Solbort ARecorder.

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

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

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

VOL XIII.-NO. 3

NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, JUNE 26, 1856

WHOLE NO. 627,

Che Sabbath Recorder.

RESTRICTED COMMUNION.

An Essay on Restricted Communion, prepared by Lucius Gran-dall, and read before the Seventh-day Baptist Fastern Associa-tion, a: its meeting in Shiloh, N. J. May 25, 1856.

[Concluded.]

The second objection, viz: That it is simply disobedience. a commemorative institution, and that partak-

ing of it with others does not indicate any ap- doctrine of the second proposition in our sylloproval of their views or practices, is nothing gism. The next thing to be done is to prove but saying, that partaking of the Lord's Sup- this proposition to be true. Christ requires. per cannot signify fellowship, because it was that if a man will not hear the church, he is to ordained to commemorate Christ's death. But be to it as a heathen man and a publican. This we ask does this conclusion follow from the means that he shall not be a member of the premise? We do not deny, nor even question, | church, nor be allowed the privileges of a memthe premise; we affirm it to be true. To keep ber-that he shall be to them as one of the in lively remembrance Christ's death, is, we common herd of men, who never had any conknow, the great end and object of the institu- nection with the church. - But this law can tion. But we deny the conclusion, that, there never be obeyed while the man is allowed to fore, it does not denote fellowship. Our rea- eat the Lord's Supper with the church, for that sons for this denial are, that it contradicts, with- privilege never belonged to any but members but authority, what Scripture teaches, that is, of the church. It never belonged to men who that it does express fellowship, as we have stood in the relation of heathen men and pubshown in answer to the other objection. It licans to them. I know some have pretended should be noticed, that this objection is only an that we could maintain gospel discipline by attempt to assign a reason for the doctrine of voting the offender out of the church, and rethe first. Of course, the argument which dis- moving his name from the church book, thus proved the doctrine there, is just as good against | denying him the right to vote on questions beit here. What we have farther to do under fore the church, while at the same time he this objection is to show the fallacy of this rea- should be allowed to participate with them at

son assigned in favor of the doctrine. Let us the communion table. But this is coming short illustrate this point. The Hebrews commemo- of what Christ required. It may be well, as rate the deliverance of their ancestors from far as it goes, but it is not the separation de-Egyptian bondage; they keep the Passover. manded by the law. It is not the government The people of the United States commemorate required by the Gospel, by the Divine Head lows:

the declaration of their Independence by mili- and Lawgiver of the church. The scheme is tary parades, orations, and otherwise, on the also at war with the teachings of Paul, already 4th of July, annually. Now, these perform- treated of in answer to objections to the proances are as purely commemorative as the ob- position we have now demonstrated to be true servance of the Lord's Supper is. But does it by the law laid down by Christ. We refer here follow, that those who join in these acts do not to the doctrine of the Apostle, for the purpose by doing so express any fellowship with each of saying. (what too many have failed to obother, because the acts in which they engage serve,) that it makes no difference whether the are strictly commemorative? I answer, No. | Lord's Supper signifies fellowship or not, as to And why? I reply, for the best of all reasons. the obligation to withhold it from offenders namely, that there is no other ground on which The duty to withhold is explicitly taught in the to account for the fact that they are found words "not to eat." And it is our duty to joined together in commemorating the event, obey, whether the reason of that requirement than because they agree as to the reality, signifi- was that eating implies fellowship, or whether cance. uses. and importance of said event. And it was any other consideration that weighed in farther, in order that their common act of com- the mind of the Apostle, known or unknown memoration be not a misrepresentation, they to us. Could it be proved, that eating the must, in theory and practice, give a reconcila- sacrament together does not imply fellowship, ble explanation of the fact they celebrate. It and that it is impossible to tell what reason led is the universal custom on such occasions to the Apostle to give the order he did, we should have some one or more to express for the mul- be under obligation still to withhold, as he retitude the sense they have of the fact which quires. As the case is, however, it being inthey commemorate. If the sense expressed is disputable that eating does imply fellowship, contrary to that of the persons who take a part and obvious that that is the reason why the on the occasion, more or less, they are thus order was given, we can have no justification. made to countenance what they do not believe; either for disputing or disobeying it. Not for the reason, that their uniting in the transac- only the particular size named by the Apostle tions of the day naturally imports that they in 1st Cor. 5: 11, but all violations of divine fellowship what is said and done. To assign, authority, persisted in, must be treated in the to the contrary, the fact that the object is sim- same way by the church, or its government ply to commemorate a certain event, does not cannot possibly be reconciled to the requiretouch the case at alk It would be just as per- ments of the gospel. This view of the subject tinent to say the parties were not responsible, might be supported by various passages from because the day was cloudy or hot, as to say the New Testament history of the church; but their object was to commemorate. Such a rea- we will rest the case where it is, and stand on son is no more to the purpose than it would be the ground we have taken, till it be shown to for an accomplice in the crime of murder to say be insufficient to support us. We pledge ourthat he was not guilty, because his object was selves to read and consider any Christian or simply to get money. Such might be the ob- even manly argument against our views, which ject in view, but it is nothing to the purpose. we may have the opportunity of doing; but ter comes in, homely in his dress and gait, but It cannot affect his responsibilities. He is an any attempt to depreciate our views by any accomplice in crime, just as much as if his ob- false reasoning or false sympathy, will be useject had been revenge. So in regard to this less, so far as we are concerned. objection to restricted communion. It is true We think we have shown our first and second as to its premise, but of no weight, because the propositions to be true, and that our conclusion conclusion drawn is false. must inevitably be admitted, which is as fol-The third objection in our list is, that it (re- lows: Therefore the church must restrict her stricted communion) is denying the right of communion to those whose conduct is in conothers to what belongs to them. This is not! formity to gospel requirements. This conclusion true. Persons have a right to commemorate applies alike to the church as a whole or its the death of Christ by themselves, or with any parts. The church, whether as a whole or a who may consent to join with them in it. That local primary body, must be its own judge of is, they have a right to do so in the sense that what the gospel does require; but having for none have a right to prevent them. That right herself decided that matter, she must reject restricted communion does not deny; it only from her communion all whose conduct does all times, at all places; how we all know it; denies that it is right to join in that service with those who, we believe, habitually violate divine authority. That is not denying any one's is inevitable right to what belongs to them, unless it belongs to them to force us to commune with them; and no one, we suppose, will set up such a claim as I answer, if under the term Christian you inthat. We deal in even-handed justice. We clude persons who violate Christ's requirements. ask just what we give; that is, the right to act I say, No. Does another ask, would you reothers from enjoying the same privilege. This lates a command of God, I say, Yes. For as if in despair, these words, "Death is a treobjection fails because it is untrue. Paul has said. 2 Thess. 3: 6, "Now we com-The fourth objection, that we uncharitably mand you, brethren, in the name of our Lord censure others, and declare that we are better Jesus Christ, that ye withdraw yourselves from cometh from Edom with dyed garments from than they, is partly true and partly false; the every brother that walketh disorderly." He Bozrah, glorious in his apparel, speaking in charge of uncharitableness we deny, simply be also said, 1 Cor. 5: 11, "But now I have writ- righteousness, traveling towards men in the to praise him, and the remainder of wrath he greatness of his strength, mighty to save." cause we know it is not the want of charity ten unto you not to keep company, if any man Then, in a few plain sentences, he stated the that prompts us to refuse to commune with that is called a brother be a fornicator or covettruth as to sin entering, and death by sin, and many professors of Christianity, but, on the ous. or an idolater, or a railer, or a drunkard, death passing upon all. Then he took fire once contrary, that it is because we have much or an extortioner, with such an one, no, not to more, and enforced, with redoubled energy and charity for them that we are constrained to eat." And Christ has said, Matthew 18: 17 richness, the freeness, the simplicity, the secupersevere in that refusal. As to our censuring 18, "But if he neglect to hear the church, let rity of the great method of justification. How into glory" astonished and impressed we all were! He was unto glory." others by our course, we own we intend to do him be unto thee (and of course to the church) at the full thunder-the whole man was in an so, in the sense of telling them of their wrong as an heathen man and a publican." "Verily I doings. But as to the measure of their guilt, say unto you, whatsoever ye shall bind on earth we do not feel capable of judging, nor are we shall be bound in heaven, and whatsoever ye * called upon to determine that, but we hold them shall loose on earth shall be loosed in heaven." under admonition for the errors of their course; We do not admit that any church is infallible and we do not wish to disguise that fact, but but we do say, that the language of the Saydesire to cause them to feel the impropriety of jour, just quoted, constitutes the highest possi-

declaring ourselves to be better than others, withholding the communion from him. And it and how alone we could escape-we all sank of his Father? Indeed, do not all great events they sat conversing at their pleasant fireside than others as we are more or less obedient God will approve those acts of the church which

than they, in proportion to our respective op- accord with that law of Christ. either better or worse than others: but we do established is very obvious. If a church be- all was ended. believe that obedience to God is better than lieves that omitting to keep the Sabbath, (the

seventh day,) or omitting to be immersed in I have now disposed of the objections to the water, or teaching that Christ died only for a

part of the human family, or that all men will through a strange accumulation of afflictions, shut up be saved, or that the bodies of men will not be from the sunshine and cut off from society, which he raised, or that war or slavery is right-I say, if a church believes these things to be a viola- breath of heaven into his dark and lonely chamber, was tion of divine authority, and finds those holding or practicing such things, either in or out | earthly hopes and comfort-and which gushes forth of their body, that church must refuse to commune with them, and exclude them if they can

not be reformed. No matter if they do claim to be Christians: no matter if they do belong to that church, and are rich and liberal, and seem to be very pious; they must be excluded; they must be excommunicated, or the church is no longer governed according to the Gospel of Christ. It is no longer a church of Christ properly speaking. It is no matter what the number, respectability, or intelligence of those persons may be, or what may be the antiquity of their principles or order; none of these things, or any amount of them, can be paramount to

the authority of Christ in a church of his. Believing that we have fully proved the doctrine and practice of Restricted Communion to be both scriptural and rational, we will close this essay by repeating the syllogism in which we embodied that doctrine at the outset, as fol

Any number of persons professing to be a church of Christ, declare by that profession that they will govern themselves by the requirements of the Gospel of Christ.

A TRIFLING GIFT.

[When we remember that this exquisite little poem was written by one who, for many long years, has been, was most highly calculated to enjoy, we shall not won-der that the little bursting rose-bud, bringing the very welcome; but we do wonder at the freshness of spirit ing myriads of objects, should assume such and he has been able to preserve through the blasting of all the hand of friendship.]

A trifling gift-one little rose. Just bursting into bloom ! For such the little stranger was, Which came with sweet perfume, To cheer me in my loneliness, And drive sad thoughts away; A foretaste of those gardens fair, Whose flow'rets ne'er decay.

One little rose! and yet how much, This welcome gift I prize! No golden treasure ever seemed So beauteous in my eyes. The kindly tone and look it boro To other charms gave birth : Enhancing as they clustered there. Its own intrinsic worth.

How oft one kind and gentle word. Will peace and joy impart, And make the warmest sunshine glow, Upon the saddest heart. How oft one trifling gift will speak, Where words are needed not! The heart soon learns the thoughts to read That seeks to soothe its lot.

Sweet memories linger round each flower, Which friendship ever gave; A holy incense floating o'er Each little perfumed grave. From every withcred leaf and bud, Flows forth a touching strain, 'Till voice and lute in memory's car, Echo the soft refrain.

we think we are just so much better or worse also presents the most sublime assurance that back into our seats. How beautiful to our depend upon trifles, and is not the universe, as the husband rose, and while a tear trickled eyes did the thunderer look-exhausted, but a whole, an aggregation of particles? How down his cheek, "Wife," said he, "is it not. sweet and pure. How he poured out his soul can small things be neglected, therefore, with- time to go to church?" She sprung from her before his God, in giving thanks for sending the out periling great ones? Had trifles, in the chair, and although it was early by a whole portunities. Naturally, we do not claim to be The practical working of the principles now abolisher of Death. Then a short psalm, and birth and childhood of Cæsar, Napoleon, New- hour she feared delay. Taking hat and cloak ton, and Martin Luther, been different, the they went. That was the happiest night cf world would have been deprived of these dis- their wedded life, for Mr. H---- took his tinguished men. and what course human events | place among the inquirers, and for the last ten in that case would have taken, there is no con- | years has sat beside his wife at the communion jecturing. How, therefore, could their career, table. Reader, have you done all your duty to as a whole, be a matter of providential arrange- your unconverted friends?

ment, without the supervision of these trifles? There are reasons why a leaf should fall thus and not otherwise ; why nature, with its teem-

such combinations in every minute particular, and in this view, the whole becomes a reflection with such sweetness, to welcome the fragrant gift, from of God's mind ! "How precious are thy thoughts unto me, O God I how great is the sum 1 If I should count them, they are more in number than the sand; when I awake, I am still with thee." The least, as well as the greatest things are fashioned by the thought of the great Architeet, and thus become to us an organ of his wisdom of design and power of execution.

A LESSON FROM THE LOWLY.

so modest. I kept silent for this time. In a few

themselves breathing by small leaps, and mak-Instances of Christian liberality are found ing little excursions, which were a kind of trial among the emancipated negroes of Jamaica, of their speed and agility; in such exercises, which may well suggest the inquiry, whether they might be said with great propriety to run we, with more knowledge and ability, ought not uncertainly, toward no particular point, and to do more for their Saviour and ours. Mr. with no direct-or immediate view to the prize. Hillver. of the London Missionary Society, re- But these allusions occur in the declaration of ports a case which fell under his own eye, that the apostle: "I therefore so run, not as unceris highly suggestive. His language is as fol- tainly; so fight I, not as one that beateth the lows : "At one of our missionary prayer meet- air." He did not engage, in his Christian ings. some few weeks before the annual meeting | course, as one doubtful in himself whether, in in August. I suggested the propriety of the pursuing the path of duty, he should have the people beginning to put by in small sums, as honor of being crowned at last or not; as they their means would permit; and for this object are, who know that one only receives the prize; Mrs. Hillyer had provided a number of small nor did he exercise himself unto godliness, like bags, which were then introduced. Immediate- boxers or wrestlers, who some times fight in ly an old woman arose, saying, 'Make me hab jest, or merely to prepare for the combat, or to one.' And the next week she came to me with display their strength and agility, while they a smiling face, saying, 'Minister, me bring me had no resistance to encounter, no enemy to Augus ;' she gave me the bag, containing four subdue, no reward to merit; but he pressed on. shillings. I said, 'You have set a good exam- fully persuaded that, by the grace of God, he ple for many who are able to do more than you, should obtain an incorruptible crown from the and I must tell them so.' She replied, 'You hands of his Redeemer. Paxton. mus'n say notin.' And finding the old woman

A BIBLE ILLUSTRATION.

"I therefore so run, not as uncertainly; so fight I, not as one that beateth the air." 1 Cor. 9: 26, In order, to attain the greater, agility and dexterity, it was usual for those who intended to box in the games, to exercise their arms with the gauntlet on, when they had no antagonist near them, in which a man would, of course, beat the air. In the foot-race, the runners, of

whatever number they were, ranged themselves in a line, after having drawn lots for their places. While they waited the signal to start, they practiced, by way of prelude, various motions to. awaken their activity, and to keep their limbs pliable, and in a right temper. They kept

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But to allow persons who habitually violate the requirements of the Gospel to partake of the Lord's Supper with the church, is to render government according to the Gospel impossible Therefore, the church must restrict her communion to those whose conduct is in conformity to Gospel requirements.

DR. CHALMERS IN THE PULPIT.

We remember well our first hearing Dr. Chal-We were in a moorland district in Tweeddale, rejoicing in the country, after nine months of the High School. We heard that the famous preacher was to be at a neighboring parish church, and off we set, a cartful of irrepressible youngsters. "Calm was all nature as a resting wheel.

The crows, instead of making wing, were impudent and sat still: the cart horses were standing, knowing the day, at the field gates, gossiping and gazing, idle and happy; the moor was stretching away in the pale sunshine-vast dim, melancholy, like a sea; every where were to be seen the gathering people. "sprinklings of blithe company;" the country side seemed moving to some center. As we entered the kirk we saw a notorious character. who had much of the brutal look of what he worked in. with the knowing eve of a man of the city, a sort of Big Peter Bell.

"He had a hardness in his eye, He had a hardness in his cheek."

He was our terror, and we not only wondered, but we were afraid, when we saw him going in. How different in looks to a brisk town congregation! There was a fine leisureliness and vague stare; all the dignity and vacancy of animals: evebrows raised and mouths open, as is the habit with those who speak little and look much, and at far off objects. The minis having a great look about him. like a mountain among hills. The High School boys thought him like a "big one of ourselves," he looking

vaguely round upon his audience, as if he saw in it one great object, not many. We shall never forget his smile; its general benignity: how he let the light of his countenance fall upon us. He read a few verses quietly; then prayed men should have involved themselves in so briefly, solemnly, with his eyes wide open all much unprofitable and unavailing reasoning the time, but not seeing. Then he gave out on this subject, is passing strange. They his text: we forget it, but his subject was. "Death reigns." He stated slowly, calmly, the simple meaning of the words, what death was. and how and why it reigned: then suddenly he started, and looked like a man who had seen some great sight, and was breathless to declare it, he told how death reigned-every where, at not accord with the requirements of the gospel how we would yet know more of it. The drovas she understands them. We say this result er, who had sat down in the table seat oppo- knowledge. We do not believe that evil is site, was gazing up in a state of stupid excite- ever in itself pleasing to God; but still he may ment; he seemed restless, but never kept his prefer that beings, who do and suffer evil.

Does some one ask, if the Lord's Supper was eyes from the speaker. The tide set in-every should exist, rather than not exist, just as not instituted for or given to all Christians? thing added to its power, deep called to deep, imagery and illustration poured in; and every now and then the theme-the simple, terrible statement, was repeated in some lucid interval. After overwhelming us with proofs of the still they go forward with their project. not

I dearly love such chosen gifts, For in them all I find A welcome balm, most sweet and pure. To cheer the lonely mind. And nestling 'mid the velvet leaves There seems some fairy fair, In perfumed whispers breathing forth. The kind thoughts written there. Still come to me in all your pride, Ye blushing roses bright! Each petal can a page unfold, My spirit to delight. I joy to feel your presence near, Surrounding me with love,

THOUGHTS FOR THOSE WHO THINK.

[Christ. Reg

Under this head, the New York Chronicle | raised him up again. But to this day he is scarcely able to do any thing. However, the has from week to week a series of pithy extracts. week before the meeting, his wife brought back well worth the room they occupy. The followher bag, containing another dollar. I said, ing will serve as specimens. 'No. I cannot take this; you have done well

FOREKNOWLEDGE.

Like holy angels freely sent,

With blessings from above.

What exists in the foreknowledge of God is husband is able to work, and he will require as certain as what exists by divine decree. If God knows a man will die next year, is not his death as certain as that of the one who died look she gave me. She said, 'No, me can't do last year? And can a decree make a future so after it belong to God already! Me heart event more absolute, than one which has al- gib it him afore me bring it to you. If God no ready taken place? If it cannot, then it can send you here, me husban dead already. Ye given, no tell me den tudder potter patter? (Do von make an event no more certain than foreknowledge. How profoundly affected was the not tell us the heathen are scattered?) Me no Psalmist with a sense of the Divine foreknowl- touch it agin; me heart get it freely to God. I must have from such a source. What a peculedge, when he said : "My substance was not She had stripped her ground of every bit of hid from thee, when I was made in secret, and saleable provision, and sent it to market to an man, who finds his delight in being contrary. curiously wrought in the lowest parts of the raise the money. I know these old people, with earth. Thine cyos did see my substance, yet many others who contribute cheerfully to the ment, about certain plans or measures proposed being imperfect ; and in thy book all my mem- Redeemer's cause, never taste any thing beyond bers were written ; which in continuance were their yams and other ground provisions, with a little salt." fashioned, when as yet there was none of them."

DECREES

As a divine decree renders future events no HOME! To be home is the wish of the seamore certain or absolute than the divine foreman on stormy seas and lonely watch. Home knowledge, which nobody denies, the one is as much opposed to the freedom of the human will is the wish of the soldier, and tender visions as the other. A man can no more act differtented field. Where the palm-tree waves its ently from what God knows he will act. than he can act differently from what God has decreed. If one is inconsistent with exile sits staring upon vacancy; a far-away moral freedom, so is the other, and how home lies on his heart; and borne on the wings of fancy over intervening seas and lands, he has swept away home, and hears the lark singing above his father's fields, and sees his fairhaired speak of a murder, and of other crimes, as inboy brother, with light foot and childhood's volving no guilt in a man, if God's decree made it certain beforehand that he would commit them : and yet they admit that God foreknew that he would commit them, which made it home, a home with his Father above that star-

ry sky, will be the wish of every Christian man. every whit as certain that he would act thus. He looks around him—the world is full of sufand consequently every whit as blameless and undeserving of punishment. If the decree destroys his moral agency, so does the forethose who project a great public improvement or a war in defense of personal liberty. may foresee that it cannot be prosecuted without great suffering and the loss of many lives. But

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"HE DELIGHTS TO BE CONTRARY."

days she came again, saying, 'Me want me bag So said a lady, not long ago, when speaking agin.' I said, 'Why, you have not repented of to me of one with whom we were mutually acthe step you have taken, and wished your quainted. It was not a case of slander. in any money back?' She said. 'No: but me bin sense, but a statement bearing directly upon an tinking Augus no come yet; and ma-b me get important question under discussion, pertaining nother fivepence tron (thrown) in afore den. to the interests of Zion. And what makes the In a few days her husband was taken of choleremark more strange, is the fact that it was made ra. He had it very severely : but as he did in respect to a person who is a member of a not live far from me. I was enabled to give him Christian church, and who professes to learn of. more attention than has fallen to the lot of Him who is " meek and lowly in heart." The. many of his less favored countrymen : and God subject under discussion at the time, was what a certain church would probably do in regard to a benevolent enterprise which had been proposed. And in looking over the list of members, and forming an opinion in respect to what might be expected of them individually, we already, and it will be a long time before your came to the name of this man. My friend hesitated. and said it was doubtful whether he. would not oppose the plan, and gave this as a known him well and long, and a truer description of the man, in so few words, could not be

Often, since that time, have I thought of the remark, and of the singular satisfaction one iar taste a man must have, especially a Christ-Good men may differ among themselves in judgfor adoption-may differ sometimes from their brethren in the church, and express their opinions kindly, yet decidedly; and we may honor them for doing so. They are honest' and conscientious, and their opinions, though differing from ours, are entitled to consideration and respect. But I have noticed that such persons seem always to be grieved to find themselves differing from their brethren. It is promingle with the troubled dreams of trench and ductive of sorrow rather than delight, and unless some principle is involved, they are ready to graceful plumes. and birds of jeweled luster waive all objections they have, and find delight flash and flicker among gorgeous flowers, the in coinciding with others.

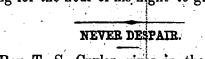
But the man to whom I have referred. "delighted to be contrary." It was not with him difference of opinion growing out of the decisions of his own judgment, nor a matter of principle, but something pertaining to his very nature; if not that, it is the result of a longglee. chasing the butterfly by his native stream. | cherished and deeply-rooted habit, Whether And in his best hours, home, his own sinless he descended from Ishmael, of whom it was predicted. "his hand shall be against every man, and every man's hand against him." cannot tell: but certain it is, that he rarely fering : he is distressed by its sorrows and agrees with others in opinion, and when he does. vexed with its sins. He looks within him-he he seems to be uneasy and dissatisfied. Even finds much in his own corruptions to grieve for. projects of his own proposing, he would be tired In the language of a heart repelled, grieved, of soon, if others favored those projects. I really vexed, he often turns his eye upwards, saying, believe the man never was happy when his 'I would not live here always. No; not for views corresponded with the views of others. all the gold of the world's mines-not for all And how he could read the passage, "Behold the pearls of her seas --- not for all the pleasures how good and how pleasant it is for brethren of her flashing, frothy cup-not for all the to dwell together in unity," and believe it incrowns of her kingdoms+would I live here spired, I never could conceive.

always." Like a bird about to migrate to But the influence of such a man in a church according to our own convictions and con- fuse to take the sacrament with a Christian? reign of Death, and transferring to us his in- because they have any pleasure in the suffering to us his insciences, so long as our course does not prevent If you include under that word one who vio- tense urgency and emotion; and after shrieking, or the loss of life, but because the universal snows, or strips the grove, or binds the dancing effect of many a church-meeting, that otherstreams, he will often in spirit be pluming his wise would be pleasant, is destroyed, for his good will greatly overbalance the partial evil. wing for the hour of his flight to glory. mendous necessity"-he suddenly looked be- If "God decrees whatsoever cometh to pass." objections to what is introduced are not foundyond us, as if into some distant region, and cried | therefore, in the sense of choosing it, it must be. Guthrie. ed upon reason, or made with a Christian spirit, out, "Behold a mightier !---who is this? He | not from the pleasure he feels in evil in itself NEVER DESPAIR. but for the most part are mere whims, and preconsidered, but from the infinite preponderance sented in an unamiable manner. I hope other Rev. T. S. Cuyler gives in the Christian of the good. "He maketh the wrath of man churches have no such among their members. Intelligencer an incident in point : If they have, I hereby extend to them my will restrain." God had no pleasure in the "I am for ever done with church-going and heartfelt sympathy. I do not expect Christpreaching," said a sceptical husband to his pious | ians to be perfect in all respects, and have much sufferings of his Son, and vet Peter says : "Him being delivered by the determinate counsel and wife after listening to a pungent sermon on infi- charity for their imperfections. Upon the foreknowledge of God, ye have taken, and by delity. But the wife prayed. That is what whole, I can get along peaceably with those every wife can do. She prayed. "My dear !" who have only the ordinary frailties of our huwicked hands have crucified and slain." "The said she one evening, with gentle voice. "will manity, but I pray that I may not have any Lord put him to grief," not for the pleasure he you grant me one little request? Go with me church connection with one who delights to be Zion's Advocate. contrary. to-night to meeting." "I will go to the door. PARTICULAR PROVIDENCE. but no further," he replied. "That will do."

Dayspring.

THE BLESSEN HOME.

"PINCHING" CHRIST .- At Plymouth Eng. and, one of the curates of St. Mary's Church instructing those newly confirmed how to deport themselves at the sacrament of the Lord's



That all great events, such as the rise and said the amiable wife. They went together. agony of earnestness. The drover was weeping like a child, the tears running down his ruddy, fall of kingdoms, the creation and destruction They parted at the entrance, her heart absorbed, coarse cheeks-his face opened out and smooth- of worlds, were embraced in the counsels of the as she took her seat. in fervent praver for her ed like an infant's; his whole body stirred with Almighty, it is easy for us to conceive. But beloved partner. Some minutes elapsed; seremotion. We all had insensibly been drawn how atoms and triffes should be equally includ- vice had commenced, when suddenly the door Supper, desired they would "take the bread in out of our seats, and were converging towards ed, it may be difficult to understand. But has opened, a heavy step advanced, and to her un- their palms, lest, by an incantious handling bethe wonderful speaker. And when he sat down, not our Saviour said, that the very hairs of our speakable joy her husband calmly seated near tween the finger and thumb, they should pinch after warning each one of us to remember who head are all numbered, and that a sparrow her. "That night Mr. H-was interested Ohrist." The young man had been reading their course, and reform. In respect to our ble suthority for rejecting the offender, and it was that followed death on the pale horse, does not fall to the ground without the notice and affected. The next evening after tea, as

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THE SABBATH RECORDER, JUNE 26, 1856.

The Sabbath Recorder. New York, June 26, 1856.

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Editors-GEO. B. UTTER & THOMAS B. BROWN (T. Decasional Editorial Contributors JAMES BAILEY (J. D.) WM B. MAXSON (W. T E BABCOCK (T.'E.B.) J M. ALL'EN (*) HULI. (N. V. H.) BURDICK (A. B. British Correspondent-JAMES A. BEGG.

POLITICS AND THE MINISTRY.

Unprincipled politicians and demagogues have ever affected a conscientious horror of ministers of the gospel concerning themselves about national affairs. That the servants of the Prince of Peace should turn aside from their calling to discuss topics involved in the politics of the political life; and such as do so, are denounced in the most unsparing manner as unworthy of the station they occupy, may, not unfrequently. as hypocrites of the worst sort.

All this is an ad captandum style of argument. and sometimes succeeds according to the most sanguine wishes of those who employ it But there is not a particle of sincerity in it ; it is itself hypocrisy of the meanest sort. For while professing to be very tenacious of the honor of religion. dreading lest that should suffer in the character of its ministers, it is in reality a shrinking from the exposure, which the stern morality of the gospel visits upon corruption of every kind. This is the substance of the whole outcry raised on such occasions, the loud-mouthed clamors about ministers out of their place being but a ruse to turn public attention from the real mischief. Wicked men do not want the ministers of religion any where near them: they prefer to be left to themselves. And that this is the true character of their fault-finding, is evident from the fact that their vituperations are as readily heaped upon good men of other callings, as upon ministers. With what coarse ribaldry they assailed the character of Mr Frelinghuysen, when, a few years ago, he was put up as candidate for the Vice-Presidency How he was ridiculed for his sanctity, and in caricature representations set forth as the Preacher! And for what? Why, because he dared to be a consistent man, and to carry his Eld. J. R. Irish, a member of the Board, visitreligion with him into public life.

next October election, and the Missourians will find that we have a training that day of a different kind from what they have appointed for These men must be provisioned for one us. year; for, as they cannot be expected to raise their provisions for the first year, if not supplied from without, they would breed a famine in the Territory. This will require \$200 for each man. or \$1,000,000 in the whole. Illinois has

must have 10,000. Give us 5,000 before the

already resolved to furnish 1,000 men and \$200, In Detroit he found two gentlemen who 000 will give \$10,000 each, and another \$5,000, and Michigan will furnish her 1,000 men. In Ohio he met a lady in the cars who offered \$500. Ohio will do her share. Massachusetts will have no difficulty in sending her 1,000

men, or, if she cannot find the men, let her give the money, and I will know where to find country, troubles the hearts of these pretended the men. Gov. Reeder showed how small was patriots wonderfully. They cannot endure that the sum in comparison with the object to be the ministry should dabble in the foul waters of gained, and sat down, after which the audience gave him three times three cheers, with a will.

THE CENTRAL ASSOCIATION.

REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARD. To the Seventh-day Bapuict Central Association

The Executive Board would submit the following as their report:

At the last session of the Association, missionary labor was contemplated in the churches at. Newport, Otselic, and Preston, and in the second church in Verona. The carrying out of this design was left with the Board.

At the first session of the Board, brother Abel Stillman, of Newport, gave assurance that the expense of missionary labor with that church would be met by their own society. Accordingly, Elders W. B. Maxson and Joshua Clarke were requested to supply that field. We have received no report from them, but have been informed by brother Stillman that the wants of that church were satisfactorily met till the deep snow prevented travel

Eld. J. R. Irish was requested to visit the second church in Verona; but as other calls seemed to demand his attention, he has not visited them. The Board have, however, been has statedly preached to them. The Board also opened a correspondence with the churches at Preston and Otselic, relative to arrangements for their supply with preaching.

ontaneous wish to learn the desires of the

sequence, religious indifference, with its usual

train of evil consequences, was preying upon

them. The young unfottered by false training.

could see no Sunday Sabbath in the Bible, and

hence were ill prepared to be led to the Sav-

iour by hands accustomed to set aside the Sab-

self the Lord. They of course were living in

tlers will be enough, but if they are not, we come. We have also learned that a renewed al Government to the principles of WASHINGTON burst of applause. Among the vast assemblage he resided, stating that his daughter could not interest has sprung up in the Sabbath-keeping and JEFFERSON, and for the purpose of present- were observed Sir John Shelley. M. P., Sir longer continue to live with him, and that she families at Clifford, Pa., which may call for the Vice President, do resolve as follows :---attention of the Association in that region. Other fields may be suggested to the body, of which we have not the data on which to base

a special recommendation. All which we submit for your consideration. J. R. IRISH.

DERUYTER, June 9, 1856.

PERSONAL

men are endowed with the inalienable right to In reply to the many inquiries which are life. liberty, and the pursuit of happiness, and being made respecting the reception of the our Federal Government were to secure these. Lost Creek Church in Virginia into the Eastern Association, I beg leave to offer the following, through the columns of the Recorder : appears that two colored persons, (one an elderly woman, the other a young man,) are legally held as slaves by a brother in that

church, said colored persons being entailed upon father, I believe. It was maintained by the delegate from that church, that although the above *legal* relation existed, yet morally the two colored persons were considered and treat-

ed by the brother as free persons, so far as could be done where the law forbids emancipation. Upon the vote for the church's reception by the Association being taken, it was carried

in the affirmative, with the exception of Bro. A. B. Burdick, who requested his vote to be recorded in the negative. I did not vote, but remarked, that my views of the communion would not place me in the situation of Bro. Burdick, he being a restricted communionist. During the next day, from private conversation with the delegate, I ascertained that wages fare, and secure the blessings of liberty, and buildings, valued at \$11,001,127, and will conwere not paid to the colored man by his legal contains ample provisions for the protection of vene 3,248,589 hearers. The Presbyterian master, the delegate assigning as a reason, that he (the colored man) did not earn wages, in

the opinion of the delegate. The delegate also told me, that he thought the course pursued by many of the abolitionists was calculated to fasten the chains on the slaves more firmly. informed, unofficially, that brother D. P. Curtis He thought we ought to preach the Gospel, and gently inform the slaveholders of their course. The above, I believe, is the substance, although it may not be the exact language of have been infringed-test oaths of an extraorthe delegate to me.

After the above conversation, I much regreted those churches, not by appointment, but from ted that I had, by my not voting, been indi- eccused person to a speedy and public trial by tory of the Mormons, or Latter Day Saints, in Chapel Allerton, Leeds, has bequeathed to the rectly accessory to the reception of that church

ng candidates for the offices of President and ciples promulgated in the Declaration of Independence, and embodied in the Federal Constiof order and decorum prevailed. tution, is essential to the preservation of our Republican institutions; and that the Federal

Constitution, the rights of the States, and the Union of the States, shall be preserved. Resolved, That with our Republican fathers

THE METHODIST CHURCH.-The Methodist Church was organized at Baltimore, Dec. 25, 1784, and is 72 fears old in America. It has 13,338 church buildings, valued at \$14,826,were organized in this country, the whole num-

rights to all persons under its exclusive jurisdiction-that as our Republican fathers, when members. They have over 619,000 more mem- and left Verona for Turin. bers than any other Protestant Church in they had abolished Slavery in all our National From statements made to the Association, it Territory, ordained that no person should be America. They have over 3,900 more church deprived of life, liberty, or property, without edifices than any other religious body in the due process of law, it becomes our duty to country. The Methodist Episcopal Church, to maintain this provision of the Constitution, say nothing of the other branch of the Methoagainst all attempts to violate it for the pur- dist body, has two Biblical Institutes. (Theopose of establishing Slavery in the Territories logical Seminaries, ten Universities, thirteen arbitrary measures, they have been subjected the property of that brother by the will of his of the United States by positive legislation, Colleges, fifty-five Academies, Institutes and to since the conclusion of the concordat, partic Seminaries of learning. They have 553,065 ularly in matters concerning Protestant burials, scholars in the Sunday Schools; 2,750,000 The Minister of the Interior has, by his Majes "Sunday School Advocates" circulating ty's directions, issued a circular to the municipal prohibiting its existence or extension therein; that we deny the authority of Congress of a Territorial Legislature, of any individual, or "Sunday School Advocates" circulating association of individuals, to give legal exist- among the children, and 1,792,806 volumes in ence to Slavery in any Territory of the United | their Sunday School Libraries. The fund ex-States, while the present Constitution shall be pended for Sunday Schools for 1855, was \$10,maintained. That the Constitution confers 170, and that expended in promoting the Misupon Congress sovereign power over the Terri- sions exceeded \$230,000.

tories of the United States for their government, and that in the exercise of this power it AGE OF THE DENOMINATIONS.-The Congre is both the right and the imperative duty of Congress to prohibit in the Territory those twin, relics of barbarism—Polygamy and Slavery. Resolved. That while the Constitution of the iustice. insure domestic tranquility, provide for was organized in 1632, and is now 217 years the common defense, promote the general wel- old in the United States. It has 9,360 church the life, liberty, and property of every citizen, Church was organized in 1706, and is now of the dearest constitutional rights of the people | 150 years' standing. It has 4,363 church ediof Kansas have been fradulently and violently fices, valued at \$9,256,758, and will convene taken from them-their Territory has been in- 2.075.504 hearers. The Roman Catholic tended legislative, judicial, and executive official, have been set over them, by whose usurped | buildings, valued at \$9,256,758, and will conauthority, sustained by the military power of vene 675,721 hearers. The Universalist Church the Government, tyrannical and unconstitution- was organized in 1785, and is now 71 years al laws have been enacted and enforced-the old. It has 532 church buildings, valued at

we hold it to be a self-evident truth, that all

rights of the people to keep and bear arms \$1,756,816, and will convene 214,965 hearers. dinary and entangling nature have been imposed, as a condition of exercising the right of suffrage and holding office-the right of an

Joshua Walmsley, M. P., Sir Henry Halford, must prepare herself to enter a convent, in or. M. P., Mr. W. Williams, M. P., &c. It is but der to be brought up in the Catholid religion Resolved. That the maintenance of the prin- justice to state, that not only was the assem? The explanation given by the Cure for this de blage more respectable, if possible, that on any mand was as follows: "When your daughter preceding occasion, but that the greatest amount was two years old, she was extremely ill; here nurse, who was a Catholic, in order to save her soul, baptized her in the room without withesses According to the Catholic religion and the Austrian laws, the baptism is perfect and bind

ing, and you have no right, as a Jew, to keet a Catholic child in your house." An examine tion into the law and the facts of the case AR 148, and will convene 4,354,191 hearers. tablished the position taken by the Cure, and that the primary object and ulterior design of Though it is but 72 years since the Methodists left the Jew no alternative but to expatriate himself and child, or run the risk of having the ber in the United States reckon over 1,496,000 law enforced. He adopted the former course

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PROTESTANT RIGHTS IN AUSTRIA.-The Fm. peror of Austria has been obliged to interfera specially in consequence of the representations of his Protestant subjects in. reference to the and police authorities, recommending them to oppose every measure calculated to wound the feelings of the Protestants. He states that every subject of the Emperor enjoys the right of protection in his religious belief as well after life as during his existence, and that no obstacle is to be placed in the way of religious cere monies authorized by the laws. In order in facilitate the burial in their native land of individuals belonging to other States of Germany. Austria has concluded a convention with Propass, will be granted for the transport of a body from the territory of one of the contract. ing parties into that of another.

RECENT ENGLISH LEGACIES .--- Madame Mary de Polier Vernand, of Fantaise, Switzerland died possessed of personality in England valued at £50.000 sterling, having left to the Asylum other bequests to charitable institutions. W Parker, Esq., of Skirmish Abbey, Cumberland has bequeathed to the British and Foreign Bible Society, £500; Church Missionary, £500; Wesleyan Missions, £500; Manchester Infrmary, £500; Cumberland Infirmary. £500 THE MORMONS.-Theodore Olshausen, of St. Stockport Infirmary, £250; Stockport Sunday.

gational Church was organized in 1620, and is now of 236 years standing in America. At the time of taking the census of 1850, it had 1,706 United States was ordained and established in church edifices, valued at \$7,670,190, and will sia, Bavaria, Saxony, Hanover and the minor order to form a more perfect Union, establish | convene 801,835 hearers. The Baptist Church | States, by which permission, in the shape of a vaded by an armed force-spurious and pre- Church was organized in 1633, and is now 223 for the Aged at Yvendora, £300; Society for years old in America. It has 1,227 church

Incurables, £300; Blind Asylum, £300

Louis, Mo., has published in German a "His- school, £100. W. W. Broun, banker, of an impartial jury has been denied—the right North America ;" from which it appears that Leeds General Infirmary, £400; Leeds Dis

If politicians wish ministers to withhold participation from national questions, they mus learn to do the business entrusted to them upon church with cumbering hindrances to that unright principles. They must act according to interrupted prosperity which is desirable. Yet righteousness themselves. They must cease he was confident, that assiduous toil, judiciously making laws to oppress mankind. They must and perseveringly applied, might there look for refrain from outraging every principle of justice. in the legislation which they undertake. There is no principle of religion, nor of common sense, vet they were willing to co-operate with neighwhich binds the Christian minister to let the boring churches in a system of pastoral itindevil alone, when he obtains the place of power The devil in the President's chair, or in the House of Congress, is to be resisted, as well as in the robber of a hen-roost. And since the supplied themselves with the labors of brother time has come that wickedness takes the form of law, oppression is elevated to power, equity work of the ministry among them. trampled upon in the legislative chamber, and

freedom of speech assailed with cudgels in the happily situated in regard to a place of wor-Senate, ministers of the gospel cannot help ship, having no house of their own, and the chowing themselves. The state of things in our school-house, where they had formerly worshipcountry now, makes every man a politician. That man must be more hardened than a' Bor-The relative location of the brethren too was der-ruffian himself. who can look with indiffer such as to make appointments at private houses ence upon the conflict now in progress. Even an idiot might almost be expected to awake meetings were held at all. From this circumfrom his fatuity, to plead for justice. Certainly, stance, many of the young, and some older per-"if these should hold their peace, the stones would immediately cry out." public worship, and as almost a necessary con-

There is no inducement for the Christian minister, nor indeed for any other good man to enter the strife of politics, except for the sake of resisting the moral corruption. that every day gathering renewed, strength, and intrenching itself in legal enactments. Indeed it has come to such a pass, that a man of bath of which that Saviour had declared him-Christian principle can hardly appear in public life, without "taking his flesh in his teeth, and putting his life in his hand." And under such circumstances, can the minister who speaks upon the great questions now agitating our nation be supposed to be governed by sinister motives?

Demagogues may rave as much as they please. They have roused a spirit, on the part of some of the ministry at least, which will know no slumber till righteousness triumphs over oppression; which, like the spirit of their Divine Master. "will not fail nor be discouraged till iudement is set in the earth." Ministers may not take seats in the halls of legislation, to any greater extent than they have done heretofore perhaps they would not effect the greatest amount of good by doing so. But they will in other ways, bear more directly upon the or ganic sins of the land, and make the pulpit the vehicle of thundering anathemas against the diabolical wisdom that prevails in our national councils.

GOV. REEDER ON KANSAS.

bands of their own in the Regent's and Victoria dren, there are now four, with more than 400 the amount of their subscription. We think ful aggressions on the part of the Slave Power, -The American Tract Society at Boston, has Parks on Sunday afternoons, they would not children. Out of 320 students at the college the Tremont Temple, Boston, on Tuesday afterthe friends of missions would do well to bid and by a determination to arrest and repel be interfered with. During the week workmen had been employed, under Sir B. Hall, as Chief Commissioner of Date to be come insufficient, and a third Nehemiah Adams, who was objectionable to noon. June 17th, concluding as follows: them God speed by donating this amount, so them. These made up the bulk of the Con-"I have thought much on the remedy for this state of things, said Gov. Reeder, and that when they enter their house, it shall be vention, and while they made few motions and Commissioner of Public Works, and with the is about to be constructed, to contain 2,000 sit- many of the friends of the Society for his ree of debt, During the year they have had preaching led its conclusions," JOHN C. FREMONT, of Stages, in order that military bands might play have come at last to an opinion. It may be free of debt. right or it may be wrong, but it is a fixed opin-During the year they have not preaching ed its conclusions," JOHN U. FREMONT, of nearly one half the time. Elder Irish has spent California, was nominated for President, and in Victoria Park on Wednesday, and in the edifice. In Marseilles the Protestant Church in the edifice of the protestant Church in the edifice of the protestant Church in the edifice. In Marseilles the Protestant Church in the edifice of the protestant Church in the protestant Church in the edifice of the protestant Church in the protestant Church ion; and it is, that nothing can save Kansas from being swallowed up by the Slave Power from being swallowed up by the Slave Fower but an addition to its physical strength. [Ap-bat an addition to its physical strength. [Ap-plause.] If there were an impassable Gulf be-tween Missouri and Kansas, we would take tween Missouri and Kansas, we would take tween Missouri and Kansas, we would take - Rev. Mr. Bowen, missionary of the Southern Baptist Board in Central Africa, says, that only already erected in both parks yesterday. posed of seceders from the Church of Rome." care of the question within our Territory for ed twenty days, and preached eighteen sermons, party think about the great question of the a small portion of Africans are, as is generally ourselves. But that we cannot have. The and has received donations of three dollars. Shortly before 4 o'clock a well-appointed next thing to it is to have such a force in the Territory, not of troops, but of settlers, with Elder Hunting has made several visits, but the stont hearts and strong arms, and the necessary details of his labors are not before the Board. means to defend themselves. We shall know Brother C. A. Osgood spent a portion of the the United States, without regard to past po- for hearty applause from some 5,000 or 10,000 to the worst impositions. It seems that a very but the Central African is gracefully cloud litical differences or divisions, who are opposed who had then assembled in the park, but which wealthy Israelite. Mr. Pincherle living in the bards and feet are often where to not them, and we can put them where winter with them; the extent of his labors also wealthy Israelite, Mr. Pincherle, living in from head to foot, his hands and feet are often they will be as good as a gulf, which the Mis-sourians disposed to regulate our affairs cannot to the repeal of the Missouri Compromise ; to speedily increased in number to at least from Verona, and possessed of an only daughter small and elegantly formed, his nose prominent sourians disposed to regulate our affairs cannot who has recently reached her seventh year, on the day when he celebrated this event, received in sustaining stated worship during the year to be too late. We think about 5,000 such set-in sustaining stated worship during the year to in sustaining stated worship during the year to source of the parish in which intellect of no mean order. State ; of restoring the condition of the Feder-the finale being again received with a general intellect of no mean order. source of the parish in which intellect of no mean order.

brethren, and the prospect of success in mis- by the Association. I felt that I must try to of the people to be secure in their houses, pa- America contains 68,700 of that sect, of whom sionary labor there. He found the Preston undo what I had thus indirectly, and with the best of motives. done. I then offered a written request to the Association, that my vote might be recorded in the negative, stating to my brethren that, by granting my request, it an abundant harvest. The brethren generally would much relieve my mind of the burden seemed desirous of permanent pastoral labors; resting upon it. A brother requested that I should give my reasons, as they might induce others to alter their minds. The propriety of erancy. An effort for the latter plan having my giving the reasons being objected to, the failed, for the want of effective action on the Chairman decided that I had a right to give part of other churches, the church in Preston my reasons. An appeal was taken from the decision of the Chairman, and the house sus-Joel C. West, who has been ordained to the tained the appeal. I was thus refused the right of giving my reasons for wishing my vote to Elder Irish found the church in Otselic un- be recorded in the negative. A motion was then made, that my vote be recorded in the negative. This was also lost.

The above I believe to be a correct account ed, occupied with a school on the Sabbath. of the matter. I will only add, that, as some are reporting that I voted, and in the affirmative too, when the question was first taken, I only partially subserve their purpose, when here most emphatically declare, that I did not vote at all. While I believe the course I pursued to have been perfectly parliamentary, I sons, were living without habits of attending refrain from expressing an opinion concerning the character of the act of the body, in thus refusing a brother even to give reasons why he that gave it their sanction. wished his vote so recorded as I do not wish to forestall any action which churches may wish hereafter to take upon it. Should the above be found incorrect in any particular, I trust some one will correct it. S. S. GRISWOLD.

THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

The National Convention of Republicans, to impenitence, and brethren disheartened could nominate candidates for President and Vice hardly use strong hands to roll on the chariot President of the United States. was held in wheels of salvation. After looking over the Philadelphia last week, and continued three field, Eld. Irish became satisfied, that though the materials were there for a vigorous church. days. It is said to have been the most numerous delegated body which ever convened on a if moulded by grace, yet there could be no reasimilar occasion. There were in attendance sonable hope of success in a missionary enterseven Governors or ex-Governors of Statesprise, unless a house could be secured, where Messrs. Edward Kent and Anson P. Morrill young and old would feel at home, and be enof Maine, Erastus Fairbanks and Lawrence abled to say, "It is our house." Providence Brainard of Vermont, Chauncy F. Cleveland seemed to favor a movement in that direction. of Connecticut, Joseph Ritner of Pennsylvania, in the manner in which the brethren were disand Kinsley S. Bingham of Michigan. Of

commoded at their quarterly meeting, so that when Eld, Irish made a subsequent visit, in Lieut Governors, there was Simon Brown of company with brother West they found pro-Massachusetts. George W. Patterson of New York, Ryland Fletcher of Vermont, with some fessors and non-professors ready for a spontanethirty ex-Members of Congress. There were ous effort to build a house of worship. A submany others of large political experience. "But scription for that purpose succeeded beyond expectation, and with the favor of Providence, a the strength of the Convention consisted of the few months will put them in possession of a great mass of intelligent and substantial cititreasure so essential to the prosperity of the zens, who never held and never expect to hold church. The house is under contract, to be office, who were attracted thither by the sense finished throughout in an appropriate style, at of the perils to which Liberty and the Union J. Walmsley, and other supporters of the move- moving population of 1,000 persons at least. at \$325,000.

pers, and effects, against unreasonable search deprived of life, liberty and property without in California, 5,000 in Nova Scotia and Canaand seizure, has been violated-they have been process of law—that the freedom of speech and of the press has been abridged—the right to choose their representatives has been made of no effect-murders, robberies and arsons have een instigated or encouraged. and the offenders have been allowed to go unpunished : that all these things have been done with the knowledge, sanction, and procurement of the present National Administration, and that for this high crime against the Constitution. the Union and Humanity, we arraign that Administration, the President, his advisers, agents. supporters, apologists and accomplices—either before or after the fact-before the country and before the world : and that it is our fixed urpose to bring the actual perpetrators of these last year was 1,474,364 copies, being an inatrocious outrages, and their accomplices, to a

sure and sudden punishment hereafter. The receipts of the year ending March 31 Resolved. That Kansas should be immediately admitted as a State of the Union, with her present free Constitution. as at once the most the amount applicable to the general purposes effectual way of securing to her citizens the of the Society was £65,624, and the amount enjoyment of the rights and privileges to which received for Bibles and Testaments. £63.100: they are entitled, and of ending the civil strife making the total receipts from the ordinary now raging in her Territory.

Resolved. That the highwayman's plea, that more than in the year previous, and £3,059 might makes right," embodied in the Ostend more than in any former year. To this was American Diplomacy, and would bring shame

Resplyed. That a railroad to the Pacific Ocean, by the most central and practicable ests of the whole country, and that the Federal copies. Government ought to render immediate and efficient aid in its construction. and as an auxiliary thereto, the immediate construction of an the Baptist Historical Society of the City of emigrant route in the line of the railroad.

Resolved. That appropriations by Congress inst., at which David T. Valentine, Esq., the for the improvement of Rivers and Harbors. and of a National character, required for the accommodation and security of an existing commerce, are authorized by the Constitution to protect the lives and property of its citizens. Resolred. That we invite the affiliation and large number of emigrants arrived in New Engco-operation of the men of all parties, however land known as Non-Conformists. These were differing from us in other respects, in support of the founders of the Baptist denomination in the principles herein declared; and believing America. Among them was Mrs. Anne Hutchthat the spirit of our institutions, as well as the inson, who was a martyr in the persuasion which Constitution of our country, guarantees liberty of conscience and equality of rights among citi- tans, she entered the pulpit and preached her zens, we oppose all proscriptive legislation af belief boldly. Through the machinations of fecting their security.

SUNDAY MUSIC IN LONDON .--- On Sunday June 1st, a band which had been organized during the week by the Society established "for securing the performance of Sunday music in the parks," played in Regent's Park. has been gaining ground in the last twenty dents. Their libraries contain 768,600 The London *Post* of the 2d says :---It appears that although the Government refused to conntenance the performance of military bands, yet that intimation was given to Sir J. Shelley, Sir

pensary, £200; Leeds Hospital or House of Recovery, £200. 38,000 are in Utah, 5,000 in New York, 4,000

MORAVIAN MISSIONS. - The denomination da. and 2.000 in South America and the Isknown as Moravians have always been noted lands. Europe contains 39,000, of whom 32,- for their judicious and self-sacrificing missionary 000 are in Great Britain and Ireland. 5.000 in zeal. From the year 1732 to 1852, the churd Scandinavia, 1,000 in Germany and Switzerland, 500 in France, and 600 in the rest of sent out to the Foreign Mission field, 1.15t Europe. In Asia there are said to be 1,000 : brethren and 797 sisters, or a total of 1,44 in Africa 100: in Australia and Polynesia missionaries-of whom 643 died in the mission 2,400; on travel 1.800. ^o There are besides. service, or on their journey, and 34 perished or h 500 schismatics. including Strangites, Rig- were murdered. They have now 904 communicants among the Greenlanders. 414 among donites, and Wightites. These numbers amount in the aggregate to 116,500, and it is supposed the Esquimaux, 107 among the North Amerithat the whole sect cannot exceed 120.000. can Indians. 14.097 among the West India negroes. 2.382 among the South American In-THE BRITISH BIBLE SOCIETY.—The number

dians, and 1,094 among the Hottentots and other natives of South Africa: The first of of Bibles issued by the British Bible Society their missionary efforts in Lapland was made in 1734; and among the Samoyedes on the show crease of 23,518 copies over those of last year. of the Arctic Ocean in 1737.

1856, exceeding those of any preceding year; PREMIUM OF ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS.-Inbehalf of the Fourth Congregational Church of Hartford, Conn., the undersigned would. offer a premium of one hundred dollars for the best tract not exceeding eight pages in length sources of income, £128,725, being £4,274 on the subject of slavery, suitable to be publish ed by the American Tract Society, according Circular, was in every respect, unworthy of added the sum of £150 further contributions to the first article of its Constitution. The to the Jubilee Fund, and also £1,562 added committee of award will be the Rev Joe and dishonor upon any Government or people to the Chinese New Testament Fund, making Hawes, D. D., Rev. Robert Turnbull. D. D., a grand total of £130,438, or the munificent both of Hartford, Conn., and Hon. Joseph C sum of \$650,000. The total number of Bibles Hornblower, LL.D., of Newark, N. J. Man and Testaments issued by this Society since its scripts (post paid) may be sent to the subscribroute, is imperatively demanded by the inter- first establishment, amounts to 30,863,901 er in Hartford, with a sealed envelope enclose

ing the name of the author, until the first day of September, 1856. WM. W. PATTON BAPTIST HISTORICAL SOCIETY.-A meeting o

BROOKFIELD ACADEMY. --- We learn that Prot. New York was held on the evening of the 18th A. R. Cornwall has resigned the Principalship of the Academy at Brookfield. Madison Co. President, delivered an address, detailing the N.Y. It seems that when he accepted the history of the Society during the two years of office, some three months ago, he did so under its existence. Mr. Henry B. Dawson then read an impression, based partly upon reports made and justified by the obligation of Government a paper on the life and persecution of Mrs. to the Regents, that the school had a sufficient Anne Hutchinson. About the year 1633, a number of advanced scholars to justify enlarge ing the Board of Instruction. The experience of one term, however, satisfied him that the number of scholars, and the advancement made by them, had been overestimated, or misrepre she had embraced. Dissenting from the Purisented. by the former Principal. Hence his re signation.

> METHODIST STATISTICS.—Late reports to Ill Conference recently in session at Indianapoly shows that there are under the supervision and control of this church, in the United States, 1

colleges and universities, valued at \$2,000,000 In these there are 98 professors and 2,962 in There are 56 seminaries, valued a umes. \$1,000,000, with 306 teachers and 14,573 pt. pils. Their libraries contain 23,000 volume There are also two theological schools, valued

ment, that if the people chose to have private Instead of one school, frequented by 100 chilan advance of only one hundred dollars beyond have been exposed by a long course of success-Ex-Goy, Reeder of Kansas made a speech at THE AMERICAN TRACT. SOCIETY AND SLAVERY

Gov. Winthrop, she was tried before a Court in Massachusetts, and cruelly persecuted, with out being induced to surrender the tenets of her

PROTESTANTISM IN FRANCE.--- A striking example of the manner in which Protestantism

vears in France is seen in the Church at Havre. where from 500 souls the Protestants have increased to 3,000, to which must be added a

THE SABBATH RECORDER, JUNE 26, 1856.

Oliver voted in the Legislative Election. There

was no legal voter of that name. Mr. Oliver,

the Committee man, remains behind, collecting

Legislative Election.

Beneral 'Intelligence.

Proceedings in Congress last Week.

Scarcely any thing worth recording was done in Congress last week. A large number of members were absent from Washington, at- Wisconsin Club, \$1 371; Chicago Spring, and the National Republican Convention. \$1 25 a \$1 30; White Indiana, \$1 40 a \$1 44; tending the National Republican Convention. and others were visiting their families. The following summary embraces every thing es-

sential. SECOND-DAY, JUNE 16.

solution asking the President for Mr. Buchanan upward tendency. an's letter to Lord Clarendon on the subject of "free ships making free goods." A debate then ensued on affairs in Kansas. Mr. Clayton expressed his views. A discussion on the Summer difficulty then ensued, in which Messrs. Butler, Seward, James and Brown participat- | read by the President, E. C. Delavan, and an ed. Senator James presented the resolutions animated and interesting discussion took place on the subject, of the Rhode Island Legislature.

Adjourned till Fifth-day.

FOURTH DAY, JUNE 18. The House of Representatives held a session, at which a resolution was adopted inquiring of the President what measures had been taken to procure from Powers, the sculptor, a last met, but that the decision of the Court of work of Art for the spitol extension. Mr. Grow declared in reference to the letter lately crease of drunkenness. published, purporting to be addressed to him by Gov? Reeder, that he has received no such letter from the latter. Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, gave notice that on Second-day he should endeavor to take up the report of the Select Committee on the Summer assault.

FIFTH-DAY; JUNE 19.

In the SENATE, Mr. Clayton made a personal explanation, stating that he had been misrepresented by Lord Clarendon in certain remarks made in the British House of Lords, respecting Central American affairs. Mr. Cass made some remarks, supplementary to those of Mr. Clayton, on the same subject. Mr. Pearce sustained the American, interpretation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. 'Mr. Toombs thought the Central American affair a proper case for arbitration. The Senators voted through the House a resolution giving books to new Members. Mr Douglas proposed that Congress the accomplished and efficient Superintendent adjourn on the first Tuesday in July. The of the Erie Railroad, has issued the following are the great months for perfecting this great resolution lies over. The Senate adjourned to

Second-day? SABBATH DAY, JUNE 21. The House was in session, and was occupied on this road have been instructed to do so with mostly in a discussion of Kansas affairs and the the greatest care, in order to prevent its injury. Sumner outrage, in which Messrs. Colfax, Bur- But, notwithstanding such is the case, we have

"Cain smote his brother."

England.

European News.

lingame, Keitt, Carlile and Washburn took reason to believe that in many instances these part. Mr. Burlingame, of Massachusetts, de- instructions are not complied with. To put an fended that State against certain insinuations end to this evil, or to remedy the difficulty as cents per bushel, oats for about 25c. per bushel, and calumnies which had been thrown out. In far as possible, the Company find it necessary oats for about 25 cents per bushel, and other

notice :----

Among the passengers from Panama by the SHIPWRECK AND LOSS OF LIFE.-The Quebec mand for consumption and shipment. The sales are 17,000 bbls., and the low graftes show an Gazette of June 18th gives the particulars of George Law was a young child of seven or improvement of 10c. per bbl. State brands the loss, near the mouth of the St. Lawrence eight months of age, who was found amid the are \$5 10 a \$5 55, Western \$5 50 a \$6 50. River, of the ship Pallas, Capt. Spillane. She ruins of the cars when the recent calamity hap-Wheat is again higher, 5c. per bushel, with sailed from Cork on the 28th April, with 136 pened on the Panama Railroad. The little steerage passengers, and had a good run to the child was not injured, though surrounded by good shipping inquiry; sales 83,000 bushels, entrance of the Gulf of St. Lawrence. On the the dead and dying. All its friends were appaincluding White Southern, at \$1 75 a \$1 85; night of the 30th of May, about 10 o'clock, rently killed, and there was no one to give any during a thick fog, with moderate breeze, the clue to its name or condition. On arriving at ship running at the rate of four and a half New York, the child was delivered to the care Red do., \$1 35 a \$1 44. The transactions in knots, she struck on the south side of St. Paul's. of the Ten Governors, who have placed it out Corn are moderate, and the market is a little The life boat was got out, and every soul on to nurse, and given to it the name of Vandeeasier; sales at 52 a 60c. There is not much board, as well as the baggage. might have been water Panama. doing in Pork—Mess is a trifle lower, but Prime

saved, but the passengers rushed into the boat, is firm : sales at \$19 and \$16 371 a \$16 50. A dispatch dated Washington, Friday, June In the SENATE, Mr. Brown submitted a re- Cut Meats, Lard, &c., are in fair demand, with and no persuasion could induce any number of 20th, 1856, says: The Kansas Committee has them to leave her. The boat in consequence not arrived. They are expected on Monday was stove in, and all on board it were drowned. The Committee found evidence that M. O

The master and the remainder of the crew and TEMPERANCE MEETING .- The New York State passengers stood by the wreck until morning, Temperance Society held a semi-annual meeting when they were safely conveyed ashore in boats in Albany last week, at which an address was from the Island. Capt. Spillane crossed to Sydney, and hired the schr. Nazara to bring up the survivors to Grosse Isle, when they were transferred to the regular steamer, and arrived upon a series of resolutions presented to the in Quebec June 17th. Seventy-nine passengers

meeting. Of these resolutions we find the foland three of the crew-in all 82 lives-were lowing abstract in one of the daily papers :---

SUMMARY.

banded the unlawful military bodies, and, in The Milwaukee and Mississippi Railroad Appeals had caused a sudden and fearful in-Company has declared a semi-annual dividend cases where they have reassembled, taken their arms from them. Consequently there is no of 5 per cent. in cash, payable the first Monday law while in doubt effected so much, it would in July. The business of the six months leaves fighting going on, and if nothing unlooked for occurs to derange the present state of affairs, a surplus after this dividend of \$40,000, makhave achieved vast results if sustained-and that the history of prohibition in New York alone ing the earnings of the six months equal to 9 peace will soon ensue.

The third resolution commends the opinions of the three Judges who sustained the law. on 103 miles from Milwaukee to Madison.

The fifth resolution refers to the fact that the Court of Appeals overruled Dillon's imported one sentiment in regard to the prospect of the The sixth resolution refers to the fact tha the opinions of Daniel Lord, and other lawyers, against any and every prohibitory law, as un weather of the Spring, however it may be constitutional, were also unanimously overruled.

Although Indian corn is very backward, it may

still make it all up in July and August, which staple crop of America.

"All persons engaged in handling baggage now is, a large harvest of grass, oats, barley, rye, and wheat. Prices the coming Autumn must be low, i. e., unless a drought sets in soon and injures the crops. Flour can be bought in

New York Markets-June 23, 1856. Ashes-Pots \$6 25; Pearls 7 37.

Flour and Meal-Flour 5 00 a 5 50 for common it good State, 5 40 a 6 (0 for common to superfine Ohio, 50 a 6 00 for Canada, 6 10 a 8 00 for extra brands Rye Flour 3 00 a 4 50. Corn Meal 2 95 for Jersey Grain-Wheat 1 37 a 1 55 for red Southern, 1 60 for white Canadian, 1 40 for red Genesee. Bye 83c. Oats 35 a 36c. for State, 36 a 37c for Western. Corn 50 a 54c. for mixed, 55 a 57c. for round yellow.

Provisions-Pork 16 50 for prime, 19 25 for mess. Beef 7 25 a 8 00 for. prime, 8 00 a 9 50 for country mess. Lard 114 a 114c. Butter 12 a 13c for white, 14 a 19c. for yellow Ohio, 16 a 20c. for State. Cheese

Hay-55 a 65c. per 100 lbs. Hons-6 a 8c. for common to prime Eastern and Western, 9c. for choice. Seeds-Rough Flaxseed 1 80 a 1 85 for 56 lbs.

Tallow-10c. cash. Wool-42c. for choice Merine, 56c. for fine Saxony

leece.

LETTERS.

testimony, so that he is not the M. C. in ques-P B Carpenter, Leman Andrus, Jonathan Maxson tion. The proof is complete that the Free-State Clarke Coon, H M Babcock, B G Stillman, Jeremiah men had 535 votes out of the 815 cast at the Barrett, Silas Bailey, C M Lewis, I F Randolph, G W McHenry, B F Holmes, A M West (will send them,) and Preston, meets with the Church in Preston, on A W Coon, Josiah Langworthy (50c.) H W Babcock, Sixth-day before the second Sabbath in July. A gen-A dispatch dated St. Louis, Monday, June John Maxson, Samuel Clarke, John R Butts, A Stew- | eral attendance is requested. By order of the meet-16, 1856, says: Capt. Pate writes to the Re-

ard, E B Titsworth, A Estee, publican of this city from Kansas City, 12th RECEIPTS. inst, that comparative quiet reigns in the Ter-All payments for publications of the Society are acknowl-edged from week to week in the Recorder. Persons sending money the receipt of which is not duly acknowledged, should give us early notice of the omission. ritory, the United States troops having dis-

FOR THE SABBATH RECORDER: Sola Burdick, Adams \$2 00 to vol. 11 No. Joseph Hull 2 00 13 E D Spicer 13 2 00 Oliver Palmiter, Adams Center 2 00 12 Alexander Campbell 2 00 2 00 Joel Dewey Harvey Maxson 1.00 12 2 00 13 Nathan G Whitford E W Whitford 2 00 13 2 00 13. A M Whitford 12 **Roswell Clarke** 2 00 3 00

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WILLIAM M. ROGERS, Treasurer.

Great Central Route.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

and their Railroad and Steamboat connections to Chi-

cago, Milwaukie, Galena, Burlington, St. Louis, Cairo,

Central Railroad of New Jersey,

landt 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

New York and Albany

freight or second class passage, apply at the office on

JOHN U. STERNS. Superintendent.

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R C Langworthy dashing over, when the alarm was given and reeman Washburn the train stopped within twenty-five feet of the lva G'Green, Smithville opening. There were nearly one hundred and Benj Maxson, Stowell's Corners 2 00 Judeth Clarke, Sackett's Harbor 2 00 Holly W Maxson

Five noblemen are said to own about one- Enoch Barnes fourth of all the landed property in Scotland. Silas Bailey, Watertown Nelson Crandall, West Edmeston 2 00 They are the Marquis of Breadalbane, and the Ephraim Maxson Dukes of Argyle, Athol, Sutherland, and Buc-

L M Cottrell " Jared Covey, North Brookfield cleugh. About two thousand proprietors are said also to own one-third of the land and total John Maxson, South Brookfield / 2 00 Jared B Crandall, Brookfield revenue of the three kingdoms of England, R E Brand, Leonardsville Harriet S Rogers, Oxford A copy of the San Francisco Herald of Joel C West

Russell Maxson March 15th is before us, which has among its Thomas Dye, Scott marine intelligence an item that at Callao, Jesse Burdick L C Mowry, Oneida Lake February 11th, the ship Revere, Bird, was David P Williams. Verona Mills discharging ice; the T. B. Wales, Howland, Mrs H J Williams was discharging coals; and the ship Westward David P Curtis Morris Langworthy, N London 2 00

R G Witter, Durhamville The Geeenfield Gazette says that for a week Isaac F Randolph, Millington, N J 8 00 ending on the 20th, without a fully organized Joseph Capwell, Potter Hill, R I 2 00

Rogers' Hotel and Dining Saloons, KEPT ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.

No. 4 Fulton-st., New York, Near Fulton Ferry.

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

Savery's Temperance llotel

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

From \$2 to \$3 per Week, or 50 Cts. per Night. BELA SAWYER, Sup't. JOHN S. SAVERY, Proprietor.

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

Quarterly Meeting.

THE Quarterly Meeting embracing the Churches L of Scott, DeRuyter, Truxton, Lincklaen; Otselic. JOHN BARBER 2d, Chairman.

Board Meetings.

HE next Quarterly Meetings of the Executive L Boards of the Seventh-day Baptist Missionary, Tract, and Publishing Societies, will be held at the meeting-house in Plainfield, N. J., on First-day, July 13th. commencing at 9 o'clock A. M.

GEO. B. UTTER, Secretary.

Mountain Glen Water-Cure.

THE MOUNTAIN GLEN WATER-CURE, Plainfield, N. J., A. UTTER, Physician and Proprietor, is now open for the reception of patients. Persons wishing circulars can be supplied at the Recorder office, or by addressing DR. UTTER, Plainfield, N. J.

New Jersey Railroad.

TOOR PHILADELPHIA and the South and West, ria Jersey City-Mail and Express Line. Leave New York at 8 and 11 A. M. and 4 and 6 P. M. \$3: 12 M., \$2, stopping at all way stations. Through tickets sold for Uncinnati (\$17 and \$18 50) and the West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norlulk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in.8 A. M. and 6 P. M. J. W. WOODRUFF, Ass't Supt.

Alfred Highland Water-Cure.

52 TTHIS establishment, for the cure of Chronic Dis-52L cases, is conducted by H. P. BURDICK, M. D. The facilities in this "Cure" for the successful treatment. of Diseases of the Liver, Spine, Nerves, Female Diseases, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, &c., are not excelled in any establishment. Patients will have the benefit of skillful Homeopathic prescriptions-an ad-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 Necrosis of bone-Connected with the establishment is a Dental Shop,

where all calls in that profession will be attended to H. P. BURDICK, Address, Alfred, Allegany Co., N. Y.

per cent. on the stock. This is one of the most

The fourth resolution declares that a majority of the people would be glad if the majority of Mississippi River, but the above earnings were

From all parts of the country we hear but growing crops. Wheat, probably, never bid fifty person in the train. fairer for a universally good crop than it does at this moment, and no wonder, for the cool

against I lian corn, has been just right for wheat, rye, bar'ey, oats, and, we guess, for hay. THOUGHTFUL AND JUDICIOUS .- Mr. McCallum

Scotland and Ireland.

Crops in Canada look finely. The prospect Canada for \$5 per bushel, rye for about 50 Ho, Hussey, was "selling slaves !"

On Saturday afternoon, June 14th, the Har-

promising roads of the West, and last year lem Railroad train was almost precipitated divided 17 per cent in dividends. It is now through an open draw on the bridge over Harworking 125 miles from Milwaukee toward the lem River. Owing to some mistake in the signals, the engineer was deceived, and was

s - The denomination ve always been noted elf-sacrificing missionary 732 to 1852, the church m Mission field, 1.150 rs, or a total of 1,947. 643 died in the mission rney, and 34 perished or have now 904 commueenlanders, 414 among among the North America among the West India the South American Inng the- Hottentots and h Africa. The first of in Lapland was made in Samoyedes on the shore

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AUSTRIA.-The Em

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ACIES.-Madame Mary

Fantaise, Switzerland

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ra, £300; Society for

d Asylum, £300; and

table institutions. W.

British and Foreign

urch Missionary. £500:

500; Manchester Infir-land Infirmary, £500;

250; Stockport Sunday-

Broun, banker, of

has bequeathed to the

rv. £400: Leeds Dis-

Hospital or House of

nother.

HUNDRED DOLLARS .- In. Congregational Church the undersigned, would hundred dollars for the ng eight pages in length w, suitable to be publishnact Society, according its Constitution. The will be the Rev. Joel obert Turnbull, D. D., L, and Hon. Joseph C. Newark, N. J. Manube sent to the subscribsealed envelope enclosthor, until the first 'day WM. W. PATTON r-We learn that Prof.

signed the Principalship ookfield, Madison Co., when he ascepted the he ago, he did so under rtly upon reports made e school had a sufficient cholars to justify enlarg: uction. The experience satisfied him that the the advancement made restimated, or misrepre rincipal. Hence his re-

. Late reports to the session at Indianapolis ider the supervision and n the United States, 1 valued at \$2,000,000 ofessors and 2,962 stu contain 768, 00 rol-seminaries, valued at eachers and 14,572 pu: ological schools, valued

Society and SLAVERY.

Society at Boston, has

the course of his speech he dwelt with earnest- to request passengers (and their compliance ness on the murderous attack upon Senator | will be regarded as a particular favor) to report Summer, referring to the active instrument in to this office the names of all persons whom that affair as a member of the House who had they discover violating this rule or such partic- legally appointed dog-catchers of Philadelphia, the rate of about 30 feet a week into the moun- Kenyon W Burutck taken an oath to support the Constitution of ulars as will enable them to detect the offenders, and given to a man in Jersey for the manufacthe United States, which Constitution guaran- and the Company pledge themselves to use ture of oil huttons, &c. Heretofore the city tees freedom of speech to Members of Congress, | their best exertions in putting a stop to what | and non-liability to be called to, account for has become to travelers a serious source of them out of the way, but now they are taken any thing which the rules of their respective annoyance and expense." Houses allow them to utter-and who, in vio-

RARE GRATITUDE.—One of C. M. Clay's sollation of this oath, and in disregard of this constitutional guarantee. stole into the Senate diers in Mexico has lately returned from Cali-Chamber and there smote Senator Sumner as fornia, having made and brought home \$5,000. Hearing of the recent failure of Mr. Clay, im-One week later news from Europe has come has found its way into the papers:-

The first resolution declares that 5,000 liquor

The second resolution declares that as the

proves the experiment successful.

the Court would resign.

liquor doctrine unanimously.

bars were closed by the laws when the Society

to hand since our last. of which we give below "I am sorry to hear of your failure. One of the Captain-General of Cuba. the substance. good turn deserves another. When I was naked The impending difficulties between the United vou clothed me-hungry, you fed me. Now, States and England continued to form the lead- sir. if I can do anything to help you out, I am ing topic of discussion in the public prints. No willing to do all I can. I have got some money the superintendence of Dr. Cutler. This courofficial notice had been taken as yet of the re- and some friends; I will let you have all of pany go out with the intention of becoming cognition of Walker's Government. The Lon- the money I have got, without any interest. I don journals had announced to their readers have five thousand dollars now, and you can that Mr. Crampton had been dismissed, though get it if you want it, or I will go into business no positive information of the fact had reached with you, &c. Your friend, C. B."

The correspondent of the Morning Post, at RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE. Paris, writes: "I believe I am correct in stating The Directors of the London Missionary So-

that the French Government has used every ciety have dispatched Rev. William Ellis on effort to remove these unhappy complications, a second mission to Madagascar. Rather, they which have led to the suspension of diplomatic have authorized him to act on the permission relations between England and America. The to visit the capital, which he received before Government of the Emperor will, I understand, quitting those seas, but of which he was then continue to exercise its good offices in the same prevented from availing himself by the apprespirit of reconciliation, and should the two nations be found engaged in actual war, no in Mauritius had occasioned. doubt England may reckon on the active alli-

ance of France." The steamship Propontes, with the new submarine electric telegraph cable, which is to cross the Gulf of St. Lawrence and connect Episcopal denomination. The Editors say :--May we not hope that it will be instrumental Newfoundland with Cape Breton, Nova Scotia, in exciting a general spirit of prayer and supsailed from London on the 2d of June. The plication, that it may prove but the prelude of cable will be laid down during the present a Pentecostal baptism to our whole church and month, and will form the first link in the London and New York Submarine Electric Telegraph land. line, which it is confidently anticipated will be A letter from the editor of the Oregon Christ-

in successful operation between London and New York within 12 or 18 months. The French papers are filled with accounts

of destructive inundations. The Emperor's visit to Lyons and other scenes of the calamity has gained him immense popularity. The extent of the disaster is very great. Five hundred houses were destroyed at Lyons, and one hundred and fifty at Avignon. At the latest accounts the waters were subsiding. Ten millions of francs had been voted by the Government accumulating a fund for the construction of a

for the relief of the sufferers, and the Empress had opened a subscription list also for their the most elegant architectural style, in the city benefit The great International Exhibition of Agri culture was opened at Paris on the 1st inst and the show was crowded throughout the day.

some \$40,000 are yet needed to complete this projected monumental edifice. In European Turkey the Christians outnum-

New York and Brie Railroad. سنی ز both of Hartsville. FOUR DAYS LATER. and a half millions of Mohammedans. In On Sunday night, the steamer Atlantic ar-The Risorgimento of Turin, of May 30th. European and Asiatic Turkey together are DIED, foot of Duane st., New York, as follows: about seventeen millions of Mohammedans to states that Mazzini has issued a circular to his rived at New York, with Liverpool dates to the In Petersburg, May 28th, Mrs. Azuba Matteson Dunkirk Express at 6 A M. for Dunkirk. fourteen millions of Christians, thirteen millions agents declaring his intention of withdrawing wife of Mr Luman Matteson, in the 46th year of Buffalo Express at 6 A. M. for Buffalo. officers the name of Dr. 11th inst. Mr. Fillmore was among the pasof whom are Greeks and Armenians, and nine entirely from politics and leaving London for her age. Sister Matteson made a profession of reli officers the name of the o was objectionable to the Society for his pro-tion was also adopted by for the Executive Com-the speedy Diblication of a on slavery as on other sengers. The news is very meager. Mr. New York, or some other city of the United gion and connected herself with the Seventh day Baptist Church in Petersburg in early life. She was ermediate stations. Passengers by this Train will Cut Faces. hundred thousand Catholics. connect with Express trains for Syracuse, Cayuga, Canandaigua, Niagara Falls, and Rochester, and with Crampton's dismissal had been received, but distinguished by a uniform piety which shone in all States. Correspondence from St. Domingo informs us the walks of life with a steady but increasing lustre, Two Israelites have recently been ennobled created no considerable sensation. There was the Lightning Express train on the Lake Shore Rail- Germany, and England. by Catholic Spain. Don Moise Virgile Leon road fur Cincinnati, Chicago, &c. that Santana has resigned the Presidency, the no probability of the dismissal of Mr. Dallas. has been created chevalier of the order of afflicted with a complication of diseases, which oc-Rockland Passenger at 3.30 P. M. (from foot of Treasury is empty, and that the Dominicans are casioned her much suffering all of which she endurductions of the best American and European at tists. MARKET INTELLIGENCE.-In the Market Re- Charles III. of Spain-and His honor Daniel Chambers-st.) via Piermont for Sufferns and intered with Christian fortitude and resignation. Although ports of the N.Y. Times for June 19th, it is Silva has obtained the decoration of the order virtually without a Government. neoiate stations. she had been sick for some length of time, still her Way Passenger at 4 P. M. for Newburg and Mid-Two brothers, who are twins, recently met death was sudden and unexpected. When apprized sionary of the Southern Africa, says, that only cans are; as is generally cans are; as is generally cans, ""physically de-in the coast and with are of this character; in is gracefully cloud and and feet are often is now completed and ready for sale, said that, as compared with the prices of bread- of Isabella the Catholic. letown and intermediate stations. in the town of Jay, who had not seen each of her approaching dissolution, she was calm and re-Night Express at 5 P. M. for Dunkirk and Buffalo. Miss Frederika Bremer, in the wedish newsbut with returning vigor and buoyancy. Wheat papers, thankfully acknowledges the liberal gift other for 46 years. One is Paul Smith of Jay, stuffs a week ago, nearly all descriptions of Emigrant at 6 P. M. to Dunkirk and Buffalo and lishment furnished to order. signed to the Divine Will, and having conversed with different members of the family, and imparted her and the other Silas Smith of Springfield, Mass. termediate stations. dying counsel to her weeping children, she quietly fell asleep in Jesus, with a full assurance of a blessed Is also 3c. a 5c. per bushel lower, but it is in of 12,000 thalers, destined for the establish-The above trains run daily, Sundays excepted. These Express Trains connect at Elmira with the chine Press Printing The clipper ship Mandarin, Capt. J. W. C very brisk request, and factors are steadily re- ment of an asylum for old deserving governessgaining what they previously lost. Corn leaves es, and sent to her by a lady who wishes to Perit, from New York 20th December last, is A. E. immortality. Elmira and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; In Wirt, Allegany Co., N. Y., June 10, 1856, MARY reported arrived at Melbourne in 72 days, being ANN F. JOHNSON, aged 22 years, 6 months, and 22 days. She was a beloved member of the Seventh-| remain unknown. the shortest passage from the States on record. off at a shade firmer prices, with a very mod-Five companies of Government troops passed day Baptist Church of Nile, and died in the hope of One hundred clergymen have, within a short Bend with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railerate supply of sound parcels and a lively deperiod, seceded from the ministry and communthe his scae prominent his chan fall, his inclusion successful the mand for such. Rye has advanced 1c. a 2c. ion of the English Church to join that of Rome through Chicago, Monday, June 16, on their In New York, on Sunday, June 22d, FRANCIS E. Lake Shore Bailroad, for Oleveland, Cincinnati, To wise. The N. Y. Tribune of June 20th says: -a fact unparalleled since the days of Cran- way to Minnesota, to establish a new post at Davis, son of Francis Davis, in the 20th year of his ledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c. per bushel. D. C. MCCALLUM, GeneralSup't. some point near the British line. Breadstuffs are again better, with a good de-mer.

force of laborers, the contractors of the Hoosac || Daniel Saunders Tunnel dug a drift thirty feet in the mountain. Luke Bardick, DeRuyter Since the 2d of June, nearly 500 dogs, of all

ages and conditions, have been captured by the The work is still continued on the tunnel, at

was compelled to pay \$2 a cart load to get from the general depot free of charge by this leader, was shot at Beaver Island on the 16th, enterprising Jerseyman.

A telegraphic dispatch from New Orleans pistol on the head. Strang was alive up to Hiram Babcock, Scott informs us of the appearance of the Spanish fleet before Vera Cruz, occasioning great excitement. The Spanish Minister there, in mediately on his return, he wrote that gentle- reply to a demand for the withdrawal of the fleet, declared that he came with pacific intenman a letter, from which the following extract lions, so long as his demands were complied with, and that the fleet was under the control

> On the 17th of June a company of forty freedom-loving men left Worcester, via Norwich and New York, for Kansas. They go out under of Cambridge. actual settlers in the new Territory; they go prepared to till the soil, and thus aiding in making Kansas one of the richest of the agricultural States of the West.

The ship Lancaster cleared from Philadelphia for Liverpool on Wednesday morning, June 18th. with the following cargo, which is believed to be the largest cargo of breadstuffs over cleared from that port: 4,399 sacks of wheat, 5,170 or of putting him in custody of the Sergeantdo. corn; 11,259 bushels corn, 12,179 do. wheat, and 7,000 bbls. flour. The above is equal to 18,287 bbls. flour.

Mayor Hall, in behalf of the city of Brooklyn, hensions which the breaking out of the cholera on the 17th inst, subscribed for 20,000 shares of the Nassau Water Company's stock-repreteresting letter giving an account of a work, of ed from an eagle's wing, for this express purgrace in Kenyon College, connected with the pose, and will undoubtedly long be preserved as a memento.

Messrs. Howard and Sherman have secured sworn copies of the poll books and the census of Kansas, with the names of all the illegal voters spotted, including that of the Hon. Mor-

decai Oliver, Member of Congress from Missouri, and a member of the Investigating Committee.

ian Advocate, writing from San Francisco, says that the morals of that city are far in advance The latest advices from Kansas represent of those of 1851. There is not a gambling esthat order is almost restored: that an invading tablishment to be seen in all the city. The force of six thousand men- is a darg in from stores and shops are generally closed upon Sun- Missouri; that the calmness on the Pro-Slavery ty of New York was visited by a sudden and Mi and 1 40 and 6 13 P. M. men is a trick to induce the withdrawal of the severe storm of rain and wind. Several boats day. The churches, too, are well attended. They are, on the whole, in a prosperous condi- Government troops. Rather conflicting stories, but we give them as they are.

The Methodists have for a long time been The Montreal papers state that the loss of life by the blowing up of the boat at Longueil. metropolitan church, of large dimensions and in Canada, was much more disastrous than at first reported, at least thirty lives having been lost, and about fifty persons wounded, some of them

of Washington, D. C. Toward this object about \$37,000 have already been paid and sub- dangerously. scribed in different sections of the country, and The Isaac Newton, North River steamer, has

been lengthened 50 feet, and is now over 400 feet long. She has also had a third deck add-

Mrs A C Nichols Alanson G Coon Phineas o Burdick Elias B Irish

A dispatch dated Detroit, Thursday, June Clarke Coon, North Pitcher $2^{\circ} 00$ 19, 1856, says : James J. Strang, the Mormon Allen Barbour, Almond 4 00 2 00 Jer Barrett, Cowlesville P B Carpenter, N Lebanon Spa 4 00 by two of his followers He received three A M West, Leonardsville 1 00

balls in the body and a severe blow from a A M West, for Jos Button noon on the 17th, but lay in a very critical John H Chester, New York J W Randolph, Westerly, R I condition. The assassins had been arrested. Sam'l Clarke. So Portsmouth, R I 2 00 A dispatch dated Boston, Tuesday, June 17, Z F Randolph, Plainfield, N J 2 00 H F Raudolph 1856, says: Governor Reeder addressed an John R Butts, Southampton, audience of about 3,000 people in Tremont David P Marsh Temple this afternoon on the "present state of Asa C Potter

affairs in Kansas, and the remedy." He was Anthony Hakes Perry Stillinan received with great applause, and listened to John Simoson throughout with marked attention. In the Edwin Church evening he repeated his address to the citizens | James C Rogers Dr P Crouch Daniel Hakes

We learn from the Milwaukee Sentinel, that Thomas Vars Sam I D Petty, Lawn Ridge, Ill 4 00 all the Land Offices in Wisconsin have been David Dunn, New Market, NJ 2.00 closed until the lands granted for railroad pur-FOR THE SABBATH-SCHOOL VISITOR: poses shall have been selected. The Land Benj Maxson, Hounsfield Offices in Iowa have also been closed, so that Isaac F Randolph, Millington, N J the Territory of Free Kansas is the only spot FOR SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST MEMORIAL: where the tiller of the soil can turn his steps. Isaac F Randolph, Millington, N J The House Committee have power to report Sela Burdick, Adams either in favor of the expulsion of Mr. Brooks, John H Chester, New York Samuel D Petty, Lawn Ridge, Ill

at-Arms for the remainder of the session. The former, however, requires a two-third vote of the House, while the latter, it is could can be THE Through Ticket and Freight Office of the done by a majority.

A dispatch dated Louisville, Tuesday, June 17, 1856, says: The Hospital of the Indiana

James Buchanan is a graduate of Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pa., and was a member of the Union Philosophical Society, whose sixtyseventh anniversary will be celebrated the 8th of July next.

The suspense which has so long lowered over | June 9, 1856. Leave New York for Easton and interthe "acceptance" of Mr. Fillmore of the mediate places, from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7 30 nomination for President, has at length A. M. and 3 30 P. M.; for Somerville, at 7 30 and By an arrangement made with the United States been settled by Mr Fillmore himself He acbeen settled by Mr. Fillmore himself. He actrains counect at Elizabeth with trains on the New Jersey Railroad, leaving New York from foot of Court-

cepts the nomination.

On Sunday afternoon, June 22d, the viciniwere capsized in the bay, and half a dozen persons were drowned.

E VENING LINE TO ALBANY AND TROY DI-RECT, from Pier 15, foot of Liberty-st., first Pier below Cortland-st. Fare to Montreal \$3 less than Mr. Hugh Miller, the distinguished Scotch geologist, the author of "Red Sandstone" and by any other route, and intermediate places in proof a recent autobiography, is about to visit the portion. Second class passage to Montreal \$4 25. The new first class steamers RIP VAN WINKLE, C. United States on a lecturing tour.

A child was recently registered at the Superintendent Registrar's office in Bradford, N. mander, Tuesday, Thursday, and Sunday, at 6 o'clock Y., with the several Christian names of "Walter P. M. Passengers by these boats will arrive in Albany and Troy in ample time to take the morning Alma Peace Inkerman." trains of cars for the North, East, and West For

MARRIED,

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

We are in the very heart of the best section of the Union for the successful prosecution of the Subscription Book Trade, as testimony of which we need only refer to the unparalleled success of our agents during the past year, many of whom are still in our employ. Our books are of a character calculated to secure for us and our agents the highest confidence of the reading community, and we wish to engage the services of those only who will help us to sustain it. Our proximity to the field of labor enables us to attend personally to the interests of our agents, and fill their orders at short notice, saving them the delays and heavy expense of transportation from the eastern cities. Men of energy and business habits will find this a work worthy their attention. All communications promptly answered. STEARNS & SPICER.

For Philadelphia,

DY THE CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD. D from Pier No. 1 North River, foot of Battery place. The Camden and Amboy Railroad line for Philadel phia will leave as follows:

Morning line—at 6 o'clock A. M., daily, (Sundays John Simpson, for South Annoy, statis, (Sundays and steamboat to bilddelphia. Fare by this line \$2.25. Afternoon Express line—at 2 o'clock P. M. daily; (Sundays excepted,) by steamboat JOHN POTTER,

stopping at Jamesburg, Hightstown, Bordentown.and Burlington, arriving at Philadelphia about 64 o'clock

P. M. Fare by Express line \$3. Returning, passengers will leave Philadelphia at 3 . M. and 2 P. M.

Accommodation and Emigrant lines at 1 and 4 P. M. 1 o'clock line-first class passengers \$2, second class assengers \$1 50.

4 .,'clock line-first class passengers \$2, second class passengers \$1 75. IKA BLISS. Agent.

> N. Y. AND ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY'S EXPRESS OFFICE, No. 175 Broadway, N. Y.

THE NEW YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD COM-L-PANY, having made arrangements to transact the Penitentiary at Jeffersonville was entirely de- and all points West and South-west, via Suspension Express business over their road and connecting branch railroads, and having procured a suitable outfit for that purpose, are now prepared to do a general Express business.

Having the exclusive control and direction of the movement of trains on which the business is done. they will be able to avail themselves of the privilege CONNECTING at New Hampton with the Delaof giving unusual dispatch to articles forwarded by U ware, Lackawauna and Western Railroad, to Scranton, Great Bend, the North and West, and at their Express to stations along the line of their road or its connecting branches. Easton with the Lebigh Valley Railroad to Mauch

Chunk-SUMMER ARRANGEMENT, commencing Their facilities in this respect will be much greater than could be afforded to companies exclusively engaged in the Express business.

taken by these Companies at Dunkirk and Buffalo: and forwarded with dispatch to all the principal cities and towns in the United States and Territories.

Contracts will be made by this Company for the transportation of freight over their road by the carload and sent by passenger trains to Dunkirk and Buffalo, to be forwarded from those points to their desti nation by the ordinary transportation lines.

Two Expresses will be sent daily in charge of spe-cial messengers, who will attend to the transportation of merchandise, packages, and the collection of bills sent with goods of all kinds, the proceeds of which will be promptly returned.

Particular attention will be given to the collection W. Farnham, Coormander, Monday, Wednesday, and Ffiday; and FRANCIS SKIDDY. L. Smith, Com-Vork, Buffalo, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago, and St. HENRY D. RICE, Sup't Express. Louis, &c. May 16, 1855.

> Conners' United States Type Foundery. NOS. 29, 31 AND 33 BEEKMAN STREET, NEW YORK.

> > .

The vine and potato crops in Portugal were In European Turkey the Christians outnum-ber by far the Mohammedans, there being ten and a half millions of Christians, and only four world. the wharf. In Alfred, June 19th, by Eld. D. E. Maxson, Mr. LANGFORD WHITFORD to Miss HANNAH PETTIBONE, likely to fail from too much rain. To Printers and Publishers. The undersigned beg to inform the Trade that they O N and after Monday, May 19, 1856, and until fur-ther notice, Passenger Trains will leave the pier OF PRINTING TYPES, BORDERINGS, & c., and that it is now ready for delivery to their old patrous, and to all who patronize their Foundery. In it will be found a new series of Faces from Pearl to Pice; sur-Mail at 84 A. M. for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and all in- passing if possible, their celebrated Series of Scolch The Fancy Type Department exhibits an unsurpas-sable variety of beautiful styles, selected from France,-The Scripts and Borderings are now for the first time presented to the printing public, and are the pro-An entire new series of GERMAN FACES, both for Newspaper and Job Printing, of a very superior style, Every article necessary to a perfect Printing Estab. The metal from which the Type is made will he found peculiarly adapted to the severe usage of Ma-They beg to return thanks for past favors, and to at Binghamton, with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad, for Syracuse; at Corning with Buffalo, Corn-ing and New York Railroad, for Rochester; at Great Buffalo, Corn-the solicit a continuance. Their well known liberal man-ner of doing business, for the past thirty years, is a guarantee to new patrons of their disposition and ability not to allow themselves to be surpassed for fair road, for Scranton; at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the dealing, whether orders are sent by letter or other-JAMES CONNER & SONS. from Conners' United States Type Foundery.

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THE SABBATH RECORDER, JUNE 26, 1856.

Miscellameons.

The Dewdrop and the Diamond.

A Dewdrop, bright with all the rays That summer noon could lend her. Lay smiling on a rose's breast, In evane, cent splendor. "Behold," said Folly, passing by, "This gem the rose adorning! How like a pearl of priceless worth It sparkles to the morning."

п. A diamond, lost from Beauty's brow, Lay lonely in the by-way: And heard the words that Folly spoke, Repeated from the highway. "Ah me!" she said, "this transient thing Extorts the praise of many; While I am trodden in the dust, Unseen, unknown of any."

Hush! Envy, hush! the true of heart Should bear without replning; Thy light is not the less thine own That none can see it shining! The dew exhaling in the sun Shall fade from men's opinion. While thou may'st live to grace a clown In clory and dominion [[Charles Mackay.

> Cultivation of Roots. BY REV. J. M. MERRICK.

To the Editor of the Farmer and Visitor; Your correspondent, J. A. R., did a good thing in his communication in your last paper. It is the season in which farmers are planning the course they intend to follow during the year. I appprehend they would include the root-culture more generally in their plan if they had more exact knowledge of its advantages. its methods, and its expenses. I do not believe that they forego any benefits or any chance to make money, willfully, or because they are inordinately attached to old habits. If new crops and new methods of cultivation have been neglected too long, it is not because our farmers choose to remain behind the rest of the world, but either because they lack the capital necessary to embark in new enterprises, or because they have not seen such enterprises successfully carried out elsewhere. In regard to roots, the capital required for an experimeat is plete success are within our knowledge.

and he will satisfy himself whether it will pay. He will incur only a small risk, whatever be the result

Carrots require a good soil, not particular-

They consider them better and cheaper than fail to give them careful and attentive cultiva- No original document in this character would hay alone, or than hay or grass.

tical men, of the comparative value of hay and and a seed bed in which their roots may tra- the first who gave the alphabet, and Remusat, and tear of the carriages :-carrots. Let us look at two or three of them : verse freely, and lay hold of the humus, or Schmidt and Klaproth have noticed it, though

(including in the 2 1-2 tons the whole grass crop) an acre of carrots is worth more than twice as much as an acre of hay. Thus, as 75 : 18 : : 5,000 : 12,000 lbs. of hay, 6 tons An acre should yield 6 tons of hay to equal in value the growth of carrots. Now admit the value of the land to be the same, and ascertain the comparative cost of cultivation in the two cases. and you have one element in settling the question of expediency.

From experiments made very carefully, it has been estimated that three pounds of carrots will afford as much nourishment as one pound of hay. If this is true, carrots are more valuable than represented above. Thus, suppose a moderate growth of carrots on an acre, say 700 bushels, these would be equal to six tons of hay. Again, we may suppose that an animal will eat of roots, one fifth of its own weight in a day, or one-fiftieth of its own weight in hay. Suppose an acre of land to yield in weight twelve times as much of roots as of hay, or thirty tons of roots to two and a half tons of hay. Suppose the animal weighs 800 lbs Then one-fifth equals 160 lbs. of roots daily; and 150 equals 16 lbs. of hay daily The roots would be consumed in 372 days, the hay in 312 days. This, however, shows but a part of

the superior value of the roots. The mere fact that they will support life longer, says nothing of their fattening, or medicinal, or preventive qualities, whenever in combination with dry food they reach their highest value. These estimates will assist our readers to form tolerably accurate ideas of the comparative worth o roots and hay. We do not pretend to litera accuracy. It is enough for our purpose to call the attention of farmers to the subject.

not large; and a great many instances of com- increase the quantity of manure by means of the animals they support, and thus recruit the A farmer might begin with a small piece, say land exhausted by grass. If many roots are a quarter of an acre, or even less, and make a grown, many animals must be kept to consume the united strength of our whole party, aided careful experiment. Let him cultivate it highly, them; and many animals make much manure. manure abundantly, take the best care, raise a The more liberal the supply of manure, the large crop, keep an exact account of the cost, greater the profit. No farmer can afford to half cultivate his land. Even if obliged to purchase manure, he may, by good management, be able to repay the outlay.

There is another thing about which I express

indirectly by keeping the cows in good health. part to place them in a condition to receive it. of Mr. Wylie, it is useful as showing the futili-Horses are very fond of carrots; and some of After plowing, manuring and planting, there- ty of efforts to supersede the native character our best farmers raise them chiefly for their use. fore, he can scareely be more unwise than to by an alphabet.

Various estimates have been made by prac must see that they have light, heat, moisture, it was not unknown to scholars. Pallas was and consequently lessening the amount of wear-

Suppose that for fattening purposes, 75 lbs. of particles of mould. He can furnish them with their observations are erroneous in several par-carrots are equivalent to 18 lbs. of good En- light, by a proper arrangement of rows—with ticulars. The longest and most perfect account glish hay. Then, if 25 tons of carrots are grown heat, by an open, loose soil, and with moisture, is that of M. Von Gablentz in Lassen's Zeitson an acre that will yield 2 1-2 tons of hay, by proper drainage, and stimulating manures.

[New England Farmer.

Crimean Scenery.

From the Correspondence of the London Times.

From Baidar the road ascends by the moun tain ridges to the Forces or Phoros Pass, and affords many delightful views of the great val ley of Baidar, which is as it were a vast wooded basin, surrounded by mountain and hill ranges covered with trees and sweeping right round it. Blackbirds, thrushes, nightingales, large and gaudily colored jays, wood pigeons, doves, rock pigeons, hawks, falcons, and numbers of magpies and gray crooks-frequent the valley, and those which have good voices make it right musical toward sunset. Nightingales then required by the sound, is still retained in are very numerous, and so are varieties of flycatchers, titmice, and buntings. In Winter the hills are full of woodcock, the springs are haunted by snipe, wild duck, widgeon, and teal, and the woods give shelter not only to roe deer, works carried to China in the early part of the but, if certain veracious reports promulgated Christian era, that he had received from Sir

The road to Phoros is not good, and in Winter must have been of little use. The summit of the pass at Phoros is surmounted by a stone arch, which crosses the road at a place guarded on every side by walls of rock, hundreds of feet in height. There is a French guard here, and of course we had to exhibit (amid many excuses for the formalite de la poste) our passes. That was but a little matter, but on entering the archway we found it was fortified after the first rules of art ; there were traverses and parapets of great hight and thickness, and at the other side of the arch were

similar obstacles. There was only one thing In England, it is understood that root crops for it. The mules were taken out of the cart -then it was unloaded and the things carried one by one to the other side of these intrenchby some good-natured French soldiers, the cart itself was lifted up bodily and carried across all the gabions, earthworks, and traverses, and landed with a cheer on the narrow road at the other side of the pass.

crift, the information in which was extracted from a Chinese work of the year 1618, con-

taining a collection of inscriptions. This inscription was in the Mongolian language as well as character; and it was ably and very satisfactorily deciphered by Gablentz.

The inscription before the meeting being given in a phonetic alphabet, was useful in determining the Chinese pronunciation of six centuries ago; and it explained a circumstance which sometimes puzzled Chinese students, and probably the Chinese themselves, that is to say, the division of the words ending with an n into two classes, in what we venture to call rhyming dictionaries. These words were, in the Mongol epoch, pronounced differently, some with a

Prof. Wilson further stated, in reference to this very Winter are to be believed, to wolves John Bowring a tracing of a MS. on palm leaves, found in a Chinese monastery. This copy having been made by a Chinese entirely ignorant of the character and language, it has

been found impossible to read it, although THE CANALS.-The Albany Journal of June words could be made out here and there, and 12 says: The canal boat Seneca reached this enough was legible to prove that it is a copy city at 9 o'clock last evening. Unusual demonof the Kalta Chakra. The characters of the stration was manifested on the occasion. When MS. are somewhat like the Tibetan form of the the Seneca reached West Troy she was met by Nagari, and comparatively modern, and the a party who obtained a band to accompany her those wishing them for distribution or sele, at the the work, the Kala Chakra, is a late production, to this city. On her way down the canal, currant in Nepal, upon various ceremonies and while the band was discoursing music, the party observances of the Buddhist religion in its most were engaged in decorating the boat with flags corrupted and degraded form. and streamers. Her arrival was announced by

Antiquity of the I.O.O.F.

Western Transportation Company's dock, when We find the following in an old English paper, the band played "Yankee Doodle," which from a speech delivered by Mr. Cooper, at a caused a large gathering of boatmen and sailors meeting of the Order, of Greenock, Scotland. on the boat. Cheers upon cheers were given, Mr. Cooper said: and, after a hearty congratulation with the

"The origin of the Order of Odd Fellows is of very great antiquity. It was established by the Roman soldiers in the camp during the and the same captain came through last season. reign of Nero, in the year 55. At that time and was the first to reach this city from Buffalo.

they were "Fellow Citizens." The present The scene which bursts upon the eve or emerging from the arch is one of the finest 1 name was given them by Titus Cæsar in the to-day, in which forwarders, commission houses, ly heavy and stony, but rather a light loam, no opinion, having no means of personal knowl-deenly plowed and made on fine as deeply plowed, and made as fine as possible. edge. It is said that roots mixed with dry food that it is not the most beautiful and grand that it is not th

thus describes a new application of caoutchonc on a railroad out of Jersey City, for the purtion. So far as his agency is concerned, he appear to have reached Europe hitherto, but pose of lessening the vibration upon the rails,

> The rail, instead of being fixed upon wooden transverse sleepers, is based upon hollow upright supports, which are firmly set in the ground and resting on a stone foundation. These cylindrical supports are placed at the intervening distances of about two feet, and across the track they are connected by cross ties, which form more than a substitute for the ordinary wooden sleepers. Into the cavity of

each supporter there descends a plunger, or piston, which rests upon an india rubber spring. olug. On the top of the piston is a chair of the ordinary form for holding the rail, which is of the ordinary length, or about 18 feet. The contrivance is ingenious, and, it is said, will prove less expensive than the ordinary cost of the repair, not merely of railroads, but of the engines and carriages that are injured by them. Another advantage is, the facility by which any inequality of level can be instantly adjusted by fresh interpos tions of additional or fewer the dictionaries, although the original reason be the perfect indestructibility of the materials, inaccessible to moisture, and not liable to displacement, as compared with the rotting and sinking of wooden sleepers. It was easy, in passing over them in the carriage, to perceive the transition from one kind of rail to the other, somewhat like the difference between the tread upon elastic carpet and the bare flag stones.

the booming of cannon, and the firing was kept

in a minute, and, therefore, 2,840 in an hour-

circulations of his blood in the space of an hour.

little influence, nor has comparative strength,

tion to another is said to lose so much of its

and yet it can travel only fifty paces a day; a

worm crawls only five inches in fifty seconds:

but a lady bird can fly twenty million times its

own length in less than an hour. An elk can

run a mile in seven minutes. An antelope can

run a mile in a minute; the wild mule of Tar-

tary has a speed even greater than that; and

an eagle can fly eighteen leagues in an hour;

and a canary falcon can even reach two hun-

dred and fifty leagues in the short space of

Subsoiling vs. DRAINING .- There is no doubt

out a soil made deep and mellow will resist both

drouth and deluge better than a thin, hard soil.

The reason is obvious. If you have two inches

of soil on a board or in a box, half an hour's

rain makes it complete mud, and a half day's

sixteen hours.

RAILROAD IMPROVEMENT.-The N. Y. Times | Publications of the American Sabbath Tract Socie y. THE AMEBICAN SABBATH TRACT SOCIETY I publishes the following Tracts, which are for sale at its Depository, No. 9 Spruce st., N. Y., Viz: No. 1-Reasons for introducing the Sabbath of a No. 1-teasure for introducing the Saudain of the Fourth Commandment to the consideration of the Christian Public. 28 pp. No. 2-Moral Nature and Scriptural Observance of

the Sabbath. 52 pp. No. 3-Authority for the Change of the Day of h

Sabbath. 28 pp. No. 4-The Sabbath and Lord's Day: A History

their Observance in the Christian Church. 52 pr No 5-A Christian Caveat. 4 pp.

No. 6-Twenty Reasons for keeping holy, in each week, the Seventh Day instead of the First Day

4 pp. No. 7-Thirty-six Plain Questions, presenting the main points in the Sabbath Controversy; A Dialogue between a Minister of the Gospel and a Sabba tarian; Counterfeit Coin. '8 pp. No. 8-The Sabbath Controversy; The True In.

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

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No. 10-The True Sabbath Embraced and Observed No. 10- The Frederick, and German.) 5 16 pp.! (In English, French, and German.) No. 11-Religious Liberty Endangered by Legist. tive Enactments. 16 pp. No. 12-Misuse of the term "Sabbath." 8 pp. No. 13-The Bible Sabbath. 24 pp. No. 14-Delaying Obedience. 4 pp No. 15-An Appeal for the Restoration of the Bills

Subath, in an Address'to the Baptists, from the Seventh day Baptist General Conference. 40 m The Society has also published the fullowing work which attention is invited:

Defense of the Sabbath, in reply to Ward on the Fourth Commandment. By George Carlow, Fut printed in London, in 1724; reprinted at Stoning-ton, Ct., in 1802; now republisted in a revised form 168 pp. The Royal Law Contended for. By Edward Step.

net. First printed in London'in 1658. 64 pp. Vindication of the Tube Sabbath By. J. W. Morton late Missionary of the Reformed Presby terian Church 64 pp.

Aleo, a periodical sheet, quarto. The Sabbath Vildica. 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 had in a bound volume

of 1500 pages for one dollar. Persons desiring them can have them forwarded by mail or otherwise, on sending their address, with a remittance, to GEORGE B UTIER. Corresponding Secretary of the American Sabbath Tract Society, No. 9 Spruce-st., New York.

up until the boat was safely moored, at the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Soc.'s Publication

The Sabbath Recorder. Published Weekly.

Terms-\$2-00 per Annum, in Advance. The Sabbath Recorder is devoted to there position captain, the party retired. It is a singular and vindication of the views and movements of the fact, but nevertheless true, that the same boat Seventh-day Baptist Denomination. It aims to promote vital piety and vigorous benevolent action, at the same time that it urges obedience to the command. ments of God and the faith of Jesus. Its columns are This was followed by a further demonstration open to the advocacy of all reformatory measured which seem likely to improve the condition of society, diffuse knowledge, reclaim the inebriate, and enfanchuse the enslaved. In its Literary and Intelligence

acre. The seed is easily and cheaply sown by a machine in rows two feet apart. A horse can centrated food, as corn or oil-cake, lays on the 600 or 700 feet above you—its surface rent walk between these rows, carrying a horse-hoe, fat in lumps or large portions, instead of with fissures, here and there dotted by stunted. which is a great help in weeding.

will mention the results. In Roxbury, Mr. it is an important matter for those who raise rocks are remarkable. At the base of this Meserve raised from an acre, eighteen tons | beef for market. His land had been devoted to carrots for three raised ten thousand and seventy-three pounds of carrots-over two hundred bushels-on a

quarter of an acre. Expense \$22.33. M. P. Wilder, of Dorchester, raised on one-

fifth of an acre, 180 bushels. The carrots were planted in rows fourfeet apart. Between each row of carrots, was a row of pear trees. The trees, of which there were 2600, made a vigorous growth. The carrots weighed 9,000 lbs. This is equal to 21 tons to me acre. Had the carrots been sown in rows two feet apart, without trees, the yield would probably have been 40 tons to the acre.

J. H. Robinson, of Dorchester, raised twenty-six and two-thirds tons of carrots from one and a half acres. Reckoning the carrots worth \$12 per ton, Mr. R. estimates the profits of the field at \$178.

These specimens will suffice to show what can be done on a given quantity of land. There is no risk in saying that 18 tons or 700 bushels may easily be raised from an acre of good land well manured. Much more than this is done every year without extra effort. The expense is variously estimated from eight to seventeen cents a bushel, averaging probably not more than thirteen cents. This is not far from half the value either for market on for feeding.

value of carrots as food for stock. * On general month. The main crops have been planted, tifully mild until the heats of Summer begin, description, the vast increase in post-office promoted by a mixture of meat and vegetables ered a firm hold to sustain the plant in place. language, and is called so many hard, long at the rate of a hundred and twenty-five miles and bread in our food; no one article of diet These evidences of life and progress gratify the names, that in my ignorance I am afraid to daily; while, if he were to undertake the job will stand a drouth better than wet clay soil will secure all the advantages of many. Health hope in which the seeds were cast into the approach her, or to do any thing more than to in an 'old gig,' he would require a life-time for may be preserved and flesh gained while men ground, and cheer the farmer in his labors. live on potatoes only; but the strength, the In June, all the hoed crops require constant ability of hard work, is not secured. When the attention, and their treatment during this Irish fed, at home, on plenty of potatoes, with month will decide whether they are to be maperhaps the addition of buttermilk, they were terially benefited, or not, by atmospheric influfot and rosy. But when put to hard work ences. A plant, as an animal, to grow fast and food.

EFFECT OF GUANO-LARGE CROP OF GRASS. West Edmeston ... E Maxson. tion of the body, sugar, oil, fibrin, lime, &c.; moss-covered, and look shriveled and old, even Bowring. The inscription is an imperial edict previous efforts of this firm, this will be one of -Mr. John Gardner, of Staten Island, cut on Watson. . Malsey Stillman ... ILLINOIS. the 20th of May, from less than one-fourth of ever been attempted. Twenty years ago a and to procure these, different articles of food in June. But if it stands in a warm, generous is ued by Timur, the grandson and successor West Genesee. E.I. Maxson Farmington ... Dennis Saurde are requisite. Neither sugar, nor starch, nor soil, light, finely pulverized, and porous, so as of Kublai Khan, in the year 1294. It contains Bouthampton. J. R. Butle. an acre, 815 lbs. of thoroughly cured hay. The surface mown was an old lawn, laid down for an hour was considered a wonder; but what grass, nor grain, will increase the weight of flesh to admit air and heat, then it will stretch away directions for the management of the temples, Ce subhath Recorder, and stability of frame, and at the same time in a cheerful and vigorous growth, and come to seminaries and colleges; for the encouragement least one-half of it being covered with trees of which, having demonstrated that a press can be maintain health. Fat may perhaps be laid on maturity in season. Plants show this differ- of the students, and for the examination and maintain health. Fat may perhaps be laid on maturity in season. Finnes show this uner- of the structure, and to the dense ionage. The grass was unessed with less built that can readily print twenty thousand while the animal suffers in health, and some ence according to the treatment they receive; admission of the most distinguished into the than 100 lbs. of Peruvian Guano, on the 12th sheets, are now about to add to their fame an-PUBLISHED WEEHLY while the animal suffers in health, and some ence according to the treatment mey receive; admission of the inscription is engraved in of April, just after the snow had left the ground, sheets, are now about to add to their fame an-physiologists assert that excessive fat is always but that they may assume the latter form, the public service. The inscription is engraved in of April, just after the snow had left the ground, other triumph, and prove that "improbabilities" By the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Sociely, AT no other manure of any description being used.) are probabilities. As manufacturers of presses, \$2.00 per year, payable in advance. Subscription NO. 9 SPRUCE-STREET, NEW YORK. of laying on fat, may be carried so far as to hee kept in frequent use, especially during the ordinary Chinese character, and the other a render the animal unfit for human food. Com- month of June. Plants may derive important modification of the Devanagari, introduced into the swath or spread till Saturday, through world. The grass was cut on Monday and exposed in Hoe & Co. stand at the head of the mechanical mon sense should teach us, that various kinds of aid from the atmosphere; but in order to avail China by the Mongols, for the purpose of exnot paid till the close of the year, will be liable to an additional charge of 50 cents. food should be used in feeding cattle, and ex- themselves of this, they must be vigorous and pressing the words of their own language when [N. Y. Dispatch.] Payment's received will be acknowledged in perience confirms the idea. The Shakers, who in health. During all their growth they re- used in public inscriptions or upon the national had this season. We think the guano paid for the paper so as to indicate the time to which they perhaps exercise as much judgment as any per-sons, and are as successful in agriculture, de-hard and weak, they are not in a condition to For their ordinary literary purposes, the itself in this first crop, yet there may be at A "FONT" OF TYPE. As a scrap of inforreach least three more for this season, and its effects mation with which few of our readers are ac-Er No piper utscontinued until arrearages sie clare that carrots are "exceedingly wholesome," receive it, though it ever floats about them, Mongols made use of a modification of the will unquestionably be felt through another quainted, we give the proportions in which the aid, except at the discretion of the publisher. Communications, orders, and remittat ces, should superior to potatoes, both as an alterative waiting to be pressed into their service. It is Ouigour, or Nestorian Syriac character, which year. N. Y. Times. different letters are cast to a "font" of type, be directed, post paid, to medicine and a producer of flesh. Of course the food of plants and of the whole vegetable is still employed by them, as it is, with slight GED. B. UTTER, No. 9 Spruce-st., New Yorkjudgment is to be employed in this matter as in world ; they sorb it into their systems, and alteration, by the Manchus. The modified statue of Washington, in bronze, is now in the STATUE OF WASHINGTON.-An equestrian and in which they occur in print: fattening qualities, will in this way be hindered taken up by it and appropriated by the roots year 1307, after which nothing more is heard There is to be no parade about its inaugura- points, capitals, small capitals, figures, italics, from constipating the animal by the laxative of the plants. properties of the roots. Carrots may not interview of the roots. Carrots may not interview of the roots. Carrots may not interview of the roots and some fine morning the inhabitants of that it was and some fine morning the inhabitants of that it als and small capitals differs from the sall of the roots. crease the flow of milk in cows, but they do rive direct and immediate benefits from the at- afterward. The probability is, that it never found part of the city will wake up and find the statue letters. In those, I takes the first place, then improve its quality, directly by nutriment, and mosphere, provided the farmer has done his much favor with the literati; and in the opinion all completed. wix months...... T, then A, and E, &c. For each additional square, two thirds the above rates

OF several experiments in this vicinity, I can settle this question. If it be as alledged,

One fact is undoubted, namely-he who years before, and had never produced less than succeeds in raising roots, will bring his land of fragments of mountains torsed down in the fifteen tons. Mr. M. estimates the net profits into the very best condition. Good cultivation, wildest confusion amid the straggling brushat \$170. Mr. S. Sprague, of Duxbury, raised tillage, pulverization, careful sowing, are essen wood. On your right, nearly 1,000 feet below on a quarter of an acre at the rate of nine hun- tial; and these leave the land in the best order you, is the sea. washing the narrow selvage of in England, atten led by five Knights from dred and eight bushels to the acre, or about for any crops that may follow. A few experi land which tumbles down from beneath your twenty two tons. Expense of cultivation about ments thoroughly conducted, will teach farmers feet in ways of verdure, covered with thick twenty dollars. J. Cromwell, of Barnstable, what few are aware of, that is, the amount of groves and dotted with rocks, so rapidly that produce a given quantity of land is capable of the dark blue waters, which are really nearly a { yielding.

> The above is from the Farmer and Visitor. | yards from the road. and may induce some of our readers to increase their growth of roots. The writer has made no reference, however, to the chief excellence of carrots, viz. : that in addition to the nutritive mur Capu, or the Iron Gate, widening as it power they contain, they cause all the nutriment runs eastward, and losing its distinctive charof other food to be appropriated by the animal, instead of being voided in the excretia. Six quarts of grain and three quarts of carrots, will ward from the point opposite Yalta. The give more nutriment capable of being assimilat- length of this strip is 30 miles. It is nearly a ed, than nine quarts of grain-not from the nutritive power the carrot alone, but from the fact that all the starch and gluten of the six quarts of grain fed with carrots will be appropriated, while, when nine quarts of grain be fed of these stupendous crags, but there is a lower Franklin, Postmaster-General of the American without carrots, the starch and gluten of four road, to be reached by zig zags, which leads to colonies, by appointment of the crown, set out

quarts or more may be found in the dung. [Weekly Farmer. June, and its Work.

June, perhaps, of all the months in which in Winter. As it is quite sheltered by the cliff ing but three quires of paper, lasted as his ac-Experience alone can fully determine the for more care and nice attention than any other full power of the sun, the climate here is beau- bring before us, more forcibly than an elaborate

thousand sheets per hour or five hundred a is placed. If in a lean, compact, close soil, its read before the Branch Society at Hong Kong, minute ! If successful, and judging from the Various ingredients enter into the composi- growth will be slow, it will be more or less had been forwarded to England by S.r. John Veruna.. Albert Babcock. Utica..Z. Camphell. Walworth..H. W. Randolph.

It should be liberally manured, say from and fed ont to animals, contribute to their sym- I have ever seen. You find yourself standing day, and by their country. And he not only metry and evenness, which is considered and in a very narrow road, on the left hand of gave them the name of Odd Fellows, but at essential qualification for a prize. More con- which a sheer slab of rock rises to the hight of the same time, as a pledge of friendship, presented them with a dispensation, engraven on a plate of gold, bearing different emblems, such thorough mixture and evenness. Experience firs, which cling like weeds to its surface, dias the sun, moon, and stars, the lamb, the lion, and the dove, and other emblems of mortality. The first account of the Order being spread the power of imitating every motion but that

body.

cliff, which stretches further than the sight can trace it, is a ragged fringe of mighty boulders, in France, and a'terward by John De Neville, muscles. His heart makes sixty-four pulsations France, who formed a Loyal Grand Lodge of 29,160 in a day There are also three complete Honor in London, which Order remained until of them remain up to this day-the Lodges, mile distant, seem to be only a few hundred which are now very numerous throughout the world, and call themselves the Loyal Ancient although one body giving any quantity of mo-

This narrow shelving strip of land, formed of the debris of the mountain-chain above it, which lies beneath the cliff and descends to the sea, extends along the coast from Phoros to Deacter completely ere it reaches Aloushta, in consequence of the great wall of cliff on the left hand receding rapidly inland and northmile broad at Phoros, and thence it gradually expands, till at Aloupka, it attains a breadth of nearly three miles, and at Yalta it is five

miles from the sea to the base of the cliff. The road winds for many miles along the foot |

the villas situated in the lovely valleys by the in his old gig to make an official inspection of coast. This strip of shelving land is of the the principal routes. It is about eighty years most varied formation. It is tossed about into since he held the same office under the authority h.ll and dale, and is seamed with shady ravines of Congress, when a small folio, (now preserv-

vegetation is growing and is to be tended, calls from northerly winds, and is exposed to the count-book for two years. These simple facts praise her general effect and appearance at a distance.

Inscriptions found in the Temple of Confucius.

Professor Wilson brought to the notice of

here, they usually broke down for a while, until well, must be healthy—and that health will upon "An Inscription found in the Temple of contractors and other persons. they had gained strength from more nourishing depend upon the circumstances under which it Confucius, at Shanghae,' which, after being

principles, we may assert that a mixed diet is the seeds have sprung into a new existence, and the land produces in great perfection an facilities within a hundred years. For if a the whole is dry. A deep mellow soil will be a constrained their towder to extend to ext principles, we may assert that a mixed diet is the seeds have sprung into a new existence, and the international products in great periodicity of vegetable productions. For it a the whole is dry. A deep mellow soil will bear postmaster-general were to undertake to pass a larger amount of rain without destroying its ed of any single article. Our personal experi- the eye of the cultivator, while their roots have The Crimea has a Flora of its own, but the over all the routes at present existing, it would ence teaches us that health and comfort are struck below in search of moisture, and gath- lady is dressed so quaintly, uses such strange require six years of incessant railroad travel,

> its performance. Instead of a small folio, with its three quires of paper, the post-office accounts

the largest sized ledgers, keeping no less than one hundred clerks constantly employed in re the Royal Institution a paper, by Mr. A. Wylie, cording transactions with thirty thousand

some appearance-colors were flying at mast- to the wants and tastes of every class of realiers. At head on nearly every ressel at the docks and a Religious and Family Newspaper, it is intended that the Recorder shall rank among the best. piers. It was a gala day, and one that will long be remembered, for the Scneca was just a month in coming from Buffalo to this city.

The Sabbath-School Disitor, Published Monthly. Terms per annum-Invariably in advance: One copy. Five copies to one address. in other countries is in the fifth century, when of flight. To effect these, he has, in maturity

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 Twenty cignt copies to one address.
 4 00

it was established in the Spanish dominions, and and health, sixty bones in his head, sixty in his in the sixth century by King Henry in Portugal, thighs and legs, sixty-two in his arms and hands, Fort cogies to one address..... and in the eleventh century it was established sixty-seven in his trunk. He has, also, 434

The Seventh-dan Baptist Alemorial. Published Quarterly.

Terms-\$1 00 a Year, 25 Gents a Number. Each number of the Memorial will coutain a lithe graphic portrait of a Seventh day Baptist preacher, jothe twellth century, when a part of them began In respect to the comparative speed of animated gether with a variety of historical, biographical, and to form themselves into a union, and a portion beings, and of impelled bodies, it may be restatistical matter, designed to illustrate the rise, mogress, and present condition of the Sevenih-day Bap. marked that size and construction, seem to have list Denomination. Wood-cuts of meeting-houses will be introduced from time to time in connection with the history of the churches.

[Tue first, second, and third volumes of the Memo rial-being for the years 1852-3-4-may be had bound own. The sloth is by no means a small animal, for the subscription price and the cost of binding.]

The Carol:

A Collection of original and selected Music and Hymns, for the use of Satibath-Schools, Social Religious Meetings, and Families. Compiled by Lucius Crandall. 128 pages octavo; price 35 cents per

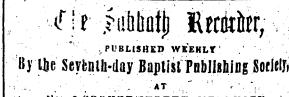
The Carol is designed principally for Sabbath chools, and contains Music and Hymns adapted to all ordinary occasions, and to such special occusions the sickness of teachers, funerals, anniversaries, icc. A number of pieces suitable to social and public worship, together with a few Temperance Songs, are included in the book. It contains 93 tunes, and 156

TT Orders and remittances for the above should be addressed to the General Agent, GRORGE B. UTTER, No. 9 Spruce st., New York.

Local Agents for the Recorder.

sunshine will convert that mud into hard lumps, NEW YORK. CONNECTICUT. especially if the soil is clay, or any considerable satic Bridge ... S. S. Gilswo atenford & N. L. .P. L. Ben part clay. But if instead of two inches it is Adams. . Charles Potter. vaterford a Alfred...Chas. D. Langworthy, RHODE ISLAND. Hopkinton..C. M. Lewis. two feet, it will take a long rain to wet it Hiram P. Burdick Alfred Center. N. V. Hull, through, and no part of it will be mud, until Hopkinton, Charles Spice 3d Hopkinton. . P. S. Crandall. then in drying, no part will be very dry until Brookfield. Andrew Babcock Perryville..Clarke Crandall. '-NEW JERSE) Marlborough. . David Clawson New Market. H. V. Dunhum, Defluyter...B. G. Stillman. State Bridge...John Parmalee sinfield. E. B. Titsworth. loose, porous character to such a degree as to Genesee. W. P. Langworthy, Shiloh., Isauc West. PENNSYLVANIA. Gowanda. . Delos C. Burdich Crossingville ... l'enj. Stelle. a piece of dry, gravelly soil, if plowed deeply, Independence. J. P'Livermore Quincy. Abram Burger. VIRGINIA. Hebron. Hiram W. Babcock Lincklaen. . Daniel C. Burdick if plowed shallow, and underlaid by clay or Lost Cruck ... W'm. Kennedy lewport. Abel Stillman. G. B. Run. . Wm. F. Rando Nile. E. R. Clarke. Culturist and Gazette. anclew ... S. D. Davis, M. Petersburg. . Hamilton Clarke, N. Milton. Jeptha F. Rands Portville. . Albert B. Crandall Culp's Store ... Zebulon Be

'MAMMOTH PRINTING PRESS.-We understand Richburgh...J. C. Maxson. Richburgh...John B. Cottrell. OHIU. that R. Hoe & Co., are about to build for the Sackett's Harbor. Elias Frin Montra. Eli Forsythe. Albion. . P. C. Burdick. Scott. A. W. Coon. So. Brookfield. . Herman A. Hull Berlin. . Datus F. Lewis. South Otselic ... Francis Tallett Dakota ... R. I. Crandall. Stephentown, J. B. Maxson, Milton ... Joseph Goodrich.



Benjamin Franklin in his Gig.

Odd Fellows, being a portion of the original

"The Manchester Union is of a more recent

date, although there is no doubt of its emanat-

ing from the same source. Its first introduction

into Manchester was about the year 1800, by

a few individuals from the Union in London,

who formed themselves into a Lodge, and con-

tinued in connection with them for some time,

when some difference caused them to declare

themselves independent, and thus have kept

their work independent." It is now about a century since Benjamin

and deep woody dells, which are watercourses ed in the department at Washington,) contain-

consume, every two years, three thousand of

hardpan. Herald establishment. a ten cylinder type-re-

volving press; a press capable of printing thirty