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The Sabbath Recorder.

Love of Truth.

VALEDICTORY ORATION, SPOKEN AT THE CLOSE OF THE SPRING TERM OF UNION ACADEMY, Shiloah, N. J. July 9, 1857.

What emotions of deep and thrilling interest must have filled the minds of Angels, as they trod the courts of Heaven, and looking down from their celestial habitations upon the newborn earth, beheld a world fresh from the forming hands of the great Creator, on whose levely surface the dark mantle of errochad never cast its winding folds, and whose all nature announced in triumphal tone the universal reign of truth.

As they turned from the blissful present to the far and unknown future, joyous indeed must have been the golden anticipations which filled their minds, as they pictured to themselves the world peopled by successive generations of human beings, fashioned and formed by the Almighty, with God's own image upon them, and with each, a mind in which no sin was 'ere to find a resting place !

But alas! The blessed anticipations of even Angels were doomed to bitter disappointment. The hydra-headed monster, error, has crawled out of his deep, dark den, upon the lovely face of nature, and winding his serpant coils around low men. To such men do we owe the very the soul of man, infused his poisonous breath into the very lungs of the whole human race. Thus have truth and reason lost their supremacy, and sin entered the heart of man. Under, the barbarous reign of error many of the blessed principles of virtue have been trampled under foct, while the bitter evil of intempeon every hand as the blood-stained trophies of ing love for the principle which they dissemia cruel despotism. It is a glorious thought nate. that the application of truth can harmonize all this discord in the moral world, and again establish the blessed principle of "peace on earth and good will to man."

The manner in which truth is to be reinscribed in the tablets of the human heart is a practical question and one demanding the candid attention of all who desire the lasting welfare of their fellow man. Christ, the perfect emblem of righteousness, and the great martyr to the cause of truth, has declared in all his teachings and life that love of truth is the instrument and power by which its character is inscribed upon the heart. This principle develops itself under the forms of investigation, adoption and dissemination of truth.

It is a fact admitted by all, that whatever we regard as any way valuable, gains our close attention, while that in which we find no interest, is passed unheeded by. Hence it is perfectly natural to investigate those subjects in which we find anything of value or of interest. Thus with him who loves the truth, having gained a conception of the vast ocean of hidden truths which lie before him, is ever putting forth his arduous and tireless efforts to fathom its depths, and devolop its hidden treasures.

The spirit of thorough investigation is quietly warming up the moral world, and an ardent love of truth is germinating in the great heart march, until it finally plants upon the mouldand justice.

fear, for although the foundation upon which they rear their nation's glory, be broad and and truth will triumph.

full to observe that the adamantine chains of that cursed institution. Slavery, are slowly giving away under the influence of this power

The corrupt and error founded church of Koman Catholicism is fast sinking from its zenith of glory, and soon oblivion will hang its black escutcheon on its vices and impostions. Not only this, but Paganism, Mahomedanism, and every other ism except truism are to melt away, under the burning light of truth brought to bear upon them by the investigations of those who love it.

Love of truth is the irresistible motive to its adoption. No one in whose heart there beats an ardent love of truth will hesitate a moment to embrace and adopt it when found. This is the great object of his ardent hopes. Stand with me upon some lofty crag in the midst of ocean's surging waves—the night is drear dark clouds mantle the high arched canopy of Heaven.

. The lightning skips across the gloomy vault, Rousing the growling thunders from their lairs," while the waring tempest rages with wild and madening fury: But look! do you not behold far out in the dim distance, as the lightening gleams vividly through the midnight air, that frail bark, with its trembling crew, who have just escaped from a sinking wreck! Cast without a chart or compass upon the broad and trackless deep, they know not whither they go. With desponding hopes now one

the north star beams upon their vision. With hearts swelling with gratitude, they embrace the silent councils of that guiding star, and in-

So with the mariner on life's stormy ocean, surrounded by the deepening mists of ignorance and the foaming waves of popular error. been wrapped around the Bible, the Pole Star of humanity, while the glistening sword their relations to each other and to God. eyes in cool neglect? Nay! But with heart as the only guide of his life.

the dissemination of light and knowledge. We may observe in every ardent lover of the truth an exaustless fountain of life welling up from EDMUND T. DAVIS.

For the Sabbath Recorder.

On Uniting Religious Sects.

The present time is said to be one of light and reform. It may be so. Most certain. it is a time of investigation and inquiry, much to fear in consequence of the natural is much danger of zeal without sufficient knowwill injure the cause instead of benefitting it.

And again, if he adopt the best measures falls to the ground or remains unaccomplished. We mean this, as not only applicable to individuals, but to incorporated bodies, also. for granted, that it is a day of reform and start for something, taking what they call reaering ruins of error the standard of triumph: they say, to unite in one, all the sects and deof the old world. The wronged populace, in- ing the pretended object, they only add anothfess, and all unite in one church is very desira-And well may those governments quake with | ble. But to quite all churches, or two of them, with the now conflicting theories and sentiments, is impossible. Neither would it be dewrong somewhere, or at least, what is believed If we turn to our own country we cannot to be so. And there can be no hope of pacification of the church so long as she is willing

lation that which she thinks is wrong. The very act would unchristianize any church in Christendom, in the mind of every judicious, understanding man. For who among the most liberal would be willing to admit that a man could be a Christian and vet practice that which himself believed to be wrong. And how can one man be partaken of another's udge him a participant in the others guilt. so, how can the church expect to escape criminality in like manner in the sight of him who hath said by the mouth of the Apostle, "withdraw yourselves from every brother that walketh disorderly." Have we come to the direct mind and counsel of God in the matter indethings? And in regard to fitness of things, independent of the mind of infinite wisdom we might north pole is from the south. Hence, if churches or professed Christians come together, it must God; otherwise they can never unite, and they can only approximate as each one nears the pathway of the great head of the Church. and founder of the faith, whose examples and teachings we are to follow in all things. The

after another drops his oar, feeling that the and for a light to the world: and if she adwinds and waves will soon pronounce in mourn- mit into her communion and fellowship that ful tones his dying requiem as he sinks to a which she knows or believes to be wrong, how coral grave neath the watery depths. But can she shine forth "clear as the sun, fair as tarry a moment. The heavy clouds have part- the moon, and terrible as an army with baned; are rolled away; now the clear light of ners." And what an example does she present to the world—how, must she herself feel before the world with known black spots upon her banner? Some seem to pride themselves stantly turn their frail bark to the haven of in liberality. But we ask what kind of liberality is that which justifies or tolerates by giving countenance to that which is wrong? And what communion hath right with wrongtruth with error—light with darkness, or Dark clouds of bigotry and superstition have | Christ with Beliah? If the church holds in communion and fellowship those persons whom they know, or even believe to practice contraand the flaming faggot have at times threaten- ry to the word of God, where shall we look for ed destruction to every opposing force; but examples of righteousness and truth? Most whenever the clear light of truth has shown certainly her light has gone out; and she through the breaking clouds, revealing to man sinks down to the common level of the world, and below, for who of the world would be think you the truth loving man has closed his willing to have it known that they would fellowship in their associates that which was true as the needle to the pole, he embraces it wrong? Shall the church publicly declare that she can? Or shall individual members The Son of truth gives a mighty impulse to declare it, and wish the church to do the same. The idea of fellowshiping error in men, merely because they profess Christianity, is without foundation in the Gospel. And when men his warm heart, and cooling out the rich fruits profess Christianity, it is a sufficient reason of philanthropy and knowledge, upon their fel- why we should watch with more jealous care lest religion fall into disrepute through their existence and life of the literary institutions influence. But when we make church organthroughout our country's wide domain. If we ization the stepping stone, or the means of adwould see our seminaries of learning stand, re- vancing error and falsehood, or when the gardless of opposing forces, to bless the world; | church seeks any thing else than purity, the and at whose gushing fount, the thirsty may sooner she sinks into insignificance and is disever continue to secure pure draughts of the banded, the better; for far better a few with crystal water—let their foundation be upon the the truth, than many without it. We know rance, the blightening curse of human servitude broad and adamantine rock of truth, and let of no Gospel rule by which we may fellowship and the horrors and miseries of war, greet us their subporters be those who cherish a burn- or justify wrong doing in ourselves, that we would not in another, nor in another that we would not in ourselves. But it is said others

may practice what we think wrong, and yet

think they do right. Very well, than it is our-

selves that do the wrong, by giving counte-

Our conduct is known wrong, for we ac-

nance to it, and not they by practicing it.

knowledge it such—they do not. But it is both political and religious; and of commo- asked, "Must we not accord to them the privtion and overturn, which in all probability will liege of believing as well as ourselves?" Most eventuate in the weal or woe of nations as well certainly, but not of believing for us. That is as churches. And we have much to fear, as a privilege which can never properly be given well as much for which to hope. We have from one to another; neither do we ask the privilege of believing for others. Nor do we ask propensity of mankind to ultraism. For if he that they followship us in what they conceive puts his hand to a reformatory measure there to be wrong. We only ask the privilege of exposing what we conceive to be contrary to ledge and understanding of the matter or sub- the revealed word of God, in a Christian-like ject, or of the best method or means of carrying manner, and wish them to do the same : and it forward; and there is great danger that he by presenting evidence we have hope that the truth may be brought to bear upon the consciences of all; and that all may eventually emand pursues the only right course, the want of brace the truth and come together in one co-operation and encouragement discourages church, otherwise we have no hope or desire his heart, weakens his hands, and the work | that such an event may ever take place. To unite hand fellowship, without the heart is hypocrisy; and would be but little accession to any cause. Just as well might we call all of There are others, again, who seem to take it the existing denominations Baptists, or by the name of any other sect. and leave them as they now stand, as to unite them in one church of humanity, and as this continues to progress, son, or fitness of things, for a guide, instead of and call them one with their conflicting theoso will the spirit of reform continue its onward | the word of God; -overturning all church gov- ries. And the pretended stumbling block in ernment, and church organization, in order as the mind of some which is that some Christians teach one thing and some another, would only It is this which lies at the foundation of that nominations who call themselves Christians. be increased by the very same different things, restless agitation around the despotic thrones | throughout the world. But instead of affect. | being taught by members of the same church. And farther, if the church can give the reins spired by an ardent love of truth, are seeking er sect to the many already existing. That all to error and sin, where and when shall she for the God-given rights of universal liberty professing Christians should be what they propervade the world? We can see no stopping place. Small errors and sins are but the pre- that thus we are making the salvation of the ludes to larger ones, until we go through the soul to turn upon the mode of baptism. This whole catalogue; and we shall find them all. deep, yet, if founded on error, they must fall sirable. Because there must be an existing perhaps, among those who profess Christianity. The church was designed as a help to its members in promoting truth and righteousness. But when we make church organization the clusions of what Christ and his apostles taught, to receive or cherish in church or Christian re- means of advancing error and falsehood, she regarding the ordinance of the church. "How has stepped entirely aside from the great work can you commune with Christians of other deassigned her, the evangelizing and purifying the world, and the fruit of her doings will be found with her; and no wonder if the fowls of the air of the Lord with your own father and mother, First. one king erected a palace, around which are found lodged in her branches. The very reason of so many sects as we now find the church distracted with, is because error, like American Slavery, is aggressive, and the von are in yours, and who maintain as consist- tiguous cities were decaying and being erected, church has yielded and compromised to save ent a Christian walk?" Such are the ground- all passing, however, under the one general countenance; and in such cases tribunals adit is to be feared that a desire to extend her borders and strengthen her stakes, by popular influence, has been too much sought after; and Lord's Supper? imalgamation with the world has gone on until it has become difficult to distinguish between the two; and if the father proposed compendently and by what we may call fitness of promise to throw away all church articles and creeds are acceeded to, we think the imalgamation complete. But we could never agree differ as far as the east is from the west, or, as the to such a proposition unless for the purpose that the church may loose her identity, and commence anew on a purer and more holy platbe on the platform marked out by the word of form, as in the days of Luther, or as in the days of the Apostles, and then maintain Gospel purity without deviation.

> Godliness.—Never venture on any action church was designed as a light in the world, unless you carry God from it.

"There are no Tears in Heaven."

I met a child, his feet were bare, His weak frame shivered with the cold; His youthful brow was knit with care, His flashing eye his sorrow told. Said I, "Poor boy, why weepest thou?"

"My parents both are dead," he said; "I have no where to lay my head; O, I am lone and friendless now!" Not friendless, child; a Friend on high For you his precions blood has given; Cheer up, and bid each tear be dry-"There are no tears in heaven"

I saw a man in life's gay noon, Stand weeping o'er his young bride's bier: "And must we part," he cried, "so soon!" As down his cheeks there rolled a tear: "Heart-stricken one," says I, "weep not!" "Weep not!" in accents wild he cried, "But yesterday my loved one died; And shall she be so soon forgot?" Forgotten? No! still let her love Sustain thy heart, with anguish riven;

I saw a gentle mother weep, As to her throbbing heart she prest An infant seemingly asleep, On its kind mother's shelt'ring breast. " Fair one," said I, " pray weep no more. Sobbed she, "The idol of my hope

Strive thou to meet thy bride above,

And dry your tears in heaven.

I now am called to render up: My babe has reached death's gloomy shore." Young mother, yield no more to grief, Nor be by passions tempest driven, But find in these sweet words relief, "There are no tears in heaven."

Poor traveler o'er life's troubled wave-Cast down by grief, o'erwhelmed by care-There is an arm above can save; Then yield not thou to fell despair.

Look upward, mourners! look above! What though the thunders echo loud: The sun shines bright beyond the cloud! Then trust to thy Redeemer's lo Where'er thy lot in li'e be cast, Whate'er of toil or woe be given-Be firm-remember to the last, "There are no tears in heaven."

Close Communion --- No. 1.

Mr. Editor.—Please indulge me in a few thoughts upon a subject too imperfectly unis generally misrepresented by other denominations. I use the term close communion, more as a matter of accommodation, than as a just expression of our opinion of the laws by which Christ guards the approach to his own table.

1. By a simple statements of the case; not sometimes needed to stir up our minds by way of remembrance, and especially at a time when with the church, and when, too, so much is said of the narrow door which we have cut ont, as the entrance into our fold. Our views. then, of communion, are a conclusion legitimately drawn from two premises, which, as we read the teachings of Christ and his apostles. have their sanction: first, that baptism is by immersion; second, that baptism is essentia to church communion. The sacrament is not ordinance of the church: hence, as none but baptized believers are members of the church the teachings of the New Testament being our guide, none but baptized believers should be invited to the Lord's table. How. then. can we without breaking the laws which are instituted to guard the sacrament, invite un-baptized believers to the communion table? And he who has not been immersed in water, in the name of the Father. Son and Holy Ghost, we in our hearts believe has not been baptized. 2. For holding these views, no little odium

has been cast upon us. It is said of us, that we are contracted. illiberal and bigoted are wanting in expansive Christian charity, that willing to commune with those who bear the image of Christ as evidently as we do ourselves. to say, is often brought to bear upon the mind and heart of converts in the days of their first love, when their mere sympathies, rather than there a sanctified judgment, guide them in their connominations in heaven, if you cannot on earth? not consent to your sitting down at the table

For a moment let us look at these objections. and see if they will stand the test of reason, or | solely to confound the folly of modern scentia scriptural Christian charity.

We commence by repudiating the termclose communion." We aver that our terms of communion are no more restricted than the terms of those who so unjustly arraign us! Our Pedobaptist friends, as a denomination, the land over, make baptism a prerequisite to communion who has not been baptized, no matter who he is. or how holy he is, and they is what we do-no more, no less. I will illus- is the minister?" trate this point. At the next communion, a Quaker, known to be a good man, applies to know not." one of our Congregational churches for admisunless you bring God to it; nor rest satisfied, sion to the Lord's Table. At the door of the tortured him and since he could not tell him

good Quaker friend, "I wish to commune with they left him, after inflicting upon him the toryou to day." The pastor asks: "Have you been baptized?"

"Yes." "Allow me to inquire how?" "By the baptism of the Holy Ghost." " Is that all?"

"Yes." "Then I cannot admit you, for we regard | baptism by water, (by!) an essential qualification to the partaking of the Lord's Supper, and you have not been baptized."

believe that I have been baptized."

ter, I, in behalf of the church, must be judge." Our friend, being grieved, goes away and again asked hertalks of close communion. At the next communion, a friend in whose Christian integrity we will have your life." I have, perhaps, as much confidence as in any member of my own church, comes to the sanctuary, and says to me:

"I wish to commune with you to day." I ask, "have you been baptized?"

"Yes," he replies. "But how?" "By sprinkling."

"This is not baptism, according to our views of that rite; our conviction, based upon the New Testament, is, that immersion is the only

opinion, been baptized, I cannot invite you to done?" the Lord's Table." alks of our close communion. Now, where is

the difference in the two cases? Has not our love! Quaker friends as good ground to charge the Congregational denomination with close comnot been baptized. [Watch and Reflector.

Ancient Assyria and the Bible.

The discoveries of Layard at Nineveh. though curious and instructive in all respects. are most important for the light they throw on Scripture. In reading the narrative of the you even afford Him a faint emotion of love. bold explorer, we seem to be transported back to the days of the Hebrew prophet, for substantially the same manners and customs prederstood by us as a denomination, and which vail in Mesopotamia now as did three thousand years ago. There are still the lodges in the cucumber garden, which Isaiah describes: the oxen still tread out the corn; the vessels of bulrushes may still be seen, and the wild asses of the desert, so poetically alluded to in Job. that burst so often from its glad heart. I would then, introduce this subject to your still watch the traveler from a distance, pause for him to draw near, and then gallop away to the partial parent there are traits of lovelitowards the shadowy horizon. To realize the ness that no other eye may see. It was a because this has not been done before and bet- Old Testament, Layard should be read. That wise ordering of Providence that we should ter. but because a repetition of the truth is ancient portion of the Bible ceases to be the love our children as no one else loves them. dim far-off record it has heretofore appeared; and as we love the children of none besides light gleams along all its pages; its actors And ours was a lovely child. many are considering the question of uniting live and move before us; we become ourselves sharers in the story; and the past, for the its play-things. Put them where they will be moment, is vivified into the present.

derived from the sculptures of Nineveh, is not children when they come to see us. It would less remarkable. The bas relief on the walls pain me to see them in their hand, much as I of the paleces, now just restored to light, after love to see children happy with their toys. being entombed for nearly two thousand years. verify perpetually the Hebrew Bible. There still is to be seen the wild bull in the net, mentioned in Isaiah: the Babylonian princes in vermillion, with dyed attire on their heads, of him : but there is a luxury in thinking of described by Ezekiel; and warriors bringing the one that is gone home, which I would not the heads of their enemies in caskets, to cast part with for the world. I think of my child them down at the palace gates as was done with the heads of the seventy sons of Ahab. There, too, are painted shields hung on the walls of besieged towns. as we are told by the Jewish prophet he beheld at Tyre There are the forts built over against the beleaguered city; the king placing his foot on the necks of captive princes; and the idols of the conquered carried away by the victors, precisely as described by Hosea and other sacred authors. There also are the Assyrian gods still the same as when their portrait was drawn five and we think ourselves holier than others, are not twenty centuries ago-cut from the trees of the forest, decked with silver and gold, fastened with nails, and clothed in purple and blue. The very star to which Amos alludes is vet on those palace walls, above the horned cap of view of our terms of communion, we are sorry the idol, though the worshipers have been dead for thousands of years, and though the wild beasts, as predicted, have long made their lairs damp, and dark, and cold ! But the dead do Even the enormous circumference which

Jonah gives to the walls of Nineveh, is fully corroborated. The three days' journey of the prophet it still required to make the circuit of the great ruins on the east bank of the Tigris -for the people of Mesopotamia built their gone! It is full now; lay the turf gently cities as the Hindoos still construct theirs. your own brother and sister? How can you grew up a town: then a new monarch built unite with a church whose laws forbid you to one, for fresher air, on the verge of the open sit at the Lord's table with those who are as country, whither soon followed another town: conscientions in the act of their baptism, as and this process was repeated till several conales the very elements of separation. And ings, which are brought to bear upon the mind and heart of those who have seldom considered The light thrown on Scripture, the confirmathe question in the light of God's Word, what tion afforded to the Bible, by these recent disis essential to qualify one to partake of the coveries at Nineveh, is so remarkable, that it almost seems as if that ancient city, after being joy, in the midst of tears, which I feel that my buried, had been allowed to be disinterred. Boston Investigator.

Christ's Dying Love Illustrated.

There is a story told of the Covenanters—of one named Patrick Welwood-whose house was surrounded at a time when a minister had church communion; they invite no one to their for security been hidden there. Claverhouse's dragoons were at the door, and the minister had fled. The master of the house was sumthemselves judge what baptism is. Now this moned, and it was demanded of him. "Where

"He is gone: I cannot tell whither for I

But they were not satisfied with this: they church, he is met by the pastor. Says our where he was (for in reality he did not know) and other places, will be in attendance.

ture of the thumb-screw; and they took his sister, a young girl who was living in the house. I believe she did know where the minister was concealed, but on taking her they asked her. and she said "No. I can die for myself, but I can never betray God's servant, and never will. as he may help me!"

They dragged her to the water's edge, and making her kneel down, they determined to put her to death. But the captain said, "Not yet; we will try to frighten her;" and sending "But," says the Quaker, "I conscientiously a soldier to her, he knelt down, and applying a pistol to her ear, she was bidden to betray "And I," says the paster, "as conscientious- the minister or die. The click of the pistol ly believe that you have not, and in this mat- was head in her ear, but it was not loaded. She slightly shivered, and the question was

"Tell us now," said they, "where he is, or

"Never! never!" said she.

A second time the endeavor was made; this time a couple of carbines were discharged, but into the air, in order to terrify her. At last they resolved upon really putting her to death, when Trail, the minister, who was hidden somewhere near, being aroused by the discharge of the guns, and seeing the poor girl about to die for him, sprang forward and

"Spare that maiden's blood, and take valid baptism, and as you have not, in our mine! This poor, innocent girl, what hath she

The poor girl was dead even then with the Our friend, being grieved, goes away and fright; but the minister had come prepared to die himself to save her life. What wondrous O, my friends, I have sometimes thought

that her heroic martyrdom was somewhat like munion, as our Congregational friend has to the blessed Jesus. He comes to us and says. charge the Baptist denomination with close "Poor sinner, wilt thou be my friend !" We communion? If there were in all our cities answer, "No?" "Ah! I will make thee so," and villages Quaker churches of godly men saith He, "I will die for thee;" and He goes and women, they could not find admittance to to die on the cross. O, methinks I could the Lord's Table, spread within the enclosure spring forward and say, "Nay, Lord Jesus, of Pedobaptist churches, simply because in the nay; Thou must not die for such a worm." opinion of those churches, such persons had Surely such a sacrifice is a price too large to pay for poor sinful worms! And yet, my arers, to return again to what I have uttered before, you will hear all this, and nine out of ten will retire from this place and say, "It was an old story:" and while you can drop a tear for aught else, you will not weep one tear for Jesus, nor sigh one sigh for Him, nor will Would it were different! Would to God He would change your hearts, that so you might be brought to love Him!

The Child is Dead.

It is hard to believe it—we shall no more hear the glad voice, or meet the merry laugh

Child as it was, it was a pleasant child; and

But the child is dead! You may put away safe. I would not like to have them broken The confirmation of the truth of Scripture, or lost; and you need not lend them to other

Its clothes you may lay aside: I shall often look them over, and each of the colors that he wore will remind me of him as he looked when he was here. I shall weep often when I think' always, though an angel among angels.

The child is dead! The eve had lost its luster. The hand is still and cold. The little heart is not breathing now. How pale it looks! Yet the very form is dear to me. Every look of its hair, every feature of its face. is a treasure that I shall prize the more as the months of my sorrow come and go.

Lav the little one in his coffin. He was never in so cold and bare a bed, but he will feel it not. He would not know it, if he had been laid in the cradle, or in his mother's arms. Throw a flower or two by his side : like them he withereth.

Carry him out to to the grave. Gently ! It is a hard road, this, to the grave. Every iar seems to disturb the infant sleeper. Here we are at the brink of the sepulchre. O'! how not feel it; there is no pain, no fear, no weeping there." Sleep on now, and take your

Fill it up ! Ashes to ashes—dust to dust! Every clod seems to fall on my heart. Every sound from the grave is saving. Gone. gone. o'er the dead child: plant a myrtle among the sods, and let the little one sleep among the trees and flowers. Our child is not there. His dust-precious dust-indeed, is there, but our child is in heaven. "He is not here; he is risen."

I shall think of the form that is mouldering here among the dead; and it will be a mournful comfort to come at times, and think of the child that was once the light of our house, and the idol-ah! that I must own the secret of this sorrow l—the idol of my heart.

As it is beyond all language to express the sin, in making an idol of the child, has not made that infant less dear to Jesus. Nav. there is even something that tells me that the Saviour called the darling from me that I might love the Saviour more when I had one child less to love, He knoweth our frame: He knoweth the way to win and bind us. Dear Saviour, as thou hast my lamb, give me. too, a place in thy bosom. Set me a seal ou thy heart.

The new Baptist Church at New Shoreham (Block Island) will be dedicated on Wednesday the 5th of August. The Sloop Mazeppa -Capt. Silas Fitch-will leave on Tuesday morning, and return on Thursday, giving persons an opportunity to witness the services. Several Ministers from Providence Newport

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EDITED BY A COMMITTEE OF THE BOARD.

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LUCIUS CRANDALL, W. C. WHITFORD, GEO. R. WHEELER, S. S. GRISWOLD, British Correspondent-JAMES A BEGG

Sabbath Controversy.

The life of Constantine was fruitful schemes for the advancement of unity in faith among the "Bishops" and "Clergy" of the "Apostolic Church." He even intimated that the stability of his throne depended upon the union of all the churches in his empire. a misthe benefit of Christianity or Paganism.

The worship of Nebuchadnezzar's image High must bow down "at one and the same seasons" were changed from the periods which God had designated in his word. It was the Holy Days which God had established for the much as not one of the Apostles, hath any tion. world at large was by common consent abolish- where prescribed to any man, so much as one ed. For what to them was the world? and rule of it, and events have manifestly declared what the creation of the world? all nothing. and as some thought, were actually passed away. The creation must be no longer celebrated part throughout the lesser Asia have solemnizby a divine memorial, but the Church must ed this feast of old, upon the fourteenth day to thirty dollars—and do no more than a have a day in its place !- a Christian institution, for the members of the Church, a memorial of Christ's resurrection, suited only to the nar- And there was no discord with those who did. dollars—and not diminish their comforts. row sphere of the Church membership. Yet what had the world to do with the institutions of the Church? In the nature of things they had no more to do with the "Feast of Easter" or the "Lord's Day," than they had to do with the Lord's Supper; yet, the law of Empire has been from age to age in conflict with the rights of man, as man, and in harmony with the corrupt principles of human pride and arrogance, which has sought conformity with error and non-conformity with the word of God. Read what history you will and you learn of outrages upon the moral rights of man and "Acts of Uniformity" passed, to secure union with error, rather than a conflict with the works of darkness. And for this purpose Councils have been called, Synods convened and Courts instituted. Sunday Laws-wha are they but legal opposition to the Divine Law? One urges the Seventh-day, and the other another day of the week as the world's

But Constantine lived, and "made his mark in the world too, yet uniformity was not wholly secured. Other Emperors arose and called councils to suppress discussion on the doctrines of Christianity. Among them we find Theodosius, about half a century after Constantine's death, who called the "Council of Constantinople" with the design of confirming the De crees of the Nicene Council. At this time it was found that in spite of Royal zeal, according to Socrates, "Among the customs and observa tions of all sects and religions we shall not be able to find two which follow and retain one order of service."

he raised private meetings or conventicles in there before." Constantinople, and advocated the principle of equal rights, and allowed every one to embrace what doctrine of Christianity he pleased.

The time of celebrating of the Feast of Easter was a constant topic of discussion in the Church. One Bishop would celebrate it on the Jewish time and another on the Roman

Sabbatius, a Bishop of that time, it was said, contrary to the will of the Council of Nice. observed the Feast of Easter on Saturday though he went to church the next day to cele- lish Sunday League had endeavored to accombrate the "Mysteries."

show the mode of reasoning at the time he wrote, on the questions then most prominent

before the people:

speak of Easter. For neither had the elders of old, nor the Fathers of late days, which formed the Jewish custom, sufficient cause so eagerly to contend about the feast of Easter, for they did not seriously consider that when the Jewish forms and figures were translated into Christian faith, that the literal observation of Moses' Law, and the types of things to come, wholly vanished away! which is evident for there is no law established by Christ in the Gospels, which alloweth of the observation of Jewish ordinances. Nay, the Apostle hath plainly forbidden it, where he abrogated circumcision, and exhorted us not to contend about the Feasts and Holy Days. For, writing unto the Galations, he saith, 'Tell me Dr., and Protestants ought to keep another are all needed to prepare them for more vigoryou that desired to be under the law, do you and holier day. not hear what the law saith?' When he had discoursed awhile, he concluded that Jews were become servants unto the law, and that such professional gentleman of this city. He was as were called into the Christian faith, were thereby made free: he admonisheth us further to observe neither days months nor vears, And unto the Collossians he is as plain, saying, 'That the observation of such things was nothing but a shadow.' His words are these, 'Let no man therefore judge you in meat or in drink, or in respect of a Holy-Day, or of the New Moon, or of the Sabbath, which are but shadows of things to come.' And in the Epistle of the Law.' Wherefore, neither doth the could bear.

Apostles nor the Evangelists press the Christians with the yoke of bondage and servitude. For they left the remembrances of the Feast of Easter, and the observation of other holidays, to the free choice and discretion of those who had been benefitted by such days. And because men are wont to keep holidays for the refreshment of their wearisome bodies, already pining with toil and labor,—therefore, it cometh to pass, that every one in every place, of a cord, the remembrance of the Lord's passion. us, nor enjoined a penalty or punishment, as should now see to it that their contributions the Law of Moses hath done unto the Jews; reach a higher sum than heretofore, to meet the but only the Evangelists make mention of this increased demands of the cause. take which monarchs have often committed feast, partly to the great shame of the Jews whether their "Acts of Uniformity" were for who defiled their bodies and profaned their our churches has averaged only about thirty solemn feasts with blood and slaughter, and cents for each church member. In some of the partly also to signify that our Saviour suffered churches the amount has been much greater; must be uniform throughout the Empire, and death for the salvation of mankind, in the days in others it has been less. While we commend the chosen people and prophets of the Most of unleavened bread. The drift of the Apost the apparent liberality of some, we are contles was not to lay down canons, and decrees strained to say that we fear but few of these time." as the Christians under Constantine's ad- concerning feasts or holidays, but to become pat- even have thought of liberality when they have ministration must do when the "times and terns of piety, of good life, and godly converbeen selecting from their "pile" the part for

> unto the world, that of old time it was observed not by canon but of custom. The greater fold—to three dollars a year. There are of the month, without taking any account of, Christian act. There are some who could inor making any reference to the SABBATH DAY. otherwise, till Victor, Bishop of Rome, through There are a few who could increase it ten boiling rage, excommunicated all Asia for observing the fourteenth day of the month. They not use up all of the net profits of their busithat keep Easter, the fourteenth day of the author, but, such as inhabit Rome, and the who could give it without harm to themselves, fast tending. The spirit of the Reformation, Paul, that they should leave such a tradition, its commencement. Who will do it? "We seeking to establish a purer religions faith and yet there are none that can show in writing, shall see what we shall see," when the Treas- practice, seems to be yielding to a worldly and any testimony of theirs, for the confirmation, urer's report is read. And if it does not make temporizing policy as seen almost everywhere nd proof, of their custom. And hereby I do ather, that the celebration of the Feast of Easter, came up more of custom, than by any law or canon. Every sect and religion, hath sundry and divers rites and ceremonies; yet, conceive they no worse opinion of others there from, than of themselves; for they who are of one faith and opinion, vary among themselves in rites and observances."

Our readers will observe by the above argument of Socrates, how the weekly Sabbath must have been involved at that period in the obscurity and mystery of Jewish ordinances, and how easily the mistake could have been made by the Fathers of including the Sabbath with Holidays in a general classification o repealed or expired Laws.

Dr. Tyng on the Sabbath.

Rev. Dr. Tyng in his ramblings abroad, has been looking in at Paris, and-according to his testimony in the Protestant Churchman here-Sodom and Gomorrah, in their worst days, could not have surpassed modern Paris The Doctor says:

"I have seen Paris repeatedly before. But I have never seen human wickedness so shame-

The Doctor goes to the Champs Elysees: they might judge of the comparative worth of its observance and neglect. I walked with them through the Champs D'Elysee, where was riot, high and low, from the most gorgeous disby immense plate glass, except in front, down to the lowest and vilest of the mountebank theatres. Every species of gambling seemed to be collected there. Here was what the Eng. greatly desire this. plish in England. Here was what a similar The following is extracted from Socrates, to class in our country would love to produce These vouth shrank back with amazement and horror. Well they might. The mind of an American must be schooled in sin to look upon such a scene with any other feeling. We re-"The present seems a fit opportunity to turned with a grateful feeling for our Sabbaths at home-acknowledging to each other that there was no happier way to pass the Sabbath than God's own way; and the nearer we could come to that, the happier the day would be."

Yes, Dr. Tyng, there is no happier way to pass the Sabbath, "than God's own way." ate a more general interest. Some of our Let it be on God's own day, and the nearer we churches do but little in the cause. They are could come to that-" the happier the day seldom represented at the annual meeting. would be." It was a holy, happy day with They know but little of our missions, and saints, and martyrs of old, Our fathers also, found it so, when they looked upon the enslav- plish but little. ed multitude, under the yoke of Roman Papal bondage, with its multitude of human festivals, and remembered that Sabbath day change that this would give them. The jourand kept it holy.

It is the Papal Sabbath you see in Paris,

A remarkable instance of self-possession of a sailing Sunday when a gale arose, and he being er zeal. frightened, took to the shore, saying "It wasn't the being drowned that he feared so much as the looks of the thirg in print, 'Drowned Sunday." [Madison (Wis.) Fireside.

This reminds us of a remark made by one of our neighbors, a short time since, while speaking of people who profess to "keep" Sunday, going down the river on pleasure excursions on that day. "It would be very pleasant," he said, "to take a carriage early on Sunday to the Hebrews he confirms the same, where morning and go to Watch Hill and spend the he saith, 'In so much the Priesthood is trans- day: but to sail down the river with every-

Missionary Department.

Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Missionary Society will be held in Plainfield, New Jersey, on the 10th of Sept. We offer a few suggestions

It is the time of the annual contributions in certain custom do celebrate of their own ac- aid of the operations of the Board. The churches and individuals that are behind in For neither our Saviour nor his Apostles, have their contributions should improve the remaincommanded us any where to observe it. neither ing time to make up what the cause of Missions have they laid it down as a law, neither demand at their hands. Those who have been have the Evangelist and Apostles threatened contributing through the year, as many do,

The highest yearly amount contributed by the Missionary contribution. If pockets were I am of opinion that as many other things not so dark as to conceal from the light the will of the Emperor and not the commandment crept in of custom, in sundry places; so the operations carried on in them, they would show of God which was henceforth to be the Law of Feast of Easter, prevailed among all people how keen of sense the busy fingers are, to the land, in regard to the Holy Days. The of a private custom and observation, in as select the coin of least value for the contribu-

There are few, if any, in our churches who could not easily give their thirty cents a year. There are few who could not increase it tenmany who could increase it one hundred foldcrease it one thousand fold—to three hundred thousand fold-to three thousand dollars-and ness. This sum would be more than the whole reign again with almost undisputed sway. To month, bring John, and the Apostles, for their denomination contributes, and there are those Western parts of the world, alledge Peter, and and be richer at the end of the year than at us ashamed, it may humble us.

> But there is time yet to make up a liberal contribution before the annual meeting, and cal integrity and justice, also, once ruling in thus show that we are a Mission-loving people, and are doing liberally to send the Gospel to over their deeds, making them martyrs for the perishing souls. The Board are anxious to do more in the fields open to them, and will do cheerfully and wisely as they can, all that your liberality will enable them to do.

The Annual Report of the Board will be read, in which will be set forth their doings. and the condition of all our Missions, accompanied by such suggestions for the future operations of the Society as may be thought proper. It is very important that all our churches should be represented on that occasion. The operations of the Board should be dearest principles of human rights and justice reviewed. Their plans for the future should are articles of traffic and bought and sold like be considered. Suggestions and advice should be given. The principles and policy of Missions should be canvassed. The tone of feeling and interest in Missions should be improved. A new zeal in the cause should be inspired: presence of auction blocks, where humanity is and the whole denomination be brought to is sold to the highest bidder, that men also act together, by its best wisdom represented on this occasion. The Board is en- they must that they may thereby possess Eunomius was exiled by Theodosius because less, and its lures spread out so unshrinkingly trusted by the Society with all its operations. The acting Board is nearly all in one Society. It is necessary that it should be so. But when "I thought it wise to let my boys see for the Society holds its annual meeting, the most themselves how Paris keeps the Sabbath, that judicious brethren from all parts of the denomination should be present to counsel, encourage, and strengthen the work. The churches every conceivable variety of amusement and in Wisconsin should send on their ministers or other brethren to represent them here. So play of singing women on stages surrounded should all the churches. Why should not every church have its representative here prepared to act for them, in this their work. The Board | to possess a market value? We by no means

The general representation of the denomina tion will serve to develope the views of all, and harmonize the diversity of views that may exist We shall then be agreed. The Board and Society, and all interested, will be prepared to work together. The annual meeting is always an occasion of interest. Every church should be represented, that its delegate may convey home with him, and infuse into the church, the interest which has been inspired in him at the meeting. A more general representation will cretherefore feel but little interest, and accom-

Ministers who have been laboring in their vocation through the year, need just the ney, the vacation from their toilsome labor, the ous and effectual labors at home. Let them all come and encourage each other, and return to their labor with a deeper interest and fresh-

sion a profitable one.

closet, come together to pray for it, and to but like scholars in the lower class, we must consecrate it anew to God.

out as a mission printer, in November, 1843. and after remaining there ten years, engaged with a mission school, returned for her health. After a stay of over two years in which she obtained but little benefit, she returned in June. 1856, to Rangoon, where she arrived in December last, and resided over four months. previous to her death. She was thoroughly devoted to the mission cause, and never wanting in zeal while she had strength to act.

Communications.

The want of Moral Principle the Feature of the Age.

We are a full believer in the depravity of he human heart. If human consciousness and the unquestioned statements of history are to be received in evidence upon this point it would seem that the question of the universality of human sinfulness is beyond debate. There are, however, times in the worlds history when great questions either of political concern or of Religious reform develope the fact that there are, deep-seated in the human soul certain, imperishable principles of right, struggling for the supremacy. But the violence of these struggles is as a general thing of short duration Soon, however, the pondrous mass of moral filth staved in its course by these seeming spasmodic resistances of righteons principles, for a moment gathering weight and becoming impatient of restraint, rush torrent-like breaking through and rushing over every impediment, such a state of things do we this moment seem developing itself in Luther and his co-laborers in the it makes-no-difference sentiment now ruling the public mind. The principle of politithe bosom of our ancestors and sheding a halo right, has degenerated into mere party fanaticism and a strife for power. Again, that faith in God that could once animate its possessor with the power to voluntarily choose the truth. though associated with poverty, has degenerated into a spirit of "liberalism," opposed to 'bigotry" and "superstition," which, however, invariably has its eye upon "position" and 'place," and has artfully substituted self-aggrandizement for self-denial! What wonder then, that in our country at this time the the wares of the merchant and the penny trifles of the buckster? What wonder that in a Republic where such professions of faith in the doctrine of human freedom are made in the should sell their principles at whatever price themselves of the power and fellowship of this insatiate Moloch? And what wonder that in a community where bitter is called sweet and sweet bitter, where drunkennes libertinism and crime are the symbols of political freedom and where slavery is the cor ner stone of the Temple of Liberty, that reli gion also should become corrupted? Can it be denied that the very sanctuary itself is invaded, and in some sense the truths of the Bible as well as the "souls" of men are made confine our thoughts to a single point in this matter, for there is not a doctrine or duty that is not affected by it. Still, it is manifest that those doctrines of the Bible that bear directly on our depravity and those duties that make the greatest demand on our interests or require the greatest amount of self-denial, will be met most directly, and pursued most perseveringly and successfully by the seductive arts of this world-spirit. Hence, while there is a vast amount of show and flourish in the religious world, there is ground to fear that the real love of truth for truth's sake, is to a great extent wanting. For this reason, many persons who are convinced that the Sabbath of the Bible is the "Seventh-day," excuse themselves from its observance, vainly supposing also, that because they have excused themselves, therefore God excuses them! Also, persons brought up in the observance of the Sabbath, finding its observance a burden, because they do not "delight" in the Sabbath, adopt the philosophy of

N. V. H. For the Sabbath Recorder. This Life Disciplinary.

the age with its spirit, and so turn from th

holy commandments delivered unto them.

Time is short and eternity is long. If time We look with hope for the presence of Bro. from its beginning to its close should be seven Wardner. His return from a toilsome ten thousand years or even seventy times seven it vears' service in a Pagan land, will impart a will come to an end. What are the age new interest to the meeting. His experience, already past away but a mere item; and if the his knowledge of the wants of the Mission, and future should far exceed the past, all can be of the condition of the heathen, will enable but an item compared with eternity. Yet all him to do more than others to make the occa- the preparatory period allotted, the whole human race is confined to time. Whether human Let the friends of the cause everywhere pray life be long or short, all the instruction we can for its prosperity. Our great reliance is on obtain, all the knowledge possess and the moral the blessing of God. That blessing is obtain- excellence we may attain to, is needful, for prelated, of necessity there must be a translation body looking at him was a little more than he ed in answer to prayer. Remember it in the paration closes up here. Everlasting improve- value to him, than all the results which display steeple, 220 feet high, with clock and bell; it [Westerly Echo. | prayer meeting, at the family altar. in the ment and progress may belong to the future, and pretension can compass.

arrive at a certain point to be moved higher. We have so much time allowed us by way of DEATH OF MRS. RANNEY .- A letter from preparation, known only to our Maker, and the the Rev. E. A. Stevens, dated Rangoon, May mind must be trained in it for futurity. Divine 6th, received at Boston, states that Mrs. Maria knowledge and moral excellence must be pos Ranney, formerly of this city, and wife of sessed by us here, and if destitute of both, it Thomas S. Ranney, formerly junior editor of will be an awful future to us. All the affairs the Eagle, died at that place on the 26th of of time—its changes, its varied positions and occupation-its toils and sufferings-its profits Mrs. Ranney left this place for the Baptist and losses—its duties and responsibilities—its mission in Burmah with her husband, who went privileges and pleasures—its connectious and relations-in fact, every thing is designed to be disciplinary. We sometimes complain be cause our circumstances are not such as we like, and under the influence of unbelief, find fault with Providence: but the wisest conclusion, and the most Christian, is, that all is well We may through a disobedient spirit, like the Prophet Jonah, bring trouble on ourselves and make it needful to have a discipline adopted of a painful kind, but whatever is needful, the Lord will see that we have it. It does not follow, however, that a discipline painful to us, is in consequence of our follies or disobedi ence, though it may be employed by our heav ly Father to keep us from folly and sin. There are mysteries in the Providence of God towards his people, which cannot be explained now, perhaps never in this world, yet all tending almost imperceptibly to humble us and prove us and do us good in the end. What scene of labor both physically, and intellectually is this life. And land and ocean with all their resources and inducements are plied with all human energy and skill to accomplish man's purposes and meet his wishes. Some get rich, and others sink to poverty; and in many cases, no praise to the one or blame to the other. The world looks on and forms a judgment often erroneous and mostly without recognizing an invisible power which is irresistable. The Lord raiseth up one and puteth down another. and none can prevent. Some are blessed with almost uninterruped health whilst others suffering with a feeble or diseased system, confined to their habitations or their bed; and in many on Wednesday evening, July 22d. cases no one to be praised or censured. Some have families like a flock, and others go childless. Some families are preserved amid all the movement and changes and dispersions connected with their history, and others are scattered and broken by accident or disease and amounting to \$30,000. The adverse circumstances of the righteous, and the affluence and ease the lot of the wicked stager the faith of the Christian for a time-but these apparent discrepencies, together with all the variations, disasterous or otherwise, attached to life are not the work of chance, but all parts of a well ordered government, designed to train immortals for eternity. Why should creatures find fault and rebel who are but of yesterday and know nothing? Why should travelers find

For the Sabbath Recorder. Anniversary of Milton Academy.

fault with the journey marked out on the map

future rest? But what if all the discipline em-

ployed by God our heavenly Father be rebell-

ed at and like unruly children determined to

have our own way? The loss will be ours and

shame will cover us. GEO. R. WHEELER.

This Institution held its Anniversary exercises in a grove near the village of Milton. Wis., on the afternoon of the 8th of July, The attendance was large, notwithstanding the day was very warm. To the friends of the Academy, this demonstration of the interest of the community in the school is peculiarly encouraging. It is regarded as a token of sympathy for their earnest and self-sacrificing efforts, and as a pledge of a decided and vigor-

The productions of the students were mainwell written and well presented. Some o them are deserving special commendation, for their elevated thought and religious sentiment. Most of the orations by the gentlemen evinced a careful study of subjects discussed, which in some cases domanded quite extensive reading.

The annual Address was delivered by Prof. E. S. Carr, of Wisconsin University, at Madison. It was a fine effort, and was presented in the easy and forcible style for which Prof. Carr is widely known as a lecturer. The object of his discourse was to show the indebtedness of modern science to the researches and speculations of the old philosophers

new invited the old students present and a few other friends, to a social gathering in the chapthe greetings among the goodly number of

The school has during the past year enjoyed usual prosperity. There have attended in that time two hundred and sixteen students. eral invitation made by the Protestants of Ger-Its friends were never more determined to use many to come and meet in Berlin. Another, every effort to secure a large patronage. There from the United States, was also communicatis felt the need of better accommodations for rooming and boarding. Measures have already there. been taken toward erecting and furnishing in a short time a suitable building to be rented to

BE FRANK AND DETERIMINED.—Never affect to be other than what you are. Learn to sav 'I do not know," and "I cannot afford it. with most sonorous distinctness and emphasis. Men will then believe you when you say "I Do know." and "I can afford it." Never he ashamed to pass for just what you truly are. and who you are, and you are on solid ground. A man is already of consequence in the world, in New York, after Trinity Church. A new when it is known that we can implicitly rely on him—that when he says he knows a thing, ray Hill; this edifice springs out of the sociehe will do. Such a reputation will give a man ty of Rev. Mr. Alexander. Rev. Dr. Spring's

Religious Intelligence,

Rev. Joel Mann, of Kingston, R. I, has accepted a call to settle with the Congrega. tional church at Hanover Four Corners, Mass. Rev. Thomas Hume, pastor of the Fourth street Baptist church of Portsmouth, has been appointed President of Chesapeake Female College, near Hampton, Va.

Rev. A. S. Weddel, late of the English Lutheran church Springfield, Ohio, has accept. ed a call from the English Lutheran church of Cumberland.

Rev. John Cunningham, formerly of Penn Yan, was installed pastor of the Congregation. al church at Gainesville, Wyoming county, N Y., on the 21st ult. Mrs. Lydia Jenkins, of Port Byron, N. Y.

has commenced preaching, after a regular course of study, and is now fully entitled to the appellation of "Reverend." Mr. R. T. Drake was ordained by the Pres. ovtery of Desmoines, and installed pastor of

the church of Desmoines. Iowa, on the 14th of Rev. Henry L. Edwards, formerly of South ampton, who has for the past two years been supplying the pulpts of the Congregational church in South Abington, Mass., was ordained

pastor of that church on the 14th ult. A new Methodist Episcopal church was dedicated on the 29th ult., at New Providence. Union county, N. J. The services were conducted by Bishop Scott, assisted by about twenty other clergymen.

A letter from Bennington, Vt., informs us that Eld. W. Lincoln, late pastor of the Bantist Church in Chicopee, Mass, has taken the pastoral charge of the Baptist church in Ben-

Rev. Alden Sherwin resigned the pastorate of the Baptist church at Natick, R. I., to accept the call of the High street Baptist church. Pawtucket, R. I., and has already entered upon the duties of his office at the lat-

Mr. William L. Moore, late of the Theolog ical Seminary at Princeton. N. J., was ordain ed by the Presbytery of Luzerne, Pa., and in stalled pastor of the Wyoming congregation

We are reliably informed, says the Christian Times, that Rev. E. Gunn, for many years the efficient pastor of the Baptist church at Keokuk, Iowa, has been elected president of of Iowa Central University at Pella. It is said that he carries with him an endowment

Dr. S. E. Shepard, late pastor of the Seventeenth street Disciples Church, in New York city. has sailed for Europe, to be absent from one to two years. He left in the steamer Atlantic. August 1st, in company with A. C. Bullett, Esq., of Louisville, and other friends During his absence, Dr. Shepard is expected to visit Germany, France, Italy, Great Britain Egypt, Palestine, and perhaps some other countries of the old world. He will collect curiosities and works of rare value for the Library of Christian University, Mo., in behalf of which this journey is undertaken.

THE FORTHCOMING ASSEMBLY OF PROTEST of Providence, though it be at times rough and ANTS AT BERLIN.—Berlin. July 16th. 1857 tedious, and the best adapted to fit us for the The Berlin committee of the Evangelical Al liance is not behindhand in making its preparations for the forthcoming assembly of Protest ant Christians in this city. At a meeting held here last Monday evening, the 20th, the committee was informed by the special deputation appointed to watch over the subject that pecuniary contributions towards the expenses of the assembly are flowing in to a very satisfactory extent, and that a very considerable number of persons had signified their willingness to accommodate strangers who should come to Berlin to take part in the meeting. The anticipated number of guests whom Berlin will have to provide for on this occasion is 3,000. Great satisfaction was expressed at the earnestness and zeal felt in England for the cause, as testified by the number and rank of Protestant champions of religious brotherhood that have signified their intention of coming over to the assembly, and the amount already subscribed

in England (£800) towards their expenses. The appeals that have been made by the general committee of the Alliance in Germany and the local committee in Berlin are about to be circulated copiously, and a printer of this town contributes 8000 copies of them gratuitously. At this meeting also the attention of the com. mittee was, very properly, drawn to the number of odious insinuations and clever misunderstandings as to the objects of the approaching assembly which its opponents are industriously preading from their pulpits and by means of the press; and it was resolved that four public lectures shall be delivered here with as little delay as possible explanatory of its true nature and objects. This is a step that cannot be too highly applauded, for men more clever than this ultra Lutheran party is in misunderstanding, and more unprincipled in the aspersions it casts upon the object of the assembly and the more prominent members of the alliance, it is difficult to imagine. At a previous meeting, In the evening, the members of the Acade- the last London list of the names of gentlemen who had joined in the English address to the Protestants of Germany, consisting of four el of the Institution. Kind and hearty were Lord Shaftesbury, Admirals Brenton, Hoare and Duff, Rev. G. H. Sumner, M. A., the young people whose names are included in the Hon. Mr. Kinnaird, M. P., &c., was read. The previous list contained about two thousand. Addresses were read which had been received from Wurtemhurg and Baden, and even from Constantinople, in reply to the gened, but the list of signitures had not been forwarded with it. as it was still in circulation

All Christian denominations are requested to send deputations to the meeting of the Evangelical Alliance in Berlin, on the 10th of September: Obstacles to the conversion of the Jews will be considered

CHURCH BUILDING IN NEW-YORK.—The American Presbyterian says the rage for church building is very great this season. On the Fifth Avenue, near 48th street, the Ducth Reformed Church is about to erect a new white marble church on a bit of land costing \$120,-000. This Church is the richest corporation in Presbyterian church is to be reared on Murwill hold about 2000 people, and cost \$140,-

of the English Ohio, has accepttheran church of

ormerly of Penn he Congregationoming county. N rt Byron, N. Y.

after a regular fully entitled to ained by the Presstalled pastor of 8, on the 14th of

ormerly of South two years been Congregational ass... was ordained 14th ult. opal church was New Providence,

. Vt., informs us bastor of the Bapass, has taken the ist church in Ben-

services were con-

assisted by about

ned the pastorate Natick, R. I., to h street Baptist and has already is office at the latte of the Theolog-

N.J., was ordain-

zerne. Pa., and inning congregation. says the Christian for many years Baptist church at ected president of

at Pella. It is him an endowment

pastor of the Sev-orch, in New York to be absent from n the steamer Atpany with A. C. and other friends. pard is expected to v. Great Britain baps some other He will collect are value for the

sity, Mo., in behalf ertaken. MBLY OF PROTEST-July 16th. 1857. he Evangelical Almaking its preparassembly of Protest-At a meeting held the 20th, the comspecial deputation subject that pecuthe expenses of the a very satisfactory isiderable number willingness to acould come to Berting. The anticim Berlin will have n is 3,000. Great t the earnestness the cause, as tesank of Protestant herhood that have coming over to the already subscribed

s their expenses. made by the gene in Germany and are about to be rinter of this town hem gratuitously. ntion of the com. awn to the numd clever misunderthe approaching are industriously and by means of d that four public with as little of its true nature at cannot be too ore clever than n misunderstandthe aspersions it assembly and the the alliance, it is revious meeting, nes of gentlemen h address to the nsisting of four ry, among them Brenton, Hoare

are requested to g of the Evanthe 10th of Sepinversion of the Maria II

ier, M. A., the

&c., was read. about two thou-which had been

and Baden, and

ceply to the gen-

testants of Ger-

erlin. Another, ilso communicat-

ad not been for-

ll in circulation

RE. The Amerrige for church sesson. On the the Ducth Recosting \$120,-corporation in herch. A new sered on Mur-trof the socie-Dr. Spring's the Kastone seand bell: it.

Rev. Mr. Thompson, of the Tabernacle church of white marble, which will cost \$120, 000. On the Fourth Avenue, the Methodists are to erect a magnificent church, and they go for white marble, with the best. They have just sold their house in Mulberry street, and 'go up town." This church will have a steeple 200 feet high. The Baptists are to build and elegant church on Eighth Avenue and 43d street. This will be composed of brown stone and iron. And the Catholics, under the lead of Archbishon Hughes, are to put up, on Fifth avenue and 51st street, one of the most magnificent churches in the city.

THE CHURCH MUSIC QUESTION.—The recent agitation of the subject of church-singing is aroused in behalf of the good work. Many of government in the Indian difficulties. the warm-hearted of the congregation, who had well-nigh despaired of any reform movement in their day have began to hope again, Already we see it announced by one of the largest publishing establishments in the world. that the people are soon to have the good old tunes, which all know so well, duly arranged with the hymns to be sung in the congregations. We trusted we stated in a former article, that the hymns will not be changed-none abbreviated, none omitted, none added. Simply give us one important work of reform will soon begin to show its good fruits in all parts of the country. In the meantime let the people put on their singing coats again, and get ready to enjoy the privilege which, we hope, will ere long open upon then. Let our church choirs also, as well as the people generally, get ready for the reform, and make all their future arrangements with reference to its consummation.—[Buff. Adv.

MINISTERIAL CONFERENCE.—The call for the proposed convocation of Temperance Clergymen of this State has been prepared, and will be put into circulation for signatures in a day or two. The Conference, it will be borne in mind, is to be held in this city, on the 16th of September. It will no doubt prove one of the most important Temperance gatherings ever convened in this country, and will pave the way for the speedy holding of a National Ministerial Temperance Conference.

Y., has accepted an appointment to the professorship of Ecclesiastical History in Madison University. Mr. Harvey has been very successful as a pastor in Homer, and also in Hamilton, and some years ago served as tutor in the University with good acceptance. All the profossorships in the institution are now filled. The commencement of the University occurs near the middle of August.

American Bible Union Anniversary.

The next Anniversary of the American Bible Union will be held in New York, com- some months since that she was to become a Scotch lunatics upon public notice, appears to are n med Bradley and Rankin, are from Philmencing Wednesday, October 7th, 1857, at 9 mother and that Dr. Burdell was the father of be a person of extraordinary devotion to her adelphia, the one a Catholic and the other a o'clock, A. M. The Sessions will be held, as the heir. She informed her family physician, usual in the Meeting-House of the First Baptist Church: corner of Broome and Elizabeth

Revision Enterprise will be present, and address the Union. It will be an occasion of unusual interest. Much time will be occupied in Free Conference Meetings, in which brief going on, and she was, unknown to herself, horrible treatment of the mad in Scotland, and in Iowa. The Oskaloosa Herald, referring to addresses are expected from all our friends. These meetings have hitherto been seasons of great joy. Words of cheer, of exhortation and encouragement, have been spoken by multitudes, and made our Anniversaries rich feasts to every pious heart.

We hear of large numbers who intend to be with us on this occasion. Those who purpose attending the Anniversary will greatly oblige us by giving early information of their intention, as it will greatly aid us in making arrangements for their accommodation.

A Committee of the Board will be in atduring the Anniversary meetings, which will probably extend through two days. C. A. BUCKBEE, Rec. Sec.

Christ our Strength.

The following few lines, from the pen of Dr. J. W. Alexander, may meet a spiritual want in many of our readers:

"Are any ready to say, If we have no

strength except in Christ, we might as well make no efforts until the energy of God falls ed her that her game was "played out;" that upon us and bears us away irresistibly to the she must get up, as she was under arrest. One performance of duty? To such we reply: of the nurses was taken to the watch house: This might be reasonable, if man were a mere the other remained at 31 Bond street, under machine, operated upon by the Holy Spirit, as the ship is moved by the wind. But no. Man is essentially active. How God works senger was sent to Capt. Dilks, informing him in us, and by us, we know not: neither do we that Mrs. C. was in a very feeble condition the muscles of our bodies. This, however, nished. He replied that her daughters were obstruction of any kind. On the Dacotah sand applications and issued fifteen hundred we do know, that God works, and that we work also. The only revealed connection between the two operations is such as we just stated. We are to put forth strong effortsas strong as though there were no aid requir- the murder of Dr. Burdell, has got fairly ed; but at the same time feeling that every such act is spiritual and acceptable and useful only so far as Christ strengthens us. These efforts are truly our own. God, in great mercy, rewards us for them as our own. They she has signally failed. Her career in crime of the farm, Mr. Whiting, was absent; Mrs. are as truly effects of God's agency as the cre- has been stopped, and she now stands before ation is such. Observe the order of the ideas the world an open and undisguised wretch cain the words of Paul already cited. 1st. I can do all things. This is the expression of a resolution to work, to attempt all duty. He does not say. I will wait until 1 see and feel the breathing of the Spirit of-Christ, I will be inactive and supine until I can be so no longer. No: I will arise and confidently do every act of every good word—the performance of every son from the free States—Ohio, Pennsylvania right action. 2d. Through Christ which being largely represented among the purchasstrengtheneth me. This is the expression of ers. This amount of entries exceeds that of suit has just been tried in Mariposa county, seems that during the barbarous deeds of those wishing to prepare for the Profession of Teach.

This is the expression of ers. This amount of entries exceeds that of suit has just been tried in Mariposa county, seems that during the barbarous deeds of those wishing to prepare for the Profession of Teach.

This is the expression of the profession Christ does strengthen. This is being strong in the Lord, and in the power of his might. When Paul thus spoke, he felt that he was strength.

Paul thus spoke, he felt that he was strength.

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bottle, and put it in a small quantity of finely pulverized alum. Then fill up, the bottle with are only, we are informed, about 50,000 acres jury found a verdict in favor of Col. Fremont, Mr. Joseph Snow, who had both legs broken, and some standard and successfully because notice the advertisement descriptive managed to get out of the way but the wife of ting, \$5,00; Instrumental Music, \$10,00; Vocal Music, and send for the Printed Catalogue of all our films.

When the descriptive managed to get out of the way but the wife of ting, \$5,00; Instrumental Music, \$10,00; Vocal Music, and send for the Printed Catalogue of all our films. spirits of wine. The alum will be perfectly dis- of government land now subject to entry. In and the damages laid at one dollar. solved by the alcohol, and in clear weather the the north-western part of the State, emigrants liquor will be as transparent as the purest are crowding in from Iowa, where lands have water. On the approach of rain or cloudy become too high for actual settlers to purchase. weather the alum will be visible in a flaky They have consequently turned their attention Silliman, of Troy, to restrain the Hudson Rivspiral cloud, in the center of the fluid, reaching to Missouri, where lands at reduced prices er Bridge Company from building their bridge low the British Falls. Three persons underfrom the bottom to the surface. Thus a cheap, can be had, and a milder climate and a more at Albany, under the Act of the Legislature simple and beautiful barometer, is placed within fertile soil offer great inducements to farmers. of this State in 1856, has been given. He of Cleveland, it is feared, received fatal injuthe reach of all who wishes to possess one. For The prospect of Missouri, becoming a free grants the injunction, and his opinion is strongthe reach of all who wishes to possess one. For the prospect of Missouri, becoming a free grants the injunction, and his opinion is strongsimplicity of construction, this is altogether susimplicity of construction, this is altogether suState is a settled conviction in the minds of ly against the constitutionality as well as the constitution as the constitution

General Intelligence.

From Europe.

The steamer Indian from Liverpool 29th ult. arrived at Quebec on the 9th inst.

The mutiny in the Bengal army had increased. The insurgents still held Delhi. Several of their sorties had been repulsed. The Britsh were awaiting reinforcements.

The Chinese fleet had been destroyed after two severe engagements.

Baron Rothschild was returned to Parliament for London without opposition. A spicy debate in the House of Commons

the troops in the Bengal army.

The ex-King of Oude had been arrested and imprisoned, together with his minister, proof of their complicity in the revolt having been

Gen. Barnard repulsed several sorties from was awaiting re-enforcements to storm the city. From Madras it was positively stated that Delhi was captured, but the intelligence was

regarded as premature. The native troops of Calcutta and Barrack- Tribune, says: poor had been disarmed.

ton is now in the power of Britain there seems bear against the legality of the enterprise, by the Grand Duke to dinner. no substantial reason why mere proof of this they will take position against the right of the Madison University. — Rev. H. Harvey, should not obtain for England all the objects General Government to prohibit the importa- Wm. L. Marcy's privateering letter, which it pastor of the Baptist church in Hamilton, N. of the expedition without further bloodshed or tion of merchandize essential to the interests calls a bold and comprehensive proposal, exmilitary operations."

ARREST OF MRS. CUNNINGHAM.-Mrs. Cunningham is again under arrest for a felony, in endeavoring to pass off a spurious infant as the Dred Scott decision." offspring of her pretended marriage with Dr. Burdell and the heir to his estate. It will be recollected that Judge Dean intimated to the ing statement, relating to our benevolent coun- ble an object will soon become attainable. to Dr. Burdell, and August was fixed upon as the time of its appearance. She gave notice so admirable a part in forcing the state of the lately came off in Canada. The parties, who Dr. Uhl, of the fact, and offered him \$1000 the whole or the United States, and induced nine- half, when Bradley was declared the winner, if he would manage the business for her, so as teen of the local legislatures to erect State his antagonist being unable to continue the Some of the most prominent advocates of the to enable her to pass off the suppositions child lunatic asylums. She has also extended her contest. Rankin was severely beaten, and it as her own. Dr. Uhl betrayed his patient by influence to the erection of light-houses and the is reported that he is not likely to survive his informing the District Attorney of what was She said that her having a child was all a humbug, but if the doctor would assist her in her horrid imposition she would reward him with the above sum. To this he seemed to secured a lodging or changed her dress. consent, and the 3d of August was fixed upon as the time of its birth. In the evening she was seen to leave the house, 31 Bond street, disguised in the dress of a nun. She was followed to a house in Elm street where a child from the alms-house had been procured for her. the 23d of June, by M. Dien, but had been detendance at the Bible Rooms, No. 350 She soon emerged with a basket in which was tected by a Berlin astronomer on the 22d. Its Broome street, on Wednesday morning, to the child with which she returned immediately position is in the constellation of Perseus. assign to delegates places of accommodation to 31 Bond street. This was about 9 o'clock -about 11, Captain Dilks with three policevery sick and could not be seen. Upon going up stairs they found Mrs. C. in bed with an infant by her side. She complained of being the earth on the 13th of June last. very weak and her sister was giving her some tea. Dr. Uhl, who had been sent for in haste, had just retired. The policeman then informthe charge of officers. At one o'clock, a mesknow how an act of our will sets in motion and requesting him that a nurse might be fur-

with her and could attend to her wants. Thus it would appear that this vile woman. who in all probability was the prime mover of caught in one of her own traps at last. Her object in feigning the birth of the child was to obtain the whole of Dr. Burdell's estate, but pable of any crime, no matter how revolting.

FREE STATE MEN BUYING UP MISSOURI

The St. Louis Democrat of 22d ult. says: "The sales of public lands in this district, within the last sixty days, have reached 400,which is commanded—endeavor the utterance | 000 acres—entered almost exclusively by perfaith in Christ's strength, of actual belief that the three previous years at the Springfield of between parties holding a mining claim by vir which the murder was the occasion, men and ing. will find here facilities which but few schools af

AMUSING ANECDOTE OF MR. SUMMER.—Bayard lates the following incident in his last letter to the Tribune:

some friends tell me he is looking very well. priests who would unite with him if they dared. No American has ever been more popular in England than Mr. Sumner, and he is at present floating on the top wave of London society. I heard the other day a good story of his arrival here. He entered his name upon the book as simply, "Mr. Sumner, Boston," and was accordingly set down by the host and his flunkies as an ordinary traveler. The next not likely to end in mere words. Some of the originated by Disraeli, resulting in an address ner's room, and said: "Lord Brougham is on this market from that quarter is enough of leading writers in the churches have become to the Queen, promising every support to the down stairs, sir, asking for you." To the waiter's amazement. Mr. S. quietly said, without Ledru Rollin and others had indignantly de- exhibiting the least surprise, "Very well, show nounced the charges contained in the Moniteur him up!" Not long after the former came, that they were engaged in the recent conspi-still more excited, "Sir, Lord Chief Justice has called, and asks for you!" "Show him The mutiny in India was spreading among up," was again the cool reply. After his lord- furnished by the Daily Times of that city: Delhi, with severe loss to the insurgents. He Excellency, the Hon. Mr. Sumner," Maurigy's each with its performers in tights and very

> INTENDED REVIVAL OF THE SLAVE TRADE.-The Washington correspondent of the N. Y. | business through side entrances."

try-women, is copied from the London Illustrat-

ed News of June 13th establishment of life-boats on many parts of injuries. the American coast. When convinced of the

THE NEW COMET.—At the sitting of the French Academy of Sciences on the 6th. M. Verrier confirmed the detail already given of the apperance of the new comet. It was noticed at the Paris observatory on the night of From observations made by M Yvon Villercean the orbit of the new celestial visitant had been calculated. It appears to be apmen entered the house; they were met by two proaching the earth so rapidly that it will soon women who informed them that Mrs. C. was present a fine object to the naked eve. At Fifth's comet, of which there has been so much

> Sioux River forms the boundary between the line and coarse for paper hanging. unorganized territory of Dacotah, the State of on the Iowa side, the flourishing town of Sioux hegan, and that the tops are infested with City. The course of the Big Sioux is 350 worms of a brownish color, from half to threemiles in length, through a region of unsurpas- fourths of an inch in length He advises the sed richness. On the 20th ult., the first steam use of dry, slacked lime, applied to the vines er ever tried in the stream ascended it from while the dew is upon them. Sioux City a distance of thirty miles, and found the water deep, navigable, and free from soil equal to any in the Northwest.

A CHILD DROWNED BY AN INSANE GIRL. - A sad tragedy occurred at the Poor-House, Tam- eight thousand dollars. worth. N. H. on Sunday, as we learn from the Manchester Mirror The superintendent the cradle, fell asleep herself. When she awoke. an insane girl, an inmate of the house, was in the room, crying. Noticing that her clothes were wet, she thought of her child, and looking in the cradle found her darling gone. On searching, the child was found in a brook near the house, with its face downward and life extinct—the crazy girl having piled wood upon the ghild, to accomplish her horrid purpose.

BRIDGING THE HUDSON. - Judge Nelson's written opinion on the application of R. D.

An Unterrified Priest. — An Austrian Taylor, writing from London, by the Asia, re- priest named Braun, who had been excommu- state that Hon. Thomas J. Rusk, U. S. Sena- A First Class Mathematical, Scientific and Classical nicated for refusing to read the papal bull in tor from that State, committed suicide at his regard to the dogma of the immaculate con- residence, on the 29th ult., by shooting himself ception, has published a book charging all who through the head with a rifle. No cause is as-"Mr. Sumner is here, at Maurigy's hotel, in maintain it, including the pope, with heresy, signed for the act. Regent street. I have not yet seen him, but and asserting that there are thousands of

FALL OF SUGARS .- The New York Evening Post states that there has been a fall of 11c. per pound on the general qualities of sugar, cents have been sold in lots at 91 cents. The Western States have produced largely from morning one of the latter came to Mr. Sum- the maple tree, and the decrease of demand

SUMMARY.

Here is a picture of Sunday life in Chicago. ship had departed the waiter came once more, "Here in Chicago, on Sunday, we have fiftybewildered and a little aggravated, "Sir, Sir, six Churches open during the forenoon and the Lord Chancellor of England has called evening; but at the same time there are no to see you. "Show him up," repeated Mr. S. less than eighty ball rooms, in each of which These astonishing facts were no doubt commu- the band plays from morning to midnight, and nicated to the landlord, for the next day's waltzing goes on without intermission. In ad-Morning Post announced the arrival of "His dition to the festivities, we have two theatres, short garments, rivalling Elssler in their graceful evolutions. Saloons have their front doors closed by proclamation, but do a thriving

Taylor tells a good story of a Yankee, who, "A very remarkable fact has been commu. in walking along the street of St. Petersburg The dates from Hong Kong were to the 10th nicated to me by a gentleman who sympalone muddy day, met the Grand Duke Conthizes with the South in all questions connected stantine. The sidewalk was not wide enough The Chinese fleet was destroyed by the with slavery. He says that the vessel lately for two persons to pass, and the streets was British in two severe engagements. The Chiseized and examined at Savannah, Ga., upon

Ness fought their gaps, with provembled conness fought their gaps. nese fought their guns with unexampled con- suspicion of being engaged in the slave-trade, took a silver rouble from his pocket, shook it stancy. The British had 83 men killed and but released for want of proof, had really been in his closed hand, and cried out: "Crown or wounded, Major Kearney being among the for- prepared for a voyage to Africa, and that her tail?" "Crown!" guessed the Grand Duke. mer. All was quiet in the northern part of owners intend to bring into Savannah a cargo "Your highness has won," said the American, of slaves from Dahomey. If the several laws looking at the rouble and stepping into the The London Times remarks, that "as Can- for the suppression of the traffic be brought to mud. The next day the American was invited Henry C Crumb, DeRuyter \$ 33 to vol. 14 No.

The London Times in an article on Hon. of the South. Should such a conflict of State presses regret that England did not close at and Federal authority arise, it cannot be once with the suggestion therein made. It doubted that it would be decided in favor of says that before a decision could be formed the the South, and that the slave-trade would be Cabinet of Washington became alarmed at the formally established under the principles of the possibility that its offer would be accepted Mr. Buchanan and Gen. Cass having intimated ought to be to Abel Maxson, Albiot. Wis., for \$5.

One of those disgraceful scenes which belong Miss Dix, of the United States, who has taken only to the most barbarous ages and times sense of duty. So feeble in body that she can Protestant Irishman. They fought for \$1,000. scarcely walk half a mile, she has traveled over | The battle lasted upwards of two hours and a

Mob violence has reached an alarming pitch placed under the surveillance of the police. furnished with letters to the Duke of Argle and the late lynching incident—hanging a man—in quiring mind, he soon became concerned about the one or two others of the Ministry, she started that State, says: "We also understand that true Sabbath-embraced it and united with the Sev. Tom London, drove direct from the railway stalour District Judge, and the Prosecuting At- enth-day Baptist Church at Hughes River His life tion to their residences, and gained their pro- torney, Mr. Cutts, were threatened with mob was one around which clustered the warm affections mise of the commission of inquiry before she violence. This is the tenth victim of violence an gene ons—a good neighbor. In him his companion in Iowa since the 1st of April—four in Jack- has been deprived of one of the most indulgent kind son, five in Cedar, and one in Poweshiek."

> of Chambers McKibbe, was killed at Chamburg, Pa., by the accidental discharge of a God, being "all of one mind." By his kind and time heavily-loaded double-barreled gun in the ly assistance, support and counsel, his memory in hands of her brother. The skull was frightfully torn up. the brain carried away as if the force of the explosion had occurred in the cavity of the cranium, and the face blackened by hat he might meet them in a world where suffering

gathered of four acres of sunflowers. The seed dark valley and shadow of death, and who now in present it is believed that it is not Charles the will be used for oil, and to feed cattle and the last moments of this live enabled his exultant soul poultry, as in the south of France: but the talk, and destined to come into collision with chief object is to obtain the fibres of the stalks will be to them a father in their bereavement, and a for paper-making. If the cultivation succeeds. it is expected to supply abundant materials THE BIG SIOUX RIVER NAVIGABLE.—The Big for fine writing and printing paper, as well as

The editor of the Somerset, Me., Telegraph Iowa, and the new State of Minnesota. At says that the potato rot has made its appearthis junction with the Missouri river is located, ance in the garden of S. D. Arnold, of Skow-

The Patent Office has received three thouside the level prairie was found extending as patents within the last six months. The infar as the eye could reach, and possessing a come of the office for the same time has been over one hundred and sixteen thousand dollars : and the expenses of the office, including some improvements in the building, one hundred and

A gentleman from Alabama received from the Patent Office some spring wheat from the "Farm of Abraham." at the foot of Mount Whiting, after getting her infant to sleep in Carmel, in the Holy Land, which he sowed during the past spring. It came to maturity in seven weeks, producing a large, full head with a berry in every respect equal to the Three Terms of 14 Weeks each, commencing August original. This wheat is reputed to ripen in Syria in sixty days from sowing. It will be seen that our climate hastened its period of maturity eleven days.

According to the latest advices from Tunis, the U.S. Consul has entered a strong protest THE FREMONT TITLE.—An important mining against the murder of a Jewish carman. It

ened with all might, according to His glorious entered in that district within about the Company." The Merced Mining Company At Collinsville, Connecticut, a number of same length of time, and that the office was in had located a quartz claim, erected mills, &c., females were walking over the pile bridge, consequence closed until further notice. About in which they had expended some sixty or when a railroad train came along. Efforts to A CHEAP BAROMETER.—Take a clean glass two thousand acres per day are being entered seventy thousand dollars. The suit was for stop the train were useless, but all the women Higher, \$6,00. Chemical Experiments, \$1,00; Oil Painand died soon after. She leaves two children. ental and Penciling, each \$2.00.

A piece of rock, of about a hundred tons weight, fell from a precipice on Goat Island, Niagara, last Sunday, three handred feet be- practical Students occupy the same building with the

Advices received from Texas. August 4th,

Special Notices.

NORTH-WESTERN ASSOCIATION.

The Eleventh Anniversary of this Association will be held with the Church in Christians, Dane Co, Wis commencing on Fifth-day before the first Subbath in and the market remains depressed. Recent October next, at 10 o'clock A. M. Introductory disimportations from the West Indies costing 111 course by O. P Hull: W. C. Whitford, Alternate. Essay on the Future Punishment of the Wicked by W. C. WHITFORD, Sec. MILTON, WIS.. Aug. 3d, 1857.

> MINISTERIAL CONFERENCE. The Ministerial Conference of the Seventh-day

Baptist Central Association will meet with the church in DeRuyter on Sixth-day, the 28th inst, and continue its session three days J. P. HUNTING.

The Seventh-day Baptist Church of Christ, in De-Ruyter, 'Resolved That we rejoice in the expected meeting of the Ministerial Conference of this Association with us, and especially invite the members also of the churches to come up and hold a joyful holy

In behalf of the church. J P. Hunting, Minister. WILLARD D. WILCOX, Clerk. DERUYTER, Aug. 6, 1857.

As most of the members of the N. Seventh-day Baptist Church of Farmington, Ill., are about to remove their residence we expect to dissolve our church organization. All who wish certificates of membership, should apply to the clerk, Joshua P. Wheeler, before the first of September next. S. DAVISON, Pastor.

Henry C Crumb, S Davison, Geo R Wheeler, Geo B

tis, T B Stillmau. RECEIPTS. All payments for publications of the Society are acknowledged from week to week in the Recorder. Persons sending money the receipt of which is not duly acknowledged, should give us early notice of the omission.

S Davison, Farmington Jacob R Titsworth, Plainfield Alexauder Dunham Wm Dunn A Woodmancy Mystic Bridge 2 00 Phebe Lawton, Newport Jesse F. Randolph, New Salem 2 00

WILLIAM M. ROGERS, Treasurer. CORRECTI N -Please notice in the Recorder of July 16. 1857 :- 1st. The credit given to Abel Stillman,

> A. U. TITSWORTH. Treasurer. MARRIAGES.

On Sanday, August 2d in the First Baptist Church of Plainfield N J by Rev. S J Drake. Mr. Gershom FRAZEE, and Miss Sophi. EYCKMAN, all of Plainfield.

DEATHS.

At Pine Grove, May 31st, in the 39th year of his Mr. G. was brought up in the observance of the First day of the week. In early life, he made a profession of religion, and connected himself to the First

and affectionate husbands, and his only surviving pa-On a recent Friday, a little girl named Jane affections of a loving and doting mother. He sedu-Craig, aged about nine years, a granddaughter lously devoted his life to the cause of truth, by urging professors of religion to renounce the pleasures of the world, and adorn their lives by a closer walk with deeply eneraved in the hearts of many, who with those that are connected to him by kindred ties la ment his early death. He was ca m and happy in the cannot enter and parting will be no more. He en treated his children to put their trust in that Being, Near Edith, S. C., a crop is about to be whose presence gilded their father's path, through the to shout wict ry-death has no terrors, the grave has no victory." And to confide in his promise that he comforter in their greatest affliction. After this he was for the greater part of the time, indifferent about his friends and the things of this world, but he ap peared to be anticipating his happy change And when death came he departed with a serene smile on his heaven illumined face and emerged into a nobler and purer existence. A large and deeply affected circle of friends assembled on the first day of June, to witness the burial of our much respected friend amid

> On Tuesday, July 28th. in Aiscataway, MARY J. daughter of Isaac and Sarah A. Smalley, aged 14 WILLIAM HENRY, only child of Alvin and Mary L.

the moans and lamentations of many bereaved friends

rowned in the Erie Canal at Ithica, by falling from a boat, on Sixth day, July 31th, 1857. GEORGE S. oldest son of Edward W. and Laura M Woodworth, of Verona aged 10 years, and 22 days. was drowned while bathing in the Eric Canal at New London, on First-day, Aug. 2, 1857. He was a member of the Sabbath-School in the 1st Seventh day Baptist Church of Verona, and will be missed by his Teacher and classmates, as well as by his afflicted purents, who, a few months ago, embraced the Sabbath of the Lord, and find much comfort in obedience.

DE RUITER INSTITUTE BORDING SCHOOL FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

26th. December 16th and March 18th, respectively.

BOARD OF INSTRUCTION. Henry L. Jones, A. M. Principal, Mrs. Sarah E. Jones, Preceptre s; Rev. J. P. Hunting, A. M., Classics A. S. Stillman, Assistant in Mathematics; Henry C Coon, Vocal Music; Miss M. C. Corlis Painting; Miss E R. Burdick, Assistant; Miss Cornelia S Whitford, Inst. Music.

A deduction of ten per cent, will be made to all who settle their bills on or before the third Monday of each Term These expenses thus reduced are

Tuition.—Elementary Course, \$4,00, Middle, \$5,00;

to make this Institution worthy the very high reputstion it now sustains. The instruction is tho ough and Principal and Preceptress, by whom their health, their manners and their morals will be cared for with paren-

stitute, Madison Co., N. Y.

JOHN MAXSON President.

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ery, &c. Mr. S. M. THORP, Teacher of Penmanship. Each term continues fourteen weeks from the day opens.

The Anniversary Exercises the 1st day of July, 1857. Expenses per Term.

All bills must be arranged in advance. Ten per cent, will be added where payment is deterred till the

Board by the term, of 14 weeks Room Rent Washing Fuel, Spring and Fall Terms Providing wood for boarders, and care of Gentlemen's Rooms Fuel, Winter Term Tuition and Incidentals, \$5-50 to Agricultural Chemistry, Tuition Music on Piano 10 00 Cultivation of the Voice - 5 00 Oil Painting 10 00 Drawing
This Seminary is confidently recommended to the

ublic as a first class Institution. It is provided with on departments of Instruction, having ... unle and experienced Instructor at the head of each, thus give ng such a division of labor as can alone secure the ighest ability in conducting each department. Genlemen aud Ladies can here complete au entire course of collegiate education, or be prepared for usefulness in mechanical, agricultural, or commercial pursuits, or for entering immediately upon prolessional studies. Schools annually, and the Department of Elementary and Agricultural Chemistry affords the young larmer all the facilities desirable in the best agricultural schools. The Department in Instrumental Music is

furnished with first class pianos and ample instruction. The Academic Buildings consist of a large and com-modious Chapel—North Hall, occupied by gentlemen, under the supervision of one of the Professors-South Hall, occupied by ladses, under the supervision of the Preceptress-and Middle Hall, used for boarding, and residence of Professors. By this arrangement for boarding and rooming, students are placed under the immediate care of those who watch over their morals. manners, and health, with paternal solicitude. Each room for the accommodation of students is designed for two individuals, and is furnished with stove, bed and bedding, chairs, table, and pail. Any additional furniture required, students provide for themselves.

The location of the Institution, in the village of alfred, two miles from the Alfred Depot, on the New Miss Dix, the Philanthropist.—The follownor is there any reason to hope that so desiration.

And the residence of Keny Potter, was put in Center of the usual temptations to vice, and one of the us the usual temptations to vice, and one of the healthiest in the world. Circulars, &c., gratuitous, on applisigned, at Alfred Center, Allegany Co., N. Y. Rev. N. V. HULL, Pres. of Trustees.

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JOHN S. SAVERY, Proprietor. BELA SAWYER, SUD'L. New York and brie Kuilroad. N and after Monday, May 25, 1857, and until fur-

ther notice, Passenger Trains will leave the pier

oot of Duane st., New York, as follows: Dunkerk Express at 6 A M. for Dunkirk. Buffalo Express at 6 A. M. for Buttalo. Mail at 11 A. M. for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and all itermediate stations. Rockland Passenger at 3.30 P. M. via Piermont for

ufferus and autormediate stations. Way Passenger at 4 P. M. for Newburg and Midletown and intermediate stations. Emigrant at 5 P. M. tor Dunkirk and Buffalo and ntermediate stations. Night Express at 5 P. M. for Dunkirk.

Night Express at 5 P. M. for Buffulo. The above trains run daily, Sundays excepted. These Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Binghamton, with the Syracuse and Binghamten Railroad, for Syracuse; at Corning with Buffalo, Corning and New York Railroad, for Rochester; at Great

Bend with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, for Scranton; at Hornellsville, with the Buffalo and New York City Railroad, for Buffalo; at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad, for Oleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicagi, &c.
HOMER RAMSDELL President. Central antirond of new Jerkey, CONNECTING at New Hampton with the Dela-Ware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, to

Scranton, Great Bend, the North and West, and at Easton with the Lenigh Valley Railroad, to Mauch Chunk—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT, commencing May 18, 1857. Leave New York for Easton and intermediate places, from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7 30 WILLIAM HENRY, only child of Alvin and Mary L. A. M., 12 M., and 3 30 P. M.; for Somerville, at Williams of Verona, aged 2 years, and 23 days, was 5 15 P. M. For New York—Leave Somerville at 6 15 dr. When the Frie Canal at This and 23 days, was A. M. Leave Easton at 6 and 10 A. M., and 3 15 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New Jersey Railroad, which teave New York from foot of Courtlandt-st., at 7 30 and 12 A. M., and 3 20 and 5 P. M. JOHN O. STERNS. Superintendent.

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cordingly. Address, (post paid.)
ROBERT SEARS, Publisher. when out dinne Should williamst we Work.

Miscelloueous.

The Meeting Place.

"The ransomed of the Lord shall return and come to Zion with songs and everlasting joy upon their heads.' -Isaiah xxx: 10.

> Where the faded flower shall freshen-Freshen never more to fade; Where the faded sky shall brighten-Brighten never more to shade; Where the sun-blaze never scorches, Where the star-beams cease to chill: Where no temptest stirs the echoes Of the wood, or wave, or hill; Where the morn shall wake in gladness. And the noon the joy prolong, Where the daylight dies in fragrance, 'Mid the burst of holy song; Brother, we shall meet and rest, 'Mid the holy and the blest!

Where no shadow shall bewilder. Where life's vain parade is o'er, Where the sleep of sin is broken, And the dreamer dreams no more; Where the bond is never severed--, Partings, claspings, sobs and moans, Midnight waking, twilight weeping, Heavy noon tide-all are done; Where the child has found its mother, Where the mother finds the child; Where dear families are gathered, That were scattered on the wild; Brother, we shall meet and rest, 'Mid the holy and the blest!

Where the hidden wound is healed, Where the blighted life reblooms, Where the smitten heart the freshness Of its buoyant youth resumes; Where the love that here we lavish On the withering leaves of time, Shall have fadeless flowers to fix on, In an ever spring bright clime; Where we find the joy of loving As we never loved before,-Loving on, unchilled, unhindered, Loving once and eyermore; Brother, we shall meet and rest, 'Mid the holy and the blest!

Where a blasted world shall brighten Underneath a bluer sphere. And a softer, gentler sunshine Sheds its healing splendor there: Where earth's barren vales shall blossom, Putting on her robe of green, And a purer, fairer Eden Be where only wastes have been: Where a King in Kingly glory, Such as earth has never known Shall assume the righteous sceptre, Claim and wear the holy crown, Brother, we shall meet and rest. 'Mid the holy and the blest! [Dr. H. Bonar.

The Blacksmith of Ragenbach,

A TRUE INCIDENT.

In the Principality of Hohenlohe, now a part of the kingdom of Wirtemberg, is a village called Ragenbach, where, about 20 years from his head in large drops, and he would not windlass, until the old lady's grasp slipping must not be very hard with them. But if they ago, the following event took place:

One afternoon in the early autumn, in the tavern room of Ragenbach, several men and women having assembled from the village, sat at their ease. The smith formed one of the merry company—a strong, vigorous man, with resolute countenance and daring mein, but also with such a good natured smile on his lips that every one who saw him admired him. His him in strength of body.

The smith sat near the door chatting with one of his neighbors, when all at once the door opened, and a dog came staggering into die. the room, a great powerful beast, with a ferocious, frightful aspect; his head was hanging down, and his eyes bloodshot, his lead colored tongue hanging halfway out of his month, and his tail dropped between his legs. Thus the ferocious beast entered the room, out of which Tell him I know there is a God, a heaven, and there was no escape but by one door. Scarcely had the smith's neighbor, who was both keeper of the place, seen the animal, when he became deadly pale, sprang up and exclaimed, with a horrified voice:

"Good heavens!' the dog is mad!" Then rose an outcry. The room was full of men and women, and the foaming beast stood before the only entrance; no one could leave without passing him. He snapped savagely right and left; no one could pass him without being bitten. This increased the horrible confusion. All sprang up and shrunk from the dog with agonizing countenances. Who should deliver them from him? The smith also stood among them, and as he saw the anguish of the people it flashed across his mind how many of his happy and contented neighbors would be made miserable by a mad dog, and he formed a resolution, the like of which is scarcely to be found in the history of the human race for high-mindedness and nobleness. Certainly his brown cheek paled a little, but his eyes sparkled, and an elevated resolution shone from the smooth brow of the simple-

"Back all!" thundered he with his deep strong voice. "Let no one stir, for none can vanquish the beast but I! One victim must fall in order to save all, and I will be that victim: I will hold the brute, and whilst I do so make your escape."

The smith had scarcely spoken these words, when the dog started toward the shricking peo-But he went not far. "With God's help," cried the smith, and he rushed upon the smith, but he would not let him loose. Regardless alike of the excessive pain and the horrible death which must ensue, he held down. with an iron grasp, the snapping, howling brute Returning from a visit in New Orleans, we till all had escaped !—till all were rescued and were fortunate enough to isccure passage in a in safety. He then flung the half strangled line steamer, with but few passengers. Among beast from him against the wall, and dripping the ladies, one especially interested us. She with blood and venomous foam, he left the was the widow of a wealthy planter, and was room, locking the door after him. Some per- returning with only one child to her father's

rounded him who had saved their lives, at the would fill with tears as she besought her misexpense of his own. "Be quiet, do not weep tress "not to love the boy too much, or the the tongue. Truly hath the wise man said, for me," he said, "one must die in order to Lord would take him away from her." save the others. Do not thank me—I have We passed through the canal of Lousville, only performed my duty. When I am dead and stopped for a few minutes at the wharf, think of me with love, and now pray for me, when the nurse, wishing to see the city, walked that God will not let me suffer too much. I out on the guard, at the back of the boat. shall take care that no further mischief shall where by a sudden effort, the child sprang occur through me, for I must certainly be from her arms into the terrible current that augry passions, but yield to them at once, and New York pays for police \$825,500. Bos- the acre. The writer says he is satisfied that come mad." He went straight to his work- sweeps towards the falls, and disappeared im- cruel, reproachful words, and abusive epithets, ton, for the same, \$188,286.

limbs, and around the anvil firmly.

silently and solemnly completed the work.

commend my spirit."

tears, lamentations nor prayers. Madness the noble dog leaped into the rushing water, and fans the flame which already burns fiercely, died, but his memory will live from generation ment was intense, and some persons on shore, ed by our own violence, the fires of anger gradto generation, and will be venerated to the end supposing that the dog was lost as well as the ually expire, and we become cool and collected. of Ragenbach.

of Ragenbach," or than that of any person that relief as the boat reached him, and it was an- of them rankles painfully in our own. Angry

"Scarcely for a righteous man will one die: | dog and the child. Yet, peradventure, for a good man some would even dare to die. But God commendeth his love toward us, in that, while we were yet sinners. Christ died for us."

The Dying Beer-Seller.

'IS NOT THIS A BRAND PLUCKED FROM THE BURN-

It was early on Monday morning, when a minister of the Gospel was sent for to visit the keeper of a beer-house who was lying on his head, said: sick-bed. On his arrival he found the sick man in a state of great excitement.

The minister placed before the mind of the induce me to part with him." dying sinner the solemn words which were once addressed to Belshazzar, Thou art weighed in the balances, and found wanting.

The beer-seller appeared to feel most deeply his lost condition as a sinner—that he was eyes that said plainer than words—" No, nofound wanting, and must perish if mercy was thing shall part us." not shown him by the Holy God against whom he had most deeply sinned—that he must suffer in the flames of Divine wrath for-

The way of salvation through faith in the righteousness of the Lord Jesus Christ was explained to him, and prayer was offered that the Holy Spirit might enlighten his mind to see Christ as the Savior of Sinners, and to enable him to embrace the great atonement, it after a while, but I don't like to break right And then the beer-seller was left to meditate off at once; it ain't wholesome. The best on what he had heard.

Subsequent visits were paid him, and the you know. minister was astonished at the progress which the sufferer had made in Divine knowledge. ed of the way by which he could be saved.

The man had quite neglected all means of he must have been instructed by the Holy eyes" to come and help him out.

poor alarmed sinner had commenced praying apet; "you've got into the hole at last, and make voluntary concessions, and submit only immediately after the minister had left, and its only lucky I'm in hearing, or you might when they find their resistance unavailing. night. His prayers were most earnest—they pause, letting down the bucket, "take hold." Gov. Yeh, that, "If the English barbarians. were agonizing; the perspiration rolled down And up he came, higher at each turn of the really of their own accord come around, he allow any one to interrupt him. "I want from the handle, down he went to the bottom dare to be perverse, as of old, it certainly will mercy," would he say. "I will not cease to again. This occurring more than once, made be difficult and a matter of time to make pray until I find mercy." He confessed his the temporary occupant of the well suspicious, terms with them, lest they consider they are sins to God in a most feeling manner, and pleaded the blood of Christ as the ground of last splash, "you're doing that to no purpose schemes."

his hope for mercy. His prayer appeared to be answered. He said he had found mercy. Peace came into his | man, tranquilly, while winding up once more. soul, and he conversed with the minister like a arm were like bars of iron and his fists like pardoned man. It was refreshing to see and get used to a thing by degrees? I'm afraid if forge hammers, so that very few could equal near him. He declared "he would no more I bring you right up of a sudden, you wouldn't and Scotia's blooming heather, and sought the

sell the accursed drink." He called his wife to his bed side, and told her his intention of giving up beer-selling, and the application of his principle, and protested located at Chicago, where the remembrance of asked her if she would do so in case he should he would sign the pledge on the instant, if she their "bonnie Annie Lauries" inspired them to

He was greatly concerned for the conversion of his wife and all his companions. He sent a was. message to an infidel who had poisoned his mind with his sould-destroying notions, and by, "if you ever fall into the ditch again I'll ied the message with a goodly remittance to said—"Tell him to repent, or he will be lost.

In a few weeks after this, that professed infidel was taken ill, and died, but not before he had sent for the same minister, and declared that he had given up all his former notions, and professed repentance for his sins, and faith

Contrary to the opinion of the medical attendant the beer-seller died; but to the last

gave evidence of trust and joy in the cross of He wished the minister to preach a funeral

His request was complied with; and, in a few weeks afterwards, four persons declared that the sermon was blessed to their souls, and have lived Christian lives since. O that every drunkard-every Sabbath breaker-every infidel, could have heard the lamentations of the twelve hundred and fifty gallons per minute, their friend with their own bereaved condition beer seller, as he exclaimed, "O, the cursed Think of a fountain springing up in a wasting must been sad indeed. drink !-O, the Sabbaths I have lost !-what | desert, with a perennial flow of twenty hogsa wretch have I been to try to disbelieve re-

have found Christ." Lover of strong drink, is your conscience easy? Swearer, is your conscience easy? You, who listen to the skeptic's drivelling, is your conscience easy? You, Sabbath wanderer, is your conscience easy? You, gambler,

never happy in sin-but, I am happy now-I

is your conscience easy? No: not one of you have an easy conscience

A Thrilling Incident.

sons then shot the dog, through the windows house. Her devotion to the child was very Weeping and lamenting, the people sur- touching, and the eyes of her old black nurse

looked up to his owner, and said:

"O, Sir, I must have this dog! I am rich: take all I have—everything—but give me my child's preserver."

The gentleman smiled, and patting his dog's "I am very glad, madam, he has been of

The dog looked as though he perfectly ungiving his sides a shake, laid himself down at

his master's feet, with an expression in his lare

Getting use to it by Degrees.

Somewhere about here, writes a Southern correspondent, lives a small farmer of such social habits, that his coming home intoxicated him in vain to sign the pledge.

"Why, you see," he would say, "I'll sign

public instruction, and had never read his as he returned home drunk one day, he fell into avoid starvation. It is thought that the diffi- rate of fifty per cent. Bible, and yet he rapidly learned the method a shollow well, and after a deal of useless culties which surrounded the Chinese governof a sinner's salvation. It looked as though scrambling, he shouted for the "light of his ment will incline it to make terms with the

_I *know* you are !" "Well, now, I am," responded his old wo-"Don't you remember telling me it's best to

find it wholesome!'

leave you thar—I will!"

The Artesian Well in Munich.

A correspondent of the Moniteur de l'Armes. military French journal, gives an interesting account of the finding water in boring an artesian well in the desert, by French engineers six betrothed maidens five found either fiery or

which had already become nearly burnt up faithful and persistent attention was her life from want water, and threatened entirely to saved. All her worldly possessions were gone, disappear; and the water was found and rose but kind-hearted women at Montreal supplied to the surface on the 13th of March, from the her abundantly when they had heard her afsermon, and warn all drunkards, and Sabbath- depth of fifty-four meters, or about one hundred fecting story. Eventually she reached her desbreakers especially, to flee from the wrath to and fifty-seven feet. As soon as the hard pan tination, and in a late number of the Chicago or bed was pierced, the water instantly rose in Tribune there is chronicled the marriage of the pipes, pouring out a thousand gallons a Mr. Adam Tate, of Chicago to Miss Jeannette minute, at a temperature of twenty-four de- Pettigrew. He alone reaped the reward of as soon as it had reached its level of ascension two of the other five young men, whose feelfairly, the quantity would average about ings when they contrasted the happiness of heads per minute! The fountain formed is

described as truly magnificent. ligion!—my conscience was never easy—I was At the moment of the water's bursting forth, dead for the want of moisture.

Angry Words.

There is nothing that sounds so harsh, so grating. They thrill the nerves, pain the heart, awaken bitter emotions in the breast; they cause the eye to flash, the cheek to glow, and they bring a stinging recriminating reply to that turneth away wrath, how many bitter feel- one-third of the whole State tax. ings would we save ourselves and our friends. But we do not make one effort to subdue our Boston, for the same, \$80,000.

and firmest from his whole stock. He then, tracted the attention of a gentleman who was pent. We are told that the heart is desperately paving" \$625,000. Boston, for "paving, Publications of the Amer. Subbath Tract Society. with his own hands, welded it upon his own sitting in the fore part of the boat, quietly wicked, prone to sin as the sparks to fly up- graking and repairs of streets, \$169,906. reading. Rising hastily, he asked for some wards; and how true it is! we feel it every day New York pays for printing \$85,000; for "There," said he, "it's done," after having article that the child had worn. The nurse and every hour the most trifling circumstances, handed him a tiny apron she had torn off in even a word or look, or tone, are sufficient to stationery, \$11,873. "Now you are secured, and I am inoffen- her efforts to retain the babe in her arms. fill the heart with anger, and the tongue, that sive. So long as I live bring me my food. Turning to a splendid Newfoundland dog that unruly member, is ever ready to execute prompt-The rest I leave to God; into whose hands I was eagerly watching his countenance, he ings, and word follows word in quick succession, pointed first to the apron, and then to the spot | till we scarcely know what we are saying. The Nothing could save the brave smith, neither where the child had gone under. In an instant sound of our sharp tones excites us still more seized him, and after nine days he died. He and also disappeared. By this time the excite-within our breasts. At length we are exhaustof times Search history through, and you will child, they procured a boat and started off to In our hours of solitude, we reflect upon what find no action more glorious and sublime than search for the body. Just at this moment the has passed, and our brow flushes with shame, as the deed of this simple-minded man, the smith | dog was seen far away with something in his | we recall our passionate words, we reproach our- | \$1,196. mouth. Bravely he struggled with the waves, selves bitterly, and wish that we could obliter-Yes, dear reader, there is one "action more but it was evident that his strength was failing ate them, but we cannot; they have sunk deep glorious and sublime" than that of "the smith fast, and more than one breast gave a sigh of into the hearts of our friends, and the memory pays nothing on this score. ever lived, viz.: Jesus Christ dying upon the nounced that he had the child, and that it was words—they pollute the lips; they estrange still alive. They were brought on board—the friends; they bring self-reproach to those who utter them, and sorrow to those to whom they are Giving a single glance to satisfy her that the addressed. Then let us guard our hearts child was really living, the young mother rush- against angry words. Let us keep constant and ed forward, sank beside the dog, threw he arms | vigilant watch over our tongues, the wounds of around his neck and burst into tears. Not which are sharper than those of a two-edged many could view the sight unmoved, and, as sword. Let us try never to speak amiss, and a she caressed and kissed his shaggy head, she victory more glorious than that of a conquering came three curious Yankees and joined our hero, will be ours.

Condition of China.

China suffers at once three great evils—civi war, famine and foreign invasion. The famine prevailing in all parts of the Celestial Empire. service to you, but nothing in the world could at last dates, is described as exceeding all that the oldest men living have witnessed. The revolutionary troubles have withdrawn thousderstood what they were talking about, and ands from the cultivation of the soil, and this, with poor crops, has caused a general scarcity of food. It has been the habit of the Chinese government to lay up stocks of grain for seasons of scarcity; but the internal commotions during the last two years have, it appears, interfered with the observance of this good custom, and the result is proving disastrous. At Canton, the price of rice has nearly doubled: and exports, from the Island of Formosa having been prohibited, the greatest distress was once no unusual thing. His wife urged has been produced at Amoy, and other places depending on that Island for their sup-

In the meantime the rebels are making great British to avoid further acts of war: but the "Didn't I tell you so? said the good soul. Chinese are obstinate, and as they do not value On making inquiry, it was found that the showing her cap frill over the edge of the par- human life as Europeans do, they may refuse to "Look here," he screamed in a fury, at the invited again to press their encroaching

An Unusual Wedding Scene.

Some time since, six young gentlemen bid farewell to the lasses who had won their hearts shores of America, in hope of being enabled The old fellow could not help chuckling at the better to prepare for wedded life. They would lift him fairly out. This she did, and unusual and persevering exertions, till fortune packed him off to sign the pledge, wet as he at last so favored them that they sent home to Scotland the information that they were now "For you see," she added, very emphatical- anxions to see their betrothed, and accompanpay their passage. The girls, for mutual protection and society, came over the ocean in the same vessel, and arrived in safety at Quebec. Thence they embarked with several hundred other emigrants on a river steamer, to continue their journey down the St. Lawrence. That steamer was the ill fated Montreal, and of the watery graves. The sixth, Miss Jeanette Pet-The place was the oasis of Sidi Rached, tigrew, was taken up for drowned, and only by

Laziness.

Laziness is a bad disease, and like many no Arab was present, but the news quickly other kinds is often self-imposed. In the case spread, and in a few minutes the whole popula- of many individuals it is an inherited malady, tion of the village, rushed to the spot, and and consequently hard to oust from the system. threw themselves upon the works with such But it is oftener the case that this disgusting frenzy, that force was necessary to remove distemper is brought on persons by their own them. Women and children lay down in the deliberate selfishness—by a vastly discreditable stream, as if they had never seen water before. disposition to shrink the inevitable burdens in-The Sheik of Sidi Ruched could not repress cident to living a decent life. Laziness of this you know you have not. O that you would his emotion; he thew himself on his knees by kind is one of the cardinal sins, and should sublisten to the voice of the gracious Saviour, who the trough and wept for joy. The next day ject the obnoxious offender to the discipline of foaming beast, seized him with an iron grasp, says—"Come unto me, all ye that labor and the inhabitants of the neighboring Arab vil- the tread-mill. More particularly is laziness ofand dashed him to the floor. A terrible are heavy laden, and I will give you rest." lages came to thank the engineer and to bless fensive in the young and healthy. To learn to the fountain, while in the evening there was a work, and work cheerfully, is the central lesson every side in a frightful manner. His long Christ were to give you rest. Believe and be teeth fore the arms and thighs of the heroic saved! Look to the Lamb of God and live!

What a nappy change you would experience it dance and a grand merry-making, and this festival was kept up for six days. In the meantime the would not let him loose Research to solid manuring, producing greater time the people went immediately to work and in hopeless misons. time, the people went immediately to work and one that will surely end in hopeless misery,— crops than are ever attained by any other meconstructed a sluice to convey the vivifying for, depend upon it, none can be so insensible thod of culture. J. Nelson, a farmer, on the stream to the portion of the oasis which was through lazziness as to be, in the end, incapa- Earl of Derby's estate, about eight miles from ciless creditor. Therefore, boys and girls, off uring. The soil was previously fertile and well jackets and superabundant crinolines, and drained; but never had yielded anything to square your accounts with her.

Boston and New York.

stationery \$10,000. Boston, for printing and at its Depository, No. 9 Spruce st., N. Y., viz:

New York pays for repairing and cleaning sewers \$24,000. Boston, for the same, \$29,-248: a larger sum. New York pays for common schools, for the

city, \$1,100,410. Boston, \$441,139. New York pays for lamps and gas \$456.490.

Boston, for the same, \$133.042. New York pays for interest \$370,000. Boston, for the same, \$43,865.

New York pays for election expenses, rows included, \$20,500. Boston without rows,

New York pays \$10,946, compensation of members of the Common Council. Boston

We will not further protract the comparison, which we have carried far enough to show that a good city government is a great deal cheaper than a bad one. Boston Advertiser.

YANKEES AT POMPEIL -Go where you will. vou meet Americans. We had no sooner set foot in Pompeii, and were busy exploring the temple of Isis and the sacrificial altar, when in party. The other day, on reaching the top of Vesuvius, I descried a man sitting astride a block of lava. I don't know why, but I marked him at once for one of my countrymen As I advanced towards him I could not help noticing the cool manner in which he and Ve suvius were taking a morning smoke together His long nine was run out like a bowsprit, and he took the whole affairs as calmly as one would look upon a kitchen fire at home. As soon as I came up with him, he bawled out—

"Hallo, stranger! pretty considerable lot of lavy around here! Any news down below? Ye hain't tuckered cout—be ye!

On my asking him if he had looked into the crater, he replied :-"Yass, but I burnt the laigs of my trowsers.

though, I tell yew!" He turned out to be a man from New England, who came up from Marseilles to see the volcano, and a more delightfully verdant gen-

tleman is not common in those parts. UNLUCKY FRIDAY.—A curious bit of statistics in the French papers illustrates the superstition of the Parisians. It is observed that on progress. The whole province of Kwang-si Fridays the omnibus circulation of Paris dimway is to get used to the thing by degrees has, it is said, fallen into their hands. In the inishes in the proportion of twenty-five per and vindication of the views and movements of the province of Kwang-tung, the state of affairs is cent., proving how strong is the superstitious mote vital piety and vigorous benevolent action, at the "Very well, old man," his helpmate would deplorable. Famine prevails, and robbery and avoidance of doing anything that can be help-same time that it urges obedience to the command rejoin, "see now if you don't fall into a hole plundering are rampant. Even the women are ed on that day. It is also further remarked ments of God and the faith of Jesus. Its columns are especially the clear views which he had obtain one of these days, while you can't take care said to be forming themselves into bands to that when the Friday happens to fall on the 13th open to the advocacy of all reformatory measures of yourself, and nobody near to help you out." rob and plunder. It is probable that they of the month, (which has occurred twice this diffuse knowledge, reclaim the inebriate, and entranged the prophery of the prophery base help driven to this desperate course to the prophery base help driven to this desperate course to the prophery base help driven to this desperate course to the prophery base help driven to this desperate course to the prophery base help driven to the prophery base help d Sure enough, as if to verify the prophecy, have been driven to this desperate course to year,) the omnibus receipts decrease at the chief the enslaved. In its Literary and Intelligence

> A strange fact for the race that daily boas of being the most advanced in the world.

In the middle ages of France a person convicted of being a calumniator was condemned to place himself on all fours, and bark like a dog for a quarter of an hour. If this custom continued the whole day, and the succeeding have drowned. "Well," she continued, after a The emperor, it is said, has sent instructions to were adopted at the present day there would be some bow-bowing.

Agricultural Department.

Farm Work for August.

From May to September are the farmer's months, emphatically. No one of all the annual round presents any time for idleness, but during those indicated, the work of the farmer is constantly treading on his heels, and if he tist Denomination. Wood-cuts of meeting houses will does not push shead with vigor, he will soon be introduced from time to time in connection with the find it traveling right over him. That farmer who gives so much of his time to political affairs as to neglect to trim his apple trees, will find his error the next year.

Now is the time to thin out your turning, if vou vou wish to have them next fall looking like white porcelain coffee saucers, turned upside down. Turnips, like crinoline skirts, must have room to spread themselves; otherwise. like the witty poet, Fessenden's parsnips, beets and carrots, they will

- Stretch their roots with ease, Clear through to our antipodes, And Chinese rogues, if fame say true. To rob our farmers, pull them through." Now, unless you want long tailed turnips, and a chance of losing them as above describ-

ed, thin them out nicely this very month. The earth is usually at its dryest point in August; this is, consequently, the month for digging meadow mud for manure, and, if your land requires ditching, you may kill two birds with one stone by using the mud which is dug out in ditching, for manure. But, if Alfred. Chas. D. Langworthy, your land requires ditching, and you do not want manure nevertheless ditch!

B. W. Millard,

B. W. Millard,

You have harvested your oats we presume this is the month in which to seed down the land where they grew, if it was not seeded in the spring. "He that sows not neither shall grees of Reaumer. The engineer stated that his exertions: and at the wedding there was he reap"—that is Scripture, and a self-evident truth into the bargain-and if you sow judiciously now, next year you shall reap or mow, as we men of to-day express it, abundantly, All sorts of summer work appropriate to the

dryest time of the year, should be done in August: and if your well has "gin cout," this is the very time to deepen it! Finish your having, and pay special atten-

tion to your crops in the ground if you expect plenteous harvest. Look carefully about your premises and see that every thing is in order; "a place for every thing, and every thing in its place." ought to be the motto of every farmer, and not East Wilson. Delatrius Davis.

only the month of August, but every month, and every day of every month, is the time to LIQUID MANURE.—This method of fertilizing crops has lately excited much attention in England, and has been adopted by quite a number

ble of suffering. Nature, is in the event of a Liverpool, raised 100 tons of Italian rye grass non-payment of her demands, a stern and mer- last year, on one acre of land by liquid mancompare with this crop. This system of cultivating deserves the attention of our farmers. A NEW GRASS IN IOWA. An Iowa corres

It may be instructive to compare some of the pondent of the N. Y. Tribune mentions the items of expenditure in the two cities. In the introduction of a new species of grass into that "Grievous words stir up anger." Could we first place, New York pays \$511,740 on ac State, which he thinks is not grown in any only control our tempers, when irritated by the count of State tax, while Boston paid, in 1856, other State in the Union. The seed originally language of others, and give the soft answer \$148,036. In each case, the city pays about came from Hungary, hence the product is calne-third of the whole State tax. ed Hungarian grass. Cattle are said to be New York pays for city salaries \$412,500. more fond of it than of b ue grass, while it will produce two crops per season, or four tons to it will take a position in the agriculture of shop and selected a strong chain, the heaviest mediately. The confusion which ensued at pass our lips, of which, soon after we bitterly re New York pays for "street expenses and lowe second only to the corn crop.

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