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VOL XIII.-NO. 11.

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NEW YORK. FIFTH-DAY, AUGUST 21. 1856.

WHOLE NO. 635

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The Sabbath Recorder.

HOME.

"For the bed is shorter than that a man can stretch himself on it, and the covering narrower than that he can wrap himself in it."-ISAIAH 20: 20. "Then shall the dust return to the earth as it was; and the spirit shall return unto God who gave it."-Eccres. 12: 7.

The home I sigh for is no kindred dwelling. Where eager eyes look wistfully for me-Where hand meets hand, and hearts with rapture swelling,

Bid the long parted the most loved one be. Home! smiling home! the lines are o'er it drooping; Yet from its chambers children stand aloof; So low it lies, that thy kind hand in stooping Alone may touch its green and humble roof.

For garden flowers the daises blossom fair: Narrow its walls-an arm's breadth well may bound it But sound of scorn or wrong can reach not there.

O welcome home! the exile, gazing blindly Through tears of tenderness the loved to see, Haileth his native shore with thoughts less kindly Than my poor heart looks hopefully to thee!

There in the dust shall perish Life's last anguish, While the freed Soul to purer realms shall soar, Exile no longer from its home to languish, And Home-my Home !-- is mine for evermore!

FUTURE PUNISHMENT OF THE WICKED NO. 3.

DEAR BROTHER S ..-

We closed our last on the import of the word death. We will now go farther, and say, that the word death, in its primary signification, can only apply to the body, and not to the spiritual part of man, because that is indestructible, and does not lose its life when separated from the

body That man is compounded of matter and spirit, a few passages of Scripture will plainly show. The word spirit, as well as soul, is used with some latitude in the Scriptures. It is our object at this time only to show that man is possessed of an entity capable of living and acting independent of the body, which is incorruptible in its nature. Your attention is first the material man, so the inner or spiritual man called to 2 Cor. 4 : 16-"For which cause w faint not. but though our outward man perish, vet the inward may is renewed day by day." written, "Eye hath not seen, nor ear heard, Mark the distinction between the outward man neither hath entered into the heart of man, the and the inward man : while the outward man things that God hath prepared for them that is perishing, the inward man is growing stronglove him. But God hath revealed them unto er-" is renewed day by day." Their tending us by his Spirit ; for the Spirit searcheth all is in opposite directions. But one thought furthings, yea, the deep things of God. For what ther ; we are here informed what it is that is man knoweth the things of man, save the spirit perishable-it is this "outward." and not the of man which is in him? Even so the things inward man. To this outer man Paul refers of God knoweth no man, but the Spirit of God. when he says, "This mortal must put on im Now we have received, not the spirit of the mortality." But Paul continues, in the 5th world, but the spirit which is of God; that chapter-"For we know that if our earthly we might know the things that are freely given house of this tabernacle were dissolved, we to us of God." The apostle here, in a very have a building of God, a house not made with emphatic manner, declares the incapacity of the hands, eternal in the heavens." Here Paul outward man to understand "the things of the changes the figure of speech, and what he call-Spirit," and affirms that they are only "spirited the "outward man," (4:16,) he here calls, ually discerned." Looking at this subject in first, a house. What is a house? A dwelling the light of revelation, it comes to be one of place, made to live in. The inward man lives superlative sublimity; it gives man a better in this house. The house is made for the occuconception of his indebtedness to God, and of pant, and not the occupant for the house. The the grandeur of God's work of creation, and occupant is the principal thing. Men go into increases man's respect, both for God and himand go out of the house. Said Elijah. "Let self; and in meditating of this matter. he is his soul come into him again." But he changes constrained to break out in the language of the the figure again, to add another thought, and Psalmist, and say, "I will praise thee, for I show the destructibility of this "outward man," am fearfully and wonderfully made; marvelous or house, and calls it a "tabernacle." The are thy works, and that my SOUL KNOWETH tabernacle to which allusion is made was so right well;" and to it I would respond. Amen constructed as to be readily taken down, in orand amen. Excuse this departure, and I will der to be removed and reared again. In the proceed. tabernacle religious service was offered. When Your attention is next called to Rom. 7:22 we take into consideration the figure, it is very -"For I delight in the law of the Lord, after forcible, and one cannot help, in his thoughts, the inward man." Here again it is the inward adverting to the occupant of the "house," or man that takes pleasure in the contemplation "tabernacle." The house and the occupant of the "law of the Lord." The law of God certainly (if there is any force in the figure) lays its claims directly on this inward man, and cannot be the same ; it is the living, thinking, it is the subject of God's regenerating grace. reasoning man, that lives in the house or tabernacle. Peter says, "Yea, I think it meet, as Says David, (Ps. 19: 7,) "The law of the Lord is perfect. converting the soul." But once long as I am IN this tabernacle," * * "knowmore, and we will dismiss this interesting part ing that shortly I must put off this my tabernacle, as the Lord Jesus Christ hath shewed of the subject. In Peter's first Epistle, ch. 3, me." Who is talking here-the tabernacle, or v. 4, he has recorded his testimony in the folthe man in the tabernacle? To ask the ques- lowing language : "Whose adorning, let it not tion is to answer it. The tabernacle is his body; the person putting off the tabernacle, is hair, and wearing of gold, or putting on of weakness; but which shall firmly, calmly, conapparel; but let it be the hidden man of the the living man. heart, in that which is not corruptible, even · But let us return to the figure again. Verse The ornament of a meek and quiet spirit, which 4-"For we that are in this tabernacle do is in the sight of God of great price." We groan, being burdened: not that we would be are here told that the "outward adorning" of unclothed, but clothed upon. that . mortality the outer man is not the religious service that might be swallowed up of life." The apostle, God requires; but it is to be the "hidden in the 5th verse, goes on to say, that this peculiar ability of the spirit to live in or out of the man" of the heart, or, in the language of Paul, house, was no accident; for he says, "Now he the "INWARD MAN," which Peter says "is incorthat hath wrought us for this self same thing ruptible." The adorning of the "hidden man" is "meekness" as well as "quietness." Peter is God, who also hath given unto us the earnest of the Spirit." In verse 6th he brings out the says this spirit, thus adorned, is in "the sight whole question, showing distinctly, that this of God of great price." "outward man," this "house," this tabernacle. But let us change the form of this examina-

sons capable of such weakness are unprepared to appreciate an argument, and I will therefore | which is born of the Spirit is spirit." Here answer them by saying nothing. If it is possible to add to such testimony as the subject of regeneration. It is also affirmwe have adduced above: we would call your attention to another statement of Paul, found in

2 Cor. 12: 2-4, "I knew a man in-Christ, about fourteen years ago, whether in the body I cannot tell, or out of the body I cannot tell; God knoweth; such an one caught up to the third

heavens. And I knew such a man, whether in the body or out of the body I cannot tell; God Home! peaceful home! the grass doth grow around it ; knoweth ; how that he was caught up into paradise, and heard unspeakable words, which it is not lawful for a man to utter." The force of this passage lies in the fact, that this man might have been "in the body," and he might

have been "out of the body," but whether "in" or "out," he could "hear" words, he possessed the sense of hearing; and further, this man, that was either in or out of the body, was a subject of moral law, for he heard words that were not "lawful" for him "to utter." In this passage we have these two fundamental facts proved ; first, that there is such an entity

connected with man's existence here, as can exist with or without the "body;" second, that entity is the subject of God's moral government, and may or may not obey in matters that are "lawful."

But we would hardly do right to drop this subject here; and will therefore call your at tention to Eph. 3: 16-"That he would grant you, according to the riches of his glory, to be strengthened with might by his Spirit in the inner man." Here we are taught that the "inner man" is the immediate subject of the Spirit's influence, and is strengthened by it. be permitted that they who cannot answer rea- influence. His parish lay at the western base Thus, as material food gives life and vigor to

house here mentioned "is the church." Per- of God." Then he explains to Nicodemus, "That which is born of the flesh is flesh, and that it is affirmed, that man's material nature is not

ed, that the soul, or "spirit," is the subject of regeneration-first, making the most important distinction between the soul and body, and, second, proving the soul to be the intelligent moral man. Compare Romans 2: 29-"Circumcision is that of the heart. in the spirit." V. HULL.

To be continued.

THE CHARACTER THAT YOUNG MEN NEED.

We quote the following from an admirable discourse by Rev. Jonathan Edwards, the pastor of Plymouth Church. Rochester :---

Young men need character in view of the pre-Has the far-reaching mind of Newton rested sent and coming crisis of the country. We art from his profound investigations? Have David evidently living at a time when all who have and Isaiah hung up their harps, useless as the any share in public affairs must be ready to stand by principles. It is a time when no deceitful prognostics warn of the approach of such decisions in our national history as will call for whatever firmness and manliness and courage, even youth, which is said to admire those qualities most, can conceive.

It was a great result to begin a free Christian empire on these shores. It may yet prove a greater task to cement and preserve and transmit the work which has been wrought. ' If this splendid edifice of a free Christian state re daubed with too much untempered mortar, it must crumble to pieces. If our population is determined to forget God, and not to regard the operation of his hands. He will forsake us. Even the most enlightened, the most free, the most Christian republic on the globe, cannot endure every thing. If it shall come to be understood that savage ferocity is to take the place of intelligent argument; if it is ever to

compound nature of man, have said that the of the Spirit, he cannot enter into the kingdom and hangs over our prospects ; that this dreary calling to each other. 'Look ! look ! Why, the commencement of a powerful revival in the and wretched life is not the whole of man; that what's all this? Who has set the mountains neighborhood, and many were converted to God a being capable of such proficiency in science afire? We never saw such a blaze before. "Nothing, brethren," Mr. Williams would sav and virtue, is not like the beasts that perish ; Why, it looks like gold, and makes Champlain that there is a dwelling-place prepared for the appear like a sea of gold.' Some one will come and successful as that of our fathers, but that spirits of the just; that the ways of God will yet be vindicated to man."

HEAVEN A PLACE OF ACTIVITY.

Lyman Beecher to his Theological Class in

Lane Seminary. Gosing the book from which

he had been reading, and jerking off his spec-

"Except freedom from sin, intense, vigorous, untiring action, is the mind's highest pleasure.

would not wish to go to heaven, did I believe

that its inhabitants were to sit inactive by

purling streams, to be fanned into indolent

slumbers by balmy breezes. Heaven, to be a

place of happiness, must be a place of activity.

tacles, he rose and exclaimed :----

Sabbath Recorder.

ed working for the Lord, and preached and prayed, to get others to pray; and then the fire came down from heaven, and covered the The following remarks were made by Dr. mountain and lake shores with its light. Then

in such places as Rutland, Middlebury, Burtheir foreheads with their hands, 'What a

glorious fire! It's just what we want here-why can't we have it !' And if any of them are without a minister, they will say, 'There is the man for us; call the committee; tell them to make haste before we lose him; for there will be enough after him, when they see the blaze on Ripton hill." The licentiate endeavored to frame some jocose reply to what he pleased to term the fellow-laborers, salute thee." But now, alas, pleasantry of Father Bushnell. But the old gentleman added with great gravity : "Seriously, James, if you want an

dusty armor in Westminister Abbey? Has eligible position, I advise you to go to Ripton? Paul, glowing with godlike enthusiasm, ceased MORAL .--- The heart of the church is sadden itinerating the universe of God? Are Peter, ed by mournful complaints of ministers, on the one hand, who are distressed for the want of employment, and churches, on the other hand, which cry in fain for the bread of life. Would not this state of things be greatly relieved of its gloomy aspects if ministers who could were brief a space of time as two years. willing to go to Ripton?

REFUSING TO COMMUNE.

The following extract, taken from a Presby terian paper, strikes us as applicable to many in other churches, and may show some Seventh

"Some time since, we attended a sacramental the Congregational Church in Cornwall. Vt. neeting in a neighboring church, and as we now in glory, was, in his day, a man of abunwere distributing the elements, we observed a dant labors, much usefulness, and corresponding muscle; if the highest places of civil dignity are to be polluted with the physical violence of the coward and the bully; if the greatest ques-tions of civilization are to be a very good man, we took occasion, tions of civilization are to be polluted with the physical violence of the greatest ques-tions of civilization are to be polluted with the physical violence of the greatest ques-tions of civilization are to be polluted with the physical violence of the greatest ques-tions of civilization are to be polluted with the physical violence of the greatest ques-tions of civilization are to be polluted with the physical violence of the greatest ques-tions of civilization are to be polluted with the physical violence of the greatest ques-tions of civilization are to be polluted with the physical violence of the greatest ques-tions of civilization are to be a very good man, we took occasion, tions of civilization are to be avery good man, we took occasion, the greatest ques-tions of civilization are to be avery good man, we took occasion, the greatest ques-tions of civilization are to be avery good man, we took occasion, the greatest ques-to are to be avery good man, we took occasion, the greatest ques-to are to be avery good man, we took occasion, the greatest ques-to are to be avery good man, we took occasion, the greatest ques-to are to be avery good man, we took occasion, the greatest ques-to are to be avery good man, we took occasion, the greatest ques-to are to be avery good man, we took occasion, the greatest questor to are to be avery good man, we took occasion, the greatest questor to are to be avery good man, we took occasion, the greatest questor to are to be avery good man, we took occasion, the greatest questor to are to be avery good man, we took occasion, the greatest questor to are to be avery good man, we took occasion, the greatest questor to are to be avery good man, we took occasion, the greatest questor to are to be avery good man, we took occasion, the greatest questor to are to

along and tell them that James _____, a young we should be brought to the same spirit and minister, went up to Ripton, and he commenc- mind."

THE BACKSLIDER.

" is necessary to render our ministry as efficient

Possibly some of our readers, once zealous as Paul in the Master's service. may recognize their present condition in the following sketch lington, and Keesville, the people will run out their present condition in the following sketch to look again, and exclaim, while they cover of the backslider, from the N. Y. Evangelist:

Who was he? His name was Damas. 'Demas," says the apostle Paul. "hath forsaken me, having loved this present world."

There was a time when it was otherwise with Demas. When, Anno Domini sixty-four, Paul wrote his epistle to the Colossians. he said : "Luke, the beloved physician, and Demas. greet you." And again, the same year, writing to Philemon, he says: "Demas and Lucas, my two years later, writing to Timothy, he says : "Demas hath forsaken me, having loved this present world !" What a change two short years had made! Time works changes; often. melancholy changes. Two years are sufficient to do this. But there are no changes more sad and disastrous than the change of the Christian religion for the world, for it is a change of salvation for ruin; and this change, lamentable, awful as it is, is not unfrequently effected in as

Perhaps some of our readers may know this from personal experience. Two years ago. they might, to human view, have been spiritual, exemplary Christians; but now, alas, are carnal and worldly. Two years ago, their pastor, speaking of them, spoke of them as promising, engaged disciples of Christ. Now, referring day Baptist the inconsistency of his course :-- | to them, he may be forced to say : "They have forsaken Jesus, having loved the world."

Too often do the hopefully converted turn out thus. The tree blossoms, and we confidently look for fruit; but the blossoms fall off, and

and Cyprian, and Luther, and Edwards, idling away eternity in mere psalm-singing ? Heaven is a place of activity, of never-tiring thought. David and Isaiah will sweep noble and lofty strains in eternity, and the minds of saints, unclogged by cumbrous clay, forever feast on a banquet of thought-rich, glorious thought. Young gentlemen, press on-you will never get through. An eternity of untiring thought is before you. and the universe of thought is your

field."

ADVICE TO YOUNG MINISTERS.

Rev. Jedediah Bushnell, formerly pastor of

receives its strength from spiritual food. Hence the coward and the bully ; if the greatest ques-Paul says, 1 Cor. 11: 9-12. "But as it is tions of civilization are to be settled by pillage and slaughter, and the perpetrators of such crimes, not only against those who now live, but of such crimes against millions yet unborn, of such crimes against the very name of civil liberty, the perpetrators of such crimes against humanity itself, are to escape with impunity, then indeed is the time of our destruction-of said : our deserved destruction as a people-nigh at hand ! Then indeed are we too unworthy of what has been given to us, and it had better be taken away than we be wiped out from phatic approbation, "right, James! ready to the map of the nations.

> On the young men of a land which has such a question to decide. responsibilities rest too great to be described. And they are not responsibilities which political intelligence, or political sagacity, or the deepest interest in the aware that young ministers need a little assistadministration of affairs, can determine. They are questions which have their basis in principles, and to which nothing, nothing is adequate except that reliable, substantial character, which shall study the right, and having learned the right, shall dare to maintain it or die !

Character, personal character, is the demand which our country makes of her young men and not the country only, but all the interests of freedom and of man that have been committed to our hands, call aloud for the same support.

The young men are to be the legislators of the country. There they will need nothing so much as character. They are to choose those who will legislate, and therefore they will have such laws as they shall themselves select. They are boy, or you will be gray as winter before you to give name and repute to the land that gave get to work. Besides, this whispering about them birth : that name will be what they make it. And they are to be of the number who shall avert from their guilty country the just judgments of offended Heaven—if indeed those

judgments are to be turned away. Alike then in respect to personal and national affairs. it is the great want that our young men should possess individual character-something within themselves that can neither be awed by despotism nor besotted by temptation; something which, while it shall not be too self-important shall not cower before danger; character, competent to form its own opinions, and ready to act according to its sincere judgments; not afraid to differ even from those whom it respects; governed by something far higher than its own impulses; acknowledging its responsibe that outward adorning of the plaiting of the bilities, imploring divine light, confessing its tinuously, walk in the paths of the Right. Such a character is "rather to be chosen than great riches."

A CHRISTIAN WOMAN.

The following touching, simple, sorrowful memorial of his wife, was written by one of the great statesmen of England-Sir James Mackintosh-in a private letter to a friend :---

"She was a woman who, by tender management of my weaknesses, gradually corrected the most pernicious of them. She became prudent from affection; and, though of the most generous nature, she was taught frugality and economy by her love for me. During the most

I am tormented with the desire of preaching with salary in proportion. Well, James, if my congregation assembled. As there was no sign ttle, and our position will be strength- critical period of my life, she preserved order in my affairs, from the care of which she rethis clothing, is the "body," or the "corruptiadvice can help you to an eligible position, you of the preacher making his the locuer than 1 can. But 1 have no wish to t to re- make fine, pretty sermons : prettiness is well ble man." He says, "Therefore we are always shall have it. You know Ripton, up the moun- good man of the house sent t his spirit is the subject of God's saving lieved me. She gently reclaimed me from disains." Now, Mr. Editor, if you have any Vermonter time waiting. On approaching some enough when prettiness is in its place. I like reting grace. First, the spirit, and sipation, she propped my weak and irresolute tains." confident, knowing that while we are at home or, she to see a pretty child, pretty flower, but in a nature, she urged my indolence to all the exerin the body, we are absent from the Lord; we not the body, is the subject of the new birth. heard what she supposed to be a conversation sermon prettiness is out of place. To my ear tions that have been useful and creditable to at hand, he can tell you what Ripton was me, and she was perpetually at hand to ad- twenty years ago, and why a slightly disdainful carried on between two persons in rather a sub- it would be any thing but commendation, should are confident, I say, and willing rather to be Christ, in teaching the doctrine of the new absent from the body, and to be present with birth to Nicodemus, said, (John 3: 3,) "Exdued tone of voice. She stood listening at the it be said to me, "You have given us a pretty monish my heedlessness and improvidence. To pout was on the licentiate's lips when the place her I owe whatever I am—to her whatever I shall be. In her solicitude for my interest, she never for a moment forgot my character. Her Her knew Ripton. Father Bushnell returned to her master, and said, "There is tropes and figures, burying his argument be the Lord." Here the idea is fully established. | cept a man be born again, he cannot see the that the thinking, willing man, is not the body, | kingdom of God." Nicodemus was confounded, but something else, capable of being at home and asked, "How can a man be born when he some one with Mr. Griffith, and he tells him neath a profusion of the flowers of rhetoric, I feelings were warm and impetuous, but she was proceeded : placable, tender, and constant. Such was she "Now pack your satchel, and up the moun-whom I have lost; and I have lost her when tain with yourself to Ripton! Tell them that pany him. I did not hear the other make a for your vanity than for my banging. Put in the body, and also of being absent from the is old? Can he enter the second time into his body and "present with the Lord." Some one mother's womb and be born?" You see that a knowledge of her worth had refined my youth- you have come to blow the gospel trumpet, and reply, so I conclude he will not come from there yourself in my place; speak in view of the galhere is to "be present with the Lord." Who he was a kind of religious materialist. The is this? Is it the body? No; for while he was a kind of religious materialist. In a knowledge of ner worth had renned my youth was "absent from the body," he was to be regenerating grace; light had not yet dawned "present with the Lord." To conformed attern big benjorted mind. To the 5th and 6th inward man, that is talking all along here, with this "body" and house, is the height of folly. Some, to avoid the force of the Some, to avoid the force of this passage on the | unto thee, Except a man be born of water, and liven the darkness which surrounds our nature | people of the villages will run from their houses, | extraordinary meeting that night. It proved to the enemy.

Of course applications for his counsel and his prise and regret at seeing him in such a posiinfluence were frequent. He was a shrewd dis- tion. He replied, that he had a personal diffitricity, he had, nevertheless, a way of saying the members of the church, and having lost all sliding," says Matthew Henry, "commences at cerner of spirits, and without any foolish eccen- | culty in a pecuniary transaction with one of things, which was his own.

school, came into his room one morning. and "Father Bushnell. I have come to consult

with you respecting a field of labor." "Right !" said the old gentleman, with em-

roll up your sleeves and go to work ! anxious to be at it! Well, I do rejoice to see the boys turning out in that temper."

"I am certainly anxious to lose no time," the young man replied : "but I suppose you are ance from older brethren in finding a place for labor."

place-never fear that. We'll find work for vou-the Lord's work-plenty of it."

"I understand Windsor is vacant. I think would like that charge. It is a fine parish." "Can't have it. James: Windsor is in negotiation with a minister in the Bay State. I hope he will come, for he has a family who need | the saying of the Saviour-" If thou bring thy the advantages of such a place."

"How about Plattsburg? A classmate told me it was whispered around that there would soon be an opening there."

"Whew ! waiting for dead men's shoes ! thought better of you, James. Never do that, that certain places will be open soon, is mean. Pay no attention to it ; despise it. Plattsburg has a good man now, and there I hope he will remain.

"What do you think of Burlington? There is a vacancy there, and the position is eligible." "Too late there! Burlington made out a call last week for Mr. -----.

"Well, I am sorry. Things look rather unpromising for me."

'Sorry! Well, now, that is strange talk Sorry to see the posts of Zion manned! Sorry that the watchmen are taking their places on the towers, each with the trumpet at his mouth!" "No, father Bushnell, I did not mean that. But I have strong attachments to this part of

the country, and I hoped to find a location some where among you ; but ----- "

"And what's to hinder? Plenty of work all about us-vacant churches-missionary corners-work enough for your whole class Starks wants a minister very much. A minister is greatly needed over the lake at Skeensboro'; another at Ticonderoga. They are wanted all around. Plenty of work-plentyplenty !"

"But you are aware, Father Bushnell, that much expense and long study have been devoted to my preparation; and I hope you will not think me vain or unreasonable, if, in view of qualifications so hardly earned. I should wish to look about for some eligible position." "Some e-l-i-g-i-b-l-e position 1 Ah, well 1

and large and genteel at that. Probably you service began, wished to retire to a private would not object to a tall steeple, and an organ, room. He remained there some time after the

confidence in his piety, could never again sit derived the closet door." Secret devotions are suspend-ed, or performed in a heartless, hurried manner. An accomplished licentiate, fresh from the down at the same communion table with him. He seemed to think he was perfectly justifiable in his course. We replied by asking a single question. Do you consider yourself better than the Saviour? He sat down to his own table with Judas, who, he knew, in a few hours would betray him, and was a thief from the beginning. In communion with breath," and the first symptom The question seemed to puzzle him, and we of spiritual decline, is the breathing of the soul parted. But as we were about to leave the construction of the soul as the breathing of the breathing of the soul as the breathing of the bre next day, he came and expressed his great sor- growing shorter and more difficult. row for having acted as he did. We then took occasion to remark that there was a strong probability that he had harshly judged his brother, but if he had not, the other having done one wrong could never justify him in com-"Certainly, boy, certainly ! We'll find you mitting another wrong, in refusing to remember Christ. The command of the master was-Do this in remembrance of me." The fact that another had defrauded him could never

authorize him to defraud his Saviour of that grateful and heartfelt remembrance of him, in his ordinance, which was his just due. He quoted gift to the altar, and there rememberest that thy brother has aught against thee, leave there thy gift before the altar, and go thy way, first be reconciled to thy brother, and then come and offer thy gift." We replied, that that passage was not more applicable to the Lord's Supper than it was to prayer, or any other approach to God: that if his interpretation of it was correct, he ought never to pray any more until he had settled his difficulty with his brother. We parted, and were happy to learn from him a short time since, that the train of thought

then started in his mind, had led him to seek to some of our readers who have been guilty of similar folly with this good brother.

When will Christians learn that they should partake of the Lord's Supper, because the will justify them in neglecting that blessed in-Mich. Chris. Herald. stitution?

THE PRAYING PREACHER.

The godly Welsh preacher, Mr. Williams, Wern, said, "The old ministers were not much better preachers than we are, and in many respects they were inferior : but there was an unction about their ministry, and success attendant upon it, now but seldom seen. And what have power with men, we must first prevail and have power with God. It was on his knees that Jacob became a prince ; and if we would become princes. we must be oftener and more importunate upon our knees."

He loved to tell an anecdote of Rev. Mr. Griffith, of Caernaryon, who was to preach one understand, now. You want a town church, night in a farm house, and some time before the

Usually in this way:

He begins to neglect his closet. "Back-He does daily, as formerly, "enter his closet, shut the door, and pray to his Father in secret." He is not drawn thither by a sense of spiritual want, nor "lingers, loth to depart," from satisfaction in the exercise, from the pleasure found in communion with God. "Praver is the

Next, the inspired volume is neglected There is less meaning and beauty in its pages than before. Once, "the word of the Lord's mouth was more esteemed than necessary food." and "this bread of life" was daily gathered, as was the manna by the children of Israel. But now this bread is called "light food." as that 'heaven descended manna was. when Israel had begun to degenerate. It is not daily gathered. nor keenly relished. Other books are preferred to the "Book of Books." Newspapers and novels take precedence of it. and dust collects on it.

Neglect of secret prayer, and study of the Bible, are followed by a diminished appreciation of the Sabbath and the sanctuary. The Sabbath is not accounted the "day of all the week the best;" and whereas, when the pulse of spiritual the in the believer's soul beats quick and high the could not fail to join the worship-ing assessed by whenever opportunity offered, and in his warm attachment to the public Christian ordinances, exclaimed-" I was glad when they said unto me. Let us go into the house of the Lord !" "How amiable are thy tabernacles, O Lord of Hosts !"-he can now absent himself from the Lord's temple on the Sabbath, at least ful. Perhaps the same thoughts may be useful part of the day; and often does; and while speaks his own words."

Moreover, if he is the head of a family. the family altar has not the morning and evening Saviour commanded them thus to do ?-and sacrifices laid on it; the messages of truth that no course which their brethren may take which his faithful pastor presents from the pulpit are captiously criticized in presence of the household; these messages are too plain and pungent, or they are exceedingly personal, or they are not sufficiently elaborated and adorned with human rhetoric. Those enterprises, of Christian philanthropy, which are the glory (of the age, are not valued and cherished ; the purse and the hand are not generously open in their behalf; there is conformity to the world in its views, principles, customs, and follies, and he is sailing on the same tack with it, and steering is the cause of the difference? They prayed for the same point. And thus does it occur. more than we do. If we would prevail and that the person who once set out fair for heaven -was a promising candidate for the skieshas stopped, retrograded, become a Demas, a backslidden believer, and has forsaken Christ. If we have a reader concerning whom this is true, may that living God from whom he has departed rouse him to self-examination, repentance, and performance of the first works.

THE NAKED EDGE.

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THE SABBATH RECORDER, AUGUST 21, 1856.

The Sabbath Recorder.

New York, August 21, 1856.

Editors-GEO. B. UTTER & THOMAS B. BROWN (T. 1 Occasional Editorial Contributors : WM B. MAXSON (W. B. 1 N V HULI, (N. V. H.) A B. BURDICK (A. B. 9.) JAMES BAILEY (J. D. P E BABCOCK (T. R. B.) ALLEN (*) British Correspondent-JAMES A. BEGG

SYMPATHY WITH THE SUFFERING

Our opposition to Slavery is based, principally, upon the fact that it converts a man made in the image of God into a thingchattel-a mere piece of merchandize, and no so much upon the physical sufferings which it entails. This, at least, is the only consistent ground upon which to base it, for to whatever extent the physical evils entailed upon any part of the human race may excite our sympathies. reason teaches that they are not unfrequently ordered as the means of promoting man's high est moral and spiritual good. Nevertheless, the physical sufferings of the slave do justly excite our indignation, because we know that they are inflicted, so far as the master's agency is con cerned, for the express purpose of preventing any improvement of his intellectual, moral, and spiritual nature. Are we wrong in saying ' for the express purpose?' We do not mean that it is the ultimate end which the master has in view; his ultimate and chief end is, no doubt, to render the human being under his control as profitable an article of property as possible But as, in order to this, it becomes necessary to crush all the aspirations of the slave's moral nature, so starvation and the lash, hand-cuffs and the fangs of the blood-hound, the brand, the thumb-screw, and all the other appliances of the accursed system, are resorted to for the express purpose of making sure that which is the master's ultimate end.

But we did not mean to senlarge upon the evils of slavery, particularly; our purpose was to take some notice of the readiness with which our sympathies flow towards those who are suffering physical distress, compared with our compassion for those whose misfortunes are of a moral nature. The latter is slow in its movement, for the reason that things which are subjects of reason, of contemplation, or of faith, though they may have an existence as real as that a family is in a state of extreme destitution-that a man's dwelling has been burned sickness; any such matter will stir up the sym- tion, the remedy can be easily applied, and I pathies of community immediately, and subscrip- am sure that none would rejoice more at its tions set on foot to create relief will promptly application than the Lost Creek Church and call forth such material aid as may be needed. the heirs of Deacon Bond. Commonly, it is not difficult to arouse the fellow-feeling of people in such cases; even the irreligious, the rejecters of Christianity, are awake to benevolence. But let the subscription be originated to improve the moral and spiritual condition of men; let it be got up to support the preaching of the gospel, to plant missions among the heathen, to aid the operations of a Bible Society, or the like-and what embarrassments are at once interposed ! How slow are the solicited ones to perceive the necessity of such operations ! How difficult to obtain their contributions, how poor they all at once become, how many wants they have to supply at home, how many debts they are What, then, is a slave? laboring under, what mighty difficulties to overcome in order to satisfy their own personal necessities! And, strange to say, such embarrassments are not seldom interposed by the very persons who, in discussing the evils of slavery. say that they regard not its physical woes. but are horrified that a rational being should be degraded from his proper humanity. And we doubt not that such persons would ways be reputed and considered real estate. give generously to effect the striking off the chains from the slave, and perhaps be ready to head the war in a fight for this object; yet, seeing him once free, all generous sympathy quence to heirs, not executors." would cease. The work of lifting up the slave, afterward, from the condition of ignorance and sin to which his physical wretchedness had reare ever ready to preach the gospel to the poor. No doubt the anti-slavery cause, as well as every other charitable movement, enlists many ple, in the eye of the law. They have no legal and as such the brother that legally owns them, noisy advocates who look merely at its physical personality.' and temporal bearings, but have no practical charity for those who are perishing for lack of knowledge. There is a proneness in us all to magnify the disadvantage of mere physical suffering. Even where the object of it is to compass some great moral good, such is the wrong bias of our minds, that we can hardly allow it consistent with the wisdom and goodness of the Almighty to have appointed any great amount of suffering for such a purpose. Hence cerned." the protest of some against the great cardinal idea of the Atonement-the innocent undergoing unspeakable sufferings instead of the guilty. It shocks their notions of the Divine goodness, that one who was perfectly innocent | twenty." Revised Code, 1819. should be offered as a substitute for the guilty,

SLAVERY IN THE LOST CREEK CHURCH. Different opinions have been entertained and expressed relative to the existence and character of slavery among the membership of the Lost Creek Church. The subject was freely discussed at the meeting of the Eastern Association in Shiloh, in May last. The result was, that one person only was constrained to vote against the reception of the church on account of its connection with slaveholding. Having spent many weeks in the family of Deacon Bond, (the alledged slaveholder,) and knowing from personal inquiry and observation, how these colored persons were held and treated, I could not object to the reception of the church to which their holders belonged. My former

knowledge of their condition was also confirmed by the statements made to the Association by Eld. S. D. Davis. But as the question has been opened in the Recorder is a "personal" matter, I have taken the trouble to obtain the facts as they do exist, and herewith give them, or the benefit of all concerned or interested In answer to inquiries made. I am authorized by the heirs of Deacon Bond to state :

1st. The will of Deacon Bond provides that the colored persons shall be set free at such ime as circumstances may admit of it, without endangering the heirs, and they think they have paid for their raising.

2d. The colored persons are held as objects of charity, and not as property.

3d. The holders are responsible for their taxes, doctor's bills, support, and behavior. 4th. One of them is a superannuated lady the other is a young man, of feeble constitution, between twenty-five and thirty years of age. 5th. The holders intend to carry out the will,

and try to make the colored persons comfortable while they remain with them. 6th. They can not set them free and let

them remain in Virginia, without subjecting them to the difficulty of being sold for their support.

7th. If the colored persons are willing to go, and some responsible man will come forward and give bonds, with approved security, that he will take them to a Free State, and give them their freedom, and see that they are provided for through life as they are here, the holders will let the colored persons go, and will bear their expenses.

The heirs of Deacon Bond are members of

Presbyterian Synod of Kentucky-"Mar- selves and the colored persons, if, as is main- mortality, has invested man with the same at what followed. They would not listen for a iage, as a civil ordinance, they (slaves) can- tained, those colored persons are not slaves. not enjoy. Our laws do not recognize this re- Let the colored persons understand, that they lation among slaves; for all the regulations on can thus inherit their proportion of the prothis subject would limit the master's absolute perty bequeathed, and by removing into a Free right of property in the slaves. He could no State they can thereby come in possession of a longer separate the wife from the husband, to competency, and it seems to me the living suit the convenience of the purchaser, no mat- might help themselves (or at least help the two ter how advantageous might be the terms of colored persons) in the matter. That these fered." (Pretty well for a Christian Synod.) | two colored persons have a right to their free-

amy, because the law knows no more of the ed, a right to buy and sell, to go and come, is marriage of slaves than the marriage of brutes. admitted. - Why not give them their freedom. Of course these laws do not recognize the pa- their wages for services performed; in short, rental relation as belonging to slaves. A slave instate them in all their natural rights? Are has no more legal authority over his child than a cow over her calf."

Judge Stroud—"The law demands that the himself out, to receive wages. And yet I suplife of the slave shall be in the master's keep- pose those two colored persons have been taught | ed to preserve, viz., "life and health."

Judge Stroud-"No slave and no free col- hire themselves out, and to receive wages, alored person in the slave States can be a wit- though in violation of law. Would it be a less against a white person."

Goodell-"He (the slave) is not hired at emancipating them fully, and putting them in all, any more than a working horse or ox is possession of whatever portion of the bequeath hired. The slave can make no contract, and ed property is ther honest due? Why not die hence he cannot stipulate for wages. The slave | for a sheep as well as for a lamb? I apprecan possess nothing, and hence he cannot re- ciate the difficulties which attend good men ceive wages. The slave is goods and chattels, when thus situated. Yet let them do right, i and these cannot earn wages. The sustenance the heavens fall. If, then, those two colored of the horse and ox are not wages."

ree, shall be a good witness in pleas of the liberal maintenance of them is held in trust Commonwealth for or against negroes or mulby that brother for them. But while they are lattos, and in no other cases whatsoever."

negroes or mulattos, at any meeting house in have it held in trust for them, because they are the night, or at any school or schools for teach-property themselves. Who ever heard of a case, it is fraught with thrilling interest. ing them reading or writing, either in the day legatee holding property in trust for a horse, or night, under whatever pretense, shall be cow, or sheep? Therefore, before any property deemed an unlawful assembly, and any justice could have been thus willed or accepted, and may issue his warrant, directed to any sworn emancipating act would have been necessary officer, to enter the house for the purpose of in order that property could be willed or in apprehending or dispersing such slaves, and to herited for them. But I will not be further in that which most interests them. However inflict corporal punishment on the offenders, tedious on these points. not exceeding twenty lashes."

I trust we are now prepared to say what a slave is. A slave is a human being, created in the image of God, and endowed with the inalienable rights of a man, but who is legally deprived of those rights, and thus dehumanized, degraded into a piece of property, bought, sold, mortgaged, and bequeathed as property, for-

his Saviour; he can neither marry, nor commit adultery nor fornication, nor sustain the relation of husband, wife, or parent, legally.

Let us now inquire about the two colored persons held by the brother who is a member of the Lost Creek Church in Virginia.

First, as slaves. "Slaves are not people,

Jay's Inquiry "No slave can commit big- dom, a right to what they have honestly earn we told the law forbids? So the law of Vir rinia forbids teaching a slave to read, to hire to read, and perhaps have been permitted to

greater sin (if sin it is) to violate the law by

persons are not slaves, but persons, then so slaves, property cannot be held in trust for Virginia-" All meetings of slaves or free them, as slaves can neither own property, or

ustice by insinuating that he talked in private different from his talk in public. I deny that my article insinuates any such thing, and dehand of Bro. B. the proof.

Bro. B. says that I was understood as adocating the reception of the churches at the ime the vote was taken ; but afterward changd my position. I have been told that Bro. B inderstood me to vote for the reception. But bidden to learn to read the name of his God, his so understanding me did not make me vote, for I did not vote. And if Bro. B. understood land. And now who will speak comfortably to my assenting not to oppose the reception of the her? Will the Arab? Will the Catholic? church, the error lies in his understanding ; for if his understanding was as unreliable as his ears, his mistake can be accounted for. Suppose I did change my position. Better do that do it-who? They who have tasted of the those which are cognizable by the senses, do the Lost Creek Church, and the above state- and are not to be treated as human beings." it would seem that one ought to adhere to a are now receiving the rich blessings of the gosment shows their connection, and the connection J. B. says, "The two colored persons referred read somewhere, that he that confesseth and to are held by the heirs of the estate of a de forsaketh his sins shall find mercy, while he ceased brother, the estate being responsible for that covereth them shall not prosper. I wished Cranmer once committed a great error, but he afterward changed his position, and it was an two colored persons are a part of the property honorable change. So I, believe that if I did bequeathed by the deceased brother to the one change my position, it was an honorable change. now living. They must be held in the same I do not consider myself so infallible as to be show them his reconciled face. The fields are way that the rest of the personal or chattel incapable of erring, nor do I feel myself above already white for the harvest, but the laborers property of the deceased brother is now held acknowledging an error when convinced of it. J. B. (July 3) says, "The two colored per- by the surviving one, viz., by inheritance, or by of the church, and if I have not undone the Terred in silently acquiescing to the reception for when I would have done the right, he prevented me. I know that Bro. Davis understood me as leaving an impression that he had alked different in private from what he did in public. But I assured him, both publicly and privately, that I had no such intention. And team to do it. Thorns and briers have grown said estate. Such being the case, how can the I repeat, that I have never intended so to re- here so long, that they have taken deep root: present Bro. D., whom I believe an upright and Christian man. And how Bro. B. could so torture my article as to prefer his charge of insinuation," is surprising. But I expect Bro. B. will make the amende honorable. But Bro. B. is as much in error in his last correction" as in the others, as I think the Chairman will witness. The Chairman had granted me the opportunity to give the reason for having my vote recorded in the negative, reduced as to be unable to procure food for the and Bro. H. H. Baker took an appeal from the horse. can he not sell it? Or suppose the son decision of the Chair, and the house sustained tell how an appeal from the Chair could be taken, when a question is decided by a vote of the house? The facts were, the Association. recorded in the negative, or to give my reasons for wishing them to have it recorded. Those adoption, and the glory, and the covenants are fixed facts, if not a finality. and the giving of the law, and the service of Since writing the foregoing, "A Statement" from Bro. H. H. Baker has appeared in the God, and the promises ; whose are the fathers, Recorder, to which I wish to add another, that and of whom, as concerning the flesh, Christ I deem quite essential to a full understanding came, who is over all, God blessed forever why Bro. G. was not permitted to give his amen." reasons, and have his vote recorded in the the Business Committee to prevent the intro-CLERGYMAN EXPELLED FROM SOUTH CAROLINA

principle, thus making him at once an intellectual and immortal creature." He also refers, we suppose by way of proof of this, to what he considers a universal consciousness of the fact. This may all be very true; but as this is an age in which assertions, unsupported by evidence, are of little account, will the writer of that article please inform us where (if in the Bible) the facts for the support of this position may be found-at what time, and in what expressed sentiments in relation to the Brooks manner, did man become possessed of an "immortal soul"-also, what man lost in the fall, whether any thing more than what (according to the same article) the tree of life was design INQUIRER.

AGRICULTURE IN PALESTINE.

JAFFA, July 3, 1856. o the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder :---

DEAR BRETHREN,-I trust you will excuse me in further intruding upon your notice, in pursuing the same subject as treated upon in my former article, which was the restoration Virginia-" Any negro or mulatto, bond or much of that estate as may be necessary for the department in connection with a gospel effort. In whatever light we look upon this subject, their restoration to their fatherland, or of their conversion without being restored, in either prejudice, and preparing the way for the reception of divine truth, than manifesting an interest skeptical we may be in relation to their return, it Bro. B. says that I have done Bro. Davis in- will not in the least shake their faith. The command is, "Comfort ye, comfort ye my

people, saith your God ; speak ye comfortably to Jerusalem, and cry unto her, that her warfare is accomplished, that her iniquity is pardoned; for she hath received of the Lord's hand double for all her sins." How has she received double for all her sins? By a moral dearth upon her soul, and temporal dearth upon her No, no, never; their very breath in this land is slaughter and persecution. Who then will

Your brother in Christ.

A short time since we copied from the

Watchman and Reflector a notice to the

effect that Rev. Geo. D. Boardman had been

compelled to leave his pastoral charge at

"Several days after the assault upon Sena-

among a promiscuous company of gentlemen. J

Examiner:----

WALTER DICKSON.

moment to the idea of my leaving. They even went so far as to propose to call a public meet ing of the citizens, irrespective of denominationa affinities, and to pass resolutions expressive of their continued confidence in me-a proposition which, I hardly need to say, the modesty which should ever characterize the Christian minister prompted me peremptorily to decline. It cer tainly was very unexpected to me, that al these expressions of kind regard for mysel should have been given, not only after I ha outrage, at variance with the views of the large majority of the community, but also after m explicitly stating that in the Kansas question, and in reference to the general principle of slaven extension, my sympathies were entirely will the North. They reiterated their appeals me most urgently to remain.7 I began to Walk in my decision. I thought of the deeply inter esting religious state of feeling in my congre gation. I thought of their past kindnesses and the glowing warmth of their present protestations of affection and esteem. At length I told them in effect as follows: I have no further concealments or disclosures to make You, all understand now my position. You my former article, which was the restoration know that I am neither an abolitionist nor a of Israel, and the necessity of an agricultural slavery extensionist. After this, there is no a state of the s need of my stating publicly my views. If, under such circumstances, you desire me to remain will, in all probability, return to you from the whether as the means under God of effecting North next autumn. And this was the final understanding.

"For private reasons I was obliged to vis the North this summer. When I left B., sofar as I was aware, I enjoyed the unanimous regard believe nothing will be more effectual, in con- of the community. Judge then of my surprise nection with the preached gospel, in disarming when I tell you, that shortly after my anya in Philadelphia, I received an official lette from the church, couched in the kindest term but unmistakably advising me not to return They were so cautious as to say, that regard for me prompted them to write this letter. course, but one alternative was left. Week ago, I forwarded to the church my unconditional resignation."

AGRICULTURE AMONG THE JEWS.

"The American Hebrew Agricultural Asso ciation" is the name of a Society, recently or ganized by the Jews of New York. The following Circular, issued under date of May, 1856, will give an idea of the design and plan of operations of the Association :-

In pursuance of a call made by a number of Israelites, for the purpose of establishing society having for its object the promotion and encouragement of agriculture among their .cothan doggedly adhere to an error or sin (if sin good word of God, and felt his love shed abroad religionists, a general meeting took place, Oct, it was.) I had thought it wise to repent, but in their hearts by the Holy Ghost; they who 5, 1855, at which a Society, chartered after ward, in conformity with the act of the legisl ture of the State of New York; passed April pel, in consequence of Israel's rejecting the 12, 1848, was regularly organized, and the antrue Messiah. They are to speak comfortably nexed constitution adopted. to her who hath ruined herself, just as our We deem it unnecessary to dwell upon the importance of such a movement, calculated not state; and when they will say in sincerity, only to ameliorate and elevate the moral and political condition of the Israelites of America "Blessed is he that cometh in the name of the but also and more particularly to benefit the Lord," he will speak comfortably to them, and community at large. We may point to the earlier history of the Hebrews, to the delightful picture of rural life and the happy labors of the husbandman, so are few. I believe that a host should now be beautifully delineated in the Scriptures; to in this field-strong men-whole-hearted men their civil code, teeming with salutary laws, -men who know how to handle the word of having exclusive reference to an agricultural God and the plough too-men and women who community, in order to show that at that period are willing to empty their coffers upon Israel's they followed that honorable calling, and excelled in the cultivation of the soil, and that soil for their benefit. The fallow ground needs ages of persecution alone have been instrumental to be broken up, and it will require a strong to divert them from this pursuit. Happily a new era has lighted upon humanity. especially in this land of toleration and political they have choked the good seed, and it has freedom. We look upon this institution as eminently American, and as such recommendit become unfraitful. But human strength will to the kind consideration of the American be perfect weakness, without the strength of public. God. Paul may plant, and Apollos may water. As will be seen by the Constitution we but God must give the increase. He is able propose to establish an agricultural school for to perfect strength out of weakness. To him the instruction of agriculture in all its branches we will look; for he has said, that he would among our people, both theoretically and pracmake a short work of it, and cut it short in tically, and in order to secure the necessary righteousness, Romans 9. Israel has a strong funds, shares have been and will be issued at claim upon us, which we cannot throw off; and \$12 each, payable in monthly installments ir I think if we had Paul's view of the subject, respective of voluntary donations, which will we could say as he did in the ninth chapter of be thankfully received by the Association. Romans, "I say the truth in Christ, I lie not The Board of Directors hope and trust that my conscience also bearing me witness in the the American people, so prone to appreciate Holy Ghost, that I have great heaviness and and support noble and generous institutions continual sorrow in my heart; for I could wish will not fail us on the present occasion, but will that myself were accursed from Christ for my respond to our appeal in a manner worthy of brethren, my kinsmen according to the flesh, the great and enlightened nation of the Western who are Israelites, to whom pertaineth the Hemisphere.

of the church, with Slavery. If that connection is a disparagement to them as Christians, or

"CORRECTIONS" CORRECTED.

deceased brother, the estate being responsible for their support ; hence it is difficult to fix the sin of the thing (if sin it is) upon the church, or to see how the living can help themselves in the matter." In correcting Bro. By's "correcrections," it will be important to settle the question what a slave is; for, unless we make a increase. To call a human being at one time a slave, then call him a person, is solecistic,

South Carolina-"Slaves shall be deemed. sold, taken, reputed, and adjudged in law to be chattels personal in the hands of their owners and possessors, and their executors, administrators, and assigns, to all intents, constructions, and purposes whatsoever.'

Louisiana-"He (the slave) can do nothing, must belong to his master." "Slaves shall alshall as such be subject to be mortgaged, seized and sold as:real estate."

are considered real estate, and pass in conse-

Virginia-" Slaves are held as chattels per-Mr. Cholson, of Virginia-"I lately purchased four women and ten children, in whom duced him, would have to be done by those who I thought I obtained a great bargain, for I really supposed they were my property, as were and liable to all the accidents of my horses? my blood mares."

Mr. Wise, of Virginia-"Slaves are not peo- tate, for they are the estate themselves in part,

tees."

rights and duties of administrators are con-

prehend such slave, and the master shall be hopeless slavery. fined not less than ten dollars. nor more than

to propitiate Almighty wrath; hence they $r\epsilon$ -Slaves are incapable of inheriting or transmit- on the church, because the church, like all or- turned as delegate from the Waterford Church. progressing. They have baptisms nearly every warm, generous impulses of every true man's pudiate the doctrine. But we think it not too heart would have prompted. I spoke warmly, Sabbath. From fifteen to twenty, I believed for I could not stand by and hear the start have gone forward in this ordinance lately." ting property. ganized bodies, is an irresponsible thing; for This is an error, and the Association was so while the church does this, and the church does informed at the reading of the minutes for cor- for I could not stand by and hear the Judge Crenshaw-" A slave cannot take by much to say, that their repugnance to it grows desc cter that, its members are nobodies, if not know-...nurchase." rection and approval. I have serious objections of a noble-minded man falsely and out of the fact that they look upon mere physi-'A slave cannot even contract nothings, as respects responsibility. persed, without attempting to THE BIGHT KIND OF AGENCY.-A ministering But "if sin it is." Then Bro. B. has not to having my name recorded as actively or cal suffering-using the term physical in a though at the expense of one who brother who has within a short time sent us Attorney General of Maryland settled in his mind whether to permit a fellow passively aiding in receiving the Lost Creek large sense, to include the mental anguish enport to immortality is his dask the names of several subscribers for the Recordbeing to be legally chattelized, dehumanized, Church into the Association, for the reason that though at the time I distinctly and repeatedly And "A slave has never maintained an action dured by our Redeemer-as a greater evil than imbruted as to marriage, parent, husband, and slaves are held by its members, for I deem it er, says: "The labor of obtaining the subagainst the violator of his bed. Slaves are not the condition of ignorance, alienation from and disclaimed all consideration of the slavery question, for I animadverted upon the affair simply scribers whose names I have lately sent you, wife, legally demented as to owning either himpunished for fornication or adultery, nor prowrong, under any contingency, for man to hold enmity against God, and lying under the curse secuted for bigamy." (Neither are horses or self or any of the products of his labor, renas a personal matter between Mr. Sumner and has been very little—it has not cost me two attle.), Dr. Taylor, Elements of Civil Law—"Slaves to be sold, mortgaged, bequeathed, and all insert this in the Recorder, as the only means of His holy law, from which such suffering procattle.) Mr. Brooks, still I foresaw clearly that astorm hours' time. In visiting from house to house poses to deliver them. True, they will admit was brewing, and though it might be averted among our people, I try to find out what reliwhen the one that permits this could have pre- left me of correcting the error? are not entitled to the condition of matrimony, temporarily, I knew it would be finally inevitasin to be a great evil; nevertheless, the suffergious papers they read; and those families and therefore have no relief in cases of adul- vented it. J. B. has not yet settled the quesings of the Son of God, on the supposition that tery." (Nor hogs, sheep, and other cattle.) ble. I therefore at once decided to resign my Yours truly, D. P. ROGERS. which have not the Recorder. I usually solicit tion whether to permit all of the above, when pastorate, and leave the State, before there they were endured to appease Divine Justice, should be an excitement, for I was by no means to subscribe for it." That is the right kind of Savannah River Baptist Association of Min- he could prevent it, is sin. To the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder :---were, in their opinion, a much greater evil. To isters-" Slaves are not free agents, and a dis-Bro. J. B. cannot "see how the living can ambitious of a notoriety which could be pur- agency an agency which informs the pastol In the Recorder of July 31st, I noticed an explain his sufferings, therefore, they are under solution [of the marriage relation] by death is help themselves in the matter."-Let me sug what is the religious reading of the people, and chased at so little cost. the necessity, after exploding the doctrine of not more entirely without their (slaves') con- gest : If the estate be responsible for the sup article over the signature of "Geo. R. Wheeler," "The same day on which the above converputs before the people such religious reading as sent, and beyond their (slaves') control, than port of those two colored persons, why night on "Eternal Life," in the course of which he Atonement, of considering them in the light of by such separation." (Viz., that of selling one not the other heirs of the deceased man's es- says, "The great God, with whom only is some of the leading members of my church. sation occurred, I announced my decision to will be likely to enlist them in the benevolent tate divide the estate equally between them- immortality, or who is the only source of im- must confess that I was agreeably surprised operations of the denomination. of the parties away from the other.)

to the ground—that a neighbor is suffering to the Eastern Association, or the Denomina- their support." Held as what? Why, as compassionate Saviour spake to us in our ruined slaves; therefore, as property. In fact, these J. B.

sons are held by the heirs of the estate of a the will of the deceased one. The two slaves error, the blame rests on Bro. B., not on me; were a part of the personal estate of the deceased man, and as such are now held by the surviving heirs of that estate; therefore, as such, are liable to be taken for debt, sold, mortgaged, or bequeathed to some future heirs of estate be responsible for their support? Can correct use of language, our difficulties will only a legator by will absolutely enjoin upon the legatee the support of one chattel bequeathed, from the income of the bequeathed estate?

Suppose a father will a horse to his son, can the father insert as a condition in that will, that the son must be responsible for the support of the horse?' For suppose the son becomes so becomes involved in debt, cannot the horse be his appeal. Bro. B. says it was on a vote to possess nothing, nor acquire anything, but what taken by his creditors to satisfy their demands? request me to give my reasons. Will Bro. B. Suppose the son dies, and the horse is left to wander about the road, and suppose the statute law of the State forbids horses running at large by vote, refused to let either me have my vote Kentucky-" By the law of descent slaves in the road, would not the horse be impounded and then (after being lawfully advertised) sold

to the highest bidder to pay the impounding fees, &c.?

Now God forbid that I should thus imbrute those two colored persons. Yet can Bro. B. show that legally they are not thus degraded,

Being slaves, they can have no lien on that es | negative, viz., the effort made in the meeting of duction of the questions of Slavery and War his heirs and assigns, have a lien on these very Mr. L. Turner, of Virginia-"Slaves are | colored persons, as much so as on any other of | Baker offered a resolution, that those subjects neither considered nor treated as human beings." | the property left them by their deceased rela- be not introduced, and upon the votes being Stroud's Sketches-"The slave, being a per- tive; and like the horse, which the son could taken, there was a tie-brethren Gillette, Allen, sonal chattel, is at all times liable to be sold or work, hire out, sell, or bequeath for his own or and Griswold, voting against the resolution, mortgaged, for the satisfaction of the debts of his heir's support, these very same colored per- and brethren Baker, Clawson, and Dunham a living, or the debts and bequests of a deceas- sons can be hired out, worked, sold, or be- voting for it. This "statement" I deem quite ed master, at the suit of the creditors or lega- queathed, for the support of that legatee and essential to a full understanding of the subject. his heirs. And should that brother wax poor.

Wheeler -- "Slaves have invariably been so poor as to be unable to cancel his just debts. lead any one to hate slavery less; and should treated as chattels in Virginia, so far as the these two colored persons would be sold under any one insinuate that I have been derelict, even the hammer. Or should he, and all of his from an abundance of charity, I can assure them

Virginia-" If the master shall permit his sons be left like the horse to run at large, they hater of slavery than before. slave to hire himself out, it is made lawful for would be imprisoned and sold to the highest any person, and the duty of the sheriff, to ap- bidder to pay expenses, and thus remain in Bro. B. says, "It is difficult to fix the sin o

the thing (if sin it is) upon the church."

by said Committee to the Association. Bro. In conclusion, may no indiscretion of mine

heirs, suddenly die, and these two colored per- that, were it possible, I am sevenfold more the

was suddenly asked my opinion respecting the Having just received the Minutes of th

THE WISCONSIN CHURCHES .--- A correspondent savs :---

"I read in the Recorder of July 31st a notice of an interesting state of religious feeling said to exist in the Seventh-day Baptist churches at Milton and Walworth. Wis? This is true; but thinking that you might not know that reference is made to the Rock River Church, in the town of Milton, where five converts were recently baptized, as you state, instead of the Milton Church, in the village of Milton, I am induced to pen this statement. But there is a religious awakening in the Milton Church. Elder Whitford lately baptiz account of expressions made by him against the ed nine, and expects to baptize in a short time course of Mr. Brooks in his ruffianly assault on at least fifteen more. The revival is most cheer Mr. Sumner. The facts seem to be somewhat ing. It has commenced in harvest time, and not under any excitement such as is started by protracted meetings. The work began and B progressing in preaching from house to house, statement, which is published in the New York in the weekly prayer meetings, and in the or dinary exercises of the Sabbath. We praise God for what we are enjoying, and humb beseech Him to carry on the work, until even tor Sumner at Washington, as I was standing Christian, backslider, and impenitent person, in this community, shall be glorifying Him for His reviving mercies.

affair. Without stopping to weigh the con-Eastern Association, I find my name there re-Stroud-"Slaves can make no contract. admit it is difficult to fix the sin of the thing "The work in the Rock River Church 18 sequences, I made just such an answer as the

Barnwell Court-House, South Carolina, on different from the first announcement, Mr. Boardman himself has furnished the following

S. S. G. WATERFORD, Ct., Aug. 10, 1856.

To the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder

THE SABBATH RECORDER, AUGUST 21, 1856.

General Intelligence.

Proceedings in Congress last Week. SECOND-DAY, AUG. 11.

In the SENATE, a joint resolution in relation to privateering was presented ; also one transferring from the State to the Interior Department the daty of distributing to public Libraize the Territory of Kansas was tabled by a regulating the pay of Members of Congress, wate of 35 against 12, the prevailing sentiment Kansas. A resolution of inquiry in relation three majority. The usual extra compensato Col. Fremont's accounts was adopted, tion to employees of the House was voted appropriating for Executive, Judicial and cial fees, were severally passed. The Ocean \$183,000 for books, voted by the members of disposed of.

the House of Representatives.

The House laid on the table by 29 majori- at noon on Second-day, Aug. 18. In the folty the bill enabling the owners of land war. lowing summary will be found the principal rants to locate the same on any public domain subject to entry, whether the minimum price is a dollar and a quarter or otherwise. A two days :-message from the President was received, returning, with his objections, the bill for the improvement of the Des Moines Rapids. The House then, under the operation of the pre- sual good order prevailed, and an immense vious question, re-passed the bill, notwithstanding the President's veto, by yeas 130, nays 54. The bill making appropriations for the su port of the Post Office Department was passed without debate. The Army Ap- expiration of the six months notice required propriation Bill was taken up, and an amend- by law. No new steamship contracts have ment was adopted in relation to Kansas, de- been made this year. claring that no part of the military force, for

proviso shall not be so construed as to prevent tries.

perty therein, and upon the national highway bers.

further duty to take efficient measures to com- in New York.

to say, that regard write this letter! was left. Weeks rch my unconditional **的**和行为13 677

NO THE JEWS.

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Agricultural Asso. Society recently orew York. The folunder date of May. the design , and plan ation :---

ade by a number of e of establishing a t the promotion and ure among their coting took place. Oct. y, chartered aftere act of the legisl

\$500,000 for continuing the Washington The Oregonian says that new discoveries Water Works. An amendment giving half of gold have recently been made in Southern gardens. They fled in all directions, but a million for the dome of the Capitol was Oregon, which bid fair to eclipse all others were overtaken and swallowed up by the adopted. 'The House bill (passed a few | yet known within the boundaries of the Ter. | fatal fire stream. Some tried to save themhours before) to regulate the compensation of ritory.

Members of Congress was then adopted by 27 to 12. The Civil bill was passed, and the Sénate adjourned.

FINAL.

The House was in session from 11 o'clock

Among other important measures that pass-

amount of business was executed.

The telegraph brings news of a terrible The House passed the Senate bill regulatstorm which commenced in the vicinity of New Orleans on Sunday, Aug. 11th, and coning Consular and Diplomatic Salaries; also ries and Colleges the printed documents for a bill giving \$200,000 to establish a Naval tinued until Tuesday evening following. Over that purpose. The House Bill to re organ. Depot at Brunswick, Ga. The Senate bill two hundred lives were lost, and an immense amount of property destroyed.

The effects of the storm were most disastrous was taken up, and amended so as to give \$3,000 per year, deduct for voluntary ab being, that the Senate Bill, now before the sence, and cut off books except those printed which our accounts represent to have been House, is the best plan for the pacification of by Congress. In this shape it passed by entirely inundated. Every building on the island is said to have been swept, away. One hundred and ninety dead bodies have Appropriation Bills were then taken up, and the Navy; the bill to run the southern boun-It is feared that Grand Caillon Island, an-It is feared that Grand Caillon Island, an- \$100 damages was rendered against a master the Senate struck out from the House bill, dary of Kansas, and the bill to regulate Judi- other watering place, has also been submerg Legislative expenses, the appropriation of Mail Service bill was discussed, but not finally dertroyed. It is reported that thirty bodies indenture, made by the Overseers of the Poor, had been found on one end of the island.

The dead bodies at Last Island were plun.

Great Storm and Loss of Life.

The 34th Congress closed its first session dered by a set of pirates who inhabit it. It is supposed that at least \$10,000 in money, in The boy claimed that he was not so taught. pockets, fell into the hands of the pirates, and and brought suit against his employer; and about \$5,000 worth of baggage. The loss of after a jury trial, as stated above, a verdict items of business transacted during the last this island is estimated at over \$100,000.

The storm extended far up the river. At the Government Hospital, Baton Rouge,

evening and Tuesday evening. morning, seventeen and a half hours. Unu-The banks of the river at Bayou Sara cav-

ed in, carrying away three hundred residences. No lives were lost. Both Houses have concurred in giving

notice to the Collins line of steamships for the mouth of the Mississippi, termination of their extra compensation at the

has been created.

Gulf. and it is not unlikely that some of the Texan ports may have suffered severely.

Frightful Earthquake in Moluccas—3,000 Lives Lost.

The Indian mail brings advices of another of those dreadful earthquakes for which Ter nati and the adjoining localities in the Moluccas are proverbial. An eruption of the active volcano on the Island of Great Sangir, in lon, Sangir is formed by the mountain Awu, which ble impression upon the minds of the Turks. has several peaks, the highest being about He states that the present Capudan Pacha, the mountain runs very steep into the seaat the hight of the large village Kandbar.

pel the return of and withhold all arms of the We are to have an Overland Mail to Calihowever, falling away to a low promontory. Between 7 and 8 o'clock on the evening of the 2d of March, a sudden and altogether in describable crashing noise was heard, which indicating to the Sangirese an eruption of the P. C. Winslow and two small children, Mrs. volcano, filled them with consternation. Sim-John Brown and two children, and a daughultaneously with this, the glowing lava stream ed downward with infectible force in differ on board, were saved. ent directions, beating with it whatever it encountered on its constructive course, and A dispatch dated Boston, Friday, Aug. 15, causing the sea to boil wherever they came 1856, says : A yacht was sunk in our harbor in contact. The hot spring opened up and vesterday by coming in collision with an East cast out a flood of boiling water, which de- Boston ferry boat. Out of ten persons on stroyed and carried away what the first had board the yacht the following were drowned, spared. The sea, obedient to an unusual viz: Mrs. Samuel Robinson, Mrs. J. Erving, impulse, lashed the rocks with fearful violence. Miss H. Greenough, Miss Mary E. Hamilton | Daniel Babcock dashed upon the shore, and heaved itself in and Mary C. Hamilton. wild haste against the land, as if it strove to

The greater number met their death in the selves in the trees, but were either carried away with them, or killed by the scorching heat. At Kalangan and Tariang, the houses

were filled with people, who were stopped in their flight by the lava streaming down on al sides, and the streams of boiling water, and who met their death under the burning ashes and the tumbling houses. Many, who had

reached the shore and thought themselves safe, became a prey to the furious waves, and at Last Island, a great Summer resort, and many died through sheer despair and agony.

SUMMARY.

A novel suit was tried in Newark, before Justice Clark, recently, in which a verdict of

in favor of an apprentice. The suit was ed, and many lives lost as well as property brought for the breach of a covenant in an whereby the boy was indentured to a farmer, with a covenant that he should be taught to read and write as provided by the statue. of \$100 was given the boy-the full amount allowed by law in such suits.

The Austin (Texas) Gazette states that Saturday forenoon until 41 o'clock Sunday fourteen inches of water fell between Sunday some eight or ten persons have been hung in Texas within the last two years for murder. and the following number sent to the penitentiary :- For man slaughter 13 persons ; for murder in the second degree 24; for at-

aggregate time which these parties were sen-

A gentleman from the South, stopping at the United States, Cape May, was plundered of \$1,600; another of \$800; one of \$140, and a lady and gentleman of two gold watches. At the Columbia House, a diamond ring and a gold watch, belonging to a lady, were stolen; and more recently, a gentleman while bathing was relieved of a gold watch, shirt-

The Constantinople correspondent of the

construct some ships on the American model.

A dispatch dated Portland, Me., Wednesday, Aug. 13, 1856, says :- Yesterday, at

New York Markets-August 18, 1856. Ashes-Pots \$6 62; Pearls 7 75. Flour and Meal-Flour 5 90 a 6, 10 for common to good State, 6 55 a 6 90 for common to fair extra Ohio,

6 75 a 10 00 for extra Genesee. Bye Flour 3 00 a 4 90 for fine and superfine. Corn Meal 3 70 for Jer-

Grain-Wheat 1 53 for Southern red, 1 56 for red Jersey, 1 60 for good white Canadian. Rye 864c. Oats 43 a 45c. for State, 45 a 46c, for Western. Corr 60 a 62c. for mixed Western, 621 a 64c. for Southern Provisions-Pork 17 75 for prime, 19 50 for mess Beef 6 00 a 7 00 for country prime, 8 00 a 9 25 for country mess. Lard 13c. Butter 14 a 17c. for Ohio 16 a 23c. for State, Cheese 8 a 9c. Hay-60 a 65c. per 100 lbs.

Potatoes-Junes and Pinkeyes 75c. and Mercers 1 00 per bushel.

Seeds-Timothy 3 50 a 4 00 per bushel. Clove 24 a 14c. Rough Flaxseed 1 70 a 1 75 per bushel: Wool-33 a 50c. per lb. for common to fine Fleece 32 a 42c. for Pulled.

MARRIED.

In North Stonington, Ct., July 2d, by Eld. D. Coon, Mr. GEORGE R. GLARKE to Miss ANN WITTER, all of the above place.

By the same, July 26th, in Hopkinton, Mr. JOHN ZOERB, formerly from Europe, now residing in Hop kinton, to Miss SUSAN JANE CLARKE, of Hopkinton. August 9th, in Hopkinton, by the same, Mr. FRED-ERICK ORANDALL, of Hopkinton, to Miss HARRIET C. URDICK, of Charlestown.

In Greenmanville, Ct., August 13th, by Eld. 8.8. Griswold, Mr. ALBERT T. AVERY to Mrs. LUCY A. EDWARDS, both of Groton, Ct.

In Salem. N. J., on the 31st of July, by Rev. A. erkins, Mr. CHARLES B. BOWEN, of Shiloh, Cumberand Co., to Miss TAMSON WALKER, of Allowaystown, Salem Co., N. J.

On the 19th ult, in Richburg, N.Y., by Eld. Leman Andrus, Mr. CHAUNCY GRIFFIN to Miss HARRIET E. EVANS, both of Richburg, Allegany Co, N. Y.

DIRD. In Scott, Cortland Co., N. Y., Aug. 6, 1856, of hemorrhage of the stomach, EUNICE KENYON, wife of Justns H. Kenyon, in the forty-sixth/ year of her age. Sister Kenyon embraced religion in early life, and united with the Methodist denomination in Petersburg. Rensselaer County, N.Y. She subsequently removed to Niles, Cayuga County, where her connection with the Methodist Church continued until about nineteen years since, when she with her husband united with the Seventh-day Baptist Church in Scott, of which she continued a faithful and devoted member until re-

leased by death from the church militant to join the triumphant church in heaven. In Nile, N. Y., August 4th, Dea. BAILEY CURTIS, in full board of competent Teachers. studs, and two hundred and fifty dollars in his eightieth year. He retired on the evening of the 3d not very well, but no fears were entertained that moral culture which will ensure a full development he was so soon to die. As he did not rise until late, of the true man and the true woman, if persevered his room was entered, and he was found dead. Dea volcano on the Island of Great Sangir, in lon. Evening Post says that the American vessels Curtis was a man of good morals, and a warm-hearted aspirations. Those wishing particularly to qualify for 25° 50' E, and lat. 3° 50' N., has occurred, which have been employed as transports dur-The north-western part of the Island of Great ing the recent war have made a very favora- a man of principle. About twelve years ago, he was attention, and tuition free. (Candidates for this class convinced that the seventh day, instead of the first, should be present on the 28th of August. was the Sabbath, and of course he became a Sabbatarian. He was one of the little band that formed the 4,000 feet above the sea. On the west side had sent to New York for a naval architect to Seventh-day Baptist Church of Pendleton. His funeral was attended on the day following his death, by a large congregation, and a sermon was preached by

Eld. Andrus, of Richburg, from Heb. 11: 16. L. A. L. Gentlemen, Planters. Farmers, Manufacturers, Ma-In Alfred, N. Y., Aug. 11, FRANK W., infant son of chinists, Artists, Teachers, &c., in distant places, to

Rogers' Hotel and Dining Saloens, KEPT ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN. No. 4 Falton-st., New York,

43

Near Fulton Ferry. Rooms to let by the day or week. CLARKE ROGERS HENRY ZOLLVER Late of Fulton Hotel.

Savery's Temperance Hotel

TELEGRAPH DINING SALOON, Ne. 14 Beekman Street, N. Y. KEPT ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN, MEALS AT ALL HOURS OF THE DAY. LODGING ROOMS, From \$2 to \$3 per Week, or 50 Cts. per Night.

JOHN S. SAVERY, Proprietor BELA SAWYER, Sup't.

FIDELIO B. GILLETTE, M. D. Office lately occupied by Doctor Gibson BELLEVILLE, NEW JERSEY,

Our Anniversaries.

THE Fourteenth Annivermary of the Seventh-day List Church in Hopkinton, R. I., on Fifth-day, Sept. 11, 1856, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M. A Missionary Discourse before the Society will be preached on the Sabbath morning following, by Wm. B. Marson; alternate, N. V. Hall.

The Seventh Anniversary of the Seventh-day Baptist Pablishing Society will be held at the same place on Sixth-day, Sept. 12th, commencing at 9 o'clock

A. M. The Thirteenth Anniversary of the American Sab-bath Tract Society will be held at the same place on First-day, Sept. 14th, commencing at 9 o'clock A. M. The First Annual Meeting of the Seventh day Baptist Education Society, will be held with the First in Church Hopkinton, B I., on Fourth day, Sept. 10, 1856, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M. The Annual Address before the Society is to be delivered by W. O. Kenyon; alternate, J. C. Allen.

North-Western Association.

THE Seventh-day Baptist North-Western Associa-L tion will hold its Tenth Anniversary with the Church in Walworth, Wisconsin, commencing on Fifthday, Sept. 25, 1856, at 10 o'clock A. M. Introductory Discourse by T. E. Babcock; V. Hull, alternate.

N. J. READ, Rec. Sec

DeRuyter Institute.

Bearding Schoel for Lanies and Gentlemen. THE Fall Term of this School will commence on Wednesday, August 27th, under the instruction of HENRY L. JONES, A. M., as Principal, and Miss JOSEPHINE WILCOX, Preceptress, assisted by a

Those wishing to enter upon a course of mental and in, will here find ample facilities to aid them in their For further particulars, address DoRuyter Institute.

Madison Co., N. Y. Aug. 6, 1856.

United States General Business Agency, NSTITUTED to enable Merchants, Professional

money.

the support of which appropriations are made ed was the bill giving protection to American by this act, shall be employed to aid in the discoverers of guano, and the bill giving one claiming to be the Territorial Legislature of and crews, or their descendants, engaged on

Several vessels were blown ashore at the tempt to kill 22; whole number 59. The

From all sections of the country accounts tenced to serve is 255 years, or nearly five continue to pour in of the fearful havoc that years each.

The storm appears to have come from the

From the London Tim-s.

York, passed. April ganized, and the anto dwell upon the ment, calculated not vate the moral and staelites of America, larly to benefit the

arlier history of the picture of rural life he husbandman, so the Scriptures; to with salutary laws, to in agricultural: w that at that period e calling, and erthe soil, and that re been instrumental

hted upon humanity intation and political this institution as such recommend it

ie Constitution: we icultural school-for re in all its branches coretically and pracecure the necessary a will be issued, at hly instailments. irmations, which will he Association. hope and trust that enerous institutions, nt occasion, but will manner worthy of

ation of the Western Affin sign alound

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state of religious Seventh-day Baptist Seventh-Wis? This yourmight not know to the Rock River

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short time intent bers for the Recordbolaming the sub-Tellately sent you not cost line two in house to house Indicat what relithose families tistilly solicit the right kind o Horme the parto of the people, and

this statement.

United States distributed to said Territory fornia' Congress having appropriated \$500,in pursuance of law. 000 to start it: THIRD-DAY, AUG. 12.

enforcement of any enactment of the body hundred and sixty acres of land to the officers

Kansas, until such enactments shall have been board of privateer vessels during any of the

affirmed and approved by Congress-but this wars of the United States with other coun-

the President employing adequate military After three conferences, the Civil bill was

force, but that it shall be his duty to employ passed, the Senate receding from an amend-

such force, to prevent the invasion of the ment for paying the Kansas Legislature, and

Territory by armed bands of non residents, the House receding on other points as to the

acting as a passe comitatus of any officer in pending prosecutions. The Book item of

the Territory, in the enforcement of any such \$183,000 was also stricken out in considera-

enactment, and to protect persons and pro- tion of the increased compensation of Mem-

leading to the Territory, from all unlawful Congress has made an appropriation of

scarches and seizures; that it shall be his \$500,000 to purchase a site for the Post Office

In the SENATE, the Legislative, Judicial and Executive Appropriation Bill was passed. tion of more than a million of dollars. The Pacific Railroad Bill was laid on the table by a vote of 25 against 23. The Navy bill, greatly to the relief of Members who Appropriation Bill was passed.

In the House, Mr. Walbridge, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported a bill for the construction of a railroad and tele treason are to be arrested, or else brought to graph line, from the western boundary of a just issue by the acquittal of the prisoners.

south of the 44th degree of latitude, to some point on the Pacific Ocean. The House then passed fifty private bills, and adjourned.

FOURTH-DAY, AUG. 13. ceived. The SENATE did nothing of importance

The Senate ratified the treaty with the Creeks and Seminoles, making an appropria-The President has signed the Compensation

anticipated a pocket veto. Each man gets \$920 increase this Session, and \$2,300 next. It is understood that the prosecutions of

the leading Free State patriots of Kansas for

European News. European news to Aug. 6th has been re-

The most important feature of the news is except passing, by a vote of 35 to 11, the bill the surrender of Saragossa and the triumph of men and beasts, the wild roaring of the that Gen. Walker would soon march to attack Joel Kenyon, Wirt regulating the compensation of Members of of O'Donnell throughout all Spain. The tempest, and the crashing of thousands of them with an effective force of 1,000 Ameri-Congress. [The bill gives \$2,500 yearly Queen's troops possessed themselves of Sarasalary to each Member of Congress, and the gossa without resistance, and forthwith dispresent mileage; and they are not to have banded the National Guard and the militia, which shook the ground and deafened the any books except such as are published by and installed a new municipality. A new ear. A black column of stones and ashes the Congress of which they are members. Government had been named in Catalonia, then shot up from the mountain to an im-This is equivalent to about \$1,000 per year and the insurgents were rapidly dispersing. mense height, and fell, illumined by the glare

In the House, the bill extending the Adams outrageous barbarity of the Queen's troops. surrounding country below, producing a dark-Printing Press Patent was adopted by 40 Three days after the fighting had ceased, two ness that, only now and then momentarily majority. The Legislative, Executive and battalions of the National Guards, coming to broken by the flashes of lightning, was so Judicial Appropriation bill came back from the help of the citizens, were met by the intense, that people could not discern objects the Senate and was earnestly debated in Com- Royal Cavalry, and every man of them cut to close at hand, and which completed their con mittee. The House (in Committee) adhered pieces. Seventeen insurrectionists had been fusion and despair. Large stones were hurl- Rev. J. B. Grinnell, much abused as a ministo its former action, refusing to pay the Kan- shot.

sas Legislature and Judiciary, unless the The English news is absolutely nothing. treason prosecutions are abandoned. General Codrington had arrived in London. FIFTH-DAY, AUG. 14. but no unusual demonstration had met him.

In the SENATE, Mr. Pearce introduced a It is reported that Louis Napoleon is in a joint resolution, which was passed, accepting critical state of health from an affection of the a portrait of John Hampden, presented by spine, though it was understood that he was John McGregor, Secretary of the Board of not in immediate danger. Marshal Pelissire Trade, England, and directing the same to be had arrived at Marseilles, and the Emperor properly framed and placed in the Executive had made him a duke. Mansion. It was painted either by Van An accident had occurred at Goodwood

Dyke, or Sir Peter Lely. The Senate re- Races. A horse named Chevy Chase bolied considered the bill continuing the improve- from the track and sprang up a steep bank, ment of the Des Moines Rapids, with the where he lost his balance, and rolled down President's objections thereto, but failed to among the other horses, five or six of which pass it over the veto, two thirds not voting in fell under him. The jockeys were, mostly, affirmation. The vote stood 32 against 17. severely injured, and the horses attacked each The Senate disagreed with the House in pro- other. with their teeth and heels. Chevy hibiting Military Superintendence on Public Chase had to be shot.

Works of a non-military character, and voted to buy three Public Stores at the Atlantic Dock, South Brooklyn, for \$100,000.

California News.

Two weeks later news from California has The House proceeded to act on the amend- been received. The Vigilance Committee ment to the Legislative, Judicial and Execu- was in full power at San Francisco, and all tive Appropriation bill, as reported from the attempts of the Governor to induce them to Committee of the Whole on the State of the abdicate had failed. Judge Terry was still streams of lava on the slopes are still so Union. Voted to retain the appropriation of in their hands; but it was thought that he slightly cooled that people dare not venture pin-cushions by lady passengers on retiring. nearly \$183,000 for books, which the Senate would not be executed. Several new arrests had stricken out, and added a proviso that and shipments of suspected rogues had been cording to the accounts of the natives, the any Member who was unwilling to receive made by the Committee.

his share may so inform the Clerk, who shall Very destructive fires had occurred, where- undergone any noticeable alteration. report the same to the House next Session. by Placerville, Nevada, and Georgetown On the other side of Kandhar, on the ex-The House concurred, by 97 against 99, in were ravaged almost to annihilation. The treme north point of the island, the appear release the Free State prisoners in Kansas, and remove Lecompte and Cato. for political the amendment offered yesterday, that no loss at Nevada is stated at between two and ance of the devastation which has been caus- and remove Lecompte and Cato, for political money be drawn until the trend of the devastation which has been caus- and remove Lecompte and Cato, for political money be drawn until the treason cases be three million, besides several lives. Nearly ed is, if possible, even more frightful than effect. dismissed, for a similar one which the Senate two hundred buildings were destroyed at what has taken place at Taruna. For here, A tremendous rain storm, amounting almost had stricken out Discord which the Senate two hundred buildings were destroyed at what has taken place at Taruna. For here, A tremendous rain storm, amounting almost had stricken out. Disagreed, by 5 majority, Placerville, and the loss was estimated at where formerly there were to be seen exten to a water-spout, occurred at Baltimore, Wed-to the Senate's amondmented, by 5 majority, Placerville, and the loss was estimated at where formerly there were to be seen exten to a water-spout, occurred at Baltimore, Wed-

over-master the fire stream,

This frightful picture of destruction, the with Guatemalans to the number of 3,000, horror of which was increased by the shricks were fortifying Leon, and it was expected trees torn up and carried away, was followed, cans. about an hour later, by peals of thunder

There has been a tremendous storm between Mobile and New Orleans, and in that vicinity generally, rain liaving fallen for 110 considutive hours. The roads were over-Details of the fight at Barcelona confirm the of the lava, like a shower of fire upon the flowed, and it was feared that great damage had been done to the crops. The telegraph was prostrated for miles.

ed through the air, crushing whatever they ter and a man by the proslavery party, is fell upon. Houses and crops, which had not elected State Senator for four years, by a been destroyed by fire, sunk and disappeared majority of 1,000."

beneath the ashes and stones, and the hill streams, stopped by these barriers, formed lakes, which, breaking over their banks, soon proved a new source of destruction.

This lasted some hours. About midnight the raging elements sank to rest ; but on the following day, about noon, they again resumed their work of destruction with renewed violence. In the mean time, the fall of ashes

continued without intermission, and was so expenses of the current year \$11,893,500, of thick on this day that the rays of the sun could not penetrate through it, and an appalling darkness prevailed.

Scarcely recovered in some degree from their fright, the inhabitant of this desolated part of Sangir were again disturbed by an Aug. 8th. Sixty houses were destroyed, ineruption on the 17th March, which destroyed cluding all the business portion of the town, 1.30 P. M. many fields and a great number of trees on the Court House, and the public offices. Two the Tubukan side. nersons were killed by the falling of walls,

Since then the volcano has remained quiet. and the only symptoms of its working has been the smoke rising up in all directions from cracks and fissures in the ground. The top of the mountain does not appear to have

There was a very large fire in Chicago, on

Wednesday night, Aug. 13th, destroying sev-

eral railroad depots and other buildings, valu-

It is said that the President is about to

ed at about \$200.000.

Mary and Peleg West, aged 17 months. armouth, a sail-boat, while returning from he Islands, was struck by a whirlwind and LETTERS. sunk, drowning seven persons, viz: Mrs. Asa

W C Kenyon, N V Hull, J C Bowen, A D C Barber ter of Adam Baker. Three others, who were I'R Morris, A M F Randolph, Daniel Coon, Ephrain Gavit, S S Griswold. RECEIPTS.

All payments for publications of the Society are acknowl-edged from week to week in the Recorder. Persons sending give us early notice of the omission. Stillman. George B. Utter, and others Morton & Griswold, Louisville, Ky. Remit by stamps or Post Office re returned in same manner. FOR THE SABBATH RECORDER: Joseph Potter, Potter Hill, R I \$2 00 to vol. 13 No. 52 Wm Potter Mrs T W Potter 13 2 00 13

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\$4 0

Oliver Babcock 2 00 Ephraim Gavit, Westerly, R I 2 00 We have later dates from Nicaragua, via Horatio S Berry, Woodville, B I 4 00 New Orleans. The party of Gen. Rivas, E H Burdick, Milton, Wis D Loofbourrow, Farmington, Ill 2 00 A M F Randolph, Chyington, Ky 1 00 Jef Thomas, Alfred Fenter 1 00 2 00 W Champlin 2 00 P Witter, Nile 3 00

W Lewis, Little Genesee 1 00 13 FOR THE SABBATH-SCHOOL VISITOR: S S Griswold, Greenmanville, Ct

Horatio S Berry, Woodyille, R I \$2 0 WILLHAM M. ROGERS, Treasurer. \$2.00

Subscribers for the Sabbath Recorder will allow us t emind them, that the thirteenth volume is nearly one quarter printed, and that subscriptions for the volume are now due. A letter to the Independent, dated August t would be a great relief to the establishment, if all of those 5th. says : " Iowa is all right for liberty. The who can pay for their papers just as well at one time as another. State is sure for Fremont. Your old friend, would promptly remit the money for the current volume.

Yearly Meeting.

THE Yearly Meeting of the Bhode Island and Con-necticut Seventh day Baptist Churches is to be There have been twenty five Congressional held the present year with the 1st Hopkinton Church, commencing on the sixth day of the week before the challenges to fight duels since the organizaast Sabbath in August, (the 29th inst.,) at 2 o'clock tion of the first Congress, and the greater P. M. The opening discourse is to be preached by Eld. S. S. Griswold, followed by a covenant meeting. number of these originated in quarrels which. though political, had no reference to matters Further arrangements in the order of exercise to be made at the time of the meeting. O. M. LEWIS, Com.

The Post Office Appropriation Bill, just Saratoga, Montreal, Lebanon Springs and the West. passed by Congress, appropriates for the

N EW YORK AND HARLEM RAILBOAD. Fare reduced, to Albany \$1 50, Saratoga \$2 62. Two which \$6,140,000 is for inland transportation Daily Express Trains. of the mails, and \$2,250,000 is for deficiencies 5 40 A M. Express leaves corner of White and Cen-

in the revenue of the Post Office last year. a ter-sts., connecting a Albany at 11.15 A. M. with Central Railroad for the West, and with Albany and The town of Pomeroy, Ohio, was destroy- Northern Railroad at 11 A. M. for Saratoga, where ed by fire at 5 o'clock on Friday afternoon, passengers arrive at 12.45 P. M., and thence to Montreal; and at Chatham 4 Corners with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, where passengers arrive at

8.10 A. M. Mail Train, stopping at all stations, and arriving in time for the Central Railroad. 3.20 P. M. Express for Albany, connecting with the It was found on the late burning of the Central Railroad Express Train for the West at 11 P.

steamboat Northern Indiana, on Lake Erie. M , and with Saratoga train at 7 A. M. the next morning. All the above trains connect at Croton Falls with that numbers of the "preservers" had been rendered valueless, by having been used as stages for Lake Mahopac.

Returning. 3,30 A. M. Express Train from Albany for New York, without change of cars, on the arrival of the 3.15 Express Train per Central Railroad. 9.15 A. M. Mail Train, stopping at all stations. 4.30 P. M. Express Train, leaving Albany on the

arrival of the 4.30 P. M. Express Train of the Central Railroad train from Saratoga. Baggage checked through. WM. J. CAMPBELL, Supt.

The Regular Mail Line for Boston.

VIA STONINGTON AND PROVIDENCE-Inland

obtain business information, dispose of and procure N. V. H. Goods, Products, Instruments, and Apperatus, and effect Life and Fire and Inland Transportation Insurances, &c., with care and dispatch, and without the ex-E R Clarke, J C West, D Loofbourrow, A H Lewis, C M Lewis, C S Benson A Steward, W C Whitford, I R Morris, A M F Bandalab (Dent)

References-Wilson G. Hunt & Ou., Hecker & Brother, Elijah F. Purdy, Greeley & McElrath, Thomas B. Stillman. George B. Utter, and others, New York, and Remit by, stamps or Post Office receipts. Surplus

H. D. SHEPPARD & CO.,

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Central Railroad of New Jersey.

NONNECTING at New Hampton with the Delat CONNECTING at New Hampton with the Delat ware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, to Scranton, Great Bend, the North and West, and a-Easton with the Lebigh Valley Bailroad, to Mauch Chunk-SUMMER ARRANGEMENT, commencing June 9, 1856. Leave New York for Easton and intermediate places, from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7 30 A. M. and 3 30 P. M.; for Somerville, at 7 30 and 10 45 A. M., and 3 30 and 5 30 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New Jersey Railroad, leaving New York from foot of Courtlandt street, at 7 30 and 11 A. M., 3 and 5 P. M. Leave Plainfield for New York at 6 30 and 9.05 A.

M., and 1 40 and 6 13 P. M. JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

Merchants' Line Steambonts for Albany. AILY AT 6 O'CLOOK P. M. (Sundays excepted) om the foot of Robinson street, in connection with the New York Central Railroad. Passage \$1. The steamer KNICKERBOCKER, Capt. Wm. B. Nelson, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. The steamer HENDRIK HUDSON, Capt. Curtis Peck, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday. Tickets can be had at the office on the Wharf for Il stations on the N. Y. Central Railrord and the principal Cities in the Western States and Canada. Bag-gage checked to all points on the N. Y. Central Bailroad free of charge. Freight carried at reduced rates and forwarded promptly. ELI HUNT, Agent, Office on the Wharf.

Alfred Highland Water-Cure.

THIS establishment, for the cure of Chronic Dis-Leases, is conducted by H. P. BURDICE, M. D. The facilities in this "Cure" for the successful treatment of Diseases of the Liver, Spine, Nerves, Female Diseases, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, &c., are not excelled in any establishment. Patients will have the benefit of skillful Homeopathic prescriptions-in ade vantage found in but few "Water-Cures." Especial attention will be given to diseases commonly called surgical cases, such as Hip Diseases, White Swellings, Cancers, (in their early stages,) and Carles and Necrosis of bone-

Connected with the establishment is a Dental Shop, where all calls in that profession will be attended to. Address, H. P. BURDICK, Alfred, Allegany Co., N. Y.

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New York and Brie Railroad.

1.1	steamship Golden Age, was instantly killed	A number of other districts and places have been, some wholly destroyed, others greatly	Ohio. In placing this Institution under the charge of Miss Green, the Board feel confident that it will not	Passengers proceed from Stonington per Railroad to Providence and Boston, in the Express Mail Train, several hours in advance of those by other routes, and in ample time for all the early morning lines connect- ting North and East. Passengers that prefer it remains. These Express Trains connect at Elmin - the second of the	
	dollars to pay certain bondholders the amount from her horse and severely injured.	fathoms.		Ito Providence and Kotton in the Billing Statt mark to mark that and the Milling the Bulling and the Billing a	
	The SENATE passed a bill the machinery on her upward trip.	A number of other districts and places have been, some wholly destroyed, others greatly injured, by the fire.	 Adyter, but of late of Wesleyan College, Cincinnali, Ohio. In placing this Institution under the charge of Miss Green, the Board feel confident that it will not only sustain its present energetic character, but will not 	is several hours in advance of those by other routes, and intermediate stations,	
		e tricts: Taruna, men, women and children	low price of \$1 75 per week, where every needful	 A. Int. train, connecting at Providence with the 11. A. M. train for Boston. A Baggage Master accompanies the steamer and train Bend with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Rail- through each way. 	
	000 was voted for Capitol Extension, and The Indian troubles seem to be over.	total, 2,806.	D. DUNN, President. - New Market, August 12, 1856.	at Pier No. 2 North Biver, or the office, No. 10 Bat- ledo, Detroit, Chicage, &c. tery-place. D. O. McCALLUM, General Sup 1.	(

THE SABBATH RECORDER, AUGUST 21, 1856.

Migrellameaus.

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The Use of the Bath. From the Scalpel.

There is no subject within the range of the istry, and chemical physiology. It is by no tepid water the whole year through. means a subject of doubt; and no one but the information.

nary use of the cold bath; we will speak of miserable modern American woman. the warm bath afterwards. A young lady of eighteen or twenty, living in fashionable society, has been for several years destroying her life power by impoverishing her blood, that is, eating quantities of confectionery, published the following, with reference to the cake, and candies, instead of wholesome, value of ground in the central business por blood-producing food, and in breathing the tions of London. We copy it for the purpose stifling atmosphere of a New York day or of presenting a comparison as to the relative pendage to every farm in Christendom. The boarding-school; by this she is depriving the value of ground in New York and London, blood of its supply of oxygen; then she has and some statements respecting the land in the commenced the grand role of fashionable business portion of the city. The figures dissipation, going to two or three parties a presented will astonish those who have never week, and to the theatre and opera the inter- | inquired into the subject :----vening nights; she has there most unquestionably had her blood continually poisoned surface of the whole body to the internal Paul's, containing about 4,500 superficial organs; the electric interchange between the feet, has been let at a ground rent of £1,550 own allowance of food, and is prevented from sustained a terrible shock ; the poor brain is almost crazed with the myriad complaints it receives from every little nerve-fibre in the closed with the shock ; if the poor girl is wise left to commence rapid friction to the skin, superficial area of this place is about 1,600 will their owner. and can get over the surface fast enough, she feet, and calculating the ground rent at thirty may in an hour recover nearly her former condition, and think she feels a little better; perhaps she does. The surface is cleansed, and nature has a little better chance to throw from that of others, and all night from her own confined exhalations; but who can measure the consequences of the shock to the internal organs-the lungs, intestines, and the great internal linings of the cnest and abdomen? How many pleurisies attack the former? how many slow inflammations the latter ? why is the throat raw? and what are all these stitches and wandering pains in the abdomen ? what but the feeble blood-vessels gorged with the thin and watery blood driven suddenly from the whole fiface of the skin? In the instance we have all ded to, a fatal pleurisy and congestion of the lunga was at last produced after a long use of cold baths applied under hydropathic instructions. The relative assured me that the lady, a beautiful and extremely delicate woman, was invariably blue with cold for half an hour and often an hour after these morning exercises. The attack came on during the cold weather of May, when she required all the heat her body could produce. She died from pleurisy and inflammation of the lungs.

ter; some become in a healthful glow after by the institution were appraised at \$230,000. his home. "L cannot promise you the luxuhalf a minute or a minute's use of it, who The building is to be torn down, so it was ries of a court," said he, " but as you have would suffer considerably were it extended not counted in the appraisement. The lot is become an American soldier, you will, doubtto three or five minutes; precisely as they an irregular piece of ground of an area of less, accommodate yourself to the fare of an would be benefited or otherwise by jumping about 5,000 square feet, and its valuation per American army."

out again, or remaining there for five minutes acre was more than \$2,000,000. Lot No. 4 to wash and rub the skin. This latter prac- Wall-street, 22 by 50, was sold a year ago for physician's observation upon which the peo- tice is universal; but what is still worse, the \$50,000, which is at the rate of nearly \$2,000, ple require instruction more than the use of bather often uses first the warm bath for a 000 per acre. Messre. Duncan, Sherman & It requires long practice to milk properly, and had also a flourishing candy shop in the the bath. Since the community have been quarter and even half an hour (we have heard Co., paid for their lot, on the corner of Nas- therefore all the young people on a farm Bowery, New York. His wife was infected the bath. Since the community have been duarter and even half an nour (we have heard to, paid for their lot, on the corner of the bath, delaged with the watery flood of specious of taking a book and reading by the hour) sau and Pine-sts., which is 50 feet by 80, ought to be shown how the labor should be with a religious monomania, and came to New and then letting off the warm water, she sets \$147,000, which is at the rate of more than of the dairy should be particularly attended be particularly attended to the bath of the dairy should be particularly attended be particularly attended to the First Day.

gestive complaints of the lungs and bowels, and I put it to the common sense of all who corner of Fulton-street and Broadway, which The first lesson to be taught to young people "Perfectionists." Black, finding his wife and more, especially of delicate young and are not absolutely insane or silly, whether contains only 1,600 square feet, is subject to is gentleness and kindness to the cows. They would not return to his house, and being him. and more especially of delicate young and are not absolutely insane or silly, whether contains only 1,600 square feet, is subject to is gentleness and kindness to the cows. They would not return to his house, and being him. tarian; Counterfeit Coin. 8 pp. tarian; Counterfeit Coin. 8 pp. tarian; Counterfeit Coin. 8 pp. tereated harshly, in case the self amorously inclined, looked out for another, No. 8-The Sabbath Controversy; The True Ison instance occurring in a lady—a connection of it. Our articles on the temperature of the the same principle as in London (at thirty business is properly commenced. Cows that and then came to this State, where by the our own family-has brought the matter body, on the blood, on diet, and the skin, are years purchase,) we have for the value of have been caressed and uniformly well treat- laws of New Jersey he was divorced. He more seriously before us, and satisfied us of all essential to the correct understanding of this lot the enormous sum of \$480,000, which ed, are fond of having the milk drawn from then married Elizabeth, and after a long enthe necessity of some very positive and plain this subject, but we cannot go over that is at the rate of more than \$12,000,000 per the udder at the regular time of milking, for joyment of connubial bliss, died in March last,

to the absurd notions so commonly entertain- and accomplished physician; but there can be the Shoe and Leather Dealers' Bank, but should extend to the extremity of the teats, to the estate. The first wife then comes in ed on this subject by nearly the entire com- no possible doubt of the utility of morning are sure of this much, that it is considerable for the milk is then drawn easier. They with her claims to oust Elizabeth, as unlawful, munity; the whole affair is a matter of chem- and evening ablutions of the whole body with larger per acre than the rate at which the should be taught to milk as fast as possible. as the divorce was not binding in New York

well-read physiologist and good observer has warm bath is almost as extensively prejudicial estimating the value at the London rate, it fore, be taught to think of nothing else while swears that he served the papers, and it is any right to an opinion; others should sub- as the cold one; to all delicate people it is cannot be correctly applied to this city; about milking, and no conversation must be per- argued that the decrees of sister States should mit to be taught. To begin at the beginning, decidedly exhausting; it is used by surgeons a fifteen years' purchase would be more in mitted in the milk yard. They should sit up always be respected. It is a curious case, then: The temperature of the blood is from in some cases to obtain the most thorough accordance with circumstances. This would close to the cow, and rest the left arm gently and has not yet been decided. 97 degrees to 98 degrees; this is the average relaxation of all the tissues of the body, and make the value of the piece, first mentioned against her shank. Then if she raises her temperature when at rest, that is, unexcited especially the skin and superficial ones higher than Alderman Moon's lot. by exercise. This is the great law, but it When tepid water and some mild soap are is very apparent that the temperature of the applied briskly to the upper parts of the body skin varies very much in consequence of diet, for a few minutes, and then followed by water exercise, etc. How cold you are! how a little warmer to rinse the skin, the person warm you feel !- these expressions are familiar standing exposed and naked to the air, in to all; there are none unacquainted with summer, the effect is exhilerating and desome young lady who looks always half lightful as soon as the surface is dried; let frozen; and most of us know others who the body be thus thoroughly cleansed in four always look as though they were suffering sections, and requiring not more than two from heat, and their vessels overloaded with minutes each, ending with the flesh and nail blood. These two conditions denote widely brush to the hands and feet last, and let this different powers of producing heat; and the be done morning and evening, and so far as reader may rely upon it, the use of the bath bathing is concerned, that person has fulfillis attended with great danger to the former ; ed all the requirements of a complete physiol it should demand the most earnest considera- ogy and of good breeding; all other kinds of tion and watchful supervision by every parent. bathing, such as the plunge and sea bath, may, Since the introduction of the Croton water be agreeable to the robust and powerful, but into New York City, such ample facilities they are always precarious, and often, very exist for gratifying this insanity, that people often, deadly to the delicate person; practic of a barn, or perchance a rail-fence, and if a begin to suspect the danger, and to demand ed as it now is, we believe the bath to be one of the most exhausting and deadly means of

Value of Ground in London and New York.

stripping, or after stripping. you judge unadvisedly and condemn pre maturely. "Care well for your stock," is a precept which has long been taught, (too freuently in vain,) but which will bear teaching or many a long year, yet future. He who Journal gives the following interesting inforkeeps stock, does it for pleasure and profit; | mation concerning the "little responsibilities neglect and exposure conduce to neither; of this city :---

attention and shelter secure both. There are far too many cattle and sheep kept in New York, whose best protection from the chill clump of bushes occupy a corner of the latter some such owners and keepers might chance to get their just deserts, and shiver over night, under the lee of an alder bush.

foot on account of pain occasioned by sore ness of the teats, the nearer the milker sits to her, and the harded he presses his arm against her legs, the less risk will be run of being injured. Cows may be taught to give down their milk at once-and they may be taught to hold it a long time. The best way is to milk quick, and not use the cow to a long

The Art of Milking.

The art of milking is not taught in a hurry.

Taking Care of the Babies.

A New York correspondent of the Boston

"Among the novelties in this city is an establishment called the Nursery. It was opened in May last, for the purpose of taking care of and maintaining children of wet nurses and the infants of poor persons who have to Let us now select an example of the ordi-destroying the enfeebled constitution of the second bath, we will speak of microship modern A monion women. go out to daily labor away from home. The Such manner of keeping keeps the flesh from the and the annual cost of the establishment is fruit. This arrangement, you perceive, is which seem likely to improve the condition of society, about \$5000. All children admitted must be berfectly clean. The charge for a child is is no danger when your fruit has cooled down six cents a day; this includes food, and care and created a vacuum, that the extended atand medicine if the child is sick. No child it admitted under six weeks nor over six years. The muther on her way to work calls

Court, New York, the other day, the case of Black vs. Black was called up for argument on the application of the first wife of the late John Black, to have letters of administration granted, to the exclusion of the second wife. It would appear that about twenty years since precious commodity, we have observed a ed through ! I have reason to believe that With respect to leases, we have but two to, for a good milker obtains at least a quart state as a Divine institution, and this sect they steady increase of sudden deaths from con-steady increase of sudden deaths from con-such practices are quite frequent in this city, instances to report. The lot on the north-east more from the same cow than a poor milker. set up in New Jersey, under the name of No. 7—Thirty-six Plain Questions, presenting the main points in the Sabhath Controvery A Ph. ful and health-destroying agent. Our readers the shower-bath are very few indeed; it is a amount of the yearly rental of the lot on the milking the farrow cows first, or such as are old man's death the youngest son died, and acre, or about £2,500,000 sterling! We it gives them relief from the distention of the leaving a widow and two sons to divide his must excuse us for the abruptness, but we remedy of great power, and should be pre- south-west corner of Broadway and Chambers- to be soon dried, and then the loss from bad Elizabeth Black, the second wife, and the No. 14-Delaying Obedience. 4 pp. assure them we cannot attach the least value scribed and carefully watched by the logical street, covered by a building owned now by milking will be less injurious;—the hand eldest son, obtained letters of administration No. 15—An Appeal for the Restoration of the Bible Lord Mayor's lot, mentioned in the above More milk is always obtained by a rapid State; and, moreover, she was not served, as For all who are not actually robust, the extract, was let. It is proper to add that, milker than a slow one. They should, there- she alledges, with the process. The Sheriff [Newark Daily Advertiser, July 16th.

SELF-SEALING FRUIT CANS .- Take a com-

mon fruit-jar, with a tin cover, made like a

shoe-black box. The jar and the cover will

probably cost a dime, and hold a quart. Any

of the cements that are used for sealing cans

or jars will do for this. Heat your fruit,

either in jars or in some other vessels and

cement becomes slightly stiff, apply the cover

over the jar, the jar having been well filled.

and turn the jar upside down; and here is the

invention. As fruit jars have a lip, you now

have a little trough to fill with cement, and

the work is done. Let your jars get cold

standing on the covers, and put them away in

CURIOUS LITIGATION, -In the Surrogate's Publications of the American Sabbath Tract Society. THE AMERICAN SABBATH TRACT SOCIETY L publishes the following Tracts, which are for sale at its Depository, No. 9 Spruce-st., N. Y., viz; No. 1-Reasons for introducing the Sabbath of the

Fourth Commandment to the consideration of the Ohristian Public. 28 pp. No. 2-Moral Nature and Scriptural Observance of

the Sabbath. 52 pp. 3-Authority for the Change of the Day of the

points in the Sabbath Controversy; A Dialogue between a Minister of the Gospel and a Sabba

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4 pp. No. 9—The Fourth Commandment: False Exposition

4 pp. No. 10-The True Sabbath Embraced and Observed 16 pp. (In English, French, and German.), No. 11-Religious Liberty Endangered by Legisla.

tive Enactments. 16 pp. No. 12-Misuse of the term "Sabbath." 8 pp.

Sabbath, in an Address to the Baptists, from the Seventh day Baptist General Conference. 40 pp. The Society has also published the following works. to which attention is invited:

A Defense of the Sabbath, in reply to Ward on the Fourth Commandment. By George Carlow. First printed in London, in 1724; reprinted at Stoning ton, Ot., in 1802; now republished in a revised form. 168 pp.

The Royal Law Contended for. By Edward Sten. net. First printed in London in 1658. 64 pp. Vindication of the True Sabbath. By. J. W. Morton, late Missionary of the Reformed Presbyterian Church.

64 pp. Also, a periodical sheet, quarto, The Sabbath Vindica tor. Price \$1 00 per hundred.

The series of fifteen tracts, together with Edward Stennet's "Royal Law Contended for," and J. W Morton's "Vindication of the True Sabbath," may b had in a bound volume.

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Terms-82 00 per Annum. in Advance. The Sabbath Recorder is devoted to the exposition the same position. It is the steam escaping and vindication of the views and movements of the in the common way of sealing or soldering Seventh-day Baptist Denomination. It aims to pro cans, that leaves so many of them imperfect. mote vital piety and vigorous benevolent action, at the My plan antipoly obvious this same time that it arges obedience to the command.

"Ah, that same old tune, heard it these ten years or more." Have, eh? If you have heeded it, ridicule is but a poor return for the benefits which it has brought you; if not,

[Bankers' Magazine.

The Builder, a London periodical, recently

"Some land in Finch lane, opposite the stabling. Stables for stock should be con Australasian Bank, recently let on a building structed with an eye to convenience and comby the foul atmosphere of crowded assem- lease by the Merchant Tailor's Company, pro fort. Stanchions (or stanchells) are the best blies, and her nerves, bowels, and digestion duced about £15 a foot as ground rent-the means of fastening. Behind the stanchell injured to an extent sufficient to bring her depth being about 70 feet. The new build- frame there should be a liberal allowance of power of producing heat to a very low con- ings on the south side of Cornhill, recently space, say 10 feet. In order to secure the

rented by the Messrs. Savory and the County full benefits of stabling, which appertain to She awakes after a night's exhausting Hire-Office, are subjected a ground-rent of economy in feeding, there should be a manger sleep in a room kept at fever heat by that £1,200 per annum. The frontage is about in front, with a separate division in front of death-producing engine, a furnace; and she 54 feet, and the depth 80 feet, and calculating each animal. This is easily done by erecting goes "to refresh herselt with a bath." Now as in former cases (at the rate of 30 years' a front for the manger some 2 feet, or thereremember the difference between two young purchase.) the cost per acre amounts "to abouts, from the stanchell frame, and about persons of similar age, one in high and bril- £470,000. Again, the block of buildings call- 30 inches high, then nail strips from the top liant health, and living a simple life, and the ed the Royal Exchange Buildings, occupying of this front wall to the upper beam of the other jaded by fashion, and pale and feverish; an area of from 4,000 to 5,000 feet, produced stanchell frame, place the partition board bethey are in conditions wide as the north and a gross rental of £10,000 a year. Traveling tween these strips, and secure at the bottom south pole; the moment the latter gets into westward to New Cannon-street, a piece of by cleets nailed down upon each side of the the cold bath, the blood is driven from the land opposite the triangular plot adjoining St. partition boards.

akin and the vast internal lining of all the a year, which, at 30 years' purchase, produces infringing upon the rights of its mates, either about £450,000 an acre. To cap them all, by appropriating their hay or by striking them however, we must go back to the plot of with its horns. Cattle thus sheltered should ground at the north-east corner of Thread- be regularly fed and supplied with waterneedle street and Finch lane, belonging to should be turned into the yard to amuse themskin; the teeth are clenched, and the eyes Mr. Alderman Moon, the present Lord Mayor, selves during pleasant days, and should be which, report says, has been recently let at carded as often as semi-occasionally. Thus enough to escape, and has strength enough a ground rent of £1,000 per annum. The attended they will prosper, and so, likewise,

years' purchase, we find its value is at the rate of £840,000 per acre. Much has been written about the value of the triangular plot of land between New Cannon-street and St. trance of Lafayette into the American service off the insensible perspiration and some of the Paul's. The area of the plot is 6,270 feet, are succinctly stated by Mr. Irving :blood poison she has breathed all the evening and we understand a positive offer has been

the city of London has arrived."

tions. The lot corner of William-street and Ex. years of age, yet had already been married change-place, 80 feet deep, and on an average nearly three years to a lady of rank and for-34 feet 4 1-2 inches wide, containing 2,760 tune. Full of the romance of liberty, he had superficial feet, was sold to the Bank of the torn himself from his youthful bride, turned. State of New York for \$80,000, and \$100, his back upon the gayeties and splendors of a 000 have since been offered for it. At the court, and in defiance of impediments and latter valuation, per acre, it amounts to \$1,- difficulties multiplied in his path, had made not its equal in the world. As showing the 578,261, or about £326,087. The lot on the his way to America to join its hazardous progress of hotels in this country, these stalower corner of Broadway and Wall-street, fortunes.

Cattle should be stabled ; warm, commodiadvantages of stabling are many and important. Increased health, flesh, and comfort to the animals, economy of time, labor, and patience in feeding, and saving of food con sumed; these are a few of the benefits of

Care of Stock.

Lafayette

mothers." Butter Will salt preserve butter? No; that question is easily answered. Salt is added to but er for two reasons-one is to assist in its preservation, the dairy woman vainly thinking that plenty of salt will keep the butter sweet. Another set add salt with dishonest motives, with the idea that all the salt put in the butter is sold at the full price the butter brings. It

is a great mistake. Every pound of salt put in butter over what is needed to give it flavor, instead of bringing a cash return to the butter maker, proves a positive loss of twenty five cents a pound, because it reduces the value of every pound of butter so oversalted, frequently as much as three cents a pound Butter is not preserved by salt. That is positive. It will keep just as long and just as sweet as olive oil, without salt, if no other substance is incorporated with it. It is the caseine of milk that spoils the butter, and [N. E. Farmer. unless free from that, no art can keep it sweet. Butter should be churned at 65 deg., and immediately afterwards reduced to 40 deg., The well known facts in regard to the enand the less it is touched by human hands the better. It must be worked cool, either with or without washing, as that is a mooted ques-

During his encampment in the neighbor. tion, until absolutely free of buttermilk or made to take it at a ground rent of £2,000 a hood of Philadelphia, Washington was re- particles of sour curd, and then just enough, year, which would produce at thirty years' peatedly at that city, making himself acquaint- and no more, salt added to suit the taste of purchase, the sum named (£60 000,) being at ed with the military capabilities of the place the consumer. The salt must be pure, and the rate of £420,000 an acre. We need and its surrounding country, and directing one ounce to ten pounds of butter will be scarcely give any additional examples to the construction of fortifications on the river. sufficient. Then pack the butter solidly in prove the enormous value to which land in In one of these visits he became acquainted any cask of sweet wood or stone pot, so as to with the young Marquis de Lafayetie, who exclude the air, and just so long as the air is The above figures are indeed large, but we had recently arrived from France, in company excluded the butter will remain sweet If it shall see whether they may not be equaled with a number of Frence, Polish, and German could be kept perfectly excluded, the period and perhaps exceeded by New York valua. officers, among whom was the Baron de that it would keep sweet is, forever. Your Kalb. The Marquis was not quite twenty question is answered. Salt will not preserve butter.

> A Large Hotel. The proprietors of the St. Nicholas Hotel have recently published the statistics of this great establishment, which for its extent has

tistics are not without interest. The St. 30 feet by 40, containing 1,200 square feet, is | "He sent in his letters' of recommendation | Nicholas has a front of two hundred and sevheld and may be sold for \$100,000. This is to Mr. Lovell, Chairman of the Committee enty-five feet on Broadway, and a depth of at the rate of \$3,630,000 an acre, or about of Foreign Affairs, and applied the next day two hundred feet, thus covering an area of to a great extent, every large operation that £750,000. The lot corner of Nassau and at the door of Congress to know his success. one acre and three quarters in the most value Most people believe that each cold bath Wall-sts., on which the Express (newspaper) Mr. Lovell came forth, and gave him but lit- able part of the city. The building cost they take is necessarily so much health added buildings stand, is 25 feet by 90, and is held the encouragement; Congress, in fact, was \$1,200,000, and the entire cost of building,

is no danger when your fruit has cooled down mospheric pressure will force the corks in.

To PRESERVE SWEET CORN.-Allow the at the nursery and leaves her infant, and then kernel to assume its rich, saccharine, pulpy calls for it at night. On the second day, if not called for, the infinit is sent to the almsstate; do not pluck too soon-then the kernel house. Children are also taken and boarded is watery; defer not too long-it will be too at a small compensation. It is a queer sight, hard and dry. When plucked at the right Enter the great hall of this Nursery, and on point of growth, boil on the ear till fit for the the left hand is a large room; it holds about table; remove from the cob with a tableknife, and spread out thin on a sheet, in a thirty children, in all the attitudes and postures peculiar to juveniles, from the age of good sunny exposure; a scaffold of clean bright boards is desirable; stir frequently six weeks to two years-and such lungs! for one or two days; keep from the dew and Barnum's hen show was a relief, so far as rain, and when well dried hang up in bags in quieiness was concerned. But the Nursery a dry place. It will be almost as good as is humane. It is a great blessing to poor when served up in the regular season, if care gether with a variety of historical, biographical, and is observed in dressing. It should stand in water over night, and be boiled gently until soft and plump, and served up according to taste. It is a palatable article, exceedingly history of the churches. nutritious, and serves to enrich the table during those months in which the good house. for the subscription price and the cost of binding.] wife is put to her wits' end to know what vegetable beyond the potato shall adorn her

> PROFESSOR AGASSIZ ON THE TURTLES OF North America.-In a very interesting communication to the Natural History Society, this distinguished naturalist stated that he had been of late engaged in an investigation into the Geographical Distribution of the Turtles of North America. He has colleded specimens from all parts of the country, and he thinks he has obtained one or more individuals of nearly every species in North America, and that he has alive, in his yard at Cambridge, all but three species to be found in the United States proper. The facts relative to their geographical distribution are now well established, and his reasoning, in accounting for the diversity of the localities in which the same species are found, is, that different indi- Adams. . Charles Potter. viduals of the same species are adapted, by peculiar organizations, to different climateric Alfred Center. N. V. Hull, influences, and that there is no general law of distribution for which physical agents can Berlin. John Whitford. Brookfield. Andrew Babco distribution for which physical agents can account. Boston Traveler, Aug. 4th.

table.

New York, and State-street, Boston, says the Evangelist, are centres of all the great financial operations of this entire Union. The influence of any other American city is very limited, and confined to its immediate vicinity. Nile. E. R. Clarke. But the vast wealth of these two capitals, Petersburg. Hamilton Clarke. Culp's Store. Zebulon Bee OHIO. Boston with \$300,000,000, and New York Preston, J. C. Maxson. with \$500,000,000,) causes their respective Sackett's Harbor. Ellas Frin Wellsville. L. R. Babcock exchanges to control and shape the finances of

ed States. Here the domestic loans are obtained, and the interest made payable; and the pulsations of these great centres of wealth and commerce are thus felt to the remotest bounds of the country. In these two streets, the great and constantly increasing foreign commerce of this Union is directed, and also is made in cotton, flour, tobacco, and provisions, in our domestic cities. The springs are here seen that set in motion our vast domestic and

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