

The Sabbath Recorder.

New York, June 4, 1857.

Editors—GEO. B. UTTER & THOMAS B. BROWN (C. S. N.)

The Board of the Publishing Society having appointed Geo. B. Utter a Special Agent to settle all accounts due to the Society up to the 4th of June, 1857, he intends to enter at once upon the duties of that agency.

CLOSE OF THE VOLUME.

Our issue of to-day completes the thirteenth volume of the Sabbath Recorder, and closes the labors in this department of the present Resident Editor and General Agent.

It is quite common, in announcing changes of this kind, to take occasion to explain any acts tending thereto which may be supposed of doubtful expediency, and to apologize for any real or imaginary shortcomings.

Our experience as editor of a denominational paper has extended through thirteen years, and has been in most respects pleasant.

When our paper was started in New York, thirteen years ago, original contributions for it were scarce, and it was found necessary for the Resident Editor to rely much on his own pen.

As General Agent of the Publishing Society, perhaps we ought in this connection to make some allusion to the present condition of the Society's finances.

At the close of the thirteenth volume, on the 4th of June, 1857, the deficit will be about thirteen hundred dollars, while the claims for publications will be considerably more than they were one year ago, keeping the relation between liabilities and assets much as it was then.

[We have kept our columns open twelve hours later than usual, under an impression that the Committee having the matter in charge would wish to announce their arrangements for the future issue of the Recorder.]

MR. GREELEY AND COLLEGES.

The following article, entitled, "Colleges of the State of New York," was prepared some weeks since, for the New York Tribune. Mr. Greeley refused to publish it, because the sentiment it maintained did not accord with his views.

We know nothing of the origin of Mr. Greeley's hatred of Colleges. We only know, that for the last fifteen years, he has apparently left no opportunity unimproved to speak reproachfully of such institutions.

The founding of a College, in this country, is a significant event. It is an earnest effort to develop intelligence among the people.

Because Colleges are establishments of the people, they are founded among the people. Were they aristocratic establishments, designed only for the education of the sons of the wealthy, then two or three would undoubtedly be sufficient for such a State as ours.

been secured to nearly all the older Colleges. Nor is it the small pittance now and then dealt out to any of these enterprises from the State treasury, that stimulates efforts for new foundations.

They are equally democratic in their practical operations. It is the glory of our Colleges, that they annihilate all distinctions except those founded on merit.

If this view of Colleges be correct, it will be sufficiently manifest why the State of New York can boast of some near a dozen Colleges, and of more in prospect.

THE FILTHY AND ILL-MANNERED HABITS OF CHEWING AND SMOKING TOBACCO.

The use of tobacco as a luxury is in every possible sense filthy and disgusting. There is, we are aware, a difference in those addicted to the habit—some being more, and others less, careful in regard to personal neatness.

Suppose we look this question in the face a little. Our charge is, that it is a "filthy and ill-mannered" habit. Let us enter a railroad car. Look at the floor of the car in the vicinity where that gentleman (?) sits, and see that "puddle" of tobaccoed saliva!

One word, however, on smoking. And to begin, we own that smoking is not so "filthy" as chewing. Still, against this most serious charge may be made. It gives you an exceedingly offensive breath.

the rules of etiquette and good manners are violated; and, standing outside the "charmed circle," tell me, do not the instincts of your own good sense admonish you, that the habits of chewing and smoking are coarse and offensive to good manners?

BAPTIST ANNIVERSARIES.

The Anniversaries of the Benevolent Societies of the Baptist Denomination were held this year at Boston, occupying nearly a week's time.

THE PUBLICATION SOCIETY.

The number of books on the catalogue of the Board at the commencement of the year was 501. It has now 626, of which 353 are bound volumes.

The receipts for the year were \$48,147 71, and the expenditures \$48,053 56; which, compared with the five previous years, shows a decrease of \$368 94, and as compared with last year a decrease of \$6,355 97.

A resolution favorable to the \$100,000 fund which the Society is endeavoring to secure, (\$30,000 for building, and \$70,000 for book capital,) was taken up and advocated by Rev. Mr. Shadrach, who illustrated the need there was for a book capital, since a small issue of books very often exhausted the spare capital on hand, and of necessity crippled the managers.

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY.

The receipts for general purposes amounted to \$44,771 66. The expenditures were \$50,426 54. The treasury is overdrawn to the amount of \$5,554 88.

THE HOME MISSION SOCIETY.

The treasurer, J. E. Southworth, presented his annual report, giving the total receipts for the year at \$45,520, a considerable falling off from last year; total expenditures, \$36,533; balance, \$8,987.

The missionaries report the baptism of 336 persons, between 30 and 40 of whom were Catholics; the hopeful conversion of 141 others; the organization of 24 churches; the ordination of 17 ministers; the completion of 3 church edifices, and progress in building of 8 more.

The fact that but \$25,000 had been appropriated to missionaries, when \$45,000 was raised during the year, was made a subject of inquiry and discussion. The treasurer stated that there was a cash balance of \$9,000 to be deducted from the \$45,000.

The meeting of the American Baptist Missionary Union was lengthy and interesting, although much difference of opinion was expressed in relation to the questions before the Executive Committee and the missionaries, which have been agitated for a year or two past.

PRIZE ESSAY ON SLAVERY.—Asa D. Smith, Mark Hopkins, and Theodore Frelinghuysen, who were appointed a Committee to award a premium of \$100, offered by a benevolent individual, for the best essay on the subject of Slavery, "adapted to receive the approbation of evangelical Christians," give notice that they have had under examination more than forty competing manuscripts, a large number of them written with much ability.

NORTH-WESTERN ASSOCIATION—BOARD MEETING.

The Executive Board of the Seventh-day Baptist North-Western Association held a meeting at Albion, Wis., May 17th, 1857.

Letters were read from Eld. H. W. Babcock, missionary at Coloma, Wis., and Eld. J. M. Todd, of Berlin, Wis.; and orders were issued to pay what was due them for their services.

A letter from the Corresponding Secretary of the Seventh-day Baptist Missionary Society was read, stating that the Board of that Society had appointed Eld. L. A. Davis missionary at Welton, Clinton Co., Iowa, conditioned on the joint support of the two Boards.

The following resolution was also passed:—Resolved, That we learn with much pleasure that the Board of the Seventh-day Baptist Missionary Society has determined upon establishing an itinerate mission west of the Mississippi River, and earnestly pray for the blessing of God upon the enterprise.

FREE MISSION SOCIETY.—The American Baptist Free Mission Society held a meeting in New York on the 27th of May, at which reports were presented by its various officers, and a sermon was preached by Rev. Mr. Kincaid, of Burmah.

The Haytien Mission is barely alive. A native preacher, Mr. Faure, has been appointed missionary at St. Mark. The chapel lot at Port-au-Prince is likely to be involved in litigation, and it is a question whether it will not be better to sell it.

TWO SENATORS DEAD.—Andrew P. Butler, United States Senator from South Carolina, died on Monday evening, May 25th.

HARBORING SLAVES IN OHIO.—A serious conflict between State and Federal officers occurred last week in Green County, Ohio. A Deputy-Marshal of the United States, with eleven assistants, went from Cincinnati on Tuesday to arrest four persons in Champaign County on a charge of harboring fugitive slaves nine months ago.

THE PILORY AND THE LASH IN DELAWARE.—We find in the Court proceedings at Wilmington, Del., the following:—

"Joseph Newman, tried for publishing property from boys who had piloried or stolen him, was convicted. The Court sentenced him to pay a fine of \$20 and to be imprisoned six months, and to wear the convict's jacket, six months, and to wear his liberation. Sarah Bosworth, was convicted of stealing from the store of Samuel Ritchie, and was sentenced to pay \$15 as restitution money, to be whipped on the 23d instant with twelve lashes, and to be sold for a period not exceeding seven years."

The Hagerstown (Md.) Chronicle says: On Saturday night last, a regular stampede took place among the negroes in this neighborhood. We learn that two negroes belonging to Mr. Wm. Heysler, near town, one of Mr. Joseph Wm. Heysler, and one of Mr. John Booth's, in town, and it is supposed a number of others, of whom we have not yet heard, started for the land where negroes have the privilege of keeping themselves. They took with them a horse belonging to Dr. E. Weis, and one of Mr. H. K. Tice's, together with a carriage of Mr. F. J. Posey, and Mr. Jos. P. Mong's buggy. They were pursued, however, and arrested at Chambersburg, Pa., on Monday.

CHILDREN FROM CHINA.—Some of our readers will probably be interested to learn, that two of the children who have been for some time past in charge of Mrs. Carpenter at Shanghai, China, have come to this country to be educated. Their names are Margaret and Annie Macdonald, the former nine years old, and the latter six. They came in the care of Capt. French, of the ship Carrington, which arrived last Sixth-day.

WINE FOR THE COMMUNION.—A resolution of the Seventh-day Baptist Eastern Association, adopted at its recent session, recommends the churches to purchase wine for the communion from such reliable sources as shall be a guaranty that they are using the fruit of the vine. This may easily be done, as a member of one of our churches has such wine, of his own manufacture, always on hand, price \$3 per gallon.

CHEAP LANDS IN MICHIGAN.—A correspondent at Mason, Lgham County, Michigan, wishes us to impress upon those who are about to emigrate westward, that the best open country to obtain cheap lands is now to be found in that State.

THE MINUTES of the recent session of the Eastern Association have been printed, put up in parcels for the several churches, and forwarded so far as opportunities have offered. Those for Rhode Island will be sent with the Visitors for June, on Fifth-day. The balance was to be called for.

get land is much better in Michigan than any other Western State; and he can get locations nearer schools and other conveniences, where he can make a beginning much easier than upon the prairies of Illinois, where lumber is \$25 a thousand and wood \$4 to \$7 a cord. Illinois, Iowa and other prairie States have great advantages for making great farms, but not so for little farmers. Here lumber is worth from \$7 to \$10 a thousand, and wood and water plenty for almost no cost. Stone for building purposes is abundant, and an extensive coal-bed has been recently discovered a few miles distant. Wild land but a short distance from the State capital can be bought from \$5 to \$15 an acre, and improved farms from \$15 to \$30 an acre. In the north part of the State there is a good deal of Government land still subject to entry.

The Hon. James Bell, U. S. Senator from New Hampshire, died May 26th, at his home in the town of Gilford, N. H. He was a lawyer by profession, a Whig in old-fashioned politics, and a quiet, sensible, conscientious, unassuming, unsparring citizen. His age must have been near 65.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE IN MICHIGAN.—A letter dated Grand Haven, Mich., May 19th, says: The dedication of the Agricultural College takes place this week near Lansing. It is about the first institution of the kind in the country supported by State funds. In it an agricultural education of the most complete kind will be given free of charge, and students will be paid for their labor on the farm, so that a young man without a dollar may go and earn his board and learn a profession worth thousands of dollars, without any difficulty, provided he has received a fair English education. Beside the original endowment of \$56,000 for this institution—the State has voted \$20,000 a year for the first five years or support. The course will consist of three or four years instruction, to be illustrated by Practical Farming, &c., on a farm of about 700 acres, experiments on a farm of wheat-growing Michigan, with her excellent wheat-growing lands—her thriving commerce—her lumber and her facilities for acquiring agricultural knowledge, will certainly present inducements for emigrants such as new Territories do not possess. There is still six million acres of land unsold, much of which can be had at a low price under the graduation law.

THE MISSIONARY UNION.

