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NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, OCTOBER 2, 1856.

WHOLE NO. 641

The Sabbath Recorder.

HOW TO PREACH.

The following is the fourteenth number of Dr. Wayland's "Notes" in the New York Examiner :-

In my last paper, I offered a few suggestions respecting doctrinal and practical sermons. I proceed to consider those denominated experi-

This class of subjects occupies far less attention, as it seems to me, than its importance desions. By the Spirit of God it is made sensible of its condition, it repents, believes, and a new principle of spiritual life is created within it. Its whole affections are changed. It is it is sanctified only in part. The remains of sin portion of God's Word. within it create a continual warfare with that which is spiritual. Faint, yet pursuing, it still ter's duty is not performed when he has done tional Conference, one evening was spent in disis under the discipline of a kind and indulgent intellectual exercise, with all the indifference of may be made partaker of his holiness. It struggles on, looking for the recompense of reward, until it arrives at that blessed consummation where the pure in heart see God. Now every one must see that there is here

revealed an internal history of most absorbing interest, which the world knows not of. It is, in short, the narrative of the working of the new nature, in opposition to the sin which is within, and that which is without, the life struggle of an imperfectly sanctified soul after perfect holiness. The exhibition of divine truth on these subjects is always intensely interesting of those who have fought the good fight, and have entered into rest. When he has mistaken the true moral character of his exercises, he is for eternity would be much less common, if ex- than any other, been blessed to his people. perimental religion were much more frequently the subject of our discourses.

The common error of discourses from experidoctrinal. Thus, if a minister should take as a text, "My soul thirsteth for God, the living God; when shall I arise and appear before God?" he would be very likely to go into an argument to prove that the devout soul longed after God, and show the reasons for it, closing with a string of miscellaneous inferences. How much better, after explaining distinctly what was meant, to illustrate the fact from the experience of David as given in the Psalms and elsewhere, from the experience of Paul and other eminent saints whose lives have been reexperience of pious men of a later age, closing with the blessed assurance of our Saviour, that shall certainly be filled. It may be said that this is not logical, it is merely declamatory. Good; but it is just such declamation as the Holy Spirit has used abundantly. It is such declamation as strengthens and confirms the soul of the saint, and marks the line of separation between the saint and the sinner. Can logical preaching do more than this?

The source from which we are to derive experimental as well as all other religious truth, Christians under trial, as in sickness, bereave- acter may be designated. ment, discouragement, and joy, especially in folding what he has himself felt, he will find eternity. that he is binding himself to them by a tie that nothing but death can sever. And then he will learn much by visiting his people, and conversing from house to house on their religious condition and progress, If they become familiar with him, they will love to unbosom their whole souls to him. In sickness and affliction, he will be their dearest friend, their chosen spiritual counsellor. It is thus that the pastor acquires a rich fund of experimental knowledge, which he returns to his people with interest, from the pulpit, or in the conference room. It is from want of this intercourse between pastor and people, from the neglect of pastoral visitbut they awaken no moral emotion, and they

make no one any better. of the Word of God. This is a most instruct.

It is frequently surprising to observe what un- been the case in time past. it. Its whole affections are changed. It is sage when it is thus skillfully analyzed, and how henceforth in antagonism with the world which firmly it fixes itself in the memory, recurring it once loved. It is now living for heaven, but to us ever afterwards, whenever we read that But it will occur to every one, that a minis-

parent, who chastens it for its good, that it a German neologist. He must go farther than this. As he proceeds, he must enforce every successive portion on the conscience of his hear- together in Germany a few years ago, and reers, and bring the truth home to their business solved that they would preach Christ always and bosoms. He must interweave these divine and wherever they should go; and they went sentiments with their whole course of thought, out into the streets and lanes of the city of and the whole practice of their lives. One Hamburgh, and invited the people to come verse is doctrinal, another is practical, another together and hear preaching. What was the devotional; one arouses to energy, another result? In a very brief period 50,000 comagitates us with fear, and another enkindles municants have been gathered, and many thou-Christian hope and encourages doubtful faith. sands of Bibles, tracts, and religious books have All these uses should be made in the progress been scattered abroad. With Mr. Oncken, of the discourse. Nothing is more profitable the primary qualification for a lay preacher is than an exposition thus carried out. Some that he should be a practical worker. These to the true believer. He thus learns, that in Protestant churches require that one of the German lay preachers hold their meetings alservices of the Sabbath shall always be of this ternately, listening to the regular preaching of character. Nor is this without reason. When the gospel from an ordained minister one Sunthe Scriptures in their connection are thus ex- day, and preaching the next. Something else, plained from Sabbath to Sabbath, the people my brethren, is needed; we have tried the old

> duty, as, for instance, faith, repentance, &c. breaking, hypocrisy, impurity, &c.

greatly detracts from its usefulness; it is same- find the sick or the aged, administer to their ness. Hence it is sometimes said. disparaging. necessities; if they find children, bring them ly, of a sermon, It was nothing but an exhortation, which we have heard a hundred times these classes or bands meet together once a before. Now, I think the proper remedy for week or once a month, and report progress, this evil is to present the exhortation precisely make suggestions, and encourage, exhort, and as we find it in the Scriptures, confining our provoke one another to love and good works. selves strictly to the text. Thus the exhortation to repentance, if urged on general princicorded by the pen of inspiration, and from the ples, will be all exhausted by one discourse. If we take the Scripture reasons as they are presented, each one makes a discourse, as, for inthose who hunger and thirst after righteousness stance, Repent, for the kingdom of heaven is at hand, or the new dispensation of pardon has a day in which he will judge the world; repent on account of the mercy of God; the goodness of God leadeth them to repentance &c. Each idea furnishes a different reason. and the ground-work of a discourse.

While I thus refer to these several forms of discourse, I do not suppose that a sermon need to be, or ought to be, either one or the other is of course the Holy Scriptures. If we would exclusively. Nevertheless, either one or the read the lives of holy men as the Spirit has other form will commonly predominate. A ing ourselves in their condition, and comparing exhortation—a hortative sermon frequently reand contrasting our sentiments with theirs, we quires both doctrine and exposition. While should both improve ourselves in piety, and find this, however, is true, the main object of the much matter for preaching. The lives of discourse will be different, and by this its char-

Of what kind soever a sermon may be, i times of persecution and martyrdom, afford a should never terminate in abstract discussion rich field for the illustration of experimental Its object is to move men to faith, repentance, religion. Another source from which the ex- and reconciliation to God. We must not supperimental preacher will draw abundant supply | pose that it is enough to convince the underof truth and illustration, is found in the exami- standing; and that men will make the applicanation and observation of his own heart, and | tion themselves. This is, in fact, the last thing the observation of the working of religion in they are disposed to do. We must do it for the hearts of others. Why should a man hesi- them. We must make them feel that they, intate to exhibit the dealings of God with his dividually, are the persons addressed, and that own soul, the struggles against indwelling sin, their own personal salvation is involved in the and the best modes of resisting it, his doubts truth which we set before them. That is the and fears, and the way of their removal? He best sermon which leads the hearer to think need not, of course, mention his own name, nor the least about the preacher, and the most obtrude himself on his people, but by thus un- about himself and his relations to God and

POCKET DEEP.

about that "unruly" member, so that, cut your half that there is in man. head off, and soul and body would both be damned; or were you converted right down through, from head to foot, "soul, body, and spirit," pocket, pocket-book and all? Not work of grace"—how deep will you have it? listened before: Not that pleasure is denied ive and profitable exercise for both preacher You feel for your brother; well, just feel in stamped upon it in every serious, thoughtful thres with greater attention, and to observe not in your pocket. You feel for "the cause;" have taken the place of meaningless galety,

what follows it, so that he may place himself er Him who "was rich" and "became poor" as much as possible in the condition of the for you. You feel rather pleased when God's writer. He must meditate on each sentence, blessings come rolling into your purse and and recall similar sentiments in other parts of dwelling—that's all right, but the Lord Jesus Holy Writ, and thus form a distinct conception, said, "It is more blessed to give than to rewhich he can convey in his own language, of the ceive." Now don't shrug your shoulders so; meaning of the writer. But these sentences I'm not going to beg a sixpence from you; were never delivered as isolated and disconnect- do n't be alarmed; I would n't ask you to give ed truths. No man in his senses, unless he me a dollar for all the money you have in the writes or speaks proverbs, ever writes or speaks world. Don't fret; all I want to know is, in this manner. While each sentence is the whether your religion is pocket deep or not. announcement of a particular truth, every sen- Just think of it a little. I do n't ask whether tence is closely connected with what precedes you would scatter everything to the four winds and what follows, and all have a distinct bear- if you knew the Lord was coming so that you ing upon the leading idea which it is the design | could n't use it; but whether you are as ready serves. A soul is dead in sin, its affections are of the writer to enforce or illustrate. Now it to open "the bag" now, when it can be of use, fixed on the things that perish, and it is surrenis this idea which the expositor should seize as at some other time, when it will be scatterupon and exhibit in the clearest manner the ed in haste and fear, and do no one any good, thread which binds all these gems together. and perhaps will do much hurt, as has often expected richness of meaning flows from a pas- In a word, is your religion pocket-deep, or is

Cross and Crown.

LAY LABOR.

During the sessions of the Ohio Congregamaintains the conflict, surrounded with doubts, all this. He may have done it, and yet have cussion on this subject. The Religious Teleand fears, yet upheld by an invisible arm. It gone through with an interpretation as a simply scope, of Dayton, reports one of the speakers

Mr. Oncken and several other laymen came thankful to be corrected. He learns to ex- will become familiar with the Word of God, system, and it does not accomplish the work. spot of God's children. I cannot but believe York, was peculiarly happy in this mode of matter of the universe, but he broke it up into that the piety of the church would be much preaching. He enjoyed it himself more than suns, moons, and planets, and put them into more vigorous and consistent, and that mistakes any other, and he believed that it had, more motion; so I have determined to break up my tion to the performance of some particular have them visit every house in the square asmental texts is, that they are prone to become or to avoid some special evil, as lying, Sabbath- visit no house of worship, direct them to some signed them, and if they find any persons who such place; if they find persons without the Hortatory preaching is liable to a fault which | Bible or religious reading, supply them; if they into the Sunday-school. Then I would have

MARRIAGE ELEVATES THE CHARACTER

People may think as they please, but th ruth is that till one becomes the head of a family and a father, he can scarcely be called a man. Exceptions there are, honorable, connow appeared; repent, for God has appointed spicuous. Instances may be pointed out, though far from common, it is believed, where one not advanced to the dignity supposed, and so not subjected to its numerous trials and victoriesdefeats too, sometimes, it must be confessed have yet had hearts as liberal and expanded as any who have assumed conjugal and parental responsibilities. Nevertheless, in general, those helps are needed to direct what there is unselfish, serious, generous, and sympathizing in the soul. Men, and women too, grow hard by given them, meditating on them devoutly, plac- doctrinal sermon would be imperfect without living for themselves alone. With little or nothing exterior to disturb their emotional natures, their affections are apt to settle quietly around themselves as a center, and finally crys-

and father, to take him out of himself and waken his solicitudes and cares for others. The wear and tear he is subjected to from these relations, do him good. They are wholesome exercises for the heart, as labor is for the muscles. We may not tell exactly why it is so. but of the existence of the fact there is striking evidence in the experience of the mother. who loves that child best which has given her most anxiety and trouble. For whom is all the tenderness of the father lavished? Is it not upon his wayward boy, his prodigal son? The parent is chastened and made better by having wife and children dependent on him for pleasure, comfort, and support. The little vexations—sometimes great ones, perhaps— Yes—say, does your religion go pocket deep? which they occasion, do him no harm, but the Were you converted only in the upper story. | contrary. His own character is matured while the old man only scalped—or was he killed he is laboring and suffering to shape that of dead? Does your religion reach only down others. He who does not suffer, cannot know

Not only is the heart of a man made better by assuming the obligations of a husband and father, but his mind is also greatly improved. A new norizon opens, to him. Before, he was mercly the coppers, three-cent pieces, and traveling through the world in a valley; he smooth fourpences; but those dollars, and now ascends to higher ground, and for the first eagles, and V's and X's? Say, friend, when time sees mankind as they are, and begins to Just think about these matters, will you? than in his changed conduct. The man is only the meaning of single sentences, but the well, feel in your pocket. You feel for poor frivolity, and want of sober and of sober and one the event more than the South itself.

Connection which binds the several sentences preachers; well, feel in your pocket. And if says he is acquainted with very many single.

This course will give the South an indicate the says he is acquainted with very many single.

THERE'S WORK ENOUGH TO DO.

The black bird early leaves its rest, To meet the smiling morn, And gather fragments for its nest, From upland, wood, and lawn. The busy bee, that wings its way 'Mid sweets of varied hue,

And every flower, would seem to say, "There's work enough to do." The cowslip and the spreading vine,

The daisy in the grass, The snow-drop and the eglantine, Preach sermons as we pass.

The ant, within its cavern deep, Would bid us labor too. And writes upon his tiny heap-"There's work enough to do."

The planets, at their Maker's will. Move onward in their cars. For nature's will is never still-

Progressive as the owns! The leaves that flutter in the air. And summer's breezes woo, One solemn truth to man declare-

"There's work enough to do." Who then can sleep, when all around Is active, fresh, and free! Shall man-creation's lord-be found Less busy than the bee? Our courts and alleys are the field,

If men would search them through That best of sweets of labor yield, And "there's enough to do." To have a heart for those who weep.

The sottish drunkard win; To rescue all the children, deep In ignorance and sin; To help the poor, the hungry feed, To give him coat and shoe;

To see that all can write and read-"Is work enough to do." The time is short—the world is wide. And much has to be done;

This wondrous earth and all its pride Will vanish with the sun! The moments fly on lightning's wings, And life's uncertain too; We've none to waste on foolish things-

THE CRISIS AND THE REMEDY.

"There's work enough to do."

New York, July 24, 1856.

George D, Prentice, Esq., Ed. Louisville Journal: DEAR SIR: - Having watched the political amine his own heart more closely, and gains and false doctrine can rarely find an entrance Every Christian man and woman must go to changes and developments of our country with confidence as he discovers that his spot is the among them. The late Dr. Mason, of New work. God did not keep in a single mass all the anticipated the present difficulties in record to anticipated the present difficulties in regard to the great issues before the country, my mind has been turned to the question. How can we congregation into classes or bands, and give to give to our political affairs a central and per-Hortatory preaching consists in an exhorta- each a portion of the city to visit. I would manent basis which will underlie and outlast the temporary issues of each successive campaign? I believe I have discovered the solution to the question, and have proposed it to the public in the two circulars copies of which are

There are few men in the nation, whether in the Slave or Free States, who desire the perpetuity of Slavery. The prospective increase of the number of human beings held in a condition of involuntary servitude and chattelage, until they shall have reached ten, fifteen, or twenty millions, is revolting to the Land patriotism, and honorable sense of the South as well as of the North a My own residence in s Slave State; and acqueintance with the people, assures me that such a future is dreaded by every honorable man who looks at it seriously for a moment

But the institution now exists, and if removed, must be removed by peaceful, constitutional, and beneficent means—alike worthy the support of the slaveholder, the patriot, and the Christian, and in a generous harmony with our free institutions.

The actual purchase of the slaves would be a proposition entirely Utopian in its character it could not be done. The question then comes up. How shall the man who has capital invested in slaves be induced to make an exchange to his advantage? I propose to do it by the most natural, profitable, and patriotic method which can be desired. Our present commercial system, called Free

Trade, under the Tariff of 1846, has for years talize there. Such a person may be a miracle been annually requiring the exportation of from of virtue and propriety, beautiful even in its thirty to fifty-six millions of gold—the circulattransparent purity, but after all as hard as the ing medium which acts as the life-blood of a nation's industry. We are at the present time One needs the claims upon him as husband exporting at the rate of eight millions a month, which is about double the receipts from California. As capital seeks the commercial and manufacturing centers, it is evident that in proportion as we surrender the industrial branches and confine ourselves to the planting and agricultural, we do thereby agree to surrender the use of circulating capital, because planting and agricultural communities, from the necessities of the case, require far less than the mechanical and commercial pursuits. Under this system, capital in these regions becomes scarce, interest exorbitant, prices of products fall, and the land worker, even if free, and the owner of his land, becomes a hewer of wood and drawer of water for the moneyed capitalist. Slavery is the inevitable consequence of this system. But by a wise distribution of the mechanical and manufacturing interests, which inevitably set in motion the mineral resources of a nation, and attract population to a thousand new localities, thus giving the planter and agriculturist an new and profitable market, CAPITAL is increased, the value of land quadruples not by speculation, but by a natural and wholesome progress, and the fixed capital and estate of a nation becomes immensely greater. This will be the legitimate action of things

in the Southern States. Their splendid resourwith the amount of other capital, and the book, and read it, assuring him that he would patriotism, self-interest, humanity, and Christ- not regret it.

At last the young man said he would buy it, has adorned the doctrine of God his Saviour and hearer. It teaches us to read the Scrip- your pecket. You feel for the poor; well, feel lineament, where cheerfulness and sedateness tions, and men will gradually change their con- but he would not read it. "What will you do by a most exemplary life."

The serious to read the Scrip- your pecket. You feel for the poor; well, feel lineament, where cheerfulness and sedateness tions, and men will gradually change their con- but he would not read it. "What will you do have taken the place of meaningless galety, dition and become free: None will rejoice over with it then?" said Mr. Boulton. "I will tear

partisan expedients and all temporary issues, ficiently admire and praise the goodness of Whether there be not some common ground of God. peaceful and happy progress, whereon patriotism, truth, and justice may meet in concord. and, sounding the depth of the quicksands, may find a safe place on which to stand. and look the faithfulness of his servants in the conversion of single may mr. Boulton been had a safe place on which to stand. and look the faithfulness of his servants in the conversion of single may mr. Boulton been had a safe place on which to stand. forward to a glorious future? Is there no chord rich and godless, and if he had been ashamed unhesitatingly, There is. It is to be found in a reunion of the commercial, financial, and in-

enlightened development of our splendid and uncounted resources, and the quickened circulation of capital in the planting and agricultural States. The result cannot be doubted, and the resistless power of economical relations cannot be overcome.

dustrial interests of the whole Union, under an

Nullification Convention in South Carolina, held on the 23d of November, 1832, the disunion of the deceased, and have had it in their power industry of the nation, and the inevitable result of these causes is a discord of political relations which only seems to be growing more fatal principle of encouraging our own industry, the politics of the country have become more and North and South. Since 1844, when the people of Pennsylvania were induced to vote for it as the solution of the problem

by the name of the "Democratic Republican dened mind, as he probably would soon have Iron Platform," 1st. Because the doctrines are those advocated by the founders and fathers of the country until 1832, and only set aside at the campaign of 1836; and, 2d. Because it is a broad and immovable principle of truth, which, once restored, will underlie and outlast a score of campaigns, and until our country be comes truly free.

The question of Freedom or Slavery in Kansas, momentous as it is, sinks, in my mind, in importance, below the broader question, How shall Peace. Freedom and Progress once more be the boon of our beloved land? Even if Kansas be made free, it by no means settles the question of Slavery. The contest for the balance of power, or for the mastery between the North and the South still remains, a bequest to the future of discord, hazard, and antagonisms, periling the Union and our free institutions. Shall this contest run parallel with all time? Shall this war be permitted to gather momentum and magnitude until fifty or seventyfive millions of people, and forty or fifty different States, shall be involved in the calamity? In the name of the past, by the responsibilities of the present, and by all the hopes, the interests, and the destiny of the future, I answer, No! And I pray you, and all men, having any patriotism, or love for freedom and humanity to throw aside the insignificant questions which characterize our present campaign, and adopt the glorious thought that by the development of our own industry, our country may become peacefully and quietly free. Let us reject the bowie-knife and the rifle : let the hot blood be cool; let reason and love control our action, and with the loom, the spindle, the cog-wheel, the trip-hammer, the steam engine, and the almighty dollar, we shall substitute a

ests, which will place us on an immovable foun-For these reasons, and others which multiply as I write, I have proposed the solution of our difficulties. Give us again our Protective Tariff. It will open an unlimited market for industry, it will make us independent of Europe, it will make the South independent of the North the East of the West, it will keep our gold at nome to roll in a beneficent wave westward to the Rocky Mountains, it will distribute wealth among the people, and it will gradually and peacefully abolish Slavery. God speed the day!

golden bond of mutual and multiplying inter-

Yours, with high regard. WM. OLAND BOURNE.

THE FOP AND THE BOOKSELLER.

About two hundred years ago, a foppish young man strolled into the shop of Mr. Boulter, a godly bookseller in London, and inquired for some play-books. Mr. Boulter informed him that he had none, but said he could recommend something much better. Accordingly, reaching down a treatise by the Rev. John him she was ignorant, and incompetent to disc ting, that sermons are so frequently dry, ab God converted you, did he convert house, barn, comprehend society, its origin, its work, and Flavel, on "keeping the heart," he presented rect him herself, but "my minister," said she, stract, general; all true, and all well expressed, but they lack the vitality that carries them to the heart. Then, and the heart of th work of grace"—how deep will you have it? listened before: Not that pleasure is denied the progress made in a few years will be so play-books. The gentleman read the title, and how and where to find relief." He went to her play-books. The gentleman read the title, and how and where to find relief." He went to her play-books that pleasure is denied to "feel him now, but it comes of itself in the train of great that the people, thus made five times glancing on several pages here and there, broke more deeply"—how deeply?—pocket deep?— duty discharged, instead of being solicited, as richer, will find Slavery an incumbrance; the out into many profane and hasty expressions, scenes, she was permitted to see this kind friend The expository sermon is employed in illus- or do you only want to feel skin-deep? You formerly, for its cwn sake. This revolution, sitting at the feet of Jesus, and rejoicing in his power to save the population. trating and enforcing, not a particular sentence, do n't feel as you want to. Well, perhaps you produced by his change of position, is marked; of slaves will sink into insignificance compared book." Mr. Boulter begged of him to buy the power to save the penitent. but a chapter, or, what is better, a paragraph never will till you feel in your pocket more. upon his countenance, where it is no less visible) with the amount of other capital and the book, and read it, assuring him that he would

independence, and self-support, and of a splen- ance, in a plain, modest dress, and with a seridid future, she has but to develop the magnifi- ous countenance, addressed Mr. Boulter thus: cent resources which she has at command—and "Sir, I most heartily thank you for putting this book into my hands. I bless God that he At the present crisis in our history, while we moved you to do it; it hath saved my soul." see the waves of sectional strife lashing into a He then bought a hundred copies more of him, tempest, and the sanguinary hand of war ready telling him that he would give them to the to dye our Western land with the bloody stream, poor that could not afford to buy them; and it becomes a question which transcends all so he left him, while Mr. Boulter could not suf-

Thus does the Lord from time to time reof union to which every heart, beating with to own his Master before him, and plead his interest, anxiety, hope, and dread, may respond, cause, he would not have had the honor of as the promise of peace once more? I answer directing this poor wanderer to Jesus. Let us strive to do likewise.

ROWLAND HILL AND THE ROBBER.

An anecdote has been related of the remarkable conduct of Rowland Hill to a highway robber, whom he reclaimed by great kindness, and took into his employ. In a funeral sermon preached at his decease, he gave the Ever since the fatal error committed by the following remarkable account:

Many persons present were acquainted with interests has been obtaining a deeper hold on to observe his character and conduct They can bear witness that I speak the truth when I assert that, for a considerable number of years past, he has proved himself a perfectly sober. every year. It is a remarkable fact, that ever fully performing, as far as lay in his power, the duties of his station in life, and serving God with constancy and zeal; and yet this very man —this virtuous and pious man—was once a more involved with the discords between the robber on the highway. More than thirty years ago he stopped me on the public road and demanded my money. Not at all intimithe sworn enemies of their interests by the false dated, I argued with him; I asked what could pretences of their partisan leaders, and the induce him to pursue so iniquitous and dangeradvocates of Home Industry—disheartened by ous a course of life. "I have been a coachthat corrupt but successful fraud upon the in- man," said he, "but am now out of place; and, dustry of the country, abandoned a contest in not being able to get a character, can obtain which imposture was made available when fair no employment, and therefore am obliged to dealing failed—the politics of the country have resort to this means of gaining subsistence." become more discordant and forbidding. Let I desired him to call upon me; he promised the grand question of civilization and Home In- he would, and he kept his word. I talked furdustry be once more adopted, as a constitutional ther with him, and offered to take him into my and conservative motor in behalf of Freedom, service. He consented; and ever since that and it is believed that the common sense and period he has served me faithfully; and not me the self-interest of the whole country will accept only, but he has faithfully served his God. And instead of finishing his life in a public, I have called the principle which I propose ignominious manner, with a depraved and hardone, he has died in peace, rejoicing in hope, and prepared, we trust, for the society of "just men made perfect." Till this day this extraordinary occurrence has been confined to his breast and mine; I have never mentioned it even to my dearest friend.

DOCTOR, YOU HAVE BEEN VERY FAITHFUL TO ME.

----, who was sick for many months, was attended by one of the most celebrated and skillful physicians in the city, with all the fidelity that she could desire, and even more than she had reason to expect, as he knew her inability to make any pecuniary compensation. As she drew near the close of life, and was aware that her opportunities for doing good would soon be over, she said to this kind friend, "Doctor, you have been very faithful to me, visiting me at all seasons, and in all kinds of weather, with no prospect of any return; and now I feel that I must be faithful to you, I have no other way to express my gratitude. You must come to an hour like this, and you do not profess to be prepared for such scenes as are just before me. can only pray for you in my poor way, but that I must do. Will you help me to rise from the bed?" The physician begged her not to make the attempt in her feeble state; but she urged so importunately to be allowed to kneel while she implored the blessing of God upon her "beloved physician," that he at last yielded, and placed her in an attitude of devotion by her bedside.

The feeble, dying saint, offered a most fervent prayer that the heart of this faithful friend might be broken, renewed, sanctified, and saved, through the infinite and undeserved mercy of the divine Redeemer, and that all the faculties he possessed might be consecrated to the Sav-

The doctor was deeply affected by this proof. of the deep interest his humble patient felt in him, and the high moral courage she evinced, and expressed to her his gratitude for her wellmeant efforts. "Now." said she, "I must been you to go into the next room, and there kneel and pray for yourself. Promise me that you will." He at first declined, feeling that such a course was out of the question; but she entreated so earnestly, refusing to be denied "this one request," that he was really compelled to comply with her wishes. He repaired to the solitary room and knelt—but the only words he could utter were, "God is a consuming fire." God is a consuming fire." He could think of nothing else, and that dread assertion was constantly upon his lips, and caused him to trem-

In a state of great agitation, he returned to the bedside of the dying woman, told her his feelings, and asked what he could do to obtain relief from that agonizing thought. She told

Who will hesitate to attempt to be useful. it and burn it." said he, "and send it to the when an ignorant, obscure, and dying mendion connection which binds the several sentences logsther, limiting or expanding the sense, and sympathetic hearts, and giving point and meaning to them collectively, which they lose when considered individually.

The preacher; in an expository discourse, in

The Sabbath Recarder.

New York, October 2, 1856.

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British Correspondent-JAMES A. BEGG.

WHAT CAN BAVE US.

A recent visit to one of our churches church which, though it once enjoyed a good : degree of prosperity, now lies almost in ruinhas been suggestive of some thoughts, which we are disposed to put upon paper, for the admonition of others that may, perhaps, be nearing the place of danger. It is a solemn consideration, that a church of Jesus Christ, after having obtained a respectable standing in community, and having exerted in many respects an important reforming influence, should become a prey to influences which cease only with its extinction. To be this solemnity is modified by the reflection that the cause or Christ, as a whole, is not seriously endangered; for we have the assurance of Him who is infiof hell shall not prevail. Nevertheless, it is a enemy should defeat the hopes and desires of the good. From this, however, as from every other apparently adverse providence, some lesson of instruction may be gathered. When a church loses sight of the great end

for which it was organized; when, instead of

regarding itself as a part of that peculiar people who are called for the express purpose of "showing forth the praises" of Jesus Christ. (1 Pet. 2: 9,) it avails itself of the ordinances of religion merely for its own comfort, not sharing with their fellow believers elsewhere the labor and responsibility of propagating the gospel in the earth; when it becomes loose in discipline, negligent in supporting the ministry and indifferent to prayer-meetings and the celebration of the Lord's Supper; when, in spite of instruction and reproof faithfully given, its members persist in conduct which grieves the Spirit of God-what wonder is it, if God at last withdraw his fostering care, giving his heritage to reproach? Certainly it is not in accordance with God's plan of providence, if we have any right understanding of it, to uphold and secure against dissolution a church, bebe a wall of fire round about them, merely besadly mistaken. A Seventh-day Baptist church has something else to do, besides merely standing as a witness for the Sabbath. There are souls within the scope of its influence, whom God has appointed to obtain salvation; and the ground will not do its duty in this respect, then it is in accordance with His usual method to allow another order of people to come in and take possession of the land, that the souls whom He will have to be saved, and to come to the knowledge of the truth, may find, in the vigilance and prayers and nurturing care of a church of another faith, those influences which are necessary to the desired result. In the mean time, the church that refused to come to the help of the Lord against the mighty, lies under a curse—is given up to those influences which eventuate in its ruin.

as a denomination; on this point we have no doubt. He loves it infinitely better than we do, or possibly can. But He loves it, not by who does not acknowledge that he owes his itself, as we too often do, but in its connection conversion, either wholly or in part, to the prewith the whole system of truth which He has revealed. He loves it as a part of one har- be that the mother has long since ceased to be; monious whole; and as the whole centers in yet her example, for good or bad, is still exert- should kick and cuff until he abates something the great work of redemption, to which all His ing a powerful influence upon the life and conother works appear to be subordinate, so He duct of her son. How many a sailor, who, at loves the Sabbath because of the bearing which this moment, is tossing about upon the dark it has, when we duly honor it, upon our salva- blue sea, as he lies down upon his pillow, remem tion. Unquestionably, His love should be the bers with the most tender and sacred recollecmeasure of our's. But when, instead, we love tions, those pious admonitions and counsels lisit as the mere ground of denominationalism, tened to from maternal lips! It may be that or when we love it simply as a subject of con- he is still in the paths of sin, yet to what depths troversy, or as an abstract question, not avail- of wickedness and crime he might have fallen, ing ourselves of it as a power for our further-long ere this, had it not been for these admoniance in the Christian life; we ought not to tions and counsels! Whenever we see a disexpect that God will regard our zeal, or that tinguished individual, whether a sailor, farmer, it as He loves it.

But if Redemption is God's great work, then about the history of her who has left the distinit is not difficult to see why those churches which labor the most zealously "to show forth the praises "of Christ, whatever may he their error regarding the Sabbath, Baptism, or any other subject of comparatively minor importance, share largely in the blessing of Heaven. God will honor those who sincerely honor his ever been surprised at the fact that Washington Son Jesus Christ. And we believe that nothing can save our entire denomination from balanced, and with so much strong common Bond in reference to myself and daughters, as annihilation, except such an earnest consecra- sense, he will cease to wonder, when he learns he used in his article of Sept. 25th : "Perhaps all-pervading evangelical spirit.

whatever their theory may be, practically keep man. Sunday much as they would keep a Christian haliday. In the country they read the paper. London, the Gay is passed much in the same Therefore, let no mother suppose for a tion, and rape.

way, except that the claims of society are a little more attended to. The misfortune of the have substituted the Old Testament for the New, but that they know no more of either a pipe with his children playing about him, is the ambition of the agricultural laborer. The London poor man buys his provision on Sunday morning, reads his Sunday paper, and then goes in a river steamboat, or a cheap ex-

MATERNAL INFLUENCE.

What is the precise state of the infant mind during the first few weeks or months of its existence, is difficult to decide. That it is susceptible of consciousness and perception, is sufficiently evident. At how early a period the child begins to reason and reflect, to trace effects to their proper causes, and to distinguish between right and wrong, we cannot say; probably at a very early period—much earlier than parents generally suppose.

A it enters upon this stage of its existence, then it is that its nistory and destiny as an intelligent and immortal being have really comnite in power, that against his Church the gates | menced. Then it is that its mind is soft and pliable, like clay in the hands of the potter, sad thought that, even in one locality, the ready to receive any impression which is made upon it: or like the streamlet, as it bounds and sparkles along the mountain side, which even a pebble may turn in this or that direction. Then it is that all the inlets of knowledge are wide open, ready to hear and to see, to taste and to feel, whatever comes within the reach of perception. Then it is that the child sees a thousand sights, hears a thousand sounds, which long since have ceased to attract the notice of an older person.

> It is really surprising how much a child learns during the first two or three years of its existence. There is no period of equal length in subsequent life, when it comes in possession of so many real facts. It has learned to call a thousand of the most important objects by name, to reason, to trace effect to cause, to distinguish to a great extent between right and live. Though not polished with the fashions wrong, and, what is most surprising of all, it of the world, their rough exterior will not hide has learned its native language.

Now, mothers, during this important and in-

teresting period of life, it is your sacred and

almost exclusive privilege to teach and to train, to form and to fashion, the mind of your child. It is true, that father, brothers and sisters, cause, in its particular locality, no other society relations, friends, and playmates, have more or is found which holds such an orthodox creed. less to do with the education of the child, yet If a community of Seventh-day Baptists fancy | the influence of all these combined, is feeble that the Most High smiles upon them, and will compared with your influence. From morning until evening, the child is scarcely out of your cause their principles are a sounder exposition | sight. If it is pleased, it shares your smiles; of what his law requires than those of any if it is sad, it receives your sympathies. If you other religious order, they may find themselves | tenderly love your offspring, and if that love is reciprocated, how exceedingly easy is it to enstamp upon its tender mind any impression which you may choose to make. The mirror cannot more effectually reflect those images which pass before it, than the mother may reblessing by the help and instrumentality of the And does she not really do this? Where is church. But if the church already occupying the boy, or the young man, whose character is not an almost exact prototype of that of the mother? In fact, so great is the resemblance that whenever we see a young man who is notorious for vicious acts, we expect to see the same qualities predominate in the life of the mother. And whenever we see a young person distinguished for noble and generous acts, we expect to find a mother distinguished for these qualities. Who does not know that those vicious seeds, which have sprung up in the human heart, and have made so many the victims of the prison and the gallows, were either actually implanted in the heart of the child, or God loves that truth which distinguishes us else suffered to grow, through maternal influence? On the contrary, we think it difficult to find a distinguished philanthropist or divine. ceipts and examples of a pious mother. It may guished impress of her own character upon the

mind of her childsons suggested has say continent, you must properly educate the for argument, it has none. Its weapons of mothers of the French people." If any one has defense are canes and vulgar abuse. was providentially blessed with a mind so well that unflinching regard for truth, and all those that, or as to its intention. But, both myself

But we need not search for distinguished of all villainy;" it is the sum of all vulgarity names to find illustrations of this truth, Let also. Intended, therefore, to insult both me and dress leisurely, go to church, lunch, stroll us take for an example any one with whom we and my daughters, as the object of Thomas B. about their wounds, look at their horses and have long been familiar, and we shall be sur- Bond evidently was, I receive it in no such light. is between the mother and the son. True it sanctions, the marraige of persons of different read a servion to their servants, and go to bed; is that now land then we may find a striking colors. But sleveholders are the last persons to sciences, and enables them to go comfortably contrast in the two, but this is the exception cry out against amalgamation, when the whole through the articles duties of the week. In rather than the general rule; dinom a mode. South is one great hot-bed of adultery, fornica-

moment. that she can with impunity do aught which is improper in the presence of her child. afternoon church in a clean smock, and to smoke ful influence upon the future destiny of your

child. Remember those words of wisdom, "Train up a child in the way he should go, and both bed and board. Let T. B. Bond give those who never sell upon credit to any one when he is old he will not depart from it." freedom to his "darkey," and let him come to whatever. By this means only can they get And remember, too, that in this training you Greenmanville, or elsewhere, before the matter rid of paying for the delinquents. When indiare to exert the chief influence.

THE CHURCH IN OTSELIC.

In relation to the finances of this little church the Minutes of the Central Association are en roneous, and consequently aid. which we trusted would have been cheerfully imparted, is not bestowed. The Minutes say. "The second re solution was laid on the table, it having been ascertained that a sufficient sum had been rais ed to build the house proposed." It is true that at a meeting of the Building Committee, they resolved to build only so large as their from abroad. This was reconsidered, and the contract made, as stated in the report of the after the manner of the house at Leonardsville. and the present of this church have aroused under the self-denying toil of one of the best nothing, lazy fop, be he black or white. men whom the Lord has ever favored us with. in enduring granite. Since his death, the little (if he owes him anything,) and if the "black band have toiled on, under many discourage- boy" is deserving of freedom, he will soon ments, and the society retains much of the rude transport himself to a free clime; and if he aspect of the rugged hills among which they chooses to work for me, I will pay him wages. from an experienced eye the true nobility which eternal death." I demand of Bro. B. the God has planted in many of their hearts. In proof of the above. I deny it in toto. this effort to build, men, women and children denial worthy of encouragement. The church is not only small (36 resident members,) but some of them are poor, and invalids for life.

Library of one hundred volumes. A brother has presented them a neat Hymn Book for the pulpit; another brother of tried benevolence has the offer of furnishing a Bible; and the first sewing society, church, or individual, that notifies me that they will furnish a communion service, shall have the privilege, provided it is a plain, unostentatious pattern.

Any funds sent to my address will be applied to the object proposed, and, if the amount for warded exceeds the \$100. I will deliver such excess to the Missionary Board for domestic freedom, humanity, and to God. May I be missions, if not otherwise directed by donors Brethren, friends of missions, will you enrich your own hearts by aiding in this good work Yours for a gospel of love, J. R. Irish.

DERUYTER, Madison Co., N. Y., Sept. 19, 1856.

SLAVERY-AGAIN. To the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder :-

Not all the sad effects of slavery fall on the slave. Perhaps its effects upon the master are

more ruinous than upon his slave. It fosters insolence, pride haughty contempt of inferiors, and vulgarity of expression. Instance the ful mind engaged in the study of God's Word. Richmond Enquirer of June 2d:

"Sumner ought to have nine-and-thirty every morning. He is a great strapping fellow, and could stand the cowhide beautifully. Brooks frightened him, and at the first blow he bellowed like a bull-calf. There is the blackguard in excess of muscle, and absolutely dying for beating. Hale is another huge, red-faced, sweating scoundrel, whom some gentleman of his impudent talk."

Dr. Ross, in the Knoxville (Tenn.) Presbyterian Witness. a religious paper, says:

"Ye men of Boston and New York-ve Boston hypocrites—ye New England hypocrites | Rev. J. D. Rogers, A. Davis, Jr., Esq., and -ye Old England hypocrites-ye French hypocrites—ye Uncle Tom's Cabin hypocrites ye Beecher hypocrites—ye Rhode Island Consociation hypocrites—O. your holy twaddle stinks in the nostrils of God, and He commands me to lash you with my scorn and His scorn."

The above language could only have come from the Billingsgate of Slavedom. It emanat-He will spare that church that does not love mechanic, physician, statesman, or divine, we ed from a heart polluted by the vile system. should always be anxious to learn something Blighting as is the curse of slavery on the black man, it is tenfold greater on the white. No man, nor paper, north of Mason and Dixon's line, would have so degraded himself or itself Napoleon once said, "Would you make as to have given utterance to such sentiments. France one of the most powerful nations on the The spirit of slavery will brook no rebuke. As

Outside of Slavedom, where is the man who would have used the language of Thomas B.

But before either of my daughters can re- come to estimate pretty nearly what percentceive proposals from any man, he must be free; age they will average one year with another, English poor in large towns is not that they which is two or three years of age. Be assured for what worse heathenism can there be, than and put on their prices accordingly. From this students, and twice as large a corps of profes. that every word which you speak, and every for an intelligent being to wed a chattel, a piece | we see that those who always pay for what they | sors, as the largest of our colleges. The library Testament than they do of the Koran. To get act which you perform, is observed with the of property? When either of my daughters purchase themselves, pay also at the same time contains not less than 70,000 volumes, and the shaved, to have hot meat for dinner, to go to most intense scrutiny, and may exert a power-intends marrying a chattel or a piece of pro-ifor those who buy upon credit and never pay. perty, they would probably prefer real to per- It is for the interest of those who always pay sonal estate, as the latter is very liable to leave for what they buy, to trade exclusively with the official returns, 992,643 inhabitants, is proceeds farther. For in Greenmanville no dis-viduals, or the community, have gone through are most essential for the pursuits of ordinary tinction as it respects color obtains. In our the labor, privation, and suffering, necessary families, and in our congregation, the spirit of to introduce this mode of business, it is all caste cannot enter. Should the "darkey" comparatively smooth afterward. Valuable come here, he would sit at the same table with things cost valuable time and labor; so, it us, sleep in as good a bed, have free access to a community would have an easy and comfort our parlors, be admitted to all of our social able money market, they must pay for it. They circles, and sit in the same slip at meeting with must produce more, and consume less, and exthe minister's family, or with other families. change something of value for a stock of ready No nigger pew has ever disgraced our house. Send on your "darkey," then, Bro. Bond, and perhaps the young folks can agree.

As to my obligating myself to support the subscription would complete without asking aid young man ("black boy") before Bro. Bond delivers him up to me, it is not demanded. Doubtless he can support himself, if he is well: Executive Committee, "at an advance of one if he is not, Christian charity would require me, hundred dollars beyond the amount of their or some one, to do it without any written consubscription." The house is to be 28 by 36 tract. The "black boy" would feel himself infeet, finished in plain, neat style, arranged sulted, if slavery has not demented his manhood, to have his support secured in such a way. at a cost of about \$700, besides the lot. It I can never consent to have my daughter wed good would be achieved. will probably be in readiness for its public con- any man who requires me to enter into a consecration in November, at which time I would | tract to support him during his natural life. greatly rejoice if they could be prepared to I have trained my daughters to earn their own move on untrammeled with debt. The past living—to support themselves by honest industry -and I have no idea that they will throw themmy warmest sympathies. It was raised up selves into the arms of a moustached, good-for-

Let Bro. Bond, then, give the "black boy" (Eld. Curtis.) His memory is like footprints his liberty, and pay him his justly-earned wages,

Bro. Bond thinks that "myself, or some other individual, feels disposed to doom him to

Bro. Bond thinks the "evils of abolition have put their hands to the work, with a self- fanatics far exceed the evils of slavery as it exists in the Lost Creek church" How extensive the evils of slavery are in that church. I cannot say; but if it has had as sad an effect The church at Plainfield, New Jersey, has upon all of its members as it apparently has on formers have always been denounced as fanatics. Elijah was the troubler of Israel; Christ stirred up the people; and Paul turned the work upside down. Yet these names are now hallowed and sacred. So when the pen of the historian shall write up the history of "abolition fanatics," the names of Clarkson, Wilberforce, Garrison, Phillips, Smith, Sumner, Giddings, and a host of other "abolition fanatics," (as Bro. Bond would call them,) will be sacred to worthy of being called an abolitionist, and having my name enrolled among those who, when God makes up his jewels, will be called the deliverers of mankind. S. S. GRISWOLD.

SABBATH-SCHOOL CELEBRATION

To the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder:-

The friends of the Sabbath-Schools of Berlin and Petersburgh, with their schools, enjoyed a very pleasant excursion on Thursday, September 18th. The day was warm and beautiful, and all nature seemed to rejoice with the youth-At one o'clock the procession was formed, composed of the First-day Baptist School of Petersburgh, the First-day and Seventh-day Baptist standing, it would be difficult to say whether Schools of Berlin, with the Berlin Brass Band. led by G. D. Niles, Esq., and took up the line Wilson, an ignorant Natick cobbler, swaggering of march for a beautiful spot known as Madison's Grove, in South Berlin, a distance of five miles. Arrived there about twelve o'clock, when the tables were spread, and a rich banquet served After the cloth was removed, the meeting was organized by choosing Rev. S. Gale as Chairman. Speeches were made by Mr. Nolton. Esq., of Petersburgh, D. R. Rathbun, Esq. Rev. S. Gale of Berlin. At three o'clock the procession was again formed, and returned to North Berlin. Nothing but the kindest feelings were entertained by all present. The Band discoursed excellent music. The speeches wer timely and well served. All appeared to b happy. It was judged there were about 1,200 BERLIN, N. Y., Sept. 21st, 1856.

The "pay-as-you-go" system would make money plenty. In order for individuals to follow up this system, they must keep a part of and Professors Wm. Gammell, John L. Lincoln, their capital in ready money. When occasion arises for paying out the greater part of this, the party should consider himself out of one of pains or expense is spared to make it a first the necessaries, and set to work immediately to class paper for the times. replace it. If all parties were to do this, the aggregate of money in the community would tion of our churches to the work of saving something about the history of her to whom the he (S. S. Griswold) may have a daughter that be considerably beyond what it now is, paysouls as springs from and is prompted by an early destiny of this great man was entrusted. he would wish to wed to a darkey." There can ments for necessaries would be easy and smooth It was her who early implanted in his mind be no mistake as to the spirit that dictated and all parties receiving ready money for their labor, or for what they had to sell, could read-THE SUNDAY IN ENGLAND. In England, says noble qualities, which so distinguished him in and family have too long been accustomed to lily and easily pay the same for what they had one of the London Quarterlies, the upper classes, subsequent life, both as a general and a states the insulting spirit of slavery to expect any to buy. People would be saved the disagreeable thing better. For slavery is not only the "sum necessity of running in debt, and having their wants in society, which go about in search of worship. creditors running after them, or of trusting out each other; set them down in a chart for gentheir labor or the product of their labor, and eral guidance, and the various exchanges of men of peace; they carry no arms, but their having the trouble and loss of time of running trade and commerce are made with rapidity. after it, a part of which they never get, and certainty, and satisfaction. Acting upon this pens carry further and give louder reports than dogs, dime quietly with their family have a lit prised to find what a striking resemblance there For the Bible not only does not forbid, but hence are compelled to put enough upon those suggestion, Mr. Potter has gathered into a who do pay, to make up for those who do not, volume business notices of leading houses in Mercantile men, those who do a large business New York Philadelphia, Baltimore, &C. and upon credit, charge at regular percentage for has interspersed them with engravings of a mislosses by bad debts; they look upon these as a cellaneous character, so as to make the hook late Congregational pastor of Guelph, C. W. matter of course, and from experience they attractive to the general reader.

money. The way for these principles to be carried into full execution, is for individuals to commence and act upon them in their business. They might at first be attended with inconvenience and losses: but these would more than be made up in the end. It might be well to form in each neighborhood a co-operative union, to instruct, encouage, and in some instances assist and restore the territory to the position which each other. This would make the movement it occupied prior to the passage of the repealing more easy and effectual; and as it extended from one individual to another, and from one community to another, a great and permanent NECKER.

THE DESERTED SYNAGOGUE.—The Presbyterian says: On a recent visit to Newport, Rhode Island, where formerly there was resident a large body of Jews, we dropped into the Synagogue during the time of worship, where we found but a single Jew reading the Hebrew law with a mournful cadence. The Synagogue is kept in capital order by a bequest of the late wealthy banker, Judah Touro, but the Jews have all scattered, and none were found, save this lonely "stranger." to keep up even the form of worship. The spectacle was a sorrowful and impressive one, and awakened thoughts of those days in which the Jews were the chosen people, to whom were "committed the oracles of God." who maintained the true worship, but whose house has now become 'desolate," on account of Him "who came to his own, and his own received him not."

Another Division into North and South.-As our readers may know, says the Western Advocate, the last General Conference of the Methodist Protestant church refused to consider | ended. There has been an increase in the mempresented them with a nice Sabbath-School Bro. Bond, as manifest, I think, from the spirit the paper published at Baltimore, and called bership, in the number of scholars connected the Methodist Protestant, any longer a General Conference paper. Its pro-slavery character was the cause—troubles having sprung up in Illinois and the West generally about its truckling to the South. A split has also occurred in the Madison College, Pennsylvania, and a new pro-slavery Methodist Protestant concern has been established at Lynchburg. The leaven is working, and it will not be long till the Methodist Protestant Church will be distinctly divided into two grand divisions, one anti-slavery, the other pro-slavery.

> SLAVE-CATCHING IN PENNSYLVANIA.—Under date of Sept. 20th, a correspondent says:-"A few days ago eight fugitives from slavery three men and five women, came into the vicinity of Quincy, Franklin Co., Pennsylvania, where they were captured on suspicion of being runaways, by Henry Middower, Jesse McCumsey, and Luther B. Kurtz, son of Benjamin Kurtz, of the Lutheran Observer, of Baltimore. They proceeded to take the fugitives, without any law or authority whatever, and hurried them off at a midnight hour, doubtless to the State of Maryland. The love of making money easy, seems to have been their only inducement to commit an outrage horrible in the estimation of refined society; and as for their own moral they stand at all.

KANSAS MEETING AT ALBION, WISCONSIN.-A Kansas meeting was held by the students of Albion Academy, Wis., on the evening of the 20th September. Many interesting and spirited emarks were made. A collection was taken at the close, amounting to sixty dollars, to be sent immediately to Kansas. A number of the young men offered to give themselves to aid Kansas in her struggles for freedom. A. R. C.

THE EXAMINER, an independent Journal of the largest class, and beautifully printed on book paper, is published every Thursday, at 115 Nassau-street, New York, by Edw. Bright and Company, Editors and Proprietors. The Examiner has the largest circulation of any Baptist Newspaper in the world, and special care is taken with its Literary Notices-no book being reviewed in its columns that has not first been read by a competent critic. Rey Drs. Francis Wayland, William R. Williams, Barnas Sears, Martin B. Anderson, Ezekiel G. Robinson, Asahel C. Kendrick, William Hague, George I. Chace, and John H. Raymond, are actual contributors to the Esaminer : and no

THE COTTAGE KEEPSAKE; or, Amusement and Instruction combined, for the leisure moments of Old and Young, in a series of more than one thousand en as high as 8,000.

The above is the title of a large quarto vol- gress in Germany, to check the Sunday desecraume recently published by J. E. Potter. 15 tion, which has become almost universal. Men Sansom street, Philadelphia. The motto of the volume is ... There are ten thousand mutual cheap Sunday trains, which have tempted so mutual

EDUCATION IN GREECE.—The University of Otho, at Athens, possesses at least as many annual increase is six or eight thousand. The whole area of Greece, containing, according to divided into 272 demi, or townships. In these there were, in 1852, 325 common schools, reg. ularly organized, with 29,229 children, and in 1853, abut 40,000. The studies are such as life. Over 4,000 of these scholars are girls Thirty years ago, it was esteemed preposterous for a parent to teach his daughter anything beyond reading and writing; and such a thing as a school for girls was unheard of.

Southern Opinion.—The Baltimore Clipper says: "The repeal of the Missouri Compromise was a wrong, wantontly perpetrated That act originated the present Republican party, and is destined to inflict mory injury upon the South than upon the North. It was the most fatal stab ever given to the Southern States, and the South would do well to adopt some mode to avert future consequences. Let an immediate stop be put to the civil war in Kansas—protect the people in their rights—

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE

The South Baptist Church, and the West Twenty-third Street Baptist Church, of New York, have united into one body, and purchased the edifice of the Presbyterian congregation in Twenty-fifth Street, between Seventh and Eighth Avenues. The South Church was for thirty-five years under the pastoral care of Dr Sommers, and the other, which is a comparatively new enterprise, has been for a year destitute of a minister. Rev. Dr. Sommers recently resigned his pastoral office, and Rev. A. H. Burlingham, of Boston, has been called by the united church, and is expected to begin his ministerial labors about the first of October.

A project has existed in Europe, for nearly two years, for establishing an agricultural settlement in Palestine of converted Jews. An eminent Jew has already purchased land in the vicinity of Jerusalem and about Jaffa, upon which Jews are laboring. A committee composed entirely of Jews are taking steps for the purchase of land, and for securing the co-operation of believing Israelites in various parts of the world.

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The Wesleyan Methodists of Great Britain after a long period of depression, report an encouraging prosperity during the year just with the Conference schools, and in the benevo lent contributions. The leading Wesleyans repudiate any desire to be re-united with the Church of England, and profess themselves better satisfied with their separate organization.

There are said to be in London one million four hundred thousand persons who never attend public worship; one hundred and fifty thousand habitual drunkards: one hundred and fifty thousand persons living in open profligacy; twenty thousand professed beggars; ten thousand gamblers; thirty thousand destitute children; five thousand receivers of stolen goods.

The ladies of the Presbyterian Church in Boonville, Oneida Co., N. Y., have adopted a new plan for liquidating their church debt. They propose to give a series of parties or sociables, at the residences of the members of the congregation. Invitations are extended to all who may be desirous of attending, and who have a shilling which they are willing to bestow towards liquidating the debt.

The St. Louis Advocate says: Judging by the accounts which have reached us from differ ent parts of the West in which our paper circulates, the present summer has been highly prosperous in religious matters. We have not kept an exact account, but during the last four weeks have reported nearly three hundred additions to the church, at different quarterly camp

Rev. Mr. Dickinson, formerly pastor of the Houston-street Presbyterian Church in New York, and recently associated with Mr. Barnes in ministering to the First Presbyterian Church in Philadelphia, departed this life on the 29th of August, in the city of Edinburgh. Pulmonary disease compelled him to relinquish the post he had so honorably filled in Philadelphia, and he went abroad for health.

Kossuth, on his visit to Charlestown, pointing to the Bunker Hill Monument, exclaimed: Silent like the grave, and yet melodious like the song of cherubim; senseless, cold granite, and yet warm with inspiration like a patriot's heart; immovable like the past, and yet stirring like the future which never stops, it looks like a prophet and speaks like an oracle!"

The Trustees of the old Bethel ship, John Wesley, a yessel which has for many years afforded a place of worship for seamen, on the North River side of this city, announce that the hull has become too weather-worn to be fit for longer service, and appeal to the public for \$10,000 to build a new floating bethel.

In the Roman Catholic Church at Martinsourg, Va., on a recent Sunday, several families refused to go to church, because the priest, Father Kinney, was notoriously drunk. When the priest got sober he excommunicated the absentees, and out of that have grown quarrel and lawsuits.

The Mormons are making numerous converts in Great Britain by exaggerated pictures of life in Utah. They now teach openly their doctrine of polygamy, but it seems no impediment to accessions even from the gentler sex-The annual emigration of converts is computed

Vigorous movements are said to be in proare combining to break up, if possible, the many of the laboring classes to forsake public

Sir Thomas Brown once said: "Scholars are tongues are sharper than Acna's razor; their thunder. I had rather stand in the shock of a pasilisk than in the fury of a merciless pen."

Died on board the steamship Anglo-Saxon, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, on the 30th of August, of apoplexy, Rev. John J. Braine, and formerly of New York City.

General Intelligence.

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European News.

One week later news from Europe has heen received, but it includes nothing of special importance.

Some of the papers are largely occupied with accounts of the coronation of the Czar. It is reported that the Czar is about to

recommends the Hudson Bay Territory as a favorable seat for a convict establishment.

Rumors are current in France, that an ex- in-law. change of colonies is being negotiated beexchange for the Island of Mauritius.

French exiles in the Basque province are to be removed to Spain....

The Paris Moniteur says that on the 8th Sept, it being the anniversary of the capture of Sebastopol, the Emperor invited the 35th Regiment of the Line, which is stationed at Biarritz, to a dinner. The privates and subbarricades by the Emperor and Empress,

had been destroyed by fire. All Imperial fleet of forty sail is blockaded near Nankin, China.

California News.

The steamship Illinois, with the California mail to Sept. 5th, and \$1,867,148 in treasure on freight, arrived at New York, Sept. 27th.

The Vigilance Committee of San Francisco had disbanded its forces, and was about to adjourn, or at least to cease active operations unless some extraordinary exigency should takes it, and I have the reading of it every require their interference again in the admin- week." They are benefited every week by the istration of Justice. On the 21st of August, toils, perplexities, and expenditures of those the rooms of the Committee and arsenal were who receive nothing in return. Reader, if you thrown open to the inspection of the public. feel reproved, just send in your name and take On the first day none but ladies, accompanied the paper yourself. by gentlemen, were admitted. The spacious halls were literally jammed with visitors from LIBERATION OF TWELVE SLAVES.—Cathe. oughly organize for the election on the first

the interior of California. We scarcely open one or more accounts of some fresh outrages Vigilance Committee, and in part to the stringency of the times, leaving no other resources to the gambling and thieving gentry than to engage in honest work, or to go upon the

As the Camptonville stage was on its way to Marysville, with a large amount of treasure belonging to one of the Express Compadrawing their pistols, ordered the passengers not to make any resistance at the peril of their lives. One of the Express messengers, however, at once commenced firing on the rascals, which led to a general engagement, during which some twenty shots were discharged. Two of the passengers were woundmany, or how severely, could not be ascer-

tempted to steal some horses, had been pur- can hardly be over estimated. sued by the whites, and five of their number were killed. Mr. Campbell, the agent in that section, has been compelled, in consequence, to remove the Indians from King's River to the San Joaquin,

Accidental Death of a Distinguished Mechanic.

lowing sketch of him :-

and out of his noble art he had but small flagrations must have been very great. acquirements. His knowledge of ship build-

of the Collins steamers at Cowes he has built a great number of supply of the pulpit in the above church for yachis, and some of the most beautiful of some months, and has given entire satisfaction. those belonging to the Yacht Squadron were of his modeling. But he had a genius for A Presidental vote was taken among the

but he has been suddenly cut down in the midst of his labors, and his untimely death will be felt as a national loss. He leaves a widow and a family of young children.

STEAMBOAT BURNT AND LIVES LOST .- The effect a full understanding in religious matters | Detween sixty and seventy were lost. Among the lost are: Almon Atwood and wife, of between sixty and seventy were lost. Among Catholic. Charlotte, Vt.; Mr. J. Clark Steward, of The London Post (Government organ) Buffalo; Hon. J. B. Macy, Fon du Lac, Wisconsin. Harvey Ainsworth, of Royalton, Vt., lost his wife, three children, father, and sister-

A Convention of the editors of South Jersey tween France and England. France to give is called in the Bridgeton Chronicle, to meet at up her factories on the mainland of India, in Camden on the 4th of October next, for the purpose of consulting as to the best means of laying the facts they may be possessed of, concerning the West Jersey Railroad Company and their actions, before the public. The call is signed by the editors of the Chronicle, the Salem Standard, and the Salem Sunbeam.

almost unprecedented, even by "Uncle Tom." who carried in her arms the imperial Prince. Fourteen days after its publication, Messrs. Phil-The officers of the regiment afterward dined lips, Sampson & Co., had received orders for bad way, even for a monarchy. 35,000 copies (70,000 volumes,) and they are The celebrated trial in Prussia respecting many thousand behind orders, although having the stolen dispatches is terminated by the postponed the day of publication in order to City; the Christian Era, published at Lowell, spring, and has raised a calf every year but From New Zealand an encounter is re- to have an immense sale. Messrs. Sampson, ported between the British troops and the Low, & Co., were also obliged to postpone the natives. Eighteen of the latter, it is said, day of publication on account of the great demand, and up to a fortnight after its issue A large amount of property at Wellington had received orders for nearly 40,000 copies. The American publishers are now making 3000 copies a day, or ten volumes a minute during working hours, but are yet unable to produce and Duchess of Argyle, at Inverary.

> -It not unfrequently occurs, says the N. Y. Observer, when persons are asked if they will subscribe for a newspaper, or if they already take it, that they reply, "No, but neighbor B

10 o'clock in the morning until a late hour of rine Smoot, of Jefferson county, Kentucky, the night. They were kept open three days. widow of Alexander Smoot, who died in In that time they were visited by 25,000 per- 1847, says the Cincinnati Commercial, was the pay to the Collins steame, on account ican Review, has accepted an invitation to sons, of whom, by a correct tally kept by the passenger recently on the mail boat from of the mail contract, the Company has resolvguard, nearly 7,000 were ladies. The de- Louisville to this city, with eleven slaves, ed to reduce their rate of speed, thereby scriptions of these famous rooms fill columns whom she proposes to emancipate. She was avoiding an increased ratio of wear and tear, Highway robberies of the most daring said that the money was no temptation, as sening the size of the crews, so as to save ed at that office, one containing \$200, but bad for many years been a worth and size of the crews, so as to save character are matters of daily occurrence in she would free her servants because she was more than the former extra allowance. convinced that it was her duty as a Christian an exchange from that quarter, but it contains to do so. A black man belongs to her who was not with this company, as he is hired out of this kind, often accompanied with the shed. for a term, at the expiration of which he too ding of blood, and sometimes with loss of is to be freed. She says that she considers it life. The increase of this particular crime is her duty, after freeing her slaves, to make owing in part, no doubt, to the great number such provision for them that they will not of rascals driven out of San Francisco by the suffer or become burdensome to those among whom they will make their home.

IMPORTANT INVENTION.—The London correspondent of the New York Commercial writes: While Napoleon and Alexander are probably dreaming that they are commencing an alliance which will one day bring unheard of aggrandisement to their respective dynas nies, and a full load of passengers, it was dividual in England, whose name they would possibly consider unworthy of notice, is believed to have developed and perfected another of those inventions which, from a time at Philadelphia, who on the 2d Sept. unani even long anterior to Watt and Arkwright, mously requested Rev. Dr. Tyng to resign have decided the real balance of power. This his rectorship, have agreed, in accordance year into the country, was \$1,928,000-more person is a Mr. Bessemer, who, by a new with the Doctor's suggestion, to submit the by some \$400,000 than last year. The fancy method of melting and purifying iron, obvi- difficulties between them and himself to the furs for ladies' use have this year been sold ed—one, a woman, dangerously. Some of process called middling and thus realist the congregation. The vote will be taken on the in this City to the amount of \$1,375,000. the assailants also were wounded, but how process called puddling, and thus enables the 3d of November. material to be produced at a saving, it is tained, as they fled, making their escape on to any yet manufactured. The result of such

TERRIBLE FIRES IN ALLEGANY AND STEU-BEN COUNTIES.—The Rochester Democrat of Sept. 23d says: "We learn by a gentleman from Dansville that extensive and destructive fires have been for some days raging in the towns of Hume, Angelica and Almond, Alle-George Steers, the modeler of the yacht gany county; and in Wayland, Addison, Bath America, which took the prize for speed in barns and dwellings have been destroyed, the great World's Fair contest, died in New and in some instances the inhabitants have York on the 25th of September, from an in- escaped with difficulty. Qur informant thinks jury received by the running away of his that at least forty or fifty houses and barns horse. In an obituary notice we find the fol- have been destroyed. In one instance a farmer hastily took his grain to a deep ravine their arrest, their trial, all have been so secret that it might be saved. The immense swamp that only now, when they are to be put to Mr. Steers was about 37 years of age. He near Wayland was all on fire, and the greatwas born in Washington City, but lived in est exertions were necessary to save dwellence. New York since his boyhood, and learned lings between Liberty and Blood's. It was his trade of ship building at one of our ship reported that a child was burned to death in yards. He was a man of rare genius, of the a house near Addison. On Thursday, in noblest instincts and of incorruptible integrity Dansville, the smoke from these fires was of character. He had enjoyed but slender so dense that it produced almost midnight opportunities for improving his mind by study, darkness. The loss of property by these con-

ing seemed to be an inspiration. Probably The Rev. Henry Highland Garnett, who has no man who ever achieved so great a reputa- for a number of years served as a Missionary at tion by his works owed so little to book Stirling, near Grangehill, in the Island of Jamlearning. At the time of his making the sica, under the auspices of the Committee on steamer Niagara, from Collingwood for Chimodel for the world-renowned yacht America Foreign Missions of the United Presbyterlan Washington and about circumstance of the United Presbyterlan washing he was a journeyman in the employment of Church in Scotland, has received a call to the the late William H. Brown, in whose service Pastorate of Shiloh Presbyterian Church, (for he assisted in building the Arctic and another merly Dr. Pennington's,) which has been moderated by the Rev. Dr. Campbell, of the Third Since the victory achieved by the America Presbytery. Mr. Garnett has been the stated

greater works than these, and he had but students of the Union Theological Seminary, this just completed those magnificent epecimens of city, a few days since. They are all graduates naval architecture, the Niagara and Adriatic, of colleges from all parts of the Union, and rewhich had been supported by the Union, and rewhich had been supported by the Mathe which he has not lived to see fulfill the proper the Congregational, Baptist, Methomise of their superb models. Mr. Steers was dist, Dutch Reformed and Presbyterian denomsoxiously awaiting for these noble vessels to inations the greater portion being Presbytermake their first sea voyage before he made lans. The Senior class of over 30, voted unannew arrangements for building other vessels imously for Fremont; the Middle class, over SUMMARY

steamboat Niagara, running from Collingwood only Irish. Their tone and temper are for-\$9,000. A falling wall crushed an adjoining sentatives at Washington to Chicago, was burnt on the afternoon of eign, and their whole tendency, says the wooden building, killing one woman. Wednesday, September 24th, about four miles Doctor, is to make an American feel that, from Port Washington, Wisconsin. She had practically, the church in this country is the on board a large number of passengers, of whom church of a foreign colony, and by no means

> work on Astronomy, states that "it is but the week previous. Three cases of yellow fever twenty-five years since the first telescope, ex- are reported. They all occurred in dirty localiceeding those of a portable size, was import- ties in the Fourth Ward. ed into the United States. Now we have one telescope which acknowledges no superior, and several which would be worthy of a place in the finest observatories in Europe." The manufacture of astronomical instruments in this country is said to be carried to a high state of perfection.

In Greece, brigandage riots; last month rightly dividing the Word of truth." some robbers descended from the mountains, captured a whole school, tutors and all, and Mrs. Stowe's New Book.—Mrs. Stowe's to put them to death, if not released by a

The American Baptist, heretofore published to London. As the American Baptist ous as she was twenty years ago. says, "There seems to be a sort of gravitation by which publications of this sort are drawn to the Metropolitan centres."

them with sufficient rapidity. Mrs. Stowe is percussion cap factory of Dr. Goldmark, Brennan and John Connolly, were much Lake. Corn 65 a 67c. for mixed, 70 a 73c. for Northat present in Scotland, on a visit to the Duke Nos. 213 and 215 West Thirty-fifth street, injured. between Eighth and Ninth avenues, New York. One man was instantly killed, and that place to the 13th Sept. A hurricane had country mess. Lard 14 a 14 gc. Butter 15 a 20c. for "I HAVE THE READING OF IT EVERY WEEK." another badly wounded. The explosion was done great damage at Inugua. Thirty houses was shaken to its foundation.

A dispatch dated St. Louis, Thursday, Sept. 25, 1856, says: A letter to the Republican, are nearly 40,000 surnames in England. He was en route for Nebraska. The Pro. Slavery party were taking measures to thor-Monday of October.

offered \$10,000 cash down for the lot, but diminishing the consumption of fuel, and les-

A Dr. Terry, of Detroit, has been experi menting on a half tun of moss obtained in the Lake Superior region, and according to the Cleveland Plaindealer, affirms that it makes in great quantities on Isle Royal and several other localities in the vicinity, and can be procured at a very moderate cost.

The election for Members of Congress in three of the Free States has taken place with ly a million of dollars. It was done by a ton, Justin S. Morrill, Homer E Royce; Maine, John M. Wood, Charles J. Gilman, Nehemiah Abbott, Freeman H. Morse, Israel Washburn, Jr., Stephen C. Foster. All from Sept. 13 to Sept. 20 1856: Men 71 these are Republicans.

The vestry of the church of the Epiphany,

The Boston Traveler regrets to learn that Donald McKay, Esq., the king of ship builders, has felt obliged to call a meeting of his The Indians on King's River, having at- Great Britain, and of all kindred countries, called upon to pay at once a large amount, creditors. This is owing mainly to his being the result of an award against him in England, where he has lost very largely in connection with those who purchased parts of his ships.

> The Trustees of the Brick Church, New York, having relinquished the lots purchased near Madison square, have bought a large lot of ground at the corner of Thirty-seventh street and Fifth avenue. The lot is 145 feet deep, and fronts 98 feet 9 inches on Fifth avenue. The price agreed upon is \$58,000.

> In France, justice seems to be in a strange condition. It has transpired that five persons are to be executed for an attempt on Louis Napoleon's life in March last. The attempt,

Sir John Ross, of Arctic notoriety, is dead at the good old age of 87, after being in the active service of his country for 71 years! a period almost unexampled-not quite, for in Sept. 24, 1856, says: The Ohio River is said the same papers is an account of the death to be lower than ever before known. Droves of General Campbell, who had been also 71 of cattle have been driven over at this point. years in the army! He, however, was 94

Michigan on Wednesday, Sept. 24th. The Loss \$12,000. Insured for \$9,000. Washington, and about sixty persons are supposed to have been drowned or burned to death. There were about 150 passengers on board.

Mr. George Steers, the eminent young ship-builder, died at his residence in New York, Sept. 25th, from injuries received in consequence of being thrown from his wagon, on the Long Island plank road. Mr. Steers was, at the time of the accident, going after his family.

A terrible hurricane visited the Bahamas on the 25th of August, causing great loss of property, and some loss of life. On one island over one hundred houses were destroy-

A dispatch dated Buffalo, Saturday, Sept.

New York, exhibits a gradual and gratifying from rheumatism, has received from the Emdecrease in the city mortality. The whole peror of Brazil one hundred thousand francs, number of deaths last week was only 431, a de- as payment of five thousand subscriptions to Prof. Loomis, in the preface to his recent crease of 30 as compared with the mortality of his Familiar Course of Literature.

> Rev. William B. Walker, for nineteen years emigrate at the cheapest rates. a Methodist, and for a number of years a preacher, joined the Baptist church at Olivet, Court, London Wall, London, where three Christian county, Kentucky. He was bap- tenant houses tumbled down, through old age, tized by the pastor of the Baptist church in that place, and is spoken of as "a workman

have carried them off for ransom, threatening by John Walter, and inherited by his son, altern officers were entertained in front of the new novel, "Dred," is being sold to an extent certain time. The French and English troops at \$3,750,000. Its principal editor has an at Athens are about making excursions to annual salary of \$25,000, and its Paris corre destroy these robbers. What with the Allies spondent \$10,000. Its advertisements, it is booksellers, fifteen thousand printers, and and the other brigands, poor Greece is in a estimated. Field it \$3,000,000 a year, one firm three thousand five hundred bookbinders. alone paying \$150,000 a year.

Calvin Freeman, of Brookfield, Vermont sentence of the accused police agent to a long have a sufficient supply. In England, though is about to be removed to Boston; and the two since she was two years old, making somewhat coldly received by critics, it promises Freeman, a weekly Baptist paper published twenty-seven in all. She is still an excellent at Leeds, England, has recently been remov- cow for milk, and to all appearance as vigor-

By the premature discharge of a blast in the tunnel at Bergen Hill, N. J., which is being constructed for the New York and A terrible explosion occcurred about 2 Erie Railroad, on Saturday last, Sept. 27th, o'clock Saturday afternoon, Sept. 27th, in the three men, named James McKieman, Francis Jersey, 43 a 45c. for State, 44 a 46c. for Ohio and

so great that the building in which it occurred, had been blown down and five vessels stranda four-story brick one, about 75 feet front, ed. Four lives were lost. The other Bahama Islands escaped.

The Register General estimates that there dated Westport, 19th, says Gov. Geary, at Among them, there are 51,000 families bearthe head of several companies of dragoons, ing the name of Smith and 51,000 that of had gone in search of Gen. Lane, with the Jones. The Smiths and Joneses alone are determination to arrest him if in the Territory. supposed to include about a million of the

> of the first newspaper in New Hampshire is deliver the oration on the occasion.

never reached the persons to whom they were ber of the Seventh-day Baptist Church in Berlin, and directed, have been traced to a dishonest her death, like her life, was peaceful and happy. clerk in the office at Providence.

reported that President Pierce will make his and died as Christians die. beautiful white paper, without any peculiar residence at Portsmouth, N. H., after the 4th In Plainfield, N. J., on the 22d of September, Sarah process. The moss is represented to exist of March next, instead of returning to Con- Ann, daughter of Phineas and Sarah Randolph, aged cord He is now negotiating, we understand

A fraud was recently perpetrated on the Northern Railroad of France, involving near the following result: Iowa, Samuel R Curtis, cashier and sub-cashier, who both fled to this Timothy Davis; Vermont, Ezekiel P. Wal- country, and one of whom was arrested last week in New York.

The following is the weekly report of deaths in the City and County of New York, Women 81; Boys, 171; Girls, 138-Total, 461. Adults, 152; Children, 309; Males, 242; Females, 219: Colored Persons, 7.

The total cost of the furs imported this

St. Paul, Minnesota, is now said to have a population of ten thousand souls. In 1849 it Amelia M Green, Scott did not contain five hundred. During the present season 28 000 persons stopped at William Dunn, Plainfield. N J three of the leading hotels.

The American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions will hold their next annual meeting in Newark, N. J., commencing on

It is stated that the friends of Mr. Buchanan in this city, or at least a few wealthy ones, have subscribed some \$50,000 to be expended

The present Postmaster at Jamestown, by A. W. Coon, of Scott; J. C. West, alternate. Lebanon county, Penn., was appointed under Thomas Jefferson's administration, by Gideon Granger, then Postmaster General on the 23d

A dispatch dated Cincinnati, Wednesday,

A dispatch dated Boston, Friday, Sept. 26, 1856, says: The Baptist Church at Jamaica An awful catastrophe occurred on Lake Plains was burnt last night by an incendiary.

Letters from Mississippi, Alabama, and Tennessee, state that Cotton will not yield more than half a crop in some sections of those States.

injured by recent frosts. More than one thousand dollars have been subscribed in this city for the relief of the

cholera stricken people of Madeira, and the dletown and intermediate stations. list is still open. We learn from the Albany Argus, that intermediate stations.

Last Thursday was a proud day for Re-O. A. Brownson is dissatisfied with the manufactory in this city was totally destroyed ty thousand men listened for two hours to a 27, says: A. & J. Keogh's extensive piano publicanism in New York. More than twenorgans of his church in this country. He by fire this morning, at 4 o'clock. The build-masterly Address on the Commercial Aspect says, with much justice, that they are not ing was new, and owned by the occupants. of the Political Crisis, by the Hon. Nathaniel Catholic, in the true sense of that word, but Loss \$23,000—insured in several companies for P. Banks, Jr., Speaker of the House of Repre-

M. de Lamartine, who for some time has The official report of the City Inspector of been in Macon, France, where he is suffering

Labor is so scarce in Australia that the British government has granted funds to the Emigration Commissioners to assist persons The Tennessee Baptist states that recently of both sexes in Great Britain and Ireland to

and buried the inmates in their ruins. Being in the night time, five lost their lives.

The Philadelphia Evening Argus states The London Times was established in 1785, that the Hon. Lewis C. Levin, formerly Representative to Congress from the First Disnow a member of Parliament. It is valued trict, has been placed in the Insanc Augusm. There are the undred and fifty-five pubnishers in the United States, two thousand

> The extensive pianoforte manufactory of Messrs. Broadwood of London was destroyed by fire on the evening of Sept. 12th. The loss is estimated at \$100,000.

New York Markets-September 29, 1856. Ashes-Pots \$7 31; Pearls 7 75.

Flour and Meal-Flour 6 00 a 6 70 for various grades of State, 6 25 a 6 65 for Indiana, Upper Lake and Ohio, 7 00 a 9 00 for extra Genesee. Rye Flour 3 00 a 5 25. Jersey Meal 3 75.

Grain-Wheat 1 50 a 1 56 for Western red, 1 65 for Western white. Rye 80 a 88c. for inferior to

Provisions-Pork 18 12 for prime, 20 12 for mess. An arrival from Nassau brings dates from Beef 6 00 a 7 00 for country prime, 8 00 a 9 25 for Ohio, 18 a 23c. for common to good State, 24 a 26c. for choice. Cheese 7 a 9c. Hay-65c. per 100 lbs. for shipping, 75 a 87c. for

Tallow-13c. per lb. Wool-Fine Fleece 55 a 56c., blood 511c., half

blood 47 a 48c., quarter blood 43c.

In Hounsfield, Jefferson Co., N. Y., August 13th of erysipelas. terminating in dropsy, Wm. C. CRAN-DALL, in the fifty-fourth year of his age. He was a member of the Seventh-day Baptist Church in Houns-The centennial celebration of the printing of a blessed immortality beyond the grave. In a very pieces to be sung at his funeral: "Weep not for me."

"Why do we mourn departing friends?" &c. seventy-fifth year of her age, Mrs. Betsy Saunders, The Newburyport Herald says that several tended by a large concourse of sympathizing friends letters containing valuables, which were post- and afflicted relatives, and a discourse preached on the had for many years been a worthy and faithful mem-In Andover, Allegany Co., N. Y., Sept. 21st, of con-

The Newburyport Herald says: "It is and 6 months. He had chosen Christ for his friend,

Our hope, our joy, and pride; But in the early morning Of youth our Sarah died.

'T was God who lent her to us. To cherish, love and keep; 'T was God who took her from us-We will not grieve and weep.

In Scott, Cortland Co., N. Y., on the 25th September, J FREMONT COON, infant son of Eld. A. W. and

J B Wells, J B Clarke, J R Irish, S S Griswold, O dick, C A Osgood, Wm C Davis, James Bailey, S L (forwarded) L. C Rogers, A Davis Jr, Abel Stillman.

RECEIPTS. All payments for publications of the Society are acknowledged from week to week in the Recorder. Persons sending money the receipt of which is not duly acknowledged, should

FUR THE SABBATH RECORDER: FOR THE CAROL:

WILLIAM M. ROGERS, Treasurer.

Board Meetings.

THE next Quarterly Meetings of the Seventh day Tuesday, October 28th, at 4 P. M., and continuing four days.

Land Continuing four days.

Land Continuing on Baptist Missionary, Tract, Publishing, and Education Societies, will be held at Plainfield, N. J., on First day, Oct. 12th, commencing at 9 o'clock A. M.

Quarterly Meeting.

THE Quarterly Meeting composed of the churche of DeRuyter, Scott, Preston, Otselic, Truxton, and in securing the vote of Pennsylvania at the Lincklaen, will assemble with the Lincklaen Church Kirkpatrick; on Sixth-day before the second Sabbath in October, (10th.) at two o'clock P. M. Introductory Discourse By order of the Committee.

Alfred Highland Water-Cure.

THIS establishment, for the cure of Chronic Dis-A large meeting of citizens of Concord, N. facilities in this "Care" for the successful treatment eases, is conducted by H. P. Bundick, M. D. The composed of the First, Second, Third, Fifth and Eighth death, are the public admitted to the confer- H., Sept. 22d, adopted a resolution, by four to of Diseases of the Liver, Spine, Nerves, Female Disone, that it is expedient to tender President eases, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, &c., are not Pierce a public reception, on his coming to excelled in any establishment. Patients will have the benefit of skillful Homeopathic prescriptions—an ada and County. 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 Caries and Necro-

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

New York and Eric Railroad.

Also, a Representative in the said Congress for the Seventh Congressional District, composed of the Ninth, Sixteenth and Twentieth Wards of the City of New oot of Duane-st.. New York, as iollows: Dunkirk Express at 6 A. M. for Dunkirk.

Buffalo Express at 6 A. M. for Buffalo. Mail at 81 A. M. for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and all inermediate stations. Psssengers by this Train will Advices from as far south as Clarkesville, connect with Express trains for Syracuse, Cayuga, Tennessee, state that the tobacco crop in Tennessee and Kentucky has been seriously injured by recent fronts. Carandaigua, Niagara Falls, and Rochester, and with Lightning Express train on the Lake Shore Railroad for Cincinnati, Chicago, &c. Rockland Passenger at 3.30 P. M. (from foot of

Chambers-st.) via Piermont for Sufferns and intermediate stations. Way Passenger at 4 P. M. for Newburg and Mid-

Night Express at 5 P. M. for Dunkirkand Buffala. Emigrant at 6 P. M. for Dunkirk and Buffalo and

The above trains run daily, Sundays excepted. These Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; A fearful fire has been raging on the line of at Binghamton, with the Syracuse and Binghamton

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

Rooms to let by the day or week. CLARKE ROGERS Late of Fulton Hotel. Savery's Temperance Hotel

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

Bela Sawyer, Sup't. JOHN S. SAVERY, Proprietor. FIDELIO B. GILLETTE, M. D., Office lately occupied by Doctor Gibson, BELLEVILLE, NEW JERSEY.

From \$2 to \$3 per Week, or 50 Cts. per Night.

North-Western Association.

THE Seventh-day Baptist North-Western Association will hold its Tenth Anniversary with the Church in Walworth, Wisconsin, commencing on Fifth-day, Sept. 25, 1856, at 10 o clock A. M. Introductors Discourse by T. E. Babcock; V. Hall Jernate. Sec. Ine most direct route from Chicago to Walworth is by the St. Paul and Fond-du-Lac Railroad to

veyances will be in readiness to take passengers to

Harvard station, 72 miles from Walwerth, where con-

New Market Seminary. THIS Institution, located at New Market, N. J., will I commence its fourth academic year on the first Tuesday in September, at 10 o'clock A. M. The Board of Instruction have engaged the services of Miss A. E. GREEN, formerly a greduate of De Ruyter, but of late of Wesleyan College, Cincinnati-Ohio. In placing this Institution under the charge o, Miss Green, the Board feel confident that it will not only sustain its present energetic character, but wit

continue to advance as its facilities for instruction are increased. Good board in private families can be had at the low price of \$1 75 per week, where every needful attention to their health and morals will be given. Tuition from \$3 00 to \$5 00 per term of 14 weeks. D. Dunn, President. New Market, August 12, 1856.

Dekuyter Institute.

Boarding School for Ludies and Gentlemen. THE Fall Term of this School will commence on Wednesday, August 27th, under the instruction of HENRY L. JUNES, A. M., as Principal, and Miss JOSEPHINE WILCOX, Preceptress, assisted by a ull board of competent Teachers.

Those wishing to enter upon a course of mental and moral culture which will ensure a full development of the true man and the true woman, if persevered in, will here find ample facilities to aid them in their aspirations. Those wishing particularly to qualify for the Profession of Teaching, will here receive especial attention, and tuition free. Candidates for this class should be present on the 28th of August. For further particulars, address DeRuyter Institute,

Central Kattroad of New Jersey, CONNECTING at New Hampton with the Delat Ware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, to Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, to Mauch Chunk-SUMMER ARRANGEMENT, commencing June 9, 1856. Leave New York for Easton and inter-In Berlin, Rensselaer Co., N. Y., Sept. 19th, in the A. M. and 3 30 P. M.; for Somerville, at 7 30 and mediate places, from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7 30 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 Steamboats for Albany, AILY AT 6 O'CLOCK P. M. (Sundays excepted) Nelson, Manday, Wednesday, and Friday.

The steamer HENDRIK HUDSON, Capt. Curtis Peck Tuesday of Harday all of Shire on the Wharf for all stations on the N. Y. Central Railrord and the principal Cities in the Western States and Canada. Baggage checked to all points on the N. Y. Central Railroad free of charge. Freight carried at reduced rates and forwarded promptly. ELI HUNT, Agent, Office on the Wharf.

Book Agents Wanted, DY STEARNS & SPICER, PUBLISHERS AND D WHOLESALE BOOKSELLERS, Indianapolis

We are in the very heart of the best section of the Snowberger, G S Crandall, A R Cornwall, T P Bur- refer to the unparalleled success of our agents during Badger, Edwin Church, Clarissa Stow, A Steward Our books are of a character calculated to secure for us and our agents the highest confidence of the readpersonally to the interests of our agents, and fill their rders at short notice, saving them the delays and heavy expense of transportation from the eastern cities. Men of energy and business habits will find Wm C Davis, Sullivan, Ind \$2 00 to vol. 13 No. 33 this a work worthy their attention. All communica-52 | tions promptly answered: STEARNS & SPICER.

Election Notice. C TATE OF NEW YORK, SECRETARY'S OFFICE, ALBANY, August 12, 1856. To the Sheriff of the City and County of New York-SIR: Notice is hereby given, that at the General Election to be held in this State on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November next, the following officers are to be A Governor in the place of Myron H. Clark;

A Lieutenant Governor in the place of Henry J.

Gardiner; An Inspector of State Prisons in the place of Thomas A Clerk of the Court of Appeals in the place of

Benjamin F. Harwood, deceased; All whose terms of office will expire on the last day Thirty-five Electors of President and Vice-President of the United States: A Representative in the Thirty-fifth Congress of the United States for the Third Congressional District,

Wards in the City and County of New York. Also, a Representative in the said Congress for the Fourth Congressional District, composed of the Fourth.

Fifth Congressional District, composed of the Seventh and Thirteenth Wards of the said City and County. and the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fisteenth and Sixteenth Wards in the City of Brooklyn, in the County

Also, a Representative in the said Congress for the Sixth Congressional District, composed of the Eleventh, Fifteenth and Seventeenth Wards of the City of

Also, a Representative in the said Congress for the Eight Congressional District, composed of the Twelfth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first and Twentys-econd Wards of the City of New York.

City and County officers also to/be elected: A Mayor in the place of Fernando Wood;
A City Judge in the place of Elisha S Capron;
Two Governors of the Alms House in the places of saac Bell, Jr., and Simeon Drayer;

Also, Sixteen Members of Assembly for said City. and County : All whose terms of office will expire on the las.

day of December next. Yours respectfully,
N. P. STANTON, Ja., Deputy Secretary of State. SHERIFF's OFFICE, NEW YORK, Aug. 20, 1856: The above is published pursuent to the notice of the Secretary of State, and the requirement of the attatet in such case made and provided.

JAMES C. WILLET.

new arrangements for building other vessels.

A brilliant career of usefulness was opening before him; he had many stanch friends; he had many stanch friends; he had already schieved a higher reputation; than any other a minimizer of the passengers and crew were any other a minimizer.

The English mail steamer Tay was lost three, who declined voting; the Junior class, near Lopez Island, on the 30th of August, and the passengers and crew were sayed.

The New, York canal tolls for the season tout they may be laid began the passengers and crew were sayed.

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Thomas W. Olcott, Esq., has given \$10,000 to the Dudley Observatory.

Minrellaneous.

Hints for the Season.

Such green-house plants as may have been re-potted and pruned in the course of the last month, should be looked over, and if they have taken root they should be exposed grad ually to the sun, and watered moderately in dry weather. If any of the green-house plants were plunged in the flower-beds, they should be taken up and pruned early this month, and then put into suitable sized pots. Half-hardy perennials, such as carnations, daisies, primulas, lilies, hydrangeas, &c., should be taken up, divided carefully at the roots, and then were raised from the seed in the spring may be transplanted into regular flower beds, in cloudy or wet weather. Such chrysanthemums as are intended to be protected while in blos week stock, mignonette, and such other parlor or the green-house, should be sometha

SPLENDID ORCHIDS.—Belonging to the orchid tribe is the butterfly plant, one of the most beautiful in floral creation. The flowe has a vellow ground, figured with rich brownish red, in a manner very similar to the markings on the wings of a butterfly; the animated air of the plant being very much assisted by the horn-like appendages to the quasi head and two black dots that have the appearance of eyes, added to which the flower is poised at the end of a wire-like stalk a yard or more in length, so that it seems to be dancing in the air over the surrounding plants, like some gay insect. The remarkable appearance and comparative facility of cultivation possessed by this plant, renders it a desirable inhabitant of the hot-house Another plant of this class is the beautiful miltonia, a species less grotesque and curious than some others, but second to but few in loveliness, the contour being very graceful and the coloring extremely rich and harmonious. The upper part of the flower is an exquisite cream-color, and the lower lip pale purple, richly veined and shaded.

ANEMONES AND RANUNCULUSES.—These may be planted during October or November. in drills two inches deep and six inches apart. The roots should be placed with claws down ward, about four inches distant from each other, and covered up, leaving the bed quite level. They produce beautiful little flowers of various lines, though extreme heat is un shaded. The soil should be pulverized loam well enriched. If planted in the garden, the heds must not be raised above an inch higher than the alleys, and the surface should be level, as it is necessary for the prosperity of "the plant rather to retain than to throw off moisture. The plants will generally survive the cold weather; but it is always safest to covering can be placed over them when the weather sets in severe; and if they are to be Many persons keep their late blooming plants that night air, or any other out-door air, is free papers made out and executed. If my shaded while in flower, the posts may be fixed in the ground at the same time. These plants come into bud early the ensuing May.

ELEPING PLANTS IN ROOMS .- In regard thought to be the best plan to place them where the windows have a southern exposure, and where the sun has admission all the day, They may be kept on a table with rollers at tached to the legs, and in moderate weather placed as near to the glass as possible. In cold weather the table may be removed into the center of the room, and a pail of water put near the plants to attract the frost. It is a mistake to suppose that plants in warm rooms require much fire heat; on the contrary, it is contended that a moderate degree of cold will agree with plants much better than a very high temperature; but, at the same time, it is needless to attempt to keep plants in a cold room, the windows of which face north. Excessive moisture also injures plants more than

New Varieties of the Dahlia.—A good mode of increasing choice varieties of favorite flowers, is to select a good tuber of a single Conversion of Cast Iron into Steel and Malleable Iron. sort taking special care that it has no eyes; then, with a sharp knife cut off a slice from the ledge, provided the graft can be well pool Times:tied, a piece of fine clay, such as is used for theory, he has constructed a cylindrical ves- not in the cool of the evening or of the allowance of the Queen's mother was of Ashton salt is sufficient for ten pounds. common grafting, must be placed around it; sel of three feet in diameter and five feet ing, but in the middle of the day. They did increased from \$110,000 to \$150,000. Al- Western salt should never be used, as it inmould. A striking glass may be put over the fire bricks, and at about two inches from the city at mid day remained well, while those their voices against it. In the House of covering with saturated brine. No undissoly-

or such earth as may be formed by the decay the crude metal, and on the opposite side there them died of yellow fever in a few days, for the particular application of the money be of white oak, with hickory hoops, and of leaves, to the depth of two or three inches, is a tap hole stopped with loam, by which the while of two hundred and eighty who were as follows: 1. For her Majesty's privy purse, should hold about 80 lbs. Wood excludes as it prevents any ill effects which a severe iron is run out at the end of the process. sesson may have on the roots. Bulbous roots, A vessel is placed so near to the discharge of illness occurred. The marshes above \$656,000; 3. Expenses of the household—butter better. Tubs are better than pots. in general, should be taken up in about a hole of the blast furnace as to allow the iron named are crossed in six or eight hours, and that is, what Paddy would call "the best of Western butter comes in coarse ugly packmonth or six weeks after the bloom is ex-to flow along a gutter into it, and a small many travelers who do it in the night are at-hausted, or when the follage is about half blast cylinder is used, capable of compressing tacked with mortal fevers. This does, at bounty alms, and special services, \$16,000; times used. Much of it must be worked over keep much better when dried gradually; and being turned on, and the fluid iron run into which is productive of the mischief. the sun. If it should rain before they get being tossed violently about and dashed from this subject.

and moderately enriched, should be preferred oxygen adds still further to the temperature as to prevent its being breathed to a hurtful

D. O. McGAELLIN, General Sup't. vol. 1, chap. 6, title 3, article 3, part 1, page 140.

the young plants for the following season's on mixes most intimately the scoria and is kept by this warmth so high above the palaces, which are kept in repair at the pubsave that which came from doubtful or indif- tenaciously to iron at ordinary temperatures

THE PAULOWNIA. This is one of the choicest ornamental trees, and deserves to be widely cultivated. The leaves are, in shape, like those of catalpa, but of a darker green, put into moderate sized pots. This is a good and are broad and heart-shaped. In rich soil sesson to propagate all kinds of hardy peren-the growth of the tree is extremely rapid nial plants, by parting the roots. Those that young plants making shoots of eight or ten feet in a season. The flowers are produced in pinnacles at the ends of the branches, and resemble in appearance those of the catalpa, but the color is a pale-blueish violet. Its som should now be taken up and planted in propagation is very easy. Single buds will moderate sized pots. Seeds of schizanthus, grow, like those of the mulberry and the vine. The cuttings of the young shoots, planted under a hand-glass in a shady border, strike root readily. Every little piece of the root wim alunder certain conditions, produce a plant. When this plane mea first offered for sale in Europe, a few years since, it was sold at from three to six guineas per plant.

> Forcing Roses.—The China rose, as well as the short-jointed, smooth-barked kinds that are like them in habit, will strike, bud, grow, graft, and bloom any month in the year. The only thing necessary is to have plants in all stages, and there will never be, any want of flowers. In the green-house they continue growing on and blooming at all times; but abundant flowering is required of a plant, it must have a previous rest, and be shifted to a warm temperature; and if matted in the roots. a large pot, and the heat gradually increased until it will bear that of a moderate stove. All the new growth will flower about the same time, or at least sufficient of it to well decorate the room.

> THE BELL FLOWER.—Plants of this choice flower which are raised by seeds are always stronger, and the stalks rise higher and produce a greater number of flowers. They are winter, and will come up in the spring. When the leaves decay in October, they are year from sowing, they will flower.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.—These may be planted or propagated from hardy cuttings, and each plant will produce several suckers, which may be separated every spring. As the flowers are liable to be injured by the rain in that those who are out of doors most, sumautumn, it is advisable to take up a few plants mer and winter, day and night, rain and Before the House adjourned, I had \$345 plant them in such a manner that a temporary and place them in a light room or green house, which will preserve them for some time. in the house through the winter. This is a unhealthy as compared with in-door air at the bad practice, as the heat and want of air will same time. sometimes destroy the plant altogether. The hardy varieties will endure the severest win-

A BEAUTIFUL SEPTEMBER PLANT.—The anemone japonica is a most desirable autum- every drop in the body is exposed to the air Two of them offered to buy her themselvesnal flowering plant, beginning to bloom about through the medium of the lungs every two the first of September, and continuing to ex. minutes and a half of our existence. pand its rich crimson blossoms until snow falls. roots remain dead in the ground until spring. pagated by division of the roots.

FERTILIZERS FOR FLOWER PLANTS.—It has been proved that, for the generality of ception, which is of the highest importance the more delicate lilies, common glue, diluted with a sufficient portion of water, forms a water while the surface of the earth in the Plants placed in sand on the worst soils, display much beauty and vigor when watered and sunset, because about sunset the air cools, public revenues. The Association has from with this composition.

Mr. H. Bessemer has introduced a new the upper part of the root, making at the method of manufacturing malleable iron and within a foot or two of the earth, so they are "The Royal Household a Model to Parliabottom of the part so cut a ledge wherein to steel without the use of fuel. His theory is, not breathed. As the sun rises, these same ment and the Nation," in which the enormous market :rest the graft. This is done because the that if oxygen can be brought into contact vapors are warmed, and begin to ascend, to expenses of the royal family of England are tongue cannot be grafted as can a wood shoot, with the carbon of cast iron in a fused state, be breathed again, but as the air becomes set down for the thoughtful to ponder on the butter entirely from milk, by working it Berlin. John Whittord. and the ledge is useful in keeping the cutting it will combine with it and produce combusfixed in is place while it is being tied. Next tion. Mr. Bessemer propounded his plan at cut the scion sloping to fit, and cut it so that the recent meeting of the British Association the old citizens of Charleston, South Carolina, pleasure of giving her official sanction to an character and becoming greasy. The chara joint may be at the bottom of it to rest on for the Advancement of Science, We copy remember, that while it was considered im act of Parliament settling £385,000 a year acter of the product depends in great measure the ledge. A union may be effected without the result of his experiments from the Liver- portant to live in the country during the nearly \$2,000,000—upon herself for life, on the temperature of churning and working,

fixed to the tuber. After the graft has been With a view of testing practically this ple originated the custom of riding into town, predecessor, William IV. At the same time Fahrenheit. If free from milk, eight ounces then pot the root in fine mould, in a pot of in hight, somewhat like an ordinary cupola not understand the philosophy, but they ob though the people grumbled at this extrava- jures the flavor. While packing, the contents such size as will bury the graft half way in the furnace, the interior of which is lined with served the fact, that those who came to the gance, few members of Parliament dared lift of the firkin should be kept from the air by Richburgh. John B. Cottrell. graft, or not, at pleasure. In about three bottom are inserted five tuyere pipes, the who did so early or late suffered from it. weeks the root should be shifted into a large nozzle of which are formed of well burnt fires All strangers at Rome are cautioned not to grant as excessive. All who spoke against firkin. clay, the orifice of each tuyere being about cross the Pontine marshes after the hest of the measure were roundly abused. Bulbous Plants.—Beds of hardy bulbous three-eighthe of an inch in diameter. At one and tuberous roots should be covered on the side of the vessel, about half way up from the approach of winter with litter, leaves, straw, bottom, there is a hole made for running in slept on shore several nights, and thirteen of a ship's crew and tuberous roots should be covered on the side of the vessel, about half way up from the same price. Great care should be taken to slept on shore several nights, and thirteen of additional for home secret service," provided have the firkins neat and clean. They should be taken to slept on shore several nights, and thirteen of additional for "home secret service," provided have the firkins neat and clean. They should be taken to slept on shore several nights, and thirteen of the day is over. Sixteen of a ship's crew to constitute the day

pack in paper, they may be kept in boxes or drawers.

In the atmospheric air combines with the care of the same time evolving as parts of the production of

are driven off, the sulphur combining with tions. the oxygen and forming sulphurous acid gas. In conducting the demonstration, 6 cwt.

was poured into the first brick vessel, already described, at 12 minutes past 1 o'clock, the day-light, from spring to fall, in the familyblast having been applied at a psessure of about 8 lbs. per square inch, and continued until 27 minutes past 1. The mass of metal began to boil up, and the cinders and other impurities were extracted from the top of the vessel by two apertures provided for the pur-Showers of brilliant sparks were thrown off during this process, which lasted several minutes, and as the object was to produce a mass of cast steel, rather than continue the process to the extent necessary for making pure iron free from carbon, the vessel was Hon. Mr. Trafton, a member of the House have been \$200,000. tapped at 36 minutes past 1 and the contents of Representatives from Massachusetts, in drawn off. Small enecimen ingots being first taken,

contrived mold concealed in the floor in front Mr. Trafton's letter :of the apparatus, and, after remaining there for a few minutes, cooling down, it was raised out of the mold in a red hot state by a hy out the aid of fuel this mass of material was they cannot be kept too cool generally, and if converted in 24 minutes from crude cast iron as it comes from the blast furnace into steel of fine quality.

Out-door Air.

Night air and damp weather are held in South. Said the good waman to me, "I great horror by multitudes of persons who would not suffer what Eliza has suffered, for are sickly, or of weak constitutions; conse- a little time past, for all the world. She came in New Bedford, communicates to the Mercuquently, by avoiding the night air and damp home from market the other morning." said ry some interesting facts about the island of weather, and changeable weather that is con- she, "pule and trembling, as another girl sidered too hot or too cold, they are kept had told her that she saw a slave-dealer that within doors much the largest portion of their | morning talking with the old man. This was time, and, as a matter of course, continue enough to alarm her. Learning his residence, invalids, more and more ripening for the I soon found him. He said he had offered to be sown in pots of light earth, soon after grave every hour; the reason is, they are her to herself for \$400-that a man in the being gathered, protected by a frame during breathing an impure atmosphere nineteen city had promised to buy her for herself, and twentieths of their whole existence.

> unload it of these impurities; but in propor- sing, as I went up the steps, tion as this air is vitiated, in the same proportion does it infallibly fail to relieve the blood of these impurities, and impure blood is the foundation of 11 disease. The great fact determined to advance the whole sum if neshine, have the best health the world over, does of itself falsify the general impression in, and yesterday morning I had the woman's

> Air is the great necessity of life; so much so, that if deprived of it for a moment, we lars to buy this woman—for I called on a perish, and so constant is the necessity of the large number of these patriarchs. Some ood for contact with the atmosphere, that

The flowers increase in size and beauty as door air of any locality, the in-door air of that H. Winter Davis, of Maryland, and J. M. the weather grows cooler, until the ground locality is still more impure, because of the Harris, of the same State, each gave me five from which the body was removed in 1840 freezes, when the stems lie down and the dust, and decaying, and odoriferous matters dollars, while many northern men did nothing which are found in all dwellings. Besides, It grows in clumps like peony, and like that, how can in-door air be more healthy than requires a moist, deep soil. It is easily pro the out-door air, other things being equal, when the dwelling is supplied with air from

To this very general law there is one ex-

freely ashore during the day, not a single case \$300.000; 2. For salaties for her household, air better than stone, and consequently keeps

in frames. As their propagation is easy, vent of those earthy bases that are associated mains much warmer during the night in doors dukes, duchesses, etc. dependence should be made exclusively on with the iron. The violent ebullition going than it is out doors, consequently the malaria The Queen also has the free use of various bloom. Seeds should only be sowed from metal, every part of which is thus brought in head, and so rarified, as to be comparatively lic expense. The cost is by no means small, No. 1—Reasons for introducing the Sabbath of the beds of selected flowers possessing the best contact with the fluid oxyd, which washes and harmless. This may seem to some too nice the appropriation for 1856 for palaces, parks. qualities, for it is only by following this up cleanses the metal most thoroughly from the a distinction altogether, but it will be found gardens, etc., being \$1,248,465. Add this to that improved kinds to an extent can be ob silica and other earthy bases that are com- throughout the world of nature, that the the actual income of the Queen and Prince tained; and as the seed may always be bined with the crude iron, while the sulphur works of the Almighty are most strikingly Albert, and they will be found to receive as tained; and as the seed may always be blied with the citude from which cling so beautiful in their minutiæ, and these minutiæ much as \$4,988,465 every year, simply for No. 4—The Sabbath and Lord's Day: A History of the foundation of his mightinet manifesta, personal and dementia covered their Observation of his mightinet manifesta, personal and dementia covered their Observation of the control of the seed may always be blied with the citude from the countries of the seed may always be blied with the citude from the citud are the foundation of his mightiest manifesta- personal and domestic expenditure and

> Ague" might be banished from the country and the Admiralty keep a steam yacht and 3 qr. 18 lbs. of molten from a furnace as a general disease, if two things were done. provide her table when she takes an excur-1. Have a fire kindled every morning at sion upon the water. room, to which all should repair from their Victoria had "most graciously" determined chambers, and there remain until breakfast to submit her income to the "income tax,"

2. Let a fire be kindled in the family-room a short time before sundown: let every mem until supper is taken.

A Slave made Free by a Member of Congress.

which he gives an interesting account of the

sell her, as when he died she would bring public to count the cost of royalty. \$1000: I heard he had offered her for \$400. I started off in the morning, and found the family in which she lived, hired out of course. She was apprehensive that she would be sold was to have paid him the first day of this As nothing can wash us clean but pure month, and that he had his trunk all packed

I drew up a paper, starting it with a much larger sum than I could afford—but I had cessary, and appeal to my friends at home. promised. I borrowed the balance not paid constituents see my name missing on one vote that day, let them know I was just then pleading with a slaveholder to give five dollaughed at me. and said "she is better off." one of them said he would give \$800 for her Whatever may be the impurity of the out- of Kentucky, James H. Seward, of Georgia, on my representation. Humphrey Marshall, from conscientious scruples. This morning I went and read the free papers to the girl. M. TRAFTON.

The Cost of Royalty.

There exists in Liverpool, England, a sosay, for the hour or two including sunrise travagance or corruption in the use of the empty of their greatness and former beauty." and the vapors which the heat of the day have time to time published tracts in which the caused to ascend far above us condense and lavish waste of money by Government has settle near the surface of the earth, so as to be been shown up, and retrenchment and reform breathed by the inhabitants; as the night loudly called for. The society has recently York City, gives the following directions for grows colder, these vapors sink lower, and issued a pamphlet with the ironical title of warmer, they are carried so far above our From this tract it appears that upon her ac- and washing it after churning at a temperature heads as to be innocuous. Thus it is that cession to the throne, the Queen had the so low as to prevent it from losing its granular Clarence. Rowse Babceck summer, the common observation of the peo This was \$50,000 more than was allowed her which should be between 60 and 70 deg.

decayed. If fine warm weather, the bulbs air to about 8 lbs. or 10 lbs. to the square inch. first sight, seem to indicate that night air is 5. Pensions to the extent of \$6,000; 6. Un- and repacked here before it will sell. It genmay be dried on the beds they grow on, by A communication having been made between unwholesome, at least in the locality of viruses appropriated moneys, \$40,200. Although it enally contains a good deal of milk, and if \$2 00 per year, payable in advance. Subscriptions the converting vessel is in lent malarias, but there is no direct proof that was stipulated in the act that the Queen not re-worked soon becomes reneitd. placing them in separate rows, being careful it and the tuyeres, the converting vessel is in lent malarias, but there is no direct proof that was stipulated in the act that the Queen not re-worked soon becomes rancid. Imnot to mix the several varieties. They will a condition to commence work. The blast the air about sunrise and sunset is not that should surrender, for her lifetime, the here- proper packing, in kegs too large and soiled ditary revenues which her immediate pre- on the outside, makes at least three cents a the paper so as to indicate the time to which they to this end; a little dry earth may be shaken the vessel, a rapid boiling up of the metal is For the sake of eliciting the observations decessors had been possessed of, yet except pound difference. Whatever the size of the reach. over them to acreen them from the heat of heard going on within the vessel, the metal of intelligent men, we present our theory on the duties on beer, ale, and cider, there was firkin it must be perfectly tight and quite full no relinquishment of any of these hereditary of butter, so that when opened the brine. dry, take them in, or cover them with boards, side to side, shaking the vessel by the force A person might cross these marshes with revenues, and she now draws from the civil though present, will not be found on the top, be directed, post paid, to list of Ireland and Scotland, the Duchy of Until the middle of May, dairymen should Gro. B. Utter, No. 5 and put them away in dry sand, or, if wrap converting vessel. This continues for about an hour or two after sundown, and finish it an Lancaster, etc., the modest sum of \$1,415,000 pack in quarter-firkins or tubs, with white-oak ped in paper they may be kept in boxes or 15 or 20 minutes, during which the oxygen hour or two before the sun is up, especially in addition to the sum of \$1,425,000 voted her covers, and send directly to market as fresh

the soil frequently stirred around them, and carbon present, allows a part of the oxygen by careful that the burder is free from wire-combine with the iren, while the diminished quantity of the crown, is the arately in tubs.

But if it is deadly to sleep out of doors all income bestowed upon Prince Albert, the combine with the iren, while the diminished quantity of the rown, is the stately in tubs.

But if it is deadly to sleep out of doors all income bestowed upon Prince Albert, the Queen's husband. This was fixed by Parcombustion and is converted into an oxyd.

At the excessive temperature that he motal income bestowed upon Prince Albert, the Queen's husband. This was fixed by Parcombustion and is converted into an oxyd.

At the excessive temperature that he motal income bestowed upon Prince Albert, the converted into an oxyd.

At the excessive temperature that he motal income bestowed upon Prince Albert, the honor and dignity. Of the crown, is the stately in tubs.

But if it is deadly to sleep out of doors all income bestowed upon Prince Albert, the motal incom At the excessive temperature that the plant of the plant of the count of the reason is that the house has been warm! which nearly double the amount. And there imental farm, and there imental farm, and there imental farm.

hoardings. Whenever the Queen travels by No. 5-A Christian Caveat. 4 pp. Thus it is, too, what we call "Fever and land, the tolls at the turnpikes are remitted,

In 1842 Sir Robert Peel announced that but there is no record of her having done so: and when the Secretary of the Liverpool Association wrote to the Treasury Departber of the family repair to it, and there remain | ment making inquiries upon the subject, the reply was short and sharp—that they did not answer such questions, and that such infor- No. 13—The Bible Sabbath. 24 pp. mation was to be obtained only through Par- No. 14-Delaying Obedience. 4 pp liament. The sum which the Queen would No. 15-Au Appeal for the Restoration of the Bible We find in Zion's Herald a letter from the have had to pay during the recent war would

We should think that such facts as these would make the English people rather nerpurchase of a female slave, to whom he gave vous, and that they would be led to inquire the general mass was run into an ingeniously immediate freedom. We give a portion of whether they are not paying a little too dear for the royal whistle. It is said to be the last I must throw myself upon the mercy of feather that breaks the camel's back. There the people of Massachusetts, and say, as Burlis a rumor current in England that the Queen lingame said, "I hope they will forgive me!" is about to apply to Parliament for a marriage draulic ram, and placed upon a weighing The case was this: I learned from a neighbor dowry of \$350,000 for the Princess Royal, a machine. The ingot thus produced, with the that there was somewhere in the city a slave young miss of sixteen, who is said to be entwo specimen ingots, weighed 6 cwt. With- girl whose master was willing to sell low for gaged to the crown prince of Prussia. Percash; that his sons were unwilling he should haps this application, if made, may lead the [Boston Journal.

St. Helena.

George W. Kimball, Esq., the American Consul at St. Helena, now spending a while St. Helena. Instead of being a "lone barren Seventh-day Buptist Publishing Soc.'s Publications isle," he represents it as one of the most beautiful, in the romantic wildness of its scenery, with green valleys and wooded knolls, and says its 7000 inhabitants breathe the purest air and enjoy the finest climate in the world. At Jamestown, the only city of the island, is a safe anchorage, and the arri- mote vital piety and vigorous benevolent action, at the vals of vessels average about three a day, same time that it urges obedience to the command. to be transplanted to beds of light, sandy water, so nothing can cleanse the blood, to start for the Springs, but he had not brought The anchorage is secure at all seasons, the ments of God and the faith of Jesus. Its columns are to be transplanted to beds of light, sandy eart, so nothing can cleanse the blood, to start for the Springs, but he had not brought accessible nature of the harbor needing no nothing can make health-giving blood, but the the money. "And now," said he, "if you accessible nature of the harbor needing no nothing can make health-giving blood, but the money. "And now," said he, "if you accessible nature of the harbor needing no highly to improve the condition of society, which seem likely to improve the condition of society, which seem likely to improve the condition of society, and now," said he, "if you accessible nature of the harbor needing no highly to improve the condition of society, which seem likely to improve the condition of society, and now," said he, "if you accessible nature of the harbor needing no highly to improve the condition of society, which seem likely to improve the condition of society, and now," said he, "if you accessible nature of the harbor needing no highly to improve the condition of society, which seem likely to improve the condition of society, which seem likely to improve the condition of society, which seem likely to improve the condition of society, which seem likely to improve the condition of society, which seem likely to improve the condition of society, which seem likely to improve the condition of society, which seem likely to improve the condition of society, which seem likely to improve the condition of society, which seem likely to improve the condition of society, which seem likely to improve the condition of society, which seem likely to improve the condition of society, which seem likely to improve the condition of society, which seem likely to improve the condition of society, which seem likely to improve the condition of society, which seems the society and the society are society. they are to remain two years, being protected agency of pure air. So great is the tendency will pay me \$350, she shall be free." I asked pilot; the even and constant trade wind blow-diffuse knowledge, reclaim the inebriate, and enfranby rotten tan. They are then to be removed of the blood to become impure in consequence him to give me the refusal of her until the ing a fair breeze for the homeward bound, a chise the enslaved. In its Literary and Intelligence fav. rable to the perfect development of the blossoms in ordinary seasons, even when blossoms in ordinary seasons, even when abded. The soil should be pulverized loss. I he soil should be soil should be pulverized loss. I he soil should be soil sh hogshead of air every hour of our lives to stars and stripes; I am not sure that I did finest water in the world, flowing from more the Recorder shall rank among the best. than two hundred springs, and the dispatch that all ships receive, seldom being detained over twenty-four hours, will ever, as now, make it a favorite resort for ships from the eastern world. Mention is made of the tomb of Napoleon, and of Longwood House, where the Emperor died. Both places have change ed. He says:-

"Longwood House is in the last stages o rapid decay, and is now used as a granary while the sleeping room where the ${f C}$ angueror lay is now a stable. The room in which he died is filled with grain and agricultural implements, while the flowers and pretty garden that once encircled the house, have all passed away. The new house erected by the English government for his residence, still re mains in perfect repair, and is occupied by be introduced from time to time in connection with the the Lessee of the five hundred acres of Longwood farm. The Tomb ensconced in a lovely valley about a mile and a half from Longwood, for the subscription price and the cost of binding.] to France, is a single vault walled in with stone and encircled by an iron railing, over which drops the sacred willow. A roof of canvas protects the vault from rain, into which the visitor descends by steps. Just at hand is a spring of delicious water from which Napoleon drew his supply daily, carried by Chinese servants to his house—and here be flowers, and more especially geraniums and to note. When the days are hot and the ciety of merchants called the Financial Re- neath the willow was his favorite retreat, and nights cool, there are periods of time within form Association, who make it their business the spot of his own choice for burial. Thoueach twenty-four hours, when it is safest to to watch the expenditures for the realm of sands of visitors every year still make a pil cluded in the book. It contains 93 tunes, and 156 drought; and plants in general do not require richer manure than any other yet discovered. be in doors with windows closed; that is to Great Britain, and to note and expose ex- grimage to these historic grounds, though hymns.

Putting up Butter.

Mr. Peter Dowie, a butter dealer in New manufacturing and putting up butter for the

The greatest care should be taken to free Lords. Lord Brougham boldly opposed the ed salt should be put in the bottom of the Scott. A. W. Coon.

Goshen butter is reputed best, though much

get through the winter quite as well as those undergoes fusion, and forms a powerful sol ed during the day, and if kept closed it re. is the further sum of \$550,000 for certain Publications of the American Sabbath Tract Socie v

THE AMERICAN SABBATH TRACT SOCIETY publishes the following Tracts, which are for do at its Depository, No. 9 Spruce-st., N. Y., viz:

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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.

o 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. Ct., in 1802; now republished in a revise.

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 be

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