experience in dyking and draining, have set Andrew Babcock about reclaiming the body of salt marsh lying between Newark and Jersey City N. T. and H. W. Maxson, Sackett's Harbor between Newark and Jersey City, N. J., and Thruston Green, East Rodman devoting its thousands of acres to the cultiva- Palmer Green, Champion tion of vegetables and fruits.

preservation. The body was immediately mixed in small quantities with their tobacco; day, the 16th, Sir Edward Bulwer Lytton place, and has vetoed all the bills passed conveyed to Chaumouni, where it received these people are said to be strong, healthy every mark of honor and respect. Jaques and ruddy. Dr. Londe, of Paris, an accom-Balmat acquired some celebrity by being one plished physician, asserts that the use of ar- Joel Jones, Milton, Wis of the guides to M. Saussure, the naturalist, senic in this manner-smoking-is a remedy for tubercular consumption.

> It is stated that the Directors of the East cently been shown a specimen of coal, taken India Company have made an offer of a large from large and extensive beds of that valuable force of irregular cavalry for service in the article discovered lately on the banks of the Crimea. The movement is consequent upon Missouri, near Bellevue. The discovery was several troops of that splendid service having accidental, and the mines being on the very voluntarily tendered their service to aid the field, Madison Co., N. Y., commencing on the fourth edge of the present limits of Bellevue, the forces in the Crimea. The men are princiday of the week before the 2d Sabbath in Septem importance and value of the discovery may pally from the Northern Provinces of India.

A man at Cleves, Ohio, was lately stung by cock, alternate.

Introductory discourse by Lucius Crandall; T. E. Babler.

Language To o clock, A. M.

Introductory discourse by Lucius Crandall; T. E. Babler.

H. H. Baker. Secretary. a locust. The effects are similar to those produced by a bite of a mad dog; the man has fits so violent that it takes five or six men to hold him in bed, and he has bitten his tongue into strings.

A dispatch dated Syracuse, Wednesday, the recovery of the money and conviction of the thief.

promise the disputed cases arising out of the Virginia, and also that Asiatic Cholera has

A new diamond, found by a negress in Brazil, and called the "Star of the South," Koh-i-noor, now it is finally cut, weighs 122

The British Government are stated to have bard, and Mr. Norman.

script by General Simpson, announced Lord were hurled a great distance. The rain in are, in future, instead of being exposed, to nounces himself a candidate for the Governorship of Wisconsin.

Dawson, of Pennsylvania, apparted in his A dispatch dated New Haven, Conn., Sat- place. Mr. Dawson was a member of the

The ship Sea Witch, from New York to China, put into Rio, June 16th, in consequence of the Captain having been murdered in his berth. Suspicion rested on the mate who was arrested, and made an unsuccessful attempt to commit suicide.

New York Markets-July 30, 1855. Ashes-\$6 50 for Pots and Pearls.

Flour and Meal-Flour, 7 62 a 7 75 for ordinary State, 8 00 a 8 25 for mixed Western, 10 50 a 12 25

Grain-Wheat is easier; 1 70 a 1 80 for common o prime red Southern. Rye 1 15. Oats, 57 a 61c. for State and Western. Corn, 90 a 91c. for Western Provisions-Pork, 16 75 for new prime, 19 68 for

new mess. Beef, 9 75 a 10 00 for prime, 11 00 a 13 00 Hay-1 25 a 1 37 per 100 lbs.

Tallow-113 a 12c.

ee, N. Y., on the 15th ult., EZEKIEL CRAN-about 72 years. Bro. C. had been afflicted with a cancer on his face for some years, and was a very great sufferer. But throughout his sufferings, he conducted himself with the most exemplary patience, never murmuring, but justifying the way of God towards him. By his death, the 1st Church of Genesee the ocean twelve days in a small boat. Three has been bereaved of one of its most valued members, men started from a schooner to go fishing, and and the community of one of its brightest ornaments.

In Lima, Rock Co., Wis., July 18, 1855, of consumption WILLIAM HALL, in the 35th year of his age. He has left a wife and one child, with numerous family conflections, to wait a little longer in this vale of mourning, to be a little more refined from dross and is in the hands of a master, nor rise but with kindlier On Sabbath (Saturday,) July 21st, seven him in the songs of the redeemed before the throne of kood of Christians, under whelever name they bear persons went on a sailing excursion, from God. The deceased professed religion in early life, Ours is a great, growing and glorious country, and Somers Point, N. J., and when four miles up but when he found there was no longer respite from every family, and every young man, throughout its of the party were drowned, namely, G. Tully, all worldly interests, and devoted all his thoughts to and wherever read, admired. Look at the following den; and L. Young, of Philadelphia. The dence, satisfactory to the family, that he was going to be with Jesus; and exhorted them, especially his wife, to prepare to meet him in glory.

a rope fastened to a peach tree. On the day previous she prepared her children's clothes, so that they might be dressed appropriately to follow how to the follow have the following to follow her to the grave, and before hanging the first day's effects of his preventive, he Hull, H Ross, Andrew Babcock, Obed Snowberger,

RECEIPTS.

FOR THE SABBATH RECORDER: E T Burdick, B I Works R I T P Lanphear, Phoenix, R I Daniel Lewis, Ashaway, R I Lafayette Coon. Westerly, R I J E Potter, Philadelphia, Pa 2 00 C Saunders L D Worden, Alfred Center 5 00 E R Crandall 2 00 Geo Potter. Jr 2 00 Henry Smith, Ceres Richard S Geer, Pitcairn James Coon, West Edmeston G J Lanphear, Watson Elihu Robinson 2 00 2 00 J E Clarke, Brooklyn

FOR SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST MEMORIAL: E R Brooks, New London, Ct

FOR THE CAROD: Wm Dunn, Plainfield, N J WILLIAM M. ROGERS, Treasurer.

The General Conference.

The Seventh-day Baptist General Conference will hold its triennial session with the first church in Brookber next. (5th of the month,) at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Our Anniversarles.

The Seventh-day Baptist Missionary Society will old its 13th Annual Meeting with the 1st. Seventhday Baptist Church in Brookfield, Madison Co., N. Y. on Fifth-day, Sept. 6, 1855, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M. Opening discourse by Thomas E. Babcock. The American Sabbath Tract Society will hold it 13th Annual Meeting at the same place in the foreno of Sixth-day, Sept. 7th, commencing at 9 o'clock. The Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Society will hold its 6th Annual Meeting at the same place in the afternoon of Sixth-day, Sept. 7th, commencing at 1 o'clock. GEO. B. UTTER, Secretary.

Milton Academy.

Male and Female Tencher's Seminary. A. C. SPICER, A. M., Principal, and Professor of Mathematics, Natural, Intellectual, and Moral Sciences. A. WHITFORD, Professor of Greek and Latin Lan. guages, and Rhetoric. J. F. PEASE, Professor of Instrumental and Vocal

J. F. Wood, Teacher of Penmanship and Book-keep-

ing.
Mrs.S. M.Spicer, Preceptiess, and teacher of Modern
Languages, Painting and Penciling.
(Other teachers will be engaged as occasion may require.) Calendar for 1855-6.

First term opens Wednesday, August 29th; closes Wednesday, December 5th. Second term opens Wednesday, December 12th; L closes Wednesday, March 19th, 1856. Third term opens Wednesday, March 26th; closes Wednesday, July 2d, 1856.

(The school will open, this year, in the New and

Spacious Hall just erected.) Tuition per term of 14 weeks, from \$4 00 to \$6 00. Music, Painting, and Penciling, extra. Board at the least possible price, not exceeding \$2 00. Refer to the principal; Hon. J. Goodrich, President of Trus tees; to M. T. Walker, Esq., or to J. C. Oulver, Esq., MILTON, Rock Co., Wis.

Savery's TemperanceHotel-

TELEGRAPH DINING SALOON, No. 14 Beckman Street, N. Y. KEPT ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN. MEALS AT ALL HOURS OF THE DAY.

LODGING ROOMS. From \$2 to \$3 per Week, or 50 Cts. per Night. Bela Sawyer, Sup't. John S. Savery, Proprietor

A. A. LEWIS, M. D., HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN & SURGEON, ALBION CENTER, DANE CO., WISCONSIN.

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The above trains connect at Elizabethtown with

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and 6 P. M. JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent. New York and Eric Railroad.

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be useful to our readers in Allegany County. Through Passenger Trains moving Westward. Express. Mail. Express. Emg't.

			P	
STATIONS.	A M	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Leave New York	6 00	8 15.	5 30%	8 00
<i>y</i>	P M	P. M.,	A. M.	P. M.
" Hornellsville	6 20	12 30	6 52	9 30
" Almond		12 45	A,	
" Alfred .		12 56		
" Andover		1 17		
" Genesee	7 17	1 42	7 50	11 22
" Scio	7 30	1 55	8 02	
" Belvidere	7 27	2 22	8 20	12 10
" Friendship	7, ~1	2 35		12 26
" Cuba		3 00	8 56	1.05
" Olean	8 48	3 40	9 22	2 00
Through Passen	war Trais	ns moving	Eastwa	rd.
I MI OUGH I COSE	Evo was.	Mail. I	Express. E	XDress
	AM	. A. M.	P. M.	P. M
STATIONS.	5 30	10 00	3 30	9 00
Leave Dunkirk		P. M.		
	8 25	1 15	6 15	11 22
" Olean		1 47	6 41	e ,
" Cuba		2 10		
" Friendship	9 23	2 22	7 11	12 10
" Eelvidere	9 15		7 30	
" Scio	i.	3 00	7 38	19 26
" Genesee	9 55	3 23		
" Andover	•			
" Alfred		3 45		
" Almond		3 57		1000

Hornellsville

Miscellaneaus.

From "The Crayen." Wanderings in the Southwest-No. 2. _ (Concluded.)

It is said that a bad wife makes a man an early riser, and I am sure that such an infliction would not be necessary, were we always to make our bed upon the ground, with a harmless to those who have boots, but it is lie upon. I rose with the first dawn, much refreshed, and my horse was surfeited with while getting water; it is widely diffused in of raiging the bread, the sugar of wheat is poison infused, which flows around the puncthe rich muskeet grass, which I saw now for the South, and is found only on the margin of the first time. A ride of two miles brought water-courses. I have seen three varieties of it is converged into alcohol and carbonic acid. the tumors; a grub may sometimes be found, me to a small stream of clear water, where I it in Texas. On the opposite bank of the drew out of my saddle-bags the last two bis- Civolo is an old Mexican ranch, the owners is very different in the two kinds of bread one may satisfy himself of the truth of the cuit placed there by a friend at Lavacca, to meet emergencies. Soaking them in the water. I breakfasted, and drank the brook water from my hand. I found the house I I was disposed to stop for the night, but could In each case a neutral substance is left in the being the season of cotton, when it may be was in search of the night before, but the men not speak their language. I stopped at a bread; in the first, an acetate of soda—in the found making its deposits; these, on being twenty bushels of unleached ashes, ten bushels had gone a-fishing. The country over which house on the Marcelina—not a running second, a base of soda or potassa, united with completed, are varnished over with a water-I rode this morning was less picturesque; the swells, to use a nautical term, were longer, trees fewer or degenerated into clumps of muskeet bushes not sufficient for shade, but the soil is rich and covered with a good growth of grass. At eleven o'clock, I reached a valley with a dry creek and live oaks. Here I rested an hour, to favor the horse, and climbed one of the oaks with my note-book, to enjoy the shade and breeze. During the afternoon the scenery was much the same, rich soil, good grass, little timber, no water. The sun was low, when the sight of a cornfield indicated the habitation of a white man. and grass, the yellow pond lily (nuphar) and sagittaria were growing in it. I went to the house, and found there only a woman and her two children; her husband was out hunting cattle. I represented to her that I was very hungry and thirsty; but she kept on in the direction indicated; it led for a time gum on being moistened spreads over the sewing, and all appeals to her humanity down the Marcelina, in the standing water- surface of the bread, producing the smooth were ineffectual. Her husband was not at holes of which were Mallard ducks and Mer- surface, and also giving the crust a taste which home, and that was sufficient for her. At last I requested her little daughter to bring me a glass of water, which she did-and, though I knew it came from the mud-hole from which my horse just drank, I swallowed it, and traveled six miles further to the Clito Creek.

This is a pretty stream with wooded bottoms, and a log cabin stood on its further San Antonio River, but no ranch—went down bank, at which I applied for admission. The man who lived in it was not the owner, but was cultivating a corn-field on shares; he was poor, and owned but twenty cows. A thunder-shower was approaching, and I waited was prepared, which quite reconciled me to my situation. When the rain had passed, it its banks The new to the control of the was quite night, and the road so wet that I determined to stay here for the night, though I had it in my programm to stop at a new town called Helena. The rain-water was many degrees cooler than any water I have drank in the country. I caught a pitcher full, as it ran in generous streams from the roof of the cabin, and drank enough; and, when I remembered the burning thirst with which I had ridden all day, and the duck pond, I drank more, and filled the pitcher to place where I could get it in the night. A low thicket grew on the creek in the rear of the house, whence wolves and other wild animals make forage upon the young stock. The pigs had all been destroyed this year, and a panther was seen but the day before. An excellent bed was furnished me, and my apartment, which was half of the house, was dry. There was no window, but a short log had been left out where one was required, and everywhere from roof to floor were chinks open, revealing the lightning. I put my pitcher of pure, heaven-descended water in a raw-hide bottomed chair, and went to sleep, with a deep bass music of the bull-frogs rejoicing in the rain.

In the night I was awakened by the most

infernal noises. The hogs had resorted to the space under the floor, just where my bed stood, in violation of the laws of the place, and were engaged in a free fight; the dogs soon joined in; this called out my host, and a long contest resulted in dislodging the hogs and restoring quiet. In the morning the rain still continued, or was renewed, and the air was cool. Mr. Reisinger moved from Louisiana, where he lived four years, and was compelled to leave in consequence of the continued illness of his family from intermittents, and has never had sickness in his family since his residence in Texas, now two years. From this place I rode four miles over a table-land Seeing a well recently dug on the high of more raising.

casin snake, partly concealed by a log, raised and makes the dough sweet again. stream there, but whose quicksands nearly whatever acid is used. proved the grave of my horse. The house was occupied, beside myself, with two dogs, a family of chickens, two hand-saws, a deerformed here of the settlement of Mr. Tentant, of Louisiana, about six miles out of my way with the flour. on the San Antonio; and, being anxious to try, I started at seven o'clock, after paying was sure it was leading me astray-rode to the top of a high hill, and rode down again no wiser-traveled four hours-came to the stream for a mile, and became tangled in a thicket of bushes and giant weeds—saw a file of wild turkeys crossing my path, was very glad to see them, and sorry I could not make

ceeded in reaching just at night-fall. J. D. B. S.

Bread Making.

We shall not presume to instruct our fair of rich, dark loam, covered with muskeet readers in the art of bread making. The trees and grass; the road was strewn with process, however, involves some scientific the broken trees from the gale of two nights principles, which we propose to explain. before, which scemed to have passed over this | Wheat flour contains two principal ingredients, flat. In wet weather, long continued, the gluten and starch, besides a small per cent. roads must become almost impassable from (4-100 to 8-100) of sugar. The outside of the and others whenever business called him mud: the alluvium is so fine and tenacious as kernel of wheat contains a larger proportion abroad, never omitting any opportunity to to clog the wheels of carriages, and cause of gluten than the finer flour. These two bring home any rare specimen which his animals to slip at every step. Where oaks parts of the flour may be separated easily by are found, the soil is more sandy. At Helena, enclosing a little flour made into a stiff paste, which had been said to resemble a settlement in a linen bag, and kneading it in a basin of of disbanded rangers, I stopped a short time. water, until the water that comes through is A group of young men of American parent- no longer white. The starch by this process age were lounging about with revolvers at escapes from the bag, and the gluten, a tough, their belts; some were playing at billiards, adhering mass, remains within. Many ladies others were drinking at a bar, but I saw no have noticed the different kinds of flour, in garden or enclosure about the town, and I the ease with which it is kneaded. The Some have supposed it to be occasioned by suddenly sickened, and commenced casting harangue, with an account of a previous confelt to congratulate myself that I did not tougher kinds contain the most gluten. The diseased sap, or vegetable ulcers; some, that its leaves. He removed the soil and applied troversy he had been carrying on with the great

dismount and inspect the formation of the and baked without raising, it would make a soil. The black loam was about eight feet | very close, indigestible, and unpalatable bread, ed; there are many settlements on the either before baking or in the process—the stream, and some have left it, because it was dough is made up with water only, it may be, too crowded. The Civolo, like all the streams and a small portion of yeast, which is to act brook, with clear good water. The view is are different and act in a very different way, scientific men on the subject, what I know propagated on any light, dry soil that is very picturesque at the ford, and I spent three chemically. In the first, the ferment of the beyond a doubt to be the origin of the ex-suitable for Indian corn, and has this importhours there. Pecans are the most numerous yeast or leaven is extended to the mass of crescence, or tumor, and to describe the insect tant advantage over most fruits, that it bears trees, and their fine foliage keeps the water, fresh dough. The decomposing gluten acts which causes it, its habits, and the best method in four, and often in three, years from the for the most part, in shadow. I found here upon the sugar and dissolves it into alcohol of guarding against its attacks and increase. some very large unios, the shells of which and carbonic acid gas. This gas, in the form will weigh at least a pound. They lie im of little air bubbles, is disseminated through bedded in mud, with the mouth of the shell pointing down steam, and a little open, so that pointing down steam, and a little open, so that their food shall glide over the shell with the current, and, in dropping down the margin, they are caught within the two valves. There is a fine fish of the perch family found in all sometimes in large bakeries, but hardly pays the streams that unite with the San Antonio and Guadaloupe—it is improperly called and Guadaloupe—it is improperly called comes sour before baking, in consequence of tions, created by rapid motion of them, and fine dish of snaps on Christmas day, and have each day, avoided excessive credits, and prachere trout; it sometimes attains the size of a second fermentation—the acetous by which which affords the means of tracing it. The been using them since as often as desired.

ponds of the North. I walked a little wax some alkaline substance, as soda, or saleratus, inch in length, with which it pierces any beans, then salt, and so on until the vessel is down the margin of the stream, when a moc- which unites with and neutralizes the acid, shrub or limb selected as a receptacle for its full.

wide, as to put them almost in the same plane. the carbonic acid to raise it is obtained from separate cells, longitudinally. From these I carried my foot close to it, and it struck its the carbonate of soda, potassa, (saleratus)—
gangs into my boot. It is a very repulsive by mixing with it in the flour some acid, as pupæ, or chrysalis state, and emerge during close vessel corn and salt, in alternate layers, reptile, about eighteen inches long, and clum- sour-milk, cream-of-tartar, cider, vinegar, or the ensuing June. very dangerous to those who are bare-footed, soda or potassa—unites with it and liberates which is caused by the circulation of the sap of good eating. and women are sometimes bitten in the hand the carbonic acid. We see that by this mode being arrested in its natural course by the of which had just killed a calf, which was making. In the first, the alkaline is required foregoing remark by observing the appear-hanging to a tree; and, as I had not yet seen to neutralize the cetic acid—in the second, ance of the insect during the months of Auany meat of the kind in an American house, the carbonic acid is needed to raise the bread. gust and September, especially the latter, that

sourian. I dined on the usual fare of bacon, the influence of the mojetie and heat, and insect may be found in the larvæ state. corn bread, and fried eggs, and slept in a room | with the gluten unite chemically with the | I have carried on for two years past a war with a curtain pinned up for a door. When water of the dough and form bread. No against this insect, and never suffer one to I looked about me in the morning, the room separation of the starch and gluten can be escape when it can be traced: which togetheffected after baking. Even a portion of er with a judicious application of the knife in water chemically united with the bread cannot cutting off, and out, all the affected parts, and skin, an auger, and a spare-bed. I was in- be separated from it by evaporation. The burning them, I managed to preserve my hardest and driest bread has water combined trees clear of the unsightly tumors. If all

some conspicuous trees that I saw on the hill cess of baking, is converted into gum. This have to be abandoned. gansers, and great numbers of turtle. Several the bread does not have. Corn bread has a times I saw deer, found a wagon trail, but peculiar aromatic flavor, owing to an oil which could not find the trees that were to be my is disseminated through the meal. The infelandmark-foltowed the wagon trail till I | riority of meal long ground, to that which is fresh, is due to the change which exposure to the air has made in these oily particles.

Portland Eclectic.

A correspondent of the "Country Journal"

A Learned Shoemaker.

Mr. Frost is about forty-nine years of age. up any hope of seeing a settlement that day, several years with little or no assistance ex- which have not. My surprise was great, when I found that I cept from books, he finally made himself. In many sections it is a common practice was at Mr. T.'s place, which I supposed I | familiar with the most important works on | fresh venison was being prepared for our relating to Lichens are especially worthy of use. dinner. The family had dined, and the priest notice, and are surpassed only by those of a ments; his attention was occupied in the cul- partment of meteorology he became for his year. tivation of corn and other necessaries of life. neighbors the prophet of the weather. He Every observing farmer must have noticed

has strong and active sympathies. morning before the usual hours of business: should be placed in the bins. some on excursions made for the purpose: quick and practised eye might discover.

The Black Knot on the Plum.

BY WM. MERVINE, UTICA.

The insect here referred to belongs, L believe, to the Hymenoptera class, and is about

eggs, often numbering a dozen or more, its flattened head, and opened its jaws so In the second kind of bread named above, which are deposited with some acid poison in manner.

> proof substance, presenting a dark glazed Bread when baked is neither starch nor appearance, by which it may be known, and

[Horticulturist.

Harvesting Potatoes.

The idea has generally prevailed that poatoes, especially those grown in low and moist lands, are essentially benefited by exposure to the sun and air before removing them to the bins. This, however, experience has long since demonstrated to be a fallacy. The sooner potatoes are in the cellar, pro tected from the sun's rays, after they are removed from the hills, the better, the operation of the solar rays having a powerful tendency furnishes that paper with the following ac- not only to deteriorate greatly their eating Prove all things and hold fast to that which count of the studies and attainments of Mr. C. qualities, but also to render them far less a more intimate acquaintance. I then ascend. C. Frost, a shoemaker living in Brattleboro', likely to keep well through the subsequent plan. Nothing of importance was ever yet can afford. They are compounded not of the drugs

Another very popular error, and one no its banks. There were some fine specimens When a boy he learned the trade of a shoe- less productive of bad consequences, is the of the Turks head cactus (Echinocactus) maker, which trade he has always followed. supposition that the tubers should be scruputhan two only scratched at and with far less (Yucca fillimentora.) I resolved that I was mon school of his native village, and has never presence of which, in ever so small a quantity, worth doing well. lost, and abandoning all hope of finding Mr. enjoyed the advantages of the higher semina- is considered by many to be the radical cause T.'s ranch, I struck a course due west for ries of learning. Being fond of mathematics, of their becoming watery and unfit for food. about six miles over deep valleys, and hilis he early excelled in that department of Any one, however, who will take the trouble commanding a wide view of the surrounding study, and was a fair, though not though not of experimenting, may easily satisfy himself country, when I saw a field that appeared of remarkable scholar in other branches. When that this is not the case; and that potatoes a fresher green than the adjacent country. he left school however he did not lay aside which have been thoroughly cleansed by By the aid of my glass I distinguished the his books. Some Mathematical works falling washing or drying, or indeed by any process corn, and made for it with more satisfaction into his hands when a youth, he studied them which effectually rids them of soil, will exthan I could tell you, for I had now no reserve faithfully and became master of their con- hibit symptoms of decay, and become unfit biscuit in my saddle-bags, and I had given tents. And having studied Mathematics for for culinary purposes, much sooner than those

with farmers to select a portion of their best had left somewhere twelve miles behind me. Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry, the Call almost perfectly matured and developed Mr. T. lives in a style baronial; he had a culus, &c. He turned his attention also to tubers, and pack them carefully and comyoung priest at his house, and a large number Astronomy, Geology, Minerology, Meterolo. pactly in barrels, filling the space between of blacks; deer skins were stretched to the gy and Botany; in all of which branches of the roots with soil, cool and moist. The bartrees, and horns were nailed up in several science he made great proficiency, especially rels thus filled, are placed in some dark corplaces. The room into which I was introduc- in Botany, to which he has for the last few ner of the cellar, where they remain undised, was decorated with guns, books, pictures, years more particularly devoted himself. He turbed till the contents are demanded for the and pistols, and while we were talking, some researches into that department of Botany market, late in the season, or for domestic

Secured in this manner, and deposited beand myself partook of a dinner together. Mr. few living Botanists. He was for a time con- youd the reach of light or heat, or where T. had had his servants bitten with rattle- nected with the Smithsonian Institute as a they will be as little exposed as possible to snakes, and to guard against them wore Reporter on Storms, and discharged his du. these powerful agents, potatoes will keep leather leggings. Mr. T. had not been long ties most acceptably; and in consequence of perfectly sound and retain their eating proenough in the country to make any experi- the knowledge which he acquired in that de- perties unimpaired until late the following ling a little water over it, so as to retain all

He tills about 3,000 acres. He accompanied has moreover so far mastered the Latin and that the potatoes "crowded out" from me on my way for two miles, and directed me French languages as to read works written the hills, or which are found so near the surto go to Mr. Flores' ranch, where fruit had in those languages on his favorite subjects of face as to be frequently exposed to heavy been cultivated for a long time. This I suc. study. In the mean time he has kept himself rains washing away the soil, always turn "posted up" on the great moral and politi-green, and, when cooked, have a sweet copcal reforms of the age, with most of which he pery taste, which is extremely nauseating and unpleasant. This is always the result of ex-Mr. Frost has made collections more or posure to solar action; it concentrates a prinless extensive of Minerals, Shells, Grasses, ciple which the potato contains in conjunction Mosses, Ferns, Lichens, and plants generally, with many others of a nutritious nature, into and arranged them neatly and in a scientific an active poison, and hastens greatly the manner. Most of these he has collected with decay and decomposition of the roots. As his own hands: not a few of them in early soon as they are taken from the soil, they [Republican Journal.

Renovation of Peach Trees.

to many diseases. When the trees are ob- bad a greater tendency to edification. This served to sicken, no time should be lost in had been carried so far that the pastor, whencarefully displacing the soil from the roots, ever he stated that "an opportunity would and supplying its place with a mixture of now be afforded for any brother to offer an Many causes have been assigned for the charcoal, wood ashes, and old chip manure. exhortation," had always a secret dread of disease in question, none of which, so far as A friend informs us that during the past sea. the loquacious member. On one special ocmy information extends, are satisfactory. son, a very healthy peach tree in his garden casion, the latter prefaced a prosy, incoherent reach this place so as to spend a night there. bakers prefer the latter sort, because it admits it is the work of the curculio; others, with the above mixture and was happily surprised adversary. "My friends," said he, "the devil more plausibility, that it is the result of by its sudden and entire restoration. The and I have been fighting for more than twenground west of Helena, I had the curiosity to If flour were simply mixed up with water, poison infused by the minute sting of an peach, though a tender tree, comparatively, ty minutes; he told me not to speak to-night, insect. But none of those entertaining the should never be set in a warm location. but I determined I would; he said some of latter opinion have described the kind of When so placed, it becomes stimulated too the rest could speak better than I, but still I deep, then pebbles, mostly of flint, and a hardly worthy of the name. To become soft, insect, or its characteristics; and it is there- early in the season, and generally blooms felt that I could not keep silence; he even cretaceous mud, with a tinge of iron rust, light and palatable, the dough must be raised. fore fair to sssume, that their belief rests upon before the end of frosty weather; whereas, whispered that I spoke too often, and that containing nodules of chalk, down to the This is effected, ordinarily, by one of two conjecture alone. The latter opinion, how when placed in a northern exposure, or on nobody wanted to hear me; but I was not depth of forty feet. I reached the Civolo common processes. In making what is gen. ever, with the exception of the minuteness of the north side of buildings or high walls, which to be put down that way, and now that I have about noon: there is much beautiful land in this vicinity, very productive and well-water- distinguished, because all bread is raised to say, that I believe myself to be the first in in its inflorescence, and this retardation en in my heart." Then followed the tedious determining the fact, and in ascertaining cer- sures, in nine cases in ten, a crop of excellent harangue aforesaid. As they were coming tainly the habits and character of the insect. and well-developed fruit. There are few out of the session room, the good pastor intainly the habits and character of the insect. and well-developed fruit. There are few out of the session room, the good pastor inl will, therefore, proceed, as briefly as may reasons, we apprehend, why the peach should the ear of the militant member, and without regard to possible aboves of the year, will be liable to I have crossed, runs through a deep valley, as ferment. In the making of cream-of-tartar be, and without regard to possible charges of not be enrolled in the list of our standard the ear of the militant member, and whisperbut at this season of the year, it is but a or sour-milk bread, the means of raising it egotism, for asserting, in opposition to many fruits. The tree is a vigorous grower, easily ed—"Brother, I think the devil was right!" [Kennebec Journal,

Green Beans or Snaps.

the same family very similar to the little absorption of oxygen from the air. It then that of the male, in the extremity of which is or barrel, and put down a layer of beans and for unnecessary objects till he had acquired pumpkin-seed or sun-fish, so common in the becomes necessary to introduce into the dough concealed a sting of about a quarter of an then cover lightly with salt; another layer of it." Hence his success.

Green peas are preserved in the same

To preserve corn, first shave it from the until the vessel is full. Soak the corn well Rutland, \$3; Burlington, \$4; Rouses Point, \$5 50 Tippecanoe Farmer.

The Culture of Strawberries.

The New York Horticultural Society, at a recent conversational meeting, arrived at the following conclusions in regard to the best method of cultivating strawberries:-

"The best soil for the strawberry was stated to be a gravelly loam. The land should of lime, and two or three pounds of salt. The ground should be well broken up; animal manures should be eschewed; leaf is the best, tion, Jaundice, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Fevers, Gout,

filled up from the growth of the runners. After use of a good purgative. This is alike true of Colds, setting out the plants, throw on a covering of Feverish symptoms, and Bilious derangements. They those who are interested in the growth and tan bark an inch or an inch and a half in depth, Gluten is the most nutritious part of the preservation of these trees would adopt the then water them plentifully, and the moisture There was a duck pond from which my horse find an intelligent settler, who, from experi- flour. The bran, therefore, should not be exence, could tell me something of results of the agricultural experiments of the countritive qualities.

| Cold | Instrumportance to the public nearth, and this rin has been perfected with consummate skill to meet that at least very much lessened. Indeed, unless and the walks with clean straw, throwing over demand. An extensive trial of its virtues by Physical Results and the walks with clean straw, throwing over demand. An extensive trial of its virtues by Physical Results and the walks with clean straw, throwing over demand. at least very much lessened. Indeed, unless and the walks with clean straw, throwing over The crust of bread, when moistened and something be done to arrest its progress, a little brush, or something to keep the straw the customary fee of one dollar for the hospi- returned to the oven, becomes smooth and many years, in my opinion, will not elapse ere in its place. In the Spring remove the straw tality I had enjoyed, directing my course for shining. A portion of the starch, in the pro- the cultivation of the plum and cherry will and make use of some fertilizing agent to give the plant vigor, as sulphate of soda, sulphate of ammonia, or nitrate of potash. Keep the roots out, see that the plants are bountifully watered, and let nothing intervene to disturb or retard their growth till you gather the fruit. The beds should be made over as often as every three years."

Maxims for Farmers.

Do not sow your grain or cultivate your crop in any particular manner because your father did so. . He may have followed in the footsteps of your grandfather, and agriculture was not as well understood then as now. is good.' If not reject it and try another gained without some risk. Experiment is themselves, but of the medicinal virtues only of Vegthe mother of science

here, and the small variety of the Yucca He received his early instructions at a com- lously and thoroughly cleansed from dirt, the trouble. What is worth doing at all, is toral and Pills both, to produce a more efficient

implements; but let what you have be of the with more or less of acrimonious and injurious qualibest kind, and keep them well sharpened. A sharp tool will cut twice as much as a dull one, and do it so much the better.

Never plow in wet weather, if you can avoid it. Besides doing injury to the crop, it impoverishes the soil. It will not rain al-West Jersey Pioneer.

DESTROYING THE WEEVIL. The following information from the Akron (O.) Beacon, in regard to the destruction of weevil, is worth the attention of farmers :-

We are informed by Mr. Chamberlin, of the City Mill, that the farmers of Vermont are in the habit of heading the movements of the weevil by a very simple process. The next season after it makes its appearance, they go through their wheat fields, about the time the wheat is heading, immediately after a shower, or while the dew is on it, and scatter newly slacked lime broadcast, so that it will adhere to the head and stems of the grain. They use about a bushel to the acre. Good its strength. A paddle may be used in scattering it. The remedy has, it is said, been so effectually tried, as to leave no doubt of the result. Strips in large wheat fields left untouched by the lime, for experiment, have are the first origin of disease been entirely destroyed by the weevil, while the grain on each side was all saved. Since this intelligence was received, Mr. Jesse Allen, of the Center Mill, has received corroborating information from a Muskingum County farmer, who has seen the same practice and the same results there.

THE DEVIL RIGHT FOR ONCE.—The New York correspondent of the Congregationalist writes: Dr. H., who is a pastor of an Orthodox church, had been for some time annoyed by the forwardness of a lay brother to "speak" whenever an opportunity was offered, to the In this climate the peach is a fruit subject frequent exclusion of those whose remarks

How it was Done. -- It has been ascertained that the beloved and respected Amos Lawrence gave away for charitable purposes during his life-time seven hundred thousand dollars. He came to Boston in 1807 with \$20 in his pocket. In his diary it is said, " I ticed the most rigid economy, never, as he five or six pounds. There is, also, another of the alcohol is converted into vinegar, on the abdomen of the female is much larger than To preserve beans, take a tight vessel, jar says, "allowing himself to spend a fourpence

New Steamboat Line for Albany and Trov. From Pier 15, foot of Liberty-st., at 6 P. M STEAMER 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.

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These Boats will arrive in Albany or Troy in ample time to form connections with all the Railroads. North East or West, enabling passengers to reach Montreal and tintermediate points the same day. These Steamers are of the first class for strength and speed-well known favorities of the public-having

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A NEW and singularly successful remedy for the cure of all Bilious diseases—Costiveness, Indigeswas built of poles standing on end, after the Mexican style, but was occupied by a Mis
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Mexican style, b plants. In doing this, pains should be taken Female Complaints, &c., &c. Indeed very few are to have them firmly rooted. The roots should or less required, and much sickness and suffering be eighteen inches apart, and the plants a foot might be prevented, if a harmless but effectual Cathartic were more freely used. No person can feel Sometimes it will be well to allow greater well while a costive habit of body prevails; besides, intervals, in which case the interstices can be might have been avoided by the timely and judicious all tend to become or produce the deep seated and formidable distempers which load the hearses all over cians, Professors, and Patients, has shown results surpassing any thing hitherto known of any medicine not substantiated by persons of such exalted positions and character as to forbid the suspicion of untruth. Among the eminent gentlemen who have testified in

avor of these Pills, we may mention: Doct. A. A. Hayes, Analytical Chemist of Boston, and State Assayer of Massachusetts, whose high proessional character is endorsed by the-Hon. Edward Everett, Senator of the United States.

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each subsequent insertion 6 00 six months.