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

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

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VOL. XII.—NO. 9.

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NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, AUGUST 9, 1855.

WHOLE NO. 581.

# The Zabbath Recarder.

For the Sabbath Recorder. CHRISTIAN SOLDIERS.

Among the many evidences that modern Christianity has become corrupted, there are none more fearful than its resort to carnal weapons for self-defense. Paul, one of the most bold and successful Christian warriors, and who had some degree of inspiration to guide him, expressly declared, that the weapons of his warfare were not carnal. And to equip themselves for review and action, ample. he definitely specified the various parts of the Christian armor: The girdle of truth, the breast-plate of righteousness, the sandals the Spirit. See Eph. 6: 14-17. In verse 11th he commanded these soldiers to put on the whole armor of God, and in verse 12th he mentions the character and strength of the Prince of Peace. the enemy. Did Paul forget to recommend carnal weapons, or did he mean to prohibit them? From verse 13th we learn, that these soldiers, thus equipped, were to constitute a standing army, ready to invade foreign countries, and to act in self defense.

What a contrast between that army and the Christian soldiers of modern times; for not only privates, but commissioned officers, now go armed with revolvers and bowieknives. At a late quarterly meeting of the Methodists, held in Platte County, Missouri, the preachers were all armed with revolvers, and when assaulted by one Dr. Walker, the Rev. Mr. Morris drew his revolver, cocked it, and aimed it at the head of his assailant. When Paul was mobbed at Ephesus Athens, and other places, he neither defended himself with Damascene blades, pistols, revolvers, nor bowie-knives, but drew the long sword of the Word of God, and gave several thrusts to his assailants under the fifth rib, which seemed to answer a very good purpose.

But these Methodists are not exceptions

I fear, to the general opinion and practice of

Christians and ministers. I suppose our denomination, too, are equally concerned in this spirit I have thus far submitted my views sustaining war and resort to carnal weapons to the public, and in this spirit shall continue for self-defense, both individually and nationally. But I do as certainly believe, that Christianity forbids its subjects from aiding, upholding, or countenancing the use of carnal or deadly weapons for even self-defense, either nationally or individually, as it forbids rum selling," or slavery. And, in fact, the teachings of Christ are far more explicit as discountenancing war, than slavery or rumselling. And those who denounce slavery and the rum traffic, as anti-Christian, and yet openly or secretly connive at war, seem to me to be straining out gnats, while they are swallowing camels, hunch and all. For war I consider twore barbarous, more anti-Christian, than either of the others; and I doubt whether there be a greater hindering cause to the triumph of the Christian religion than war. I am, therefore, equally an antiwar man as an anti-slavery or temperance man. And if the communion is considered as such a test of fellowship, as that those who eat the Lord's Supper together are considered as sanctioning each other's views and practices. I shall be under the necessity of withholding myself from communing, or withdrawing from all such relations as will relieve me from such embarrassment. Thus far I have supposed that the public declaration of my open communion sentiments might be taken as exonerating me from any participancy in the faith and practice of others, when celebrating the Supper. Therefore, as a believer in the Christian doctrine of peace and non-resistance, I wish it to be understood, that I do not sanction the rightfulness of war. or resort to injurious brute force, or the views or practices of others upon that subject, in the communion. A sense of duty compels me to be thus explicit.

I also feel it my duty to call attention to this subject. Why so much excitement on slavery and rum selling, and so little on war? Nav. why do Christians ever sanction and sanctify war itself? Just before the terrible battles of Inkermann and Balaklava, even bishops in their sacred robes of office harangued the troops, to rouse a more ferocious courage, promising, in the name of the Czar, Christian soldiers, who make human butchery their business. When the Light Division was on their march to the Alma river, they rehalted while he prayed; and it is said there wore evident tokens of the Spirit. Very The above extract I take from the Advocate of the discovery of truth.

Peace, July number. In the same number is a letter from Rev. Titus Coan, pastor of the Mission church at Hilo, Hawaii, one of the Sandwich Islands, forwarding fifty dollars to publish a work on Peace. That heathen, a fact arrived at by actual measurement, layers of the stratified rock have been sub-Christian church is one of peace as opposed under the care of men eminently qualified for jected to great heat, as they most clearly to wait until his brethren had returned from to war. It holds all war to be forbidden by the task, by the aid of instruments of great evince in their own appearance. This is as their annual recreation; keeping his church Christ. What a spectacle! A heathen complexity, and formula constructed on prin- might be expected, since they were laid down open, and ready for any service which might church sending missionary money to convert us here from killing each other. I wish the editors would publish the letter of Mr. Coan in the Recorder; I think it would do good. [Send it along-Ed.] Let the Christianity of America receive the rebuke of these in giving the Ephesian soldiers orders how heathen Christians, and profit by their ex-

Excuse the length of this article. The of peace, the helmet of salvation, the sword of Christians of this country, and particularly our denomination, to the guilt of either directly or indirectly countenancing war. I subscribe myself a professed disciple of S. S. GRISWOLD.

For the Sabbath Recorder.

REPLY TO ELI S. BAILEY. It affords me great pleasure to reply to any his own name, and to offer further explanation of my positions, which he criticises with so much fairness and good feeling. I deem it a favor to discuss this question with one who so well understands the courtesies of debate, and the principles of scriptural and scientific investigation; and hope that I may not be wanting in consideration due to his age and position. There are but few men living, for whose opinions I entertain a higher strange, however, that persons educated at periods so wide apart, should arrive at very right to others. different conclusions on subjects which lie within the province of scientific investigation. This difference of opinion, however, is no evidence of disrespect. Every public disputant must stand on the merits of his own cause, and claim no superiority, except such as his own ability shall guarantee him. In to submit them, so long as my correspondent may deem it proper to call me out.

I shall reply to the strictures of my friend in his last communication, in the order of his paragraphs, beginning with the third, and omitting such as do not seem to demand a reply. The reader will please refer to those paragraphs, and save the trouble of quoting

3d. This paragraph represents me as claiming the characteristics of demonstration for all the views I have put forth, and holds me responsible to demonstrate all I have said. This view greatly misrepresents my positions. offered both facts and theory, and one instance

mathematical demonstration." The first fact which I stated was, that the stratified rock extended to the depth of about

sect a heart himself, or remain in unbelief.

parallel. Thousands of scientific men, for conscientious, when entering on their mur- the last twenty years, have been measuring derous work! An American, who had been the thickness of the different strata, as they in the Crimea, said in a public meeting of present accessible points in different localities, Christians in England, "There is no need and the aggregate thickness is found to be whatever for a man to lose his Christianity about ten miles. Now, if unscientific men disbelieve the fact thus arrived at, let them because he is on the field of battle, and that go and measure it themselves, or remain in prominent members of the British army have unbelief. They ought at least to be cautious

matics. It would be no "kindness to the comparatively hot." illiterate Christian" to fill a newspaper article samples of these formula. He could not un- when he has sufficiently criticised my views, inquire him out; find where he lived; know determining the distance of stars, he has only to change works to remain in ignorance. to change works Waterford, Ct., July 22, 1855. to remain in ignorance.

What I affirmed concerning the former fluidity and present internal heat of the earth, vast importance of the subject is my only I did not affirm as fact, but as theory, and apology. Praying that God would arouse the most cheerfully gave the demonstration which seemed satisfactory to my own mind, and inquiries which my much esteemed corresthe one I have put forth. Until he does this, muster an apology. Hearken, good friend, ponder t may propound over the signature of these facts seem to me to give the doctrine of and be assured that we do thee no wrong. truth. If this hypothesis be true, I see not were so kind as to send us, was unconscionequally significant of the world's age.

early religious instructions. It is not at all titude of a disputant; and while I shall oc- may whisper in your private ear, our readers rain was withheld, wells and streams were in cupy it myself, I most cheerfully award the

sion of the Mosaic record is a perversion of the Hebrew text," but that the version that I have given it, on the authority of the best Hebrew scholars in the world, is a better rendering of the text, and that the facts of science demand such rendering. No violence accordance with scientific developments, and hence we are bound thus to explain it, or deny that God's works can at all illustrate his not to be embarked on a boat so light and 7th. This paragraph overlooks the fac

that I referred to the opinions of learned divines corroborative of the view which I have taken, who wrote long prior to the date of geological science, and, consequently, "had no theory to defend," but predicated their opinion on the obvious meaning of the text itself.

rock in Rhode Island, having certain impressions resembling the track of a man and of hours in mending bad grammar, in striking my horse to return home, six or eight miles. an ox, and I am asked, "If your theory of out repetitious sentences, and reducing an Before I had proceeded one hundred rods, the formation of the earth be correct, how came those impressions there?" Now, if I | Of course, this remark is not intended for were disposed to do as I am done by, I should that respected correspondent with whom we In proof of the great age of the earth, I have simply deny the existence of any such tracks, are now holding conversation. We would and pertinaciously demand "demonstration, not intimate such a fault in his priceless of what I have said "had all the certainty of not hypothesis." I should have no reason to manuscript. But we may perhaps suggest, complain if my opponent should reply, that it was not an hypothesis to be demonstrated. that it was not very legibly written. In this but a fact to be believed. So I consider it ten miles, and that to the depth of about and shall treat it accordingly. I have noseven miles this rock contained vast quanti- doubt but that said rock, with said impresties of animal and vegetable remains; and I sions, exists, just as my friend has stated. I inferred from this fact the vast age of the have visited several of such rocks in Rhode world, an inference which seems inevitable, | Island, and have this day visited one in Conif the fact be admitted. But the fact is necticut of the same sort, called "Devil's doubted, and proof demanded, because "my | Rock," because it has an impression which views, without such demonstrations, were "they say" resembles the devil's foot. calculated to shake the faith of weak be- Never having seen the pedal extremity of lievers in the divinity of the scriptures." If his majesty, I could not certify to the identity. my mere statement of the fact shakes the faith | There are also other impressions, which reof "weak believers," proof of this fact would | semble the human foot, of various sizes: shake it still worse. My view is, that this while others resemble other things; one, in fact can only shake the faith of the weak be- particular, bearing a striking resemblance to liever in a false interpretation of the scrip the profile of a dog. The explanation of tures, while it will strengthen his faith in a such phenomena is very obvious, at first sight. true interpretation; and hence I urge it upon to any one who knows the structure of the attention of all who would learn the true | granite rock, whether he has ever heard of a import of God's Word. I shall never com- geological theory or not. These impressions ply with the demand to demonstrate this fact, have no sort of connection with my theory, and simply because it is not a thing to be de- or any other, concerning the formation of the monstrated by pen and ink, by any process earth. They are simply the result of accident, of reasoning. It is a fact ascertained by ac- such as gives real and fanciful resemblances tual observation, and if "weak believers" | through the vegetable and mineral kingdom. cannot believe those who have observed this | The septaria or turtle stone is an illustration; fact, their only alternative is to remain in un- Granite rock is composed of quartz, feldspar, belief, or else go and observe for themselves. and mica, mixed in different proportions in The scientific world believes this fact, be- different rocks, and in all degrees of commibause it has seen it, and it most earnestly im- nution. In a large bed of granite, but a few plores the unscientific world to "come and rods from where I now sit, those three ingredients often exist in separate veins, of If I were to write a treatise on the science considerable extent, while a little further on of human anatomy, and should affirm that the they are reduced to great fineness and heart has four distinct compartments through thoroughly blended, so as to form the valua- pieces brief, clear, and sparkling with thought, which the blood passes in its course of circu | ble granite so extensively used in the arts. | and they will not often have occasion to ask lation, and should predicate some conclusion | Mica is the softest of these three ingredients, | twice, Why are they not published? on this fact, I should hardly have patience and when it is finely pulverized and mixed with large plunder to survivors, and in the name of God, a sure passport to heaven for any that might be killed. The Protestant Bishop of is thus constructed," and persist in demand- winds and rains, leaving impressions corres-London sends forth a form of prayer for ing "demonstration." It would be sufficient ponding to the action of the denudating to reply, that it was a fact arrived at by cause, and the amount and form of the soft actual observation. Thousands of scientific substance to be washed out. This is the exmen have dissected the heart, and have seen planation of these impressions. The mica of its structure. If this is not sufficient ground the rock, which existed nearly alone in these quested the chaplain to say prayers; so they of belief to the objector, he has only to dis. places, has been worn out, and left impressions of various and fanciful forms. This explana-The case under consideration is exactly tion will commend itself to any man who will and in it the date of each visit was registered stop a moment and examine them, having no opposite the name. It was his rule to call on theory to sustain. But it should be remembered, that such isolated phenomena as these afford no ground for a theory concerning the whole earth, and cannot for a moment balance against phenomena of universal occurrence throughout the crust of the earth. I have

When it is insisted, that I shall demonstrate evidence of fire is upon them, obvious at the lected fields of misery and moral degradation; "to the illiterate Christian," that Herschel's first glance. The refuse of the smith's forge an interesting memorial of his kindness and telescope reveals stars at such a distance that bears no stronger evidence of fire, than do care might be gathered hence. The sun never their light must have been millions of years these rocks. But all the unstratified rocks beat too fiercely, the storm never raged too ophy is sound, and therefore universal.

The annexed stirring old poem has the ring of the true metal, and is as applicable now as when it was written for its philos. in reaching the earth, I again reply, that it is bear the same evidence, and even the lower severely. Seldom was he away during the ciples developed only in the higher mathe- while the crust of unstratified rock was yet be demanded of him. He had, too, a won-

with drawings of these instruments, and light on the scenery of Niagara Falls, and and fail to make his acquaintance; he would derstand them, and if he cannot believe that I hope he will give his own views, and install others more favored than he can use them in me in the critic's chair, as it is often pleasant in him \* \* \* In the young of his charge he D. E. MAXSON.

#### WHY IS NOT MY ARTICLE PUBLISHED

Happy is the editor, who has not often had this question grate sharply on his ear. An which is also satisfactory to thousands best offended correspondent invades his sanctum, qualified to appreciate the evidence given. exclaiming, "Where is my article? I sent stated six facts, out of the many which lead it weeks ago, and have looked and looked for and yet he never sacrificed in the least the to the conclusion in question. I deem these it ever since. Do you mean never to print dignity or proprieties of the sacred profesfacts conclusive evidence of the truth of the it?" We have not yet become quite hardened sion. He did not forget even those who hypothesis, because I deem them unexplain- to this experience, and at this heavy burst were temporarily away from his ministry, but able on any other hypothesis. If my interro- of indignation, we are apt to feel like the gator will take the trouble to explain all poor debtor, when one took him by the throat, these facts on any other hypothesis, I may saying, Pay me what thou owest! But if we then consider the propriety of abandoning can stay judgment a little, perhaps we can internal heat all the force of demonstrated | In the first place, the article which you

how we can avoid the conclusion, that the ably long, and such are not exactly in our carth is hoary with age. But if this be not line. We do not print whole sermons, nor drought through most parts of New England true, the phenomena of the stratified rock is even didactic essays. We like short pieces and in none was it more sensibly felt than in and pithy paragraphs. But yours was "a the central part of Massachusetts. It threat My position in relation to facts arrived at linked sweetness very long drawn out." Page ened the almost entire failure of the potato by actual observation, and theories to be de- after page the manuscript ran on, until we crop, which at that day was the chief de monstrated, I hope is understood. Whatever saw that it must overreach one column, and pendence of poor people for subsistence. facts I state on the authority of observation, perhaps stretch to two. At this we sighed Berries dried upon the bushes, grass crumb-I shall not attempt to demonstrate; but what. that mankind should be deprived of such a led under the feet of travelers, fields of corn ever hypotheses I propose, I will endeavor | monument of patience and wisdom, and re- | were shriveled and dying, cattle lowed in the 6th. I do not claim that the "common ver- deed, we are almost convinced that metaphysics and long discussions are thrown away upon them. We assure you, therefore, that your great talents are entirely lost in such small business as writing for newspapers. stately and dignified organ. You had better whatever is done the text to explain it in take this masterly performance, and have it Review. Such a treasure of thought ought willies common journal. Here it would printed on a more enduring page, and bound down to the latest posterity.

Again, communications often come to us. which are rather goodish, but which are so 8th. It is stated, that there is a granite time to revise them, and put them into shape, request, for the honor of Thy great name." than they are worth. Often have we spent After taking a little refreshment, I mounted article of unwieldy bulk to a portable size. without offense to his literary reputation, he only resembles many other great men. Geniuses have often a defective chirography. Byron's page was covered with blots and erasures. A sprawling hand may therefore be considered as a sign of strong internal agitation, and one of the marks of an eccentric and original intellect. Indeed, we have their compositions afforded. Still it must be the hearer of prayer. Puritan Recorder. confessed, that these little peculiarities are somewhat troublesome to the printer. We can stand a good deal in this way. Our printer has an eye like a microscope, and is a very-Champollion in deciphering hireoglyphics. his conduct was strange also. He was a But we hardly think it fair to try his skill too | zealous preacher, and a sweet singer. No- | Providence, it will to a certainty take to it its often in unraveling a gnarled and tangled thing gave him so much pleasure as to go wild form as a belief in Fate or Destiny. Of

Therefore be so good, beloved correspondent, as to bear in mind these slight hints in your future communications. Not that we comfortable in their declining years, genepresume to impose a restraint upon any rously presented him a title deed for three American who takes pen in hand. This is a free country. Our friends may write as accepted the donation with thankfulness, and long or as short as they please, being governed therein by the nature of the subject. We went. But after a few months he returned, would not have every piece cut to the same and requested his generous friend to take exact length. But we give all fair warning, back the tittle deed. Surprised at the request, that essays, badly constructed or illegibly the gentleman inquired: written, are likely to be tossed without coremony into the box of waste paper; and that, other things being equal, a short piece is twice as likely to be inserted as a long article. Let them keep this in mind, and make their

# DR. SPENCER AS A PASTOR

N. Y. Evangelist.

often been spoken of as a model pastorwith how much propriety, the following extracts from a sketch of his life will show:

"He always carried with him a book, containing a full directory of his congregation; each family who attended on his ministry, once every year, and as much oftener as circumstances seemed to render it desirable, None were passed by in making these visits. The poor, the obscure, the lonely widow, were as sure to receive the pastor's call as that hymn than own America. I'll trust the spent the last three months in the midst of the rich and the distinguished. We never | Lord to take care of my wife and children." granite rocks, often projecting for miles along heard it said of him, as it is sometimes said the coast. The more I visit these "founds- of good ministers, 'My pastor never calls to preaching and singing, and the Lord, said the the top of a monument—everything appears most consistent and active Christian life." those who have got a little ahead of them in tions of the earth," the more I am convinced see me. \* \* Through the lanes and alleys lecturer, did take care of him and his children and his children to him, and he appears small to everythat they were once in a melted state. The of the city he often went, exploring the neg- after him.

derful faculty of knowing people; a person I hope my friend may throw some new could not attend his church many Sabbaths something of his history, and interest himself took a deep interest. He had a remarkable faculty for adapting himself to their feelings and states of mind. Familiar and affectionate. like a father, he very generally secured their confidence; and by the tender interest he felt in them, and the power of his persuasions, won many of them to the Saviour, Seldom was one of his years more tenderly loved by the younger portion of his flock; followed them with his counsels and entreaties. Many scores of letters has he written to such while at school, or on visits from home, full of ministerial love and solicitude pleading with them for Christ and heaven."

#### GOD HEARS PRAYER.

In 1805 there was a very distressing regard, or to whom I am more indebted for to prove. This I believe to be the true at- luctantly laid it on the shelf. Besides, we fields for fodder, the dew no less than the are difficult to please, and do not appreciate a great measure dry, and those who had no favorable to his intentions; their nods, the merit of such learned productions. In- heart to look to Heaven for relief, knew not whispers, or drowsy behavior, showed him where to look.

Under these circumstances, the minister and people in a certain town, where the means of living were in less abundance than in many other places, set apart the 31st Productions so elaborate demand a more day of July for fasting and prayer. The day was, in appearance, like most others that had preceded it, clear and warm till towards published in a book, or at least in a Quarterly night, furnishing no indications of a change, of the whole kingdom were fixed upon the vice of the occasion. In the afternoon the employed on both sides; and if we had heard minister of the place led in prayer, with doop renging and earnest importunity. n calf, and shelved in a library, it may go humble confession, amongst other petitions he presented the following, "O Lord God, we beseech thee, let it be known this very day that there is a God in Israel who heareth loosely put together, and written in such a prayer; and let showers of rain descend to careless and slovenly style, that it takes more refresh the scorched earth. Deny not our

the heavens dropped rain; and within onehalf mile I had to turn in to save myself from a thorough drenching. After tarrying till the rain abated, I passed on, and found the road filled with puddles of water; and this I expected to find even to my own-door. But no: when I left the town for which prayer had been offered. I found no signs of rain, except a few drops, insufficient to lay the dust. Through all the following night repeated and plentiful showers fell upon that favored town; and to that place they were almost entirely and doubted than in the present; and yet the confined. In all the neighboring towns the "fleece was dry." As I reached home, and to be very much a scepticism of effort, conespecially when I heard the circumstances known many writers, whose ragged sentences above related, the truth was impressed upon were the most decisive proof of genius which | my own mind, that the Christian's God was

## A "STRANGE" PREACHER.

His name was Strange. Many will think about the country preaching and singing. A benevolent gentleman, well off in worldly there can be no religion without it. God himgear, desiring to make him and his family | self seems to have taken care when he mouldhundred and twenty acres of land. Strange went his way, preaching and singing as he

"Is there any flaw in it?" " Not the slightest."

"Is not the land good?"

"First-rate." "Isn't it healthy?"

" None more so. "Why then do you wish me to take it back? It will be a comfortable home for you when you grow old, and something for your wife

" Why, I'll tell you. Ever since I've had that deed, I have lost my enjoyment in singing. The late Dr. Spencer, of Brooklyn, has I can't sing my favorite hymn with a good conscience any longer."

"What is that?" " This:"

"No foot of land do I possess, No cottage in the wilderness. A poor wayfaring man. "I dwell awhile in tents belowe Or gladly wander to and fro. Till I my Canaan gain.

"Yonder's my house and portion fair, My treasure and my heart are there, And my abiding home."

"There!" said Strange, "I'd rather sing He continued singing and preaching, and

### AN OLD POEM

Who shall judge a man from manners? Who shall know him by his dress? Paupers may be fit for princes, Princes fit for something less. Crumpled shirt and dirty jacket May beclothe the golden ore Of the deepest thoughts and feelings-Satin vests could do no more. There are springs of crystal nectar Hidden, crushed, and overgrown. God, who counts by souls, not dresses, Loves and prospers you and me, While he values throne the highest But as pebbles in the sea.

Man, upraised above his fellows, Oft forgets his fellows then: Masters-rulers-lords, remember That your meanest hinds are men! Men by labor, men by feeling, Men by thought, and men by fame, Claiming equal rights to sunshine In a man's ennobling name. There are foam-embroidered oceans, There are little reed-clad rills. There are feeble inch-high saplings, There are cedars on the hills: God, who counts by souls, not stations, Loves and prospers you and me: For to Him all vain distinctions Are as pebbles in the sea.

Toiling hands alone are builders Of a nation's wealth or fame; Titled laziness is pensioned, Fed and fattened on the same, By the sweat of others' foreheads. Living only to rejoice, While the poor man's outraged freedom Vainly lifted up its voice. Truth and justice are eternal, Born with loveliness and light; Secret wrongs shall never prosper While there is a sunny right: God, whose world-heard voice is singing Boundless love to you and me, Sinks oppression with its titles, As the pebbles in the sea.

#### MASSILLON.

Massillon, in the first sermon he ever delivered, found, upon his getting into the pulpit. the whole audience in a disposition no way that there was no great profit to be expected form his sowing in a soil so barren; however. he soon changed the disposition of the audience by his manner of beginning. "If." said he, "a cause the most important that could be conceived, were to be tried at the bar before qualified judges; if this cause interested ourselves in particular; if the eyes The writer of this attended the religious ser- event; if the most eminent counsel were from our infancy of this undetermined trial. would you not listen with due attention and be suspended upon the final decision? And yet, let me tell you, you have this moment a cause of much greater importance before you: a cause where not one nation, but all the world, are spectators; tried, not before a fallible tribunal, but the awful throne of Heaven, where not your temporal and transitory interests are the subject of debate, but your eternal happiness or misery; where the cause is still undetermined; but, perhaps, the moment I am speaking may fix the irrevocable decree that shall last forever. And yet, notwithstanding all this, you can hardly sit with patience to hear the tidings of salvation. I plead the cause of Heaven, and yet I am scarcely attended to.",

> never was a time in which the doctrine of a particular Providence was more questioned scenticism which obtains regarding it seems jured up by toiling intellects, in a quiet age, and among the easy classes; while the belief which, partially and for the time, it overshadows, lies safely entrenched all the while amid the fastnesses of the unalterable nature of man. When danger comes to touch it, it will spring up in its old proportions; nay, so indigenous is it to the human heart, that if it will not take its cultivated form as a belief in a doctrine so fundamentally important that ed the human heart. Hugh Miller.

PARTICULAR PROVIDENCE.—There perhaps

HAVE SOMETHING TO DO, AND DO IT.-The seret of all success in life, of all greatness, nay, of all happiness, is to live for a purpose. There are many persons always busy, who yet have no great purpose in view. They fritter away their energies on a hundred things, never accomplishing any thing, because never giving their undivided attention to any one thing. They are like butterflies, that flit from spot to spot. never gaining wealth; while the ant, who strictly keeps to a certain circuit around her hole, gradually lays up stores for winter comfort. Such persons are doomed to be dissatisfied in the end, if they are not sooner; for they will find in the race of life, they have been passed by all who had a purpose. It is not and children if you should be taken away." passed by all who had a purpose. It is not and children if you should be taken away." only the positive drones, therefore, but the busy idle, that make a blunder of life for want of a purpose.

> Make the most of yourself, your talents and opportunities, wasting no idle breath or, empty sighs on what you might have been under kinder auspices. If your Maker had thought any other talents or opportunities better for you, he would have given them to

Every vice and folly has a train of secret and necessary punishment. If we are lazy. we must expect to be poor; if intemperate to be diseased; if luxurious, to die prema-

A fool in a high station is like a man on

B.. Joseph Goodrich. V.Z. Campbell, Forth. H. W. Randolph. igion.. Dennis Saunders Recurder. ablishing Society, NEW YORK. vance. Subscriptions year, will be liable to this hts. be acknowledged in time to which they untile arrourages are the publisher. nd remittances, should ce-st., Now York. Teriodicals.

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Serv or tavern, or other its person to whom the paper, atc., is respectively at a the office.

# oChe Sabbath Recorder.

New York, August 9, 1855.

Editors- GEO. B. UTTER & THOMAS B. BROWN (T. B. 1 Occasional Editorial Contributors: WM. B. MAXSON (W. B. ABCOCK (T. E. B.)

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British Correspondent- JAMES A. BEGG.

### A WORD TO BRO. GRISWOLD.

The "perplexity" under which S. S. Griswold professes to labor, "as to what Bro. B.'s theory of the resurrection is, as well as of the soul in its intermediate state," cannot, we apprehend, be very embarrassing. He has occupied about eight columns of the Recorder in attempting to controvert our position, a though he understood it perfectly. After al this, a demand for further information strikes us as singularly out of place. Has he but just entered the portals of the discussion? Are his eight columns merely introductory to the mighty mass that is forthcoming? you are really in doubt about our views. Bro G., why did you not say so at first, and thus save labor for others as well as for yourself? To announce, after six somewhat lengthy communications, that you have discovered that you do not understand what our views are, when all along you have written a though you did, does not display very good tact, to say the least.

Go on with your argument. If we, and our brethren generally, are laboring under great error in regard to the resurrection and the future life, it is time we were relieved. If you have struck the path of truth, show it to us also, that we may walk therein. Speak out plainly what you wish to say, and in as few words as justice to the subject will admit. Experience, it seems, has taught you, "that to search for truth as for hid treasure will subject one to the charge of fanatic, or changeling, and to embrace one's honest sentiment, obtained by diligent research and prayerful study, may farther subject him to the charges of scepticism and infidelity." But if this is the way in which you have obtained clear light on this important question. do not be afraid to let it shine. Remember, "he who, through fear of popular opinion, or ease-loving indulgence, is deterred therefrom, must be a wicked and slothful servant."

You have given some pledges, in regard to this discussion, which are not yet fulfilled. In your article of May 24th, you promised to discuss the question, whether revealed re ligion does so modify the divine government as to require recompense additional to the course of nature. Have you distinctly met this question?

In your article of June 21st, you say, "] apprehend there is nothing in the nature of the resurrection which will ever counteract repair, or restore natural death." What you mean, exactly, by this language, does no elucidation of this I now reserve for future consideration." Has it been "elucidated?"

June 28th, you say, "If I can enlist the patience of my readers, I intend to give what seems to me the theory of the subjects under consideration." How much "patience" your readers will exercise, we cannot tel but we have no doubt that many of them are desirous of getting at the truth. If the "true theory" is with you, let us have it.

You then add, "I shall now proceed to examine Bro. B.'s theory of Natural and Rewealed Religion, and the state of the Dead affected thereby." And we expected that, in the next number, it would be forthcoming. Instead of such examination, however, you occupied your whole communication with animadversions upon what you chose to designate the Calvinistic doctrine of the Atone ment, and left your readers to infer, that the vicarious nature of the Atonement was, with you, a doctrine quite out of date. The diversity of opinion which had obtained on this point, had led to something more than a suspicion, with you, that the believers of the doctrine "could not explain the plan of sal vation consistent either with scripture or reason." and had compelled you "to seek a different explanation, which would be given in its proper place."

Supposing these animadversions to be but incidental, and introductory, to what you had promised, we awaited "Number Six," expecting to find the subject fairly grappled Episcopal church. Bishop Gobat preached a with. Yet, after talking a while about the matter, you close by expressing your "perplexity" as to our views, and your disposition Mount of Olives. From the Mohammedan to wait till we have delivered ourselves more fully! And all this after having yourself, in vour first article, made out a synopsis of our views, in fourteen distinct particulars, which led us, and (we imagine) everybody else, to The scene around us awakened recollections suppose that you considered yourself in possession of all that was needed as the ground-

work of your proposed review! cherished by all true Christians—and your hath the Lord covered the daughter of Zion leaving England. He appeared very humble, to impress the churches with the criminality hope to be able to meet the increasing dethe converts and inquirers there are an unit were rather incidental than penal or inflictive," from heaven unto the earth the beauty of diligent student of the Bible. His room, and refresh the minds of both ministers and peostudy. we have nothing to offer at present. But Israel, and remembered not his footstool in everything about him, looked very neat and ple with the importance of putting away their your disclosure of such a view, as well as the the day of his anger." Chap. 2: 1. Leaving comfortable. insinuation that you have carried, all along, the minaret, we descended to a point or brow that the commonly received faith of Christians of Olivet, overlooking Bethany and within its lem; yet how unlike the Sabbath of old. no one will question. respecting the resurrection is not founded in district, which is said to be about a Sabbath- The time is coming, when the nations who truth, has placed you in a position which day's journey from Jerusalem. It may not come up here will truly delight in the Sab- mitted to enjoy a rare luxury. An opportugives your brethren a right to know how you be without reason that some have supposed bath of Jehovah. Last Sabbath visited the nity is generally afforded for most or all of Washington, and Roger Sherman, and John or Buddhism now swaying four hundred mile

evince some skill in tearing down the taber- field of barley, we sung a portion of the sent. nacles of others, it behooves you to see to it Psalms, read the account of the ascension,

not confine your labor to the mere work of His feet shall again stand upon the Mount of undermining one's creed.

LETTERS FROM PALESTINE—NO. 13. be there. Notes of a Journey from Justa to Jerusalem. Beth-

APRIL 13, 1855. My last letter closed with an account of our first walk outside the wall, from St. Stephen's gate on the east, to Zion's gate near the south-west corner of the city. We entered Zion gate just after sunset. Before us, at the right, was a row of low stone houses, inhapited by lepers. Poor, miserable creatures! One shudders at the sight of them. Turning to the left, we went into the Armenian quarter. The Patriarch's house and the convent are fine buildings. Through a half-open gate we had a peep at a very fine garden. This is the cleanest part of the city. Hence we pursued our way to our lodgings. Jerusalem looks cleaner, and has more business going on within its walls, than

Did not feel in a very spirited mood for a walk to-day, for the reason I have had scarcely any sleep for three nights past. Last night in particular, I was annoyed and made exceedingly nervous by an attack of a legion of punaiscs de bois. An hour after retiring, was forced to get up and strike a light. Then came the battle. First a shake and a brush, then a killing, but the odor was too much. The white covered divan where I had lain, was fairly black with them. I retreated, exclaiming, "There are more than two hundred." The company laughed. They thought there might be a hundred or more Picked a dozen from the children, who were sleeping soundly, and left them to be attacked again. Made a bed on the floor, but the pests soon routed me again, when, after another thorough riddance, I tried to get some rest, but in vain, till about daylight.

In the afternoon, walked through a part of the street called Via Doloroso, or the Sorrowful Way, along which Jesus was led to on an arch over the street, whence, as Jesus passed, the people said, "Behold the man!" A little further on is the building called Pilate's Judgment Hall, now occupied by the high mountains, the upper part of which is Pasha. Still nearer St. Stephen's gate, and laid out in fine gardens. The town part of just north of the present area of the Mosque these gardens was occupied some years since of Omar, is the so-called Pool of Bethesda, by sister Minor, in company with others. A but which is doubtless a part of the ancient living fountain, issuing from the rocky mounfosse which ran along the north side of the fortress Antonia, which defended the temple. The location of these places is the work of There are three of them, one above the Catholic tradition. Passing out of St. Stephen's gate, we turned to the left, and went north and north west to the tombs of the atage, or, as some suppose, of the Empress Helena and her family. The valley of Jehoshaphat lay at our right. Our path led through fields of wheat and barley, planted also with olive trees, some of which look foot about the pools. Some one had picked very ancient. The ground here looks like up the cloak, supposing it belonged to one of rubbish from the foundations of buildings. the party, or else to play a trick upon us, and On our way back, in a southerly direction, so thereby obtain a bucksheesh. At first we as to encompass the ancient site of the city, we passed mounds and ruins of ancient walls, showing thereby that the city of old extended nearly a mile north of its present limits. We entered Damascus gate. On a hill opposite is Jeremiah's cave and a Molammedan cemetery. We arrived at our room just as the Sabbath drew on.

14th, Sabbath.—A happy day to my soul. We held a prayer-meeting, in which we tried to remember the interest of the Sabbath in all parts of the world. Received calls from brother Roberts, a lay missionary, and Rev. Mr. Lowndes, agent of the British and Foreign in this valley, probably higher up, especially

Bible Society. 15th. Last evening discussed the Sabbath question with two ministers of the gospel. Had evidence that the bulwarks of a false to be seen of men. The keeper, an old monk education are very strong; nothing short of the Word and Spirit can pull them down. At 8 A. M., attended Arabic service in the Beirut, preached on the subject of prayer. At 10 A. M., attended English service in the garden. in Christ. In the afternoon went out to the minaret, situated on the highest point, we had Jordan, and mountains of Moab, on the east, while at our feet on the west lay Jerusalem. stand in these respects, and whither you in this the place whence our Saviour ascended Spanish Jews' synagogue. This morning the active ministerial gifts to be exercised. Jay, and Patrick Henry, and their kindred lions, or nearly half, of the whole human race. tend leading the lambs of the flock that may to heaven. The southern part of the city or went to the Polish or German Jews' syna- Thus each one is permitted a privilege but spirits, resolved that "We will neither import, to heaven. The southern part of the city or Zion is visible from this point. Seating our- gogue. Had a precious meeting at our room seldom enjoyed by pastors, and one which is nor purchase any Slave imported, after the London Missionary Society, has again, on

preparation for His coming in that day when

16th. Visited a garden belonging to a Jew within the walls, on Mount Zion; also the American cemetery, English cemetery, garden and large new building for a boarding-school thence across Hinnom to the tombs cut in the rocks, and Aceldema; thence into Jehosha phat below Hinnom to Nehemiah's well, o En-Rogel of scripture. Returning along Je hoshaphat, we visited the upper and lower poolsof Siloam, and thence up the Tyropocon to the city wall, a little way south-west from the site of the temple, whence, turning to the left, we entered the city at Zion gate. 18th. Went to Bethlehem and Artas. Vis

ited Rachel's tomb "in the way to Ephrath which is Bethlehem" Gen. 35: 19, 20 Visited at Bethlehem the convent, and were shown the places, in underground rooms where they pretend Christ was born, where he was cradled, and the seat where the magi sat when they came to worship him. We know that Jesus was born in Bethlehem, but these pretended localities, dressed as they are, appeared to us idolatrous and abominable. The Jews who accompanied us remained at the door of the convent. While we were absent within, about a hundred boys collected and began to stone them. At length they were permitted to enter the first room till our return. We remonstrated in vain. The men about the convent said, "The Jews are wicked; they crucified Christ, and ought to be stoned." Went in search of the governor, but he was not to be found. The boys stoned us as we left; the Jews were quite lame from their wounds. We were glad to get away from the place. Had we taken a cavasse with us, all would have been right. Bethlehem is said to be inhabited by Christians. Such samples of Christians are to be found almost everywhere in the East, and from them the Jews have formed their idea of Christianity, It is not any wonder they be crucified. Passed the Ecce Homo, a room are unbelievers. Half an hour brought us to

tom of the valley is a narrow strip of land, perhaps two hundred feet wide, enclosed by tain side, is used for irrigation. Half an hour more brought us to Solomon's pools. other. They are old enough to have been built by Solomon. About 66 from the pools, on our way to Jerusalem, we were overtaken and stopped by an officer, who claimed a cloak found on the donkey of our Jewish landlord. We had given the donkeys to the drivers while we strolled on were ordered to return to the pools, and give an account of ourselves to the commander, but a present of two and a half plastres, ten cents, persuaded the officer to take the cloak and return without us. We thought of Joseph's cup in Benjamin's sack. Gen. 4: 4.

19th. In company with the American Consul and others, visited Gethsemane. It is opposite St. Stephen's gate, on the east of Jerusalem, and at the foot of Olivet, just across the Kidron, close by and at the right of the road or path leading up the mountain. Doubtless the place of the garden was somewhere if it was a place of retirement. The present private devotion. But Catholics love to pray talked very piously about the garden, and trayed his master with a kiss, also where the

in which to take refuge. Strip off our cloth- quite an appropriate place for prayer in be. sent him a note and some tracts. Have now God on the church and the world, and with in it."

ing, if it is not suitable for us, but do not half of missions. We poured out our sup- received a note in reply to mine, stating that their modes and manner of presenting and leave us naked. If you have any thing plications in behalf of all missionaries, of he will read the tracts with all the attention urging them-favors which they know well better for us than what we have, all along, slaves, of the Sabbath, of peace, and for due they deserve. If he does that, according to how to appreciate, and which we trust they have a national religion—a religion which the my opinion of the merits of the tracts, he will are not slow to turn to good account in their King, Emperor, or Czar swears, when h be sure to become a Sabbatarian. I hope he labors with their respective charges and accepts the sceptre of authority, to uphold and Olives, which is before Jerusalem on the east. is a Christian, and therefore pray with more congregations. Zech. 14: 4. We all felt that it was good to assurance that this portion of God's truth These annual gatherings present an oppormay find a lodgment in his heart. I am in- tunity to brethren and sisters, not only to hear formed that several Sabbatarian Christians the Word of Life, and pray and praise tofrom Russia came here years ago; that part gether, but to form, renew, and strengthen have become Jews, and part Episcopalians. that social and fraternal bond, the existence There are others who are said to be inquiring of which is so highly important in churches on the subject. Am thankful to God for the of the same faith and practice, and especially frequent opportunities the past few days where their fields of labor, as is the case with of presenting this question to Jews and Gen-most of these churches, lie contiguous to tiles, as also, in the same private way, of each other. preaching Christ. My daily prayer is, that I may find a wide door, open and "effectual," in this city, and everywhere I go, for rousing is happily disencumbered by the usual apthe attention of the people to seriously con- pendages of formal, deliberative organizasider the claims of the true weekly rest of the tions, as possessing such claims on us for its Lord our God.

26th, at Jaffa. Left Jerusalem yesterday, and came to Ramlah last evening. Arrived home about noon to-day, truly thankful to our us on our journey. The tour has been undertaken under much pecuniary embarrassment, and on this account frequently obliged to sleep on damp floors, and without suitable food, thus proving quite detrimental to my health. I took a violent cold; was laid by two days, and am not yet recovered from it. I do not believe it is my duty to do so again, yet I know, in attending to the interests of the mission, I suffer myself to go forward under pecuniary circumstances that are very trying. Thus far no appropriation has been made to me for traveling expenses. The interests of the mission seem to demand that I should visit some parts of the land, but how to do it is a question. I make this statement believing the friends of the mission will do all that is necessary to render my situation a comfortable as it can be in a land so barren or destitute as this is of home comforts. At the same time, I would advise the friends that we feel the daily need of being upheld and pro tected and blessed by the Lord of Missions Again would I beg an interest in their pray ers at the throne of grace. . Wm. M. Jones.

### YEARLY MEETING.

The Yearly Meeting of the Seventh-day Baptist churches in Rhode Island and Connecticut will convene with the Pawcatuck church, commencing with a sermon by Eld. C. Chester, on Sixth-day evening. August 24th, 1855.

Circular, To the Seventh-day Baptist Churches in Rhode Island and

DEAR BRETHREN AND SISTERS IN CHRIST-By your appointment, at our last Yearly Meeting, it devolves on me to give public notice of our next annual gathering, which is

to convene on the evening of the 24th o I take the liberty, in connection with this notice, to present to you a few thoughts relating to this contemplated meeting, towards

which I trust many others with myself are looking forward with pleasing expectation, as a time of profit to those who may enjoy it That it may prove such is our earnest prayer and the sole object of this circular. We believe that these annual meetings,

composed of the churches located in this portion of the denomination, most of which are so circumstanced that they can with but little inconvenience assemble yearly in some central locality, have been, and will continue to be, by the blessing of God, a lasting good to our beloved Zion. At our two last meetings, which were held with the first church in Hopkinton, it will be remembered, that many of the sermons were mainly occupied with the la- ALBION ACADEMY AND TEACHER mentable backslidings and delinquencies of the churches, and urging the duty, and pointing out the way, of a hearty and speedy return to God and duty. It will be recollected also, that most of the prayers, which were location must always have been too public for offered with marked fervency, were characterized with the same general sentiments and aspirations. There were many who then felt a confident assurance that these sanctified showed us where (outside the wall) Judas be- efforts would meet the Divine favor, and re- in the exercises had ever enjoyed advantages sult in good to these languishing yet precious Episcopal school-room. Rev. Mr. Bowen, of apostles Peter, James and John fell asleep vines of God's own planting and care, and Nablous, read the prayers; a layman read during the prayer and agony of our Lord. that these earnest and faithful appeals from portions of scripture; Rev. Mr. Bistany, of The latter is upon some rocks close under the sacred desk, and heart-broken intercesthe mountain, and entirely without the sions, offered by brethren and sisters, that God would again revive his people and con-20th. Brother Kraus introduced me to Mr. vert souls, would not fail of their effect on the sermon full of very good sentiments on faith John Bowes Johnston, a Sabbatarian, who unconverted. Nor have we failed to realize, lives a pious, secluded life, waiting, as he in some good degree, these anticipations. says, the coming of the Lord, which he ex- Since that time a number of these churches pects very soon. He once belonged to a have been blessed with spiritual refreshings, a view of the Dead Sea, the valley of the Baptist church in London, came to Jerusalem and to some of them souls have been added, seventeen years ago, and about that time which we trust will be saved. Perhaps at no commenced keeping the Sabbath; since then time during the last fifteen years, have these he has not spent a single night without the bodies, as a whole, exhibited more visible of the past, and not the least from among them city wall. He seldom visits any one, spends marks of union and prosperity than at prewas impressed upon our mind the lamentation his Sabbaths fasting, and appears to commune sent. That these gratifying indications are of Jeremiah: "How doth the city sit soli- much with the Lord through His Word and owing solely to the influence of these annual Upon your denial of the vicarious nature tary that was full of people! how is she bed prayer. He is supported by a life annuity, devotional gatherings, we by no means of the Atonement—a doctrine most fondly come as a widow!" Chap. 1: 1. "How which he provided for himself previous to claim, but that they have contributed largely spiritual drowsiness, and laboring more 21st. Another blessed Sabbath in Jerusa- earnestly for the salvation of souls, we think In these meetings the ministers are per-

In conclusion, we would say that, since you selves here upon some rocks in the midst of a vince some skill in tearing down the taber-field of barley, we sung a portion of the gospel dispensed by their co-laborers in the neither be concerned in it ourselnes more and one which time we gospel dispensed by their co-laborers in the neither be concerned in it ourselnes more and one which time we gospel dispensed by their co-laborers in the neither be concerned in it ourselnes more approach, agree the loungon missionary pociety, has again, our fine the field of barley, we sung a portion of the sent. 22d Last week had a conversation with field, and also to become better acquainted him ourselves, nor will we days from the Society Islands. She brought

Dear brethren, may we not regard this free and voluntary annual assemblage, which continuation and usefulness as shall secure for it a long and pleasing future history? May we not hope, that the one next approaching will be fully attended, and that, by the Heavenly Father for his tender mercies to blessing of God, its influence may be more signally beneficial than any yet enjoyed?

### OUR COLLEGE AND THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

I am glad to see the subject again before the denomination, and trust the effort will meet with a cordial response in all parts of the denomination. I believe the time has now come when we can safely enlist in the enterprise, not only without detriment to our academies, but, if wisely and harmoniously conducted, will contribute to their elevation and stability. I am not sure, however, that it will be best to fix the final location at the coming anniversary or session of the General Conference. I could wish that the whole en dowment could be raised irrespective of the question of location, or any other side issues. believe it would be better for the school and the future good of the denomination, if all could so see it, and move right up to the work as God prospers us. My reasons I can not now give in detail; but from careful in quiry and reflection, these views are becoming more and more the convictions of my judgment. It seems to me that the effect minds of the donors will be far better to consecrate what they devote to this object, without any reference to local or temporary interests. Their future cooperation will (for the same reasons) be more safely relied on. The school will be less likely to come in col lision with the interests of any of our existing | reading and reflecting community, would be

Again, the mutations of our denomination are not only developing wonderfully, under the influence of migrations, but other changes societies forwarding ten dollars, with the name are being developed by the laws of progress, dashing on in the march of our country, and by the spread of truth among the people. These mutations must be understood, and ought to have weight in determining the question of location.

Institutions of learning, to be permanent and prosperous, must be the outgrowth o providents: I necessity, and not the creation of fancy and ephemeral interest. They must be so located as to meet the wants of those for whom they are built; and not only the present but future generations must be consulted, and their convenience and interest

In view of all these, and other considerations, I am unprepared to give an enlightened verdict in regard to the final location.

J. R. Irish.

# SEMINARY.

The first anniversary of this institution occurred on the 4th of July. The exercises were held in a beautiful patch of native forest left near Albion Center, and consisted of orations, essays, vocal and instrumental music, closing with an address by Mr. Baker, editor of the Janesville Free Press.

for intellectual training beyond those furnished in the common-school, previous to their connection with the school here during the past year, yet, in the taste, clearness and vigor of thought which characterized their productions, they did honor to themselves and their instructors. Though the anniversary coincided with that of the Declaration of American Independence, it was deemed appropriate to adjust the exercises to the tastes of literature. The occasion had no predecessors with which to be compared, but it was felt to be the index of an encouraging remove from the crude condition of pioneer life common to the settlement of a new

The next term opens on the 12th of September, and with the completion of the new hall, now in progress, and the enlargement mand for a thorough academic course of sual number of young men. So far as I have

As the name of the institution implies, it i intended to bestow special attention upon the qualification of teachers.

THE PRISTING FAITH OF THE REPUBLIC.

REPEAL OF THE SUNDAY LAWS.—The New York Courier says that in all countries which preserve-laws for the religious observance of Sunday are well enough, and in perfect consistency with the genius of the people an the principles of the government. But, this country, where no religion is recognize by law, and all sects and religionists are al lowed to believe what they please, and chief magistrate need not have any religi belief at all, Sunday laws are at once absurd unconstitutional, and oppressive. They are oppressive to the whole body of the people with the exception of a few uneducated bigot and absolutely cruel in their effect upon the laboring classes. If it were put to vo whether the Sunday laws should be preserved or abolished, we believe there would be tremendous majority for their total repeal leaving every individual to keep any da holy that might suit his convenience or re gious convictions.

THE NEW SECRETARY OF LEGATION. CHINA.—The Providence Journal, speaki of Mr. S. Wells Williams, the recently a pointed Secretary of Legation to Chine, 88 that he is the best living scholar of the Chine language out of China. Attorney-General Cushing found him of great service at time of his mission to China. Mr. William has besides been very useful to all our mini ters in that country, from his thorough under standing of the language and character of the people. But Mr. Williams has a claim beyon that of being a Chinese scholar. Some or twelve years since he accompanied som Japanese seamen picked up at sea, and see by Messrs. Oliphant & Co., in one of the ships, to Japan. They were not permitted land, or even to put the Japanese on short but were fired into and driven off. Retun ing to Canton, Mr. Wiliams kept the Japanes with him, taught them English, and learne through them the language of Japan. When Commodore Perry sailed on his late mission from Canton, he took Mr. Williams with him as his interpreter, and fulfilled his mission will great usefulness and credit.

MAINE LAW INTELLIGENCE.—The Exec tive Committee of the American Temperant Union, impressed with the importance of wide diffusion of reliable information relative to the progress and results of Prohibitor Laws in several States, have made it aspe ubject to embody a large amount of suchis formation in their Nineteenth Annual Report just published. To the Report are appeaded the New York law and the opinions of Judge Edmunds, Savage, and Conklin, making, document of 88 pages. They would glad put in circulation 10,000, believing that sud circulation, at the present time, among the attended with the usual important result They solicit donations for this object, in invite the co-operation of the friends of ten perance and prohibitory law. Gentlement and post-office address of 50 individuals in their county, may be assured of their supply with the Report, post paid. Address, A. U., 149 Nassau-st. W. E. Dodge, Chairman

# RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Rev. S. D. Baldwin, of Murfreesbon Tenn., and author of a recent book entitled "Armageddon; or the United States Prophecy," in the Nashville Advocate of Apr 26th, publishes this card: "In obedience the call of many, and with no selfish motive I have determined to bring it before the pub ic orally. In connection with Rev. F. Pitts, I will devote my time, from July October, in speaking upon the subject public ly. I propose to show, from a discovery of new principle of explaining prophecy, the the United States is clearly laid down in great prophetic map of Scripture, and that will be ere long invaded by allied Europe

The Rev. Mr. Smith, Independent minited at Kingstown, states that when on the Confi nent recently, he had an interview with Fran cesco Madiai and his pious and heroic wife Rosa was very ill, and had to support hersel with a stick in walking. Mr. Smith learned from friends, "that her health continueds shattered from her incarceration in the horn dungeons at Volterra, that, humanly speaking nothing but a removal to another climatesay the south of England—could possible prolong her life, and that this the poor complaining creatures had not the means accomplishing,"

The Secretaries of the New England sociation of clergymen have issued a second circular, exhibiting the most encouraging success towards the object contemplated The purpose of the Association is to embrace the three thousand clergymen of New En land, as life members of the Kansas Emigrand Aid Society, on paying twenty dollars, making a general fund of \$60,000—this sum to expended in settling Kansas with Christ men and women from New England.

An important political movement has been set on foot among the Irish Presbyterians who took advantage of the recent General Assembly held there, to hold a meeting of ministers, elders, and laymen, for the purpose of forming an association, to be called "The Presbyterian Representation Society," have ing for its object to secure the election members of the Presbyterian body as parliamentary representatives,

been able to learn, there has been a large class of young men among the converts in the numerous revivals throughout the State."

mong all the many great fields open to the missionary exertion of the Christian Church, perhaps there is none more promis-

that they have something more substantial and prayed. To our mind, we thought it Lord N——, on the Sabbath. Afterwards with their views of the immediate claims of MANUFACTURES, to those who may be concerned remof missionary brethren to be educated in

TARY OF LEGATION TO dence Journal, speaking Illiams, the recently ap-Legation to Chine, says ng scholar of the Chinese ina. Attorney-General of great service at the China. Mr. Williams vuseful to all our minis. from his thorough under age and character of the liams has a claim beyond ese scholar. Some ten the accompanied some ked up at sea, and sent & Co., in one of their ay were not permitted to the Japanese on shore. ind driven off. Return. iliams kept the Japanese n English, and learned guage of Japan. When

filed on his late mission

Mr. Williams with him

fulfilled his mission with

LIGENCE.—The Execu. e American Temperance th the importance of a ble information relative deresults of Prohibitory se, have made it a special arge amount of such in. ueteenin Annual Report, the Report are appended nd the opinions of Judges and Conklin, makipg a es. They would gladly 000, believing that such resent time, among the g community, would be usual important results, ns for this object, and on of the friends of temry law. Gentlemen or endollars, with the names ess of 50 individuals in assured of their supply paid. Address, A. T. W. E. Dodge, Chairman,

INTELLIGENCE. dwin, of Murfreesboro f a recent book entitled. the United States in Shville Advocate of April card: "In obedience to d with no selfish motives, bring it before the pubection with Rev. F. E. my time, from July to upon the subject public W, from a discovery of xplaining prophecy, that clearly laid down in the of Scripture, and that it kaded by allied Europe." , Independent minister that when on the Contian interview with Franpious and heroic wife. had to support herself g. Mr. Smith learned ner health continued 80 arceration in the horrid hat, humanly speaking, al to another climategland—could possibly that this the poor un-

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Be Christian Mirror, evivals of religion in setts, says : ... Among ters there are as unumen. So far as I have ere has been a large ong the converts in the Rhout the Slate."

great fields open to of the Christian e none more promis examilye, than Thi-of that Lamsism four hundred mil-whole human race.

et, belonging to the lety, has again, on led in the Themes, gevof one hundred anders She brought d & wenty-four childto be educated in General Intelligence.

European News.

the 2d inst.

The general prospects of the war, at home

after the repulse of the 18th of June, was tention for this alone. regaining confidence, and from the strength of the French works now close advanced towards the Malakoff, there is a probability of its early capture.

intelligence that on the night of the 23d and | collisions. 24th June, H. M. ship Harriet, whilst lying of 20,000 tons.

Mr. Roebuck's motion for a vote of censure on the Government, after being debated at great length, was thrown out in the House of Commons by a majority of 107; the numbers being—for the motion 182, against it 289.

The sum set apart for the expense of the Fete Napoleon on the 18th of August is to be distributed to the widows and orphans of the war. Five hundred Russians, now at Toulon, are to be exchanged at Odessa for French prisoners of June 18.

From Spain we have the following items: A telegraph message from Madrid says the

Property bill. The Black Warrior dispute with the United States is definitely settled, by the indemnity of a million reals.

in law of Cabreras.

CALIFORNIA NEWS .- Two weeks later news from California was received in New York last Sunday. It came by way of San Juan, and was only nineteen days and twenty hours from San Francisco—the shortest time

It is said that the mines in California are yielding better than for several years past. Gold in large quantities has been discovered near Puget Sound.

The crops have been somewhat damaged by the insect, but the breadth of land put in cultivation is so much greater than in former seasons, that the yield of grain will be much an exhibition last week, stooped down over a beyond the domestic wants of the State.

figure largely in the papers. It seems that the floor, and took out his eye. Mr. Richardthe resident partner of one of the broken houses charges down upon the partner and assignee of another exploded concern, with a grave affidavit, to the effect that for the last four or five years, the latter has been selling tinually bringing to light most interesting rethe former spurious gold dust, to the damage

dated Wilmington, Friday, Aug. 3, says: The conduits, and stucco ornaments, as well as drying house of Gabache's powder works, at some inscriptions of historical interest, have Eden Park, which exploded this morning, also rewarded the labor of the excavators. contained about one and a half tons of powder, and the force of the explosion was tremendous. The house had been in operation relaxed in their vigilance or in their measures for forty years without accident, and was to thwart the Prohibitory Law. They meet considered the safest house in the works. All regularly, and are actively engaged in collectthe men connected with its operations were ing the needful wherewith to establish Capt. killed at once, being blown to atoms and French's proposed Anti-Maine Law journal. found at various distances from 50 to 200 They are yet, we understand, a long way off yards from the scene of the disaster. Three from \$100,000, but seem to be sanguine of of the killed were Frenchmen, named Eugene | raising that amount. Perene, Joseph Deo Peane, and Francis | A recent census shows that New York and Fisher. A boy named John Pugh was also its suburbs, consisting of Brooklyn, Williamsamong the killed. The explosion of the dry- burg, etc., contains at the present moment ing-house caused a mill, situated about 300 1,000,000 souls. New York proper alone yards distant, also to explode. In this mill, has 750,000, while Brooklyn, including Wil six men were dangerously hurt. One of liamsburg, has 200,000. them, Peter McGinley, was thrown a distance of 40 feet, and it is feared will not recover, while Patrick Burk, who was running from the mill, had his skull fractured by a piece of lightning rod, and his recovery is also doubtful. Thomas Mullen had his collarbone broken. Mr. Mitchell, the engineer, escaped with some slight bruises.

of powder in the mill, which was less than in Ireland, is said to have been over eight usual. The trees around the drying-house million of dollars. were torn up by the roots, and one or two horses were killed. One other man is said to have been killed, but this case seems doubtful. Mr. Gareche says the explosion must have been caused by one of the Frenchmen, who was addicted to smoking his pipe, although he had been forbidden to do so.

to make restoration to the owner. In Rochester, N. Y., a few days since, a man by the as certain. name of Thomas Hall, who neglected this duty, was convicted of grand larceny, and accounts of terrific rain storms, floods, dams sentenced to two years hard labor in the State carried away, barns struck by lightning, horses Prison. He had found a package of \$1,600, and cattle killed, &c. In one township four and carried it to his boarding-house. During barns, one grist mill, and a dwelling house, annual five per cent. dividends, makes an tion of building which they were taking his temporary absence, a woman discovered were either injured or totally destroyed by aggregate return to the stockholders of 100 down. the package, and took from it a small portion lightning, on Tuesday, July 31st. of the money. Hall subsequently carried the remainder to his brother, and asked him what it would be best for him to do in relation to but before Hall could adopt it he was arrested. and held to answer for larceny. Upon the trial it was not shown that he had appropriated a dollar of the amount to his own use, July 28, says: The deaths by yellow fever in sold the other day a piece of land fronting Two male and two female missionaries but as he had neglected to take the proper the Charity Hospital during the past week on the line of their railroad, near the foot of sailed from New York on the 6th inst., for the steps to find an owner, he was obliged to suffer were 101. The fever has also broken out at Lake-street, Chicago, for \$600 per foot front, Marquesas Islands-Rev. Mr. Seymour and the consequences.

SUMMARY.

ever, revived the drooping spirits of the army, them safe. We remember a similar instance We understand that nearly all the recent although the small reported losses of the Allies at the time of the burning of the steam mill commitments have been made out in a form show that the successes were not of impor on Manchester street a few years ago. If similar to this, so that the decision will effect there is no other utility in the growing of a very general jail delivery. Pelissier, whose character suffered much vigorous shade trees than this, it is worth at-

avenue of men 6 miles long, from the camp to resisting them. He says the latter are organizing military companies for self-defence, and A letter from the Baltic fleet announces the anticipates bloodshed as the result of these the Peace.

The Pottsville Journal of Saturday, July off Siple Wahas, destroyed by her boats 47 28, says: A frightful accident occurred on Russian ships, averaging from 700 to 200 tons | Tuesday morning at Mr. Agard's Belmont denominated, an explosion of gas; but more properly it was a powder explosion; for the latter did the most injury, though the "fire damp," as it is generally called, exploded first and ignited the powder.

Four only of the Presbyterian pastors in New York-Rev. Drs. Phillips, Spring, Mc-Elroy and Krebs—have retained their pastornot one in the Presbyteries of New York Third, New York Fourth, Brooklyn and Newark. Of the 27 Presbyterian churches rupture with Rome is complete, the Roman in the City twenty years ago, only 5-the Chargé having demanded his passport on the Brick, the Canal street, the Carmine street, 16th, on account of the passage of the Church | the Allen street, and the Seventh-are now worshiping in the houses which they then occupied.

One of the trains from Rochester for Buffalo, on Saturday, 28th ult., ran over a man the war, afterwards repudiated. The French mail had been again stopped near the Chili Station, killing him almost inand his body was literally stripped by the ors get little.

> A dispatch dated Cincinnati, Tuesday, July 31, says: The steamer Kentucky, bound from Pittsburg to Louisville, came in collision last night with steamer Telegraph No. 3, bound from Louisville to Cincinnati. The former sank almost immediately, in twenty feet of water, and four of her crew were drowned. The boat will probably prove a total loss. She is reported to have been insured in Pittsburgh for twelve thousand dollars.

Professor Richardson, Principal of the Female Seminary at Freeport, N. J., while superintending some arrangements for giving place where a carpenter was boring a hole for the purpose of suspending a chandelier, The recent heavy failures in California and that instant the auger came up through son had previously lost the use of the other eye, so that now he is blind.

The excavations going on at Ostra are conmains of ancient splendor. One of the last of the house of four hundred thousand dollars! prizes is a mosaic pavement, 18 feet long and 7 broad, representing Neptune drawn by four sea horses. Fine fragments of statues and Powder Mill Explosion.—A dispatch bassi rilievi, silver and bronze medals, leaden

The Liquor Dealers' Societies have not

In view of the numerous and well considered vetoes of the present efficient Mayor of New-York, a journal of that city suggests the propriety of altering his name from "Fernando Wood" to "Fernando Wouldn't."

The amount of money sent from America in 1854, by Irish emigrants, for the payment There were about fourteen hundred pounds of passages and the general relief of relatives

The steamers Kentucky Home and Telegraph came in collision, near Warsaw, Ky., July 23d, destroying the former boat, and causing the loss of two lives.

Later advices from Rio Grande have been received by telegraph from New Orleans. The revolution in Northern Mexico continued and the capture of the city was considered ton Gigantea.

The Pennsylvania papers are filled with

Five hundred acres of rye are ready for the sooth, it is a goodly sight.

A dispatch dated New Orleans, Saturday Baton Rouge.

chester Mirror, was manifested at the time of the Prohibitory law. One of the many per- cost will be £120,000, and the line could be serious injury to several others. The owner the recent fire in this city, to such a degree, sons recently arrested for being drunk, and completed in twelve months. At the same of the store, named Jacobs, has been arrested One week later news from Europe, being that people who never saw their use before committed in default of money to pay his fine, time, proposals are on foot to carry the project on suspicion of setting the premises on fire. to July 21st, was received in New York on were compelled to see it then. The heat in was taken out on habeas corpus, and discharg- to India. The total length from the Dardanthe vicinity of Hill & Cheney's stable and ed by Judges Oakley and Duer, on the ground elles to Kurachee is about 4,000 miles, and house, was very great, and at times threatened that his commitment did not state where the the sum required for the whole (including the to ignite those buildings, but the thick green offender was found intoxicated. By the submarine to Alexandria) would be about

and abroad, were not very encouraging. Par- foliage of the thrifty trees which adorn the terms of the law it must be in some "store, £850,000. The entire line to India may, it tial successes before Sebastopol have, how-street afforded a strong barrier, and rendered grocery, lane, or street, or public place." is estimated, be completed in two years.

Another hero of the Revolution passed away a few days ago, st Fort Plain, Mont-A correspondent of the St. Louis Democrat | gomery County, in this State, in the death of expresses the belief, formed after careful in. Gen. Geo. H. Nellis, who was a fifer in one the latter, of a raven hue, and glossy. This quiry, that the opponents of Slavery in Kan. of the Revolutionary Regiments. During the bird is pugnacious, and its movements are sas are one-quarter more numerous than its term of his service he fought in several en-A dispatch from Gen. Simpson is publish- advocates. He represents the state of feeling gagements with the Indians; in the war of as in other birds, but drop down close to the ed, giving an account of the embarkation of as one of intense excitement—the Missouri 1812 he served two years as Colonel and body. the body of Lord Raglan, for England. Pe- Pro Slavery men being determined to keep Commandant of the Regiment sent to garrilissier placed a garland of immortelles on the possession of the Territory at all hazards, and son and defend Sacketts Harbor. He was coffin, and the French troops formed an the Free-Soil men being equally resolute in afterwards, for several years, Judge of the Court of Common Pleas in Montgomery Co. For more than 30 years he was a Justice of

By consent of the Post Office Department, the dates of sailing of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, have been changed from the others but a slight increase. first and fifteenth to the fifth and twentieth of each, which comprises the whole of the Nys- Colliery, in this county. Four persons, two each month. This, by dividing the intervals ted shipping, probably amounting to upwards men and two boys, have been taken out of of sailing on this side between New York the slope, dead and dreadfully mangled-one and Aspinwall, will give the steamers an opmore i not likely to live, and six others are portunity to coal at the latter place, and seriously injured. It has been and may be insure more regularity in the home trip When either of the last named days fall on Sunday, the steamer will leave on Monday,

> The New Zealand Spectator has an article, n which it is gravely argued that the recent earthquake has materially improved the harbor and its vicinity. Not only is the shore of the port elevated a couple of feet, but "it is a matter of congratulation, that they have gained al charge for a period of twenty years, and or can redeem a large tract of buildingground," in consequence of the elevation of the "flat extending round Lambton harbor."

The amount of government claims to come before the Court at Washington is over \$300,000,000, prominent among which are remnants of the old Continental Money and the Provincial Scrip, issued to support the

The Philadelphia papers announce that the by the insurgents, near Busgos. Ten Carlists stantly. He was walking along the track on Trustees of the Bank of the United States Colebrook, the 21st ult. He was discovered Rev. L. S. Stowell. Eld. Row's Barcock, of Clarence, were shot, on the 10th, at Gironne. Some a curve, and was not seen until the engine will make their final dividend on the 20th skirmishes occurred at Burgos, in which the was near him. After the man was struck and September, when the concern will cease in village. He fled to a neighboring swamp.

> "Riches take wings and fly away." The ing. truth of this axiom was fully exemplified yesterday by the perusal of a private echedule of railroad stock and bonds belonging to an individual, and valued eighteen months ago at a little over \$374,000, the market value of half, besides the loss of interest.

The Bishop of Exeter has recently refused to license two evangelical clergymen, because they would not subscribe to the dogma of baptismal regeneration. The Rev. James Turner, curate of St. Andrew's, Plymouth. and the Rev. G. C. Layard, chaplain of the Trinity Alms-houses, London, are the clergymen who have been refused ordination.

Within the last few years at least ten Bohefound means to get to Switzerland, having who speaks very highly of them. been two years ago seized as he was near the frontiers of Prussia. He has just sailed from Havre to America.

be celebrated by a Jubilee, it has been deter- or religion." mined by the Presbyterian connection in Philadelphia and vicinity, that a letter of congratulation and sympathy shall be prepared by Rev. Mr. Barnes, signed by the ministers, and forwarded for the occasion.

Bishop Doane, of New Jersey, has confirmed more than 600 persons during the lastecclesiastical year-an increase of 40 per cent. over any previous year. Bishop Whitingham, of Maryland, confirmed 953 the last year-more than twice the average number

The Journal says the entire property of the Vermont Central Railroad Company, which has cost about nine million of dollars, is now selling in the market, according to the prices of First and Second Mortgage Bonds and stock, at less than one million of dollars. already in Sing State Prison.

The Rev. O. S. Powell, a graduate of the University of Vermont, and for a year past minister of the Presbyterian Church at Port University of Vermont, and for a year past called the Defender, in honor of Daniel Webminister of the Presbyterian Church at Fort ster. Hon. Edward Everett delivered an Atkinson, Wisconsin, was drowned in Rock address on the occasion. River, at that place, on the 2d ult, while attempting to wash his buggy in the swollen

At the adjourned meeting of the stockholders of the Eastern Railroad, the report of the Special Committee was read, warmly debated, and finally adopted. The defalcation of Tuckerman, the late Treasurer of the Company, is found to amount to \$245,300.

by a hundred feet than the Bunker Hill Mon handsome new clipper bark of 511 tons, nam-A Peculiar Case.—A finder of money or without check. Gen. Wolf had fallen back ument, and about as thick at the base, now ed the Helen Mar. other valuable property should always take upon Matamoras, but the revolutionists were occupies the New York Crystal Palace. It prompt measures, by advertising or otherwise, concentrating their forces upon that point, is from California, and is called the Washing

> declared a dividend of five per cent., payable age. He resided in Lancaster Co., Pa. on the first of August. This is the 6th surplus dividend of five per cent. paid during the last seven years, and with their usual semiduring that time.

In the Superior Court at Buffalo, Mr Hezekiah G. Winslow has recovered a verit. His brother counseled the honest course, at Concord, N. H., two miles from the State dict for \$1250 damages against the New House—ten or fifteen thousand bushels. In York Central Railroad Company, for injuries sustained by the cars running off the track.

The Illinois Central Railroad Company or \$24,000 for forty feet.

Another decision was given last week in | The Turkish Government have granted an one of the New York Courts, which still exclusive concession for a submarine telegraph street, New York, on Sunday night last, The utility of shade trees, says the Man- further limits and restricts the operation of from the Dardanelles to Alexandria. The which occasioned the loss of two lives, and The census of 1855 of the State of Wisconsin, will probably show 600,000 population,

> Since the war with Russia, a new kind of lomestic fowl has been introduced into England from the Black Sea, and is likely to prove a formidable rival to the Shanghae and Cochin China. It is quite as large as the barn door fowl, is crested, has feathered legs. Its color is generally all white or black; when very lively. The tail-feathers do not project

The census which is now being taken in several of the Eastern and Middle States, indicates that the emigration to the West and California, has checked the great increase of population heretofore apparent in the Atlantic portion of the Confederacy. In New York State, especially in the agricultural counties, at many points there is an actual decrease; in nantly exclaimed, "Am I to be teased by

The Berkshire Agricultural Society proposes to purchase thirty acres of land, about a mile north of Pittsfield, Mass., at an expense of \$2,250, and erect thereon a large and substantial, though cheap, building, suited to the make any body happy or miserable. purposes of the Society, and prepare a course for testing the strength of oxen, and the speed of horses. The building and fixtures will

The Rochester Democrat publishes a list of ersons, numbering 32, who have received icenses from the County Judge to sell liquors. Nine of the whole number are keepers of drug stores; two are wholesale dealers in liquors; one or two brewers, and several keepers of groggeries. One of them, it is alledged, has four times been fined for violating the old Excise laws.

It is stated that several gentlemen of capital and influence in London have formed a "National Newspaper League Company "to raise half a million or a million in one pound shares, country through the Revolutionary struggle; and start a first-class daily paper, to be devotprivate advances to the government during ed to the liberal cause. It is proposed to call the new paper The Dial.

A bear weighing 376 pounds was shot at near the roadside, within half a mile of the to Mrs. MARY E. Coon, of Darien. loss on either side was trifling. Among the thrown from the track, the train was stopped any shape to exist. It has taken fourteen A dog was put upon his track, when he soon killed, however, was General Arnaos, brother- and backed down to where the mangled body years to wind up the concern, and at the end emerged from his retreat, and was brought lay. Both legs and one arm were broken, the stockholders lose all, and the other credit- down by a dozen or more shots. Three other bears were seen in the vicinity the same even-

> Arrivals from Council Bluff, with dates to the 26th ult., report the existence of great excitement at Ohama City, on account of the murder of the Omaha Chief Logan, while out on a buffalo hunt, by a band of the Sioux which to-day is only about \$113,000, showing Indians. It is stated that the Omahas are a depreciation of \$261,000 in one year and a about to join the Pawnees to make war upon

Telegraphic communication between New Irish (tracts right-missions will inquire.) J R Butts York and Newfoundland will soon be completed. The iron cable-74 miles long, and weighing 400 tons—to cross the strait between Newfoundland and Cape Breton, has arrived from England, and will in a few days be let down to the bottom of the ocean.

been opened lately at La Salle, Ill., and it is G M Randolph, Edgarton, Wis mian priests have fled to Prussia and re said that both Peru and La Salle are built HJ Garthwaite Milton, Wis nounced the errors of Rome. Many others upon extensive and valuable beds of this Foster Reynolds, Hebron, Pa would follow their example if they could find mineral. Some specimens of the La Salle wm Briggs, Troy means to escape. Three weeks ago one Coal have been inspected by a practical miner, Nathan Rogers, Williamsburg A weekly journal, to be called the Council Perry F Potter, Alfred Center

City Banner, will be commenced about the Leroy R Burdick, Alfred 1st of September next, at Council City, KanMrs. E. Smith, Kelloggsville It having been made known that the fiftieth sas Territory, by P. O. Conver & Co. Its anniversary of the settlement of Rev. John prospectus says, "The Banner will be the JR Irish, De Ruyter Angell James, in Birmingham, England, is to organ of no clique or faction, either in politics Thomas R Williams, Albion, Wis

Three sailors were murdered on board the ship Colchis, of Philadelphia, whilst on their way from New Orleans to the Balize. The authorities had refused to allow the vessel to

Kansas is likely to make rapid progress Introductory discourse by Lucius Crandall; T. E. Babtowards liberalizing the criminal law. A bill | cock, alternate. has been recommended by the Council, pro viding that enticing a slave from his master shall be grand larceny, and punished by death.

the "veiled murderess," who has been waiting at Troy, N. Y., the time of her execution, has had her punishment commuted by Governor Clarke to imprisonment for life. She is

A large ship was recently launched from the yard of Donald McKay, near Boston,

The St. Johns New Brunswicker of the 19th says: We learn from different sections of the Province, that the crops look very luxuriant, arranged to accommodate a large family. The Farm consists of about thirty-six acres of good land, most of the neighboring Colonies.

(who rescued some of the passengers from pleasant home. the steamer San Francisco,) arrived at New A mountain of wood—a single tree taller York the other day, from Baltimore, in a very

Joseph Diffendersfer, another of the welltried heroes who fought so bravely and nobly for the liberty of America, has been gathered guages, and Rhetoric. The Madison County Bank, Cazenovia, has to his fathers in the ninety-eighth year of his J. F. Pease, Professor of Instrumental and Voca In New York, one day last week, two men

were fatally injured by the falling of a por-Potato rot has made its appearance near

Sherbrooke, Canada, and the hot weather is thought favorable to the development of the In New Haven, Ct., on Sabbath (Saturday)

afternoon, July 28th, two men lost their lives by going into a well filled with "damp."

wife, and Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Coxie.

against 305,000 in 1850. The cities and towns already heard from contain 230,000, against 135,000 five years ago, and these not from the newest settlements. The increase in Milwaukee City is from 20,061 to 30,448, and in Janesville from 3,457 to 7,788. A case in law was tried in Stockbridge a

A fire broke out in a store in Chatham

A case in law was tried in Stockbridge a few days since, in which five lawyers were engaged, for the purpose of testing a claim the LILLY AND THE ROSE PERSONIFIED. to ownership in an old pine stump. The being given gratis to all old and new subscribers who case stands appealed to the Court of Common | send us only ONE DOLLAR, by mail or otherwise. Pleas, to be holden in Worcester in September next.

On the evening of August 4th, the steamer Gen. McDonald, while on an excursion from Philadelphia to Cape May, was run into by a schooner, and much damaged. It is supposed good references the very best inducements will be given. Address Z. P. HATCH, Publisher, 9 Spruce

While Edmund Burke was declaiming with great animation, in his famous speech against Warren Hastings, he was interrupted by little Major Scott. It is said he indigthe barking of this jackall, while I am attacking the royal tiger of Bengal?"

'Tis the fancy, not the reason of things, that makes us so uneasy. It is not the place, nor Historical Societies of Pennsylvania and Wisconsin the condition, but the mind alone, that can

New York Markets—August 6, 1855. Ashes-\$6 37 a 6 50 for Pots and Pearls

Flour and Meal-Flour, 7 75 a 8 25 for State, 8 8 31 for mixed Western, 10 50 a 12 50 for extra Genesee. Kye Flour 7 00 a 8 75. Jersey Meal 4 62 Grain—Wheat 1 82 a 1 90 for Southern Red, 2 00 and anecdotes of ministers, churches, and laymen for white. Rye 1 22. Oats, 85c. for Western. Corn, 86 a 88c. for Western mixed.

Provisions-Pork, 16 62 for new prime, 19 75 for new mess. Beef, 9 75 a 10 25 for prime, 11 00 a 13 00 for country mess. Butter, 15 a 18c. for Ohio, 16 a 20c. for ordinary State, 20 a 23c for choice. Cheese 5 a 9½c. and more liberal feelings towards the great brother-Hay-1 37 a 1 50 per 100 lbs. Tallow-113c. for prime.

In Leonardsville, N. Y., July 26th, by Elder W. B Maxson, Mr Lewis Chase to Miss Mary Miller, both

By the same, in Leonardsville, August 1st. Mr. Dan Kinney to Miss Elizabeth St. John, both of Leonards

DIED. At DeRuyter, N. Y, July 17th, Mrs. LYDIA CHAMP-LIN, widow of the late George Champlin, aged 86 the same dispassionate impartiality. - Epis. Recorder.

In Milton, Wis., July 26th, WILLIAM KENYON, SOR of J. M and A. A. Allen, of Alfred, N. Y., aged two

In Lincklaen N Y., July 29th, after a long and painal decline, Thomas Stillman, aged 74 years. The deceased was an humble, devoted Christian, and long a member of the Seventh-day Baptist Church of Linck

LETTE AS. W B Maxson, A W Coon P C Burdick, T R Williams

Coon, Samuel Cookman, P F Potter. RECEIPTS.

FOR THE SABBATH RECORDER: A Vein of Cannel Coal of good quality has H F Randolph, Plainfield, N J \$2 00 to vol. 12 No. 52 H W Coon, Cazenovia

WILLIAM M. ROGERS, Treasurer.

The General Conference.

The Seventh-day Baptist General Conference will old its triennial session with the first church in Brookgo to sea, and an examination into the affair field, Madison Co., N. Y., commencing on the fourth day of the week before the 2d Sabbath in September next. (5th\_of the month,) at 10 o'clock, A. M.

H. H. BAKER, Secretary.

Our Anniversarles. hall be grand larceny, and punished by death.

The Seventh-day Baptist Missionary Society will hold its 13th Annual Meeting with the 1st. Seventh-day Baptist Church in Brookfield, Madison Co., N. Y., on Fifth-day, Sept. 6, 1855, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M. Opening discourse by Thomas E. Babcock. The American Sabbath Tract Society will hold its

13th Annual Meeting at the same place in the forenoon

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 after noon of Sixth-day, Sept. 7th, commencing at 1 o'clock GEO. B. UTTER, Secretary.

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THE House and Farm lately owned and occupie L by James Hubbard, in Scott, Cortland Co., N. Y are now offered for sale, on reasonable terms. The House is a large two-story house, nearly new, and well which is under good cultivation and is well watered. past. The same is reported of the crops in There are about fifty trees of choice grafted fruit in for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, good hearing condition. It is situated in an industrious and moral community, enjoying all the advantages of ports on Lake Erie. Capt. Low, formerly of the bark Kelby, schools, meetings, and markets, necessary to make it a

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

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

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

Calendar for 1855-6. First term opens Wednesday, August 29th; closes Wednesday, December 5th. Second term opens Wednesday, December 12th: closes Wednesday, March 19th, 1856. Third term opens Wednesday, March 26th; closes Wednesday, July 2d, 1856.

(The school will open this year, in the New and 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 0). Refer to the principal; Hon. J. Goodrich, President of Trustees; to M. T. Walker, Esq., or to J. C. Culver, Esq., MILTON, Rock Co., Wis.

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

Book for the Non-Professor. THE RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: Their History, Doctrine, Government, and Statistics; with a Preliminary Sketch of Judaism, Paganism, and Mohammedanism. By Rev. JOSEPH BELCHER, D. D., Honorary Member of the author of "William Carey, a Biography," etc., etc., and "Editor of the Complete Works of Andrew Fuller," "Works of Robert Hall," etc., etc. Large octavo, 1024 pages, handsomely embellished by nearly

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It embodies a vast amount of information relative to the origin, history, and missionary operations of the different religious denominations in this country, presented in a remarkably interesting and attractive manner. - Rev. John Dowling, D. D., Author of The History of Romanism," "Judson Offering," etc.

This is a large and beautiful volume, and will find Christian Chronicle. So far as concerns independence of vision, there can be no question, as Dr. Belcher surveys each sect with

This massive volume embraces a vast fund of information .- Presbyterian. The work is sold by agents, and will furnish a large amount of interesting and valuable information to the families into which it may be received .- New York

In the account given of the denominations, he is fair, and generally allows them to speak for themselves, as to their history and institutions. - New York: Christian Advocate and Journal.

It contains a mass of interesting facts and statistics. -Norton's Literary Gazette. Judging from the work, it would be difficult to say what are the religious views of the Editor, so fairly, and every sect.

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tickets, and all information concerning routes, fare, &c., either by the New York and Eric Railroad, or the New York Central Railroad, by application at the Company's Office, No. 192 Broadway, corner Dey-st., to JOHN F. PORTER, General Agent. Central Railroad Company of New Jersey. ATEW YORK, SOMERVILLE, EASTON, &c.

Spring Arrangements, commencing April 2, 1855: Leave New York for Easton by steamers RED JACKET and WYOMING, from Pier No. 2 North River, at 8 A. M., 1 and 4 P. M. For Somerville, (way.) at 5.30 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabethtown with trains on the New Jersey Railroad, which leave New York from foot of Courtlandt-st. at 8 A. M., 1, 4 and 5

Returning-leave Phillipsburg (opposite Easton) at 6 and 9.45 A. M. and 3 P. M.; Somervill (way) at

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

New York and Eric Railroad. ON and after Monday, May 7, and until further notice, Trains will leave the pier foot of Duan bl

Dunkirk Express at 6 A. M. for Dunkirk. Buffalo Express at 6 A. M. for Buffalo. Mail at 84 A. M. for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and all in termediate stations. Accommodation at 121 P. M. for Port Jervis and ntermediate stations. Rockland Passenger at 3 P. M. (from foot

Way Passenger at 4 P. M. for Newburgh and Otis-Night Express at 51 P. M. for Dunkirk and Buffalo. Emigrant at 6 P. M. for Dunkirk and Buffalo and

Chambers-st.) via Piermont, for Suffern and intermedi

itermediate stations. On Sundays only one express train, at 5½ P. M. These Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls, at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad &c., and with first-class splendid steamers for all D. C. McCALLUM, General Sup't.

A. M. A. M. P. M. P. M.

The following figures from the time-table will be useful to our readers in Allegany County. Through Passenger Trains moving Westward. Express. Mail. Express. Emg't. STATIONS.

ve New York	<b>-6 00</b>	8 15	5 30	8 00
	P, M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Hornellsville	6 20	12 30	6 52	9 30
Almond-	•	12 45		
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	1	2 35		12 26
Cuba	·	3 00	8 56	1 05
Olean	8 48	3 40	9 22	2 00
Through Passen	ger Train	as moving	Eastw	ard.
	Express.	Mail.	Express.	Express
TATIONS.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	Р. м
ve Dankirk	5 30	10 00	3 30	
Olean	8 25	1 15	6 15	11 22
Cuba		1 47	6 41	
Friendship	•	2 10		
Eelvidere	9 23	2 22	7 11	, 12 10
Scio	9 45	2 47	7 30	`
Genesee	9 55	3 00	7 38	12 36
Andover	• •	3 23		. ~~ 00
Alfred	****	3 45		
Almond	;.	3 57	24 (S. )	
Hornellsville	11 00		8 40	3,12
				- TAB

### Miscellaneous.

From "The Crayon." Wanderings in the Southwest-No. 3.

From Mr. Barker, son-in-law to Flores, I received hospitality such as we might expect from old Texans. His garden is on a high bank of the San Antonio. Here were peach trees, large and very thrifty. Fig trees were killed by the unusually severe frost of the last winter. Sugar cane thrives well here. Be fore I slept, I brought the horse in from the vagrants that hang around old settlements, and an unsuccessful attempt was made to seduce him into eating corn. From this place, the old road up the river affords much picturesque scenery. Old Mexican ranches are frequent, the country is well wooded, and the trees often of large size; the pecan trees, especially, fill all the ravines where their roots can have access to water, and the mustang grape vine loads down their tops. In some places the country is very sandy, and there the oaks thrive well. The trees along the river are still draped with Spanish moss, but those away from it have another parasite with linear leaves, growing in clusters, envelleads along the crest of a ridge, looking over deep ravines on either hand, with the pecan trees growing in them, to the hills beyond, covered with oaks, so as almost to conceal the deeper green of the grass that covers the ground. I descended to the river for water, where the San Antonio tumbles over a ledge of limestone rocks. I passed several hawks, known here as Mexican buzzards. They have long bare legs, the feathers about the neck white, with a black crest like a cap projecting over their eyes; they are quite ground for reptiles. Another hawk, nearly white, with a long forked-tail, passed over me. Scarabeus beetles are very numerous, rolling little balls of their favorite composite in the road. One species is extremely beautiful, with colors of green and gold. A ride of twenty-one miles brought me to Mr. Buquer's, whom I sought as an old resident of Texas. for such information as his experience could furnish. He has a pleasant cottage, and his place evinces industry and taste. His peach trees were yellow, and his garden was nearly a failure, from the want of rain. Though this disaster was unusual, still he said it had occurred several times since his residence of seventeen years in the country. He had made few experiments with fruit trees.

my way across it, and when I emerged from the shadow of the pecans, and ascended the high ground of the opposite bank, I could not distinguish one object from another. I expected to find the house of Gideon Lee, of New York, and looked for a light to guide me to it, but I only saw the low growth of bushes along the road, and the innumerable fire-flies shooting athwart the gloom. There was distant thunder and lightning, and a little rain had fallen, which served to draw out these most interesting of all the numerous insects that swarm in hot climates. They were shall do as soon as I am posted in my corresof several species of Eleteridae, and were so brilliant, that if they would but have kept pondence. I hope to go as far as Mexico, unless I am interrupted by new misfortunes. over the road, I could not desire a better Returning, we started late to avoid the heat light. A single one would render everything of the sun, and camped about ten miles from than before. I caught one to force it into my house. My baggage not having yet arrived, service, but its light went out, it folded its legs and my horse being too sore to ride, I camped at some distance on the right of the road, and directed my course towards it, but as the way led down hill, and the chance was, that it was on the opposite side of the creek, I retraced my steps, and dismounted, the more readily to find the road I had left, but all my efforts were in vain, and I was compelled again to tie my horse to a tree and lie down at the foot of it, which I did with a feeling of greater security, now that I was but six miles from San especially grain crops, should not be cut till Antonio. I slept well, and rose early; found ripe; or, whatever may be the opinion, such grown up every where, and if not cleared off, plainly told us by chemistry. will soon be out of danger of fire. The soil Wood, starch, sugar, and gum, are almost is of a dark loam, with flint pebbles.

upon the bridge. A copper-colored man, ject in view. One might construct an elewith broad brimmed, steeple-crowned straw gant cottage dwelling, the second a church hat, small moustache, shirt and pants, and a the third a barn, and the fourth a prison induce him to approach the margin. His stone, another of brick, a third of iron, a thirst being satisfied, I rode along a narrow fourth of wood, and they would be as unlike street, with low one-story houses built close in form, color, and outward appearance, as upon it, interspersed with some new stores starch, gum, sugar, and wood. Either of residences standing back from the street.

which they are exiles. After two days' rest, the change is not perceptible to the human scoundrel; others take a knife and cut him cumbered with real estate or personal proper-

3,000 inhabitants, and is so remarkably portion of the starch, gum, and sugar, is healthy, that, as I was informed by the two changed into woody fiber. If the natural physicians of the place, there had been but growth of the plant be arrested by cutting it, three deaths there in a year. The population this change is stopped, and it dries up, with is very industrious and orderly, though far its pores filled with starch, gum and sugar,

Owing to the careless manner in which I saddled my horse, and fast riding, I injured first named are digestible, nourishing articles him so badly that I did not deem it pru- of food, while the fourth-woody fiber-is from that of winter. In winter the waste of dent to use him at once, and led him a few comparatively indigestible, and is on this acgrass, for fear of having him stolen by the miles down the river where was good grass, count little nourishing. Here, then, is a plain and amused myself on the bank of the river. reason why all such grasses and grains as are larger quantities of fluid are required. Cold river, close to the water's edge, and grape gathered before they are fully ripe-that promotes putrefaction. Care should be taken, oping the branches. Occasionally the road at this place is deep, and thirty yards wide, grasses, &c. and flows sluggishly, but below me I heard the murmur of a rapid sometimes blended with the sough of the wind amongst the trees, but never with the complaint of a mosquito. A mocking-bird alighted in a tree close over my head, to answer the song of his lady-love on the other side of the stream. A limb had concealed me from him for a while, but suddenly he stopped, with the notes of one of his stretched his neck to the utmost over the limb, tame, and seem to be hunting about on the first in one direction, then in another; he seemed to say, "Oh, my eyes!" and hopping from one limb to another very quickly, he took wing. The water has a greenish transparency, and I see a perch gliding along as straight as if he were going to the post-office hard woody matter. for a letter from home, yet stopping at the ground to deposit her eggs, by throwing the ing commence immediately after "milk" nately, and at each flirt throwing it some yields to a gentle pressure of the nail. shall be aware what she is about. She has cut ten days earlier, yield from 850 to 1,000 follows: Equal parts of rhubarb, saleratus, rest for the alledged forgery, he was tendered chosen a place where cattle come down to lbs. of flour of a better quality, while the and pepermint plant pulverized together with counsel, who pledged themselves to clear him drink, and a young steer appears through the straw will be much more valuable for feeding. the addition of loaf sugar and brandy. Dose, of the charge for a fee of \$500. To this the themselves, but of the medicinal virtues only of Veg. A tedious ride of nine miles over a plain of muskeet, brought me to the Silado creek, but it was so dark that I could scarcely find but it was so dark that I co tled in his turn, looks with wonder and fear ble materials, and 2,000 lbs. of woody matter, day. at the spot where he heard the plunge, and will, if cut 12 days earlier, yield from 1,500 sees the water circling, looks back, and waits to 1,800 lbs. of nourishing matter, and only for reinforcements. Two, then three juvenile 1,200 to 1,500 lbs. of woody materials. cattle put their heads together to solve the mystery, and finally seem to settle the matter, that there is no reasonable ground of apprehonsion, and go down to drink. I sat in the

ting sun began to open fire upon my retreat. Of the state of the settlements I shall be able to give a better account when I revisit ible for a rod about, but leave it darker Castroville, in preference to sleeping in a and grey squirrels are plenty, and milk and St. Barts pines, sold at from \$7 50 to \$8 per eggs were obtained at a house in the vicinity, 100-\$18,000 to \$19,200; 200,000 dozen and when night came, I followed the instinct of my horse, and went up on the high prairie, in the muskeet grass, to sleep. J. D. B. S.

midst of this interesting society until the set-

# When should Crops be Gathered.

The prevailing opinion is, that grass, and that it had rained during the night; saddled is the general practice. This is an error, and my horse, and having no toilet to make, was one of no little consequence; and we offer soon on my way. The country in the vicini- some considerations, which, if understood, ty of San Antonio has not been burned over will, we trust, set this matter in a clearer for some years, and the muskeet bushes have light. Let us first look at one or two lessons

exactly alike in their composition. The same From the brow of a hill, I saw at length the elements that put together in one form prowhite houses of San Antonio scattered through duce sugar, if arranged differently would the West Indies. A few minutes' calculation the green, three miles distant, and a quarry make wood, and if arranged in still other close at hand, from which a building material methods, they produce starch or gum. To is taken. It is chalk, but so friable as scarce- illustrate; suppose four men should each ly to admit of handling, yet is used much from have 100,000 bricks, 1,000 bushels of sand, its being cheaper than the better qualities of 600 bushels of lime, 20,000 feet of lumber, stone. I soon passed through a double row including beams, boards, shingles, &c., three of mud cabins, thatched with grass, and came hundred pounds of nails, and 100 lbs. of unupon the river-clear, swift, and sparkling. mixed paints of two or three different colors. It flowed through no deep channel, but river Now suppose these four men, having preand channel just fitted each other. I wanted cisely the same amounts of the different ally, to foreign countries, cash enough to to water the horse, but felt some degree of materials or elements, set about putting up delicacy about it, and paused for a moment four structures, each having a different ob. of fruit trees. red sash, came down leading a horse to and by mixing and applying the paints dif- ed from other climates. water; this removed all scruples, and I urged ferently, each of these structures would differ my pony to drink; but the sight was so new from the others so much in form and color, to him, that it was with difficulty that I could that one might be supposed to be built of almost lost to our nation.

in more modern style, and some delightful these buildings might be taken down, and borer in the maple, the oak, apple tree, &c., by simply re-arranging the material, be in our last, we have had some gratifying evilorer distance. But if they are found, they I stopped at a hotel kept by Mr. Reade, changed to the form, shape, and color of one lost Some persons we know have here led are most cruelly treated. just in time for breakfast, after a journey of of the other buildings, and be made like it in lost. Some persons, we know, have been led "There are those in Christian lands who year were 13,825,730 93 acres, for which tance was less than two hundred miles. I shall wood be changed to a pound of sugar. We work of destruction progressing rapidly. In write an account of this city when I come to have taken a board weighing a pound, and some cases, trees that have been set within speak of the topography of the country, and by a chemical process re-arranged the ele. two years, have been bored to such an extent has beheld for a day the deep wretchedness Warrants in the same period. The aggreto give the general results of my journey. ments, and changed the same board to a sto entirely kill them. Some have bored of a Zulu Kraal can adhere to such an opin- gate of Public Lands, the title in which has My trunks had not arrived, and therefore my pound of sugar. Just so a pound of starch, more thoroughly in the trunk, two, three, or ion." letters were unavailable. I however called gum, or sugar, can be changed to a pound more feet from the ground, than at the crown on Dr. Douai of the Zeitung, who had been of wood. By artificial means this change of the root; others at the root. informed by Mr. Olmstead of my intended is somewhat expensive, but in the natural visit to this place, and at his office I also saw laboratory of the cells and tubes of a plant, to the apple tree than usual. The remedy is, Mr. Riott. Both are men of high attainments, it is daily going on upon a large scale, although kill them, any way you can, but do it. Some may or may not, as the case may be, be of and with an undying love for that cause for the elements are in themselves so small that take a wire and probe the hole, and pierce the vast importance to men marrying wives, en

Castroville, a settlement of Alcestians formed We are not stating theories, but absolute Wash the trees in strong whale oil soap, or agreement the husband covenanted that the nine years since. The distance was twenty- facts. While a stalk of grain is unripe it in lye strong enough to make soap, about the wife should have her property to her own eight miles, and the road presented but little contains but little woody fiber, and its pores first of June, and again about the first of use as long as she lived, and dispose of it by of special interest. The grass was very good, or cells are filled with sugar, starch, or gum. July, and you will be pretty sure to kill any her will to whom she pleased; and further and corn looked well. The settlements along The presence of sugar is readily perceived this road are frequent. We cross several by the sweet taste of soft kernels of corn and consisting mostly in applying substances administrators, that he would not sell or other-

below the Germans in intelligence and enter- while there is comparatively little hard woody matter.

But we all know that the three substances

and experiment.

American Agriculturist.

### The Fruit Trade.

dies. A much larger trade in fruits is carried | In the latter, the appetite should be cultivated. on with ports in the Mediterranean, which and rest and quietness sought. If we cannot supply annually something like seventy or escape the malarious atmosphere of a fever eighty cargoes—principally orange. The district, and have reason to believe an attack West Indian importations of last year are probable, a moderate use of the tonic bitters, estimated as follows:-75,000 bunches of such as hydrastis, columbo and quassia; will bananas from Baracoa, sold here at from | do much to fortify the constitution. \$1 25 to \$1 50 per bunch—\$93,750 to \$112,-500; 2,000,000 Baracoa cocoanuts, sold at should never be cured of diseases, but should from \$25 to \$30 per 1000-\$500,000 to \$600, meet them by prevention instead of cure." up, and feigned death. In the distance they for three days about four miles down the Matanzas and Havana, averaging 80,000 conclusion, "when a well educated man may would shine so steadily for a time, as quite to deceive me with the idea that it was light in deceive me with the idea that it was light in myself much with my onn. Quails, rabbits.

| Matanzas and Havana, averaging 80,000 | conclusion, "when a well educated man may dozen per cargo, and sold at from \$8 to \$12 | be ashamed to acknowledge that he was ever sick." per 100-\$128,000 to \$192,000; 20,000 dozen from the Bahama Islands-\$15,000 to \$16,-000; ten cargoes of Havana oranges, averaging 350,000 at 3 cents each-\$10,500; have been received, thus far, the present season, the crop being more abundant than at any time during the last fifteen years. West Indian oranges arrive in October, and are most abundant in January and February. Bananas and pine apples begin to arrive about the first of April, and are most plentiful during the succeeding three months. Cocoa-nuts arrive all the year round. Mediterranean oranges, which come in boxes, and are most extensively shipped to different parts of the United States, begin to be received in January, but not extensively until April or May. The above list comprises but few of the foreign fruits imported—and these only from will show that the sum paid for the articles enumerated in the list amounts to not less than \$850,000. The total amount paid for foreign fruit last year was not less than twenty mil-

Our exports are comparatively trifling With the very best soil and climate in the world for growing fruit, embracing twentythree degrees of latitude, we pay out annustock a Territory with the choicest varieties

Besides, fruit grown in our own soil and climate is better adapted to our people, and far more healthful, than that which is import-

Let us grow our own fruits, and thus say the millions paid to foreign countries, nov

# Apple Tree Worms.

Since calling attention to the ravages of the

We suspect they are doing more mischief out. But the easiest remedy is prevention. ty. In the case in question, by ante nuptial

A good hotel is kept there by Mr. though they are easily shown to be present. cloths, &c., &c. Constant care and vigilance for any debts he might have to pay for her. Tardé, a Frenchman. The place has about Now as the grain and stalks ripen, a large is the lowest price at which good fruit or Upon her death the next of kin brought suit beautiful shade can be secured.

Cultivator and Gazette.

### Hints for Summer.

We give the following condensation of an interesting article in Buchanan's "Journal of

meterial is great, and nourishing food neces. the decision of the Delaware Court, and gave sary; in summer stimulus is less needed, but judgment for defendant. Large cypresses grew along the bank of this designed for food for animals, should be exerts an antiseptic influence, while warmth vines whose trunks measured six or eight is, while they contain a large amount of di- in summer, to remove decaying vegetable and inches in diameter, loaded them down with gestible matter. Wheat, for example, if cut animal matter. Iron gutters should be protheir huge folds, the small light green leaves eight or ten days before fully ripe, contains a vided, into which the filth might run, and English generals in the Peninsular war and of the cypress contrasting finely with the large proportion of starch, with a thin skin, from which every shower would thoroughly in the present war, with great effect. He large leaves and dark masses of the grape. and will yield a large amount of flour; but remove it. As means of putrefication, to guard After taking a bath, I seated myself in the when it is fully ripe it is covered with a against the feverish attacks of summer, lime shade of a pecan, on a shelving bank, where thick, hard, woody skin, or bran, which has is not to be relied on, having little more antispep a willow, inclined almost horizontally, trailed been formed out of a part of its starch, and tic power than common clay. Chloride of its branches in the water. The Smilax, a it will yield a much smaller proportion of lime has some value, but is too expensive. bright-leaved, thorny vine, common about flour. The same may be said of its sugar The best absorbent of noxious gases is char-New York, a dwarf black walnut, and many and gum. This reasoning applies equally to coal, fresh from the kiln. The carcases of stranger shrubs, surrounded me. The river other grains, as well as to straw, cornstalks, domestic animals will not contaminate the atmosphere, if covered with a layer of char-Those portions of the grain which are to coal. To purify air in unwholesome apartbe used solely for reproducing the plant— ments, burn grains of coffee in a red hot and this is the natural design of all seeds— shovel, and allow the fumes to disseminate the may be left to ripen naturally. The woody apartments. If the door or windows can be coating is designed as a protecting covering. opened, always do so; if not, ventilation may Having thus endeavored to state very be caused by kindling a blaze in the fireplace briefly some of the reasons for cutting grain or flue, thus creating an ascending current. early-and it must be interesting to every A slow ventilation may be produced by placing one to understand these reasons—we will a lighted lamp or candle in the fire-place. sweetest impromptus in his throat, at the close this article with two or three rules, The consumption of animal food in summer sight of a man in blouse taking notes; he which are not only sustained by theory, but should be diminished, and ripe fruits liberally have been fully proved by careful practice partaken of Salt, vinegar, and pepper, which make our best antiseptics for the preservation 1st. All grasses should be cut as soon as of oysters, beef, ham, &c., are equally applipossible after flowering. Much more than cable to animal food when taken into our is gained in weight after this, is lost by the bodies. \* \* \* In malarious districts, conversion of the nourishing substances into salt meat and coffee are considered more an affection of the heart-having performed wholesome than fresh meat and milk. The on the day previous to his death his allotted 2d. Corn, wheat, and all other grains de- proper use of salt, vinegar, and pepper would task in apparent good heal h. He leaves a margin of a leaf of the pond weed to snap at signed for food, should be gathered eight to entirely prevent or cure the majority of the property valued at \$100,000, and was incara fly. A soft-shell turtle crawls timidly up twelve days before fully ripe. A simple attacks of diarrhea and cholera. A teaspoon- cerated for the period of two years for the the bank directly opposite me into a sunny method of determining this, is to try the ful of salt, another of black pepper, with a crime of forgery to the amount of \$25! The spot, and begins to excavate a hole in the kernels with the thumb nail. Let the gather. tablespoonful of vinegar, diluted to suit the old chap was miserly in the extreme, denying taste, is an almost infallible remedy in cases to himself the smallest luxury beyond the City; endorsed by dirt out with her hind feet, using them alter- begins to harden, but while the kernel still of deranged or inactive digestive organs. prison fare of bread and water, and beef'syards into the river, all the time looking very An acre of wheat, that if cut when fully so often prescribed by eclectic physicians for him, which go to mark him as one of the od-The compositions of the Neutralizing Cordial, head broth. Many anecdotes are related of carefully about her, to be sure that no one ripe would yield 800 lbs. of fine flour, will, if irritations and disorders of the bowels, is as dities of his species. At the time of his ar-

> Hot seasons are especially apt to produce disorders of the liver. These arise from two causes-either too high living, producing congestion or fulness of the liver; or too great abstemiousness, producing a contracted and inactive condition. In the former case, alcoholic drinks must be rigorously forbidden; Some thirty vessels are engaged in the fruit animal food laid aside, fruits and vegetables rade between New York and the West In. freely used, and habits of activity adopted.

# The Zalu Women.

An African correspondent to the Puritan

Recorder savs :— " The labor of digging, planting, harvesting, getting fire-wood, drawing water, grinding, cooking, taking care of the children, indeed, all the hardest of the work among the Zulus, is performed by the women. The men build the huts and fences, milk and take care of the cows, watch the gardens, and drive away the birds and wild pigs, hunt, lounge, and drink beer, and this is pretty much the extent of their employment; but the degraded women heavy pick (native hoe.) in the hard hillside, ending his own life with it. having an infant suspended in a leathern sack on her back; and after her day's work, she would return home with a large bundle of fire-wood on her head, the pick on her shoulder, and the child on her back. It is no uncommon sight to see a company of native women going into Pietermaritzburg, or distant thirty miles, each carrying on her head a basket of Indian corn holding little less than a bushel. A man, usually the husband, leads this company, gives orders when away and attach themselves to other men at a twenty-five million bushels annually.

DECISION OF AN ANTE-NUPTIAL AGREEMENT. -The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, at

streams before we reach the Medina. This other grains, it is also found abundantly in around the roots of the trees, as ashes, tobac- wise convert to his own use any part of her Walhalla. They now number over a thousand For a square of 16 lines or less—one insertion control of the square of 16 lines or less—o truction has been thrown across it at Castro- are not so readily perceived by the taste, eat through tobacco to get to the tree,) woolen that he should be indemnified out of her estate town.

Upon her death the next of kin brought suit to recover the property, and the Delaware County Court decided in their favor. The Commander, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6 o'clock, P. M.; steamer COMMODORE, L. Smith. Supreme Court, when Judge Black, on behalf of his associates, held "that upon the death of his wife, intestate and possessed of personal property, the husband was entitled Montreal, \$7 50. to take it under the intestate act, there being The Hygiene of summer differs materially nothing in the ante-nuptial agreement to prevent its operation." He therefore reversed

> Young England against Old England. -Mr. Layard, in bis late speech on adminis trative, reform, contrasted the ages of the

"The Duke of Wellington was a major-General at 33; the Marquis of Anglesey, 34; the Earl of Dalhousie, 38; the Earl of Stratford, 36; Lord Hill, 33; Lord Beresford, Headache, Pains in the Breast, Side, Back, and Limbs 39; Sir George Murray, 40; Lord Cumbermore, 31; Lord Londonderry, 32.

the ages of the general officers in the Crimea:

"Lord Raglan, 67; Sir J. Burgoyne, 73; General Brown, 65; Duke of Cambridge, 36; Sir D. L. Evens, 68; Sir R. England, 62; Sir G. Cathcart, 61; Lord Lucas, 55; all tend to become or produce the deep seated and General Tylden, entered service in 1806, 66; formidable distempers which load the hearses all over General Cator, entered service in 1803, 69; General Strangways, entered service in 1806, been perfected with consummate skill to meet that 66; Commissary General Filder, 64; Admi- demand. An extensive trial of its virtues by Physiral Dundas, entered service in 1799, 67; cians, Professors, and Patients, has shown results sur-Lord Rokeby, 57."

DEATH OF A CONVICT.—A man seventy three years of age, died a short time since, in the Indiana Penitentiary at Jeffersonville, of tence would only be for two years, and he state of purity, and combined together in such a man. didn't think he could make his expenses and \$250 a year out of the penitentiary, and it would cost him nothing to live there, and he would save that much any how!"

Something like a Lawsuit,-According to the Sentinelle of Namur, a very curious effair is about to occupy public attention in Belgium. In the siege of Bouvignes, 1455, the Duke de Brabant made prisoner a nobleman named Legrain; but instead of taking his life, as he was entitled to do, the Duke consented to spare it on condition of receiving all his estates and property. Legrain made over all he possessed, but stipulated that at the end of four centuries it should be returned and Pills are made, to the whole body of Practitioners to his family. The Duke made no objection, in the United States and British American Provinces. "The true hygienic principle is, that we The four centuries expire in July inst., and if however there should be any one who has not received them they will be forwarded by mail to bis already a great many persons, representing themselves to be descendants of Legrain, are preparing to claim the property. It is foreseen that the claims will give rise to numerous

# VARIETY.

A man in New York has invented, patented. and introduced, a paper "dickey," which he sells at three cents, and warrants to stand with the mercury at 90 degrees in the shade! anticipations were more than realized by their effects He makes the article by machinery, at the rate of a thousand per hour, starches and polishes them until they are as brilliant as if into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the made of linen! They are provided with guards against bending or breaking, and in fine, they can scarcely be distinguished from inen collars except by tearing them.

Recently a man named George Shank, who work from morning till night; and if one of lived as hostler with Dr. Oelig, in Waynesthem shows any symptoms of laziness, she is boro', Pa, hung himself. The only cause sure of a beating from her unmerciful hus assigned was grief for the death of a favorite band, who gives as a reason for his conduct, horse of the Doctor's, named "Fox," during 'I paid too many cows for you to let you whose sickness Shank was heard to say, remain idle; you shall work and pay me by "When Fox dies I want to die too." After your labor all which I paid for you.' I have the animal's death, when removing his halter, often seen a native woman digging without he remarked, "This halter will do me a sercessation from morning till night, with her vice some day," and verified the remark by

It is believed that the bees greatly improve the fructification of the fruit trees. Orchards State Bridge. John Parmalee. in which several hives are kept always produce more fruit than those in which there Hounsfield... Wm. Green. are none. In the provinces on the Rhine the Independence fruits are more abundant and finer than in any Lincklaen. Daniel C. Burdick D'Urhan, from their Kraals in the country, part of Germany, and there it is the custom Newport. Abel Stillh to keep large quantities of bees. Plants, too, Petersburg. Hamilton Clarke. Portville. Albert B. Crandall. which bees visit, thrive better in the neighborhood of hives.

| Portville . Albert B. Cinnual. Preston. J. C. Maxson. Richburgh. John B. Cottrell. Sackett's Harbor. Elias Frin.

The Cincinnati Railroad Record says that to rest and when to march, carrying himself sixty million bushels of bituminous coal are only his shield and spears; and when they annually raised and consumed in the Ohio Stephentown. J. B. Maxson. reach the market he greedily takes the money, Valley alone. The coal fields of the Ohio West Edmeston. E. Maxson. with which he pays the government tax, or Valley are estimated at nearly one hundred Watson.. Halsey Stillman. buys cows, and with them augments the num- thousand (99,000) square miles, or over sixtyber of his wives. The Zulu women are three million acres. Great Britain has only sometimes so severely beaten for laziness and 12,000 square miles, or less than eight million unfaithfulness to their hushands that they run acres, and yet produces nine hundred and

The sales of Public Lands for the last fiscal would have the heathen left to themselves, there was received, in cash and script, the saying, 'They are happier than they would be if they were civilized.' But no one who the land located with military Bounty Land not paid till the close of the year, will be liable to be if they were civilized.' But no one who the land located with military Bounty Land thus been transferred from the Government reach to individuals, was never before so large in a single year.

> Mr. Daniel Fairchild, on his farm in Lynn, his about three quarters of an acre of horseradish, which yields a profitable crop. He dug up a small part of it last year, and after grinding it and putting it up in small kegs. sold it for \$150 at the restorateurs and hotels in Boston.

A Company of Germans, about four years s a fine stream, and a dam of superior con- the sap of the stalks. The starch and gum co leaves, (any borer mest be no small fool to property. There was also another provision, inhabitants and constitute a fine and thriving

New Steamboat Line for Albany and Troy. Commander, Tuesday and Thursday, at 6 o'clock, P. M., and SUNDAY, at 5 P. M.

Fares: Saratoga, \$1 50; Moreau, \$2 15; Fort Edward, \$2 15; Whitehall, \$2 75; Castleton, \$3 10; Rutland, \$3; Burlington, \$4; Rouses Point, \$5 50;

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 peed-well known favorities of the public-having been thoroughly overhauled during the past winter

and offer every accommodation that can be desired y either freighter or traveler. Through tickets can be obtained on board the boat for Saratoge, Moreau, Fort Edward, Whitehall, Castle ton, Rutland, Burlington, Rouse's Point and Montreal The Northern Freight Express will give Bills o Lading to all points as above named. Shippers who

desire it, can have time receipts, by applying at the office on the Pier.

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A cure of all Bilious diseases—Costiveness, Indiges. tion, Jaundice, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Fevers, Gout, Humors, Nervousness, Irritability, Inflammations Female Complaints, &c., &c. Indeed very few are the diseases in which a Purgative Medicine is not more or less required, and much sickness and suffering "By way of contrast, I have here a list of might be prevented, if a harmless but effectual Ca thartic were more freely used. No person can fee well while a costive habit of-body prevails; besides it soon generates serious and often fatal diseases, which might have been avoided by the timely and judicious use of a good purgative. This is alike true of Colds, Feverish symptoms, and Bilious derangements. They the land. Hence a reliable family physic is of the ssing any thing hitherto known of any medicine. Cures have been effected beyond belief, were they not substantiated by persons of such exalted positions and character as to forbid the suspicion of untruth. Among the eminent gentlemen who have testified in

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