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Che Sabbath Recorder

The Eternal Right and Wrong in the Nature of Things .-- No. 3.

It may be asked why this conflict in religion, why such terrible mental agonies in good men's experiences. I reply: It is because that the interpretations of revealed religion do violence to those intuitive perceptions of the mind which seem to have been implanted therein by the Creator.

It has been shown in a previous article that such intuitive perceptions of truth by the human mind ought not to be set aside, but must ever constitute the umpire of all revelation. For how can we judge whether a revelation be true or false except we examine it by that principle of reason, or intuitive truth, which is not only the test, but the basis of all other truth. Knowledge must always be in the direction from the known to the unknown. When, therefore, the real or supposed revelations of the unknown absolutely contradict the known, how can a rational mind receive it. Must it not reject it?

Miss Beecher says: "There was a constant

conflict between the theories to which I bowed my intellect, and thought I really believed them, and the impulses of my moral nature, and common sense. Sometimes these questions were intolerable. What evidence is there that what God says is true, when He claims to be wise, and just, and good, when he has done such contradictory things?" For a single act. done six thousand years ago, the first act of disobedience too. He has so constituted things that all the human minds that might be made right are formed so "depraved" as that not one of them will ever be "willing" to love and obey God till he "renews" their minds. If I were to act thus, I should think it right for every one to say, I was cruel and unjust until I showed good reasons for it. And if I saw any one ruining the minds of young children, or permitting Adam or any one else to do it. when I had the power to prevent it, I should day it was right to consider him an abominable and hateful being, till he showed good reasons for such a course. Such thoughts were banished by the force of a strong will, and I continued to hold on to the Bible as a revelation from God, and to His claims as being wise, and just and good.

My renewed decision was: "There is some dreadful mistake somewhere; but I will take God at His word, and trust it, do the best I can and wait till all is made clear." Listen to Pascal: "What can be more contrary to the rules of our wretched justice than to damn eternally an infant for an offence committed six thousand years before he was born." The great Abelard thought the same, and yet both Pascal and Abelard believed in infant dam-

Who can but deeply sympathize with the struggles of such upright, conscientious minds amid the mists and fogs of false dogmas-dog mas that crush out the very sentiment of justice implanted in the soul by the Creator.

Continues Miss B .: "It is theological theories forced on mankind through Popes, Emperors, and church councils, by pains and penal. physical, social and moral law of God; but ties, which has mystified that grand question of life "What must we do to be saved," so that the answer to almost every practical question is more clear than this-What do the great masses of men suppose that they themselves are to do if ever they become regene-

Multitudes imagine that by going to campmeetings, or conference meetings, or in revivals, some Divine efflux will come over them, of which the chief evidence is that the mind is filled with joy or other delightful emotions. Others deem it a mysterious change that takes place sometimes in sleep without any voluntary act of the individual-probably the vast maiority regards it as a mysterious, indescribable event that no one can understand till it is experienced. and which cannot be made intelligible to an unrenewed mind."

"Thousands of excellent, conscientious persons are moving about with dark minds and heavy hearts, who would instantly become happy and consistent followers of Christ, if ed for the greatest possible good, with the least luming the surging sea with a lurid glare and these theories could be removed from their minds, and if they were sure that an earnest spirit of obedience to Jesus Shrist is what is required; to which the promises of hope and encouragement are made; which is the highest evidence of regeneration, and the chief feature of that 'love to God' required; while all emo- produces the greatest possible good with the tions, frowns and feelings, are nothing without least possible evil." Therefore, as the Creator it. Thousands of children and young persons, religiously trained, are held back from a religious life, because it is conceived of as so mysterious, uninviting and painful, that they can neither understand or desire it."

The great error Miss B. supposes to lie in the "Dogma of a depraved constitution" This is the doctrine which she thinks underlies the whole superstructure of all the great religious denominations, and one which has confounded confusion, by making two kinds of right and wrong, the "common" and the "evangelical."

The dogma of a depraved constitution of pre-existence. teaches that, "All men being represented in

good, of ourselves, that all actual sin is the fruit of original sin, and that this original sin deserves God's wrath in every person born; physically, socially and morally."

yet, with all this propensity to sin, God requires every child to act right, to be good, to

author of sin, is simply a contradiction in terms."

fact of a depraved constitution and asserts the new-born infants, and offers her proof of the

tion destroys the possibility of reliable revelation from him. It may be well here to give her view of

what is an intuitive truth. "Any truth is a principle of reason, or an intuitive truth, when all men talk and act as if they believed it in universally be regarded as evidence that a man had lost his senses."

According to the above test, one intuitive truth is, -"The mind of man is a free agent;" another-"That design is evidence of an intel ligent cause and that the nature of a design proves the intention and character of the author;" another-"That the needless destruction of happiness or infliction of pain is wrong, and that whatever tends to produce the most over God's heritage. happiness is right;" another-"That the evidence of our senses is relaible;" another-That in all practical concerns we are to consider that course right which has the balance of evidence in its favor;" another-"That some evidence that it is so."

Tried by the above intuitions of the mind. Miss Beecher maintains that the dogma of a depraved mental constitution is not true, but that all human beings are created with a perfect mental constitution. Hence she denies that every child, from the first, disobeys every that sometimes they disobey and sometimes obey them, and that so far as they act right. God approves, and vice versa.

Miss B. also maintains that the idea that the arrangement which makes the Creator the cause of our ruined constitutions shows him a tion is possible.

Beecher solve the difficulties attending these subjects.

results from the voluntary acts of the Creator. 2d, That it is inherited in that eternal nature the rolling ridges of blackening frothy waves. than he can destroy his own necessary existence; that it is impossible for the Eternal Mind to make and sustain a system in which slowly on, as the tempest thickened. The dark action to cause pain to himself and to other ing sides. When would the storm be o'er? minds, and that all the Creator could do, or the morn arise? Lightings, in quick succespossible evil.

has thus acted, "He had no power to do better."

itself is limited by the "nature of things." and that it is not irreverent nor contrary to the spair rings out upon the blast. Bible to suppose a limitation to Almighty power even in the nature of things.

ter constitution of things, simply because He man mind, she cut the gordian knot of Augus the treacherous waters. tinianism, with a stroke which her Brother's

Miss B. maintains that a perfect mind Adam and Eve, the Creator imparted the such a system as ours is a "mind constituted sin of Adam and Eve to all their posterity, like our own which has formed a ruling pur fort to their hearts, where once more trusting around Jaffa are of transcendant beauty. cy before unknown, and have confirmed the about which heirs never quarrel. some experience and dendifice, the using highlish specialist

and, as a penalty, all receive a depraved men- pose to feel and act right in all thing, which love enters and dispels their dark, mysterious Oranges, lemons, pomegranates, etc., abound truth of Biblical record. God has made all tal constitution." It maintains that the whole takes all possible means in its reach to learn fears. nature of infants is a seed of sin, odious and what is right, and which actually carries out abominable to God; that children are conceived this purpose to the extent of its power," and Peter, states are to come to thee upon the in sin, that no one can so much as think of any further, that the "chief end of such a mind's existence is to promote the greatest possible. good or happiness, with the least possible evil, side, his heart bounding with fearless joy as

could have formed the human mind on a more love Him. The injustice (if any) consists in perfect model, but for wise reasons, He either the inconsistency of such requirement and ina- did not, or would not. Miss Beecher says This dogma is supposed by many to make the Creator from injustice in the former, and God the author of sin, and so thinks Miss B. the nature of things in the latter. Uncon-"If then God has made our susceptibilities ditional election and reprobation saves or wrong, or combined them wrong, he is the damns in the one case, and free will or choice. author of sin in every conceivable sense. in the other. To deny that God does not re-Whoever, therefore, affirms, that God is the quire men to perform what they have no power author of a depraved mental organization of to do, has been regarded as a most terrific ed arm. The hungry deep is disappointed of the human mind affirms that he is 'the author heresy, and some of the wisest and best of the its prey Again. Peter treads the waves upof sin' in every conceivable sense. To assert | clergy have been arraigned for this heresy, such a fact and then deny that God is the with threatened or inflicted penalty, of loss of ling and own inworthy faltering faith, he lischaracter, profession and daily bread, for themselves and their families. Three times was Her brother, Dr. E. B., assumed the pre-ex- the father of Miss B. thus arraigned. And istence of human souls, as a state in which they all sinned on their own hook, or every one for itself, as the solution of this supposed dogma tain that men were required by their Maker to of a depraved constitution. Miss B. denies the do what they had no power of any kind to do under the penalty of eternal damnation, and perfectibility of the mental constitution of all that it was a dargerous heresy to maintain that God did not thus require it."

Is it any wonder that a work has appeared Miss Beecher assumes that the intuitive applying "Common Sense to Religion," or truth of the human mind affords the only basis "The Bible and the People." Is it not time for a revelation from its Maker to the mind that common sense should take the place of itself, and that no man can start with the absurd dogmas, which have for ages held the assumption that there is a revelation from the human mind in falsehood, and which are on

that such has been the legitimate effect of dark abyss of despair. the practical affairs of life; and when talking a pure Christianity, for had Christianity been and acting as if it were not believed, would taught and practiced in accordance with its true nature, earth would ere this have been redeemed. Surely "There has been a great mistake somewhere."

Miss B.'s work demands the attention of every friend of truth, and she deserves a Godspeed from all for her moral courage in thus bearding the theological lion in his den. May the God of Daniel and of the Three Worthies shield her from the power of those who lord it

For the Sabbath Recorder. A Storm on the Sea of Galilee.

Night's gloomy screen, black with lowering tempest was drawn over the azure sky of Galnothing is to be assumed as true unless there be lilee, shutting out the silvery lustre of the changeful moon, and the soft and glimmering the lovely mountains and vales that border Genesareth's expansive lake, whose often placid surface was now lashed into angry, roaring billows by the fierce tempestuous blasts: "for the winds were contrary," and the small fishing vessel in which the disciples of the Saviour had embarked by his command, "to go before Him unto the other side while he sent the multitudes away," was frightfully tossed, hither and thither, by the angry elements.

The distant lights from the populous cities of Chorazin, of Tiberias, Capernaum and Bethmalignant being from whom no reliable revela- saida, upon the sea shore, gleamed out but How then, it may be inquired, does Miss ing the danger of the night only the more ter. passages and corners, inconceivably dirty and rible that they were thus made dimly visible: and more nearly, the fisher's light stationed in She offers two suppositions: 1st, That evil | the prow of the seemingly doomed vessel, sending out its fitful rays upon the sea, disclosed of things which the Creator can no more alter | yawning deeply below, tossing threateningly around and above the frightened toiling mariners. The hours of night wore more and more there has been, and never will be any wrong, spray dashed furiously over the vessel's strainwas bound to do, was to make a system arrang- sive flashes pierce momentarily the gloom, il-Such is the system of universal being, and Peal upon peal of heaven's artillery mingle such she believes is its Author. Therefore, with the roaring of the troubled waters. A "Perfect Wisdom is that which adopts the sudden flash, more vivid, more prolonged, rethem upon the billows. Superstitious fear. more terrible than the gloom of night settles upon their souls. "It is a spirit." they

well known. "Be of good cheer. It is I. Be

"Lord, if it be thou," answers the sanguine waters." And Jesus said "Come." Then the and add extremely to the beauty of the scene, and that a sculptured frieze. And as one by impulsive disciple hastens down the vessel's These model farms, as we may call them, must one are developed these harmeness of nature his upborne feet tread triumphantly the stormy The Augustinian theory maintains that God | waves to meet his approaching Saviour.

But hark ! The tempest bursts forth anew The black waves yawn around, beneath. A mortal fe r-a weak and human doubt is beathe could not. Divine Sovereignty exhonerates ing at the doors of Peter's heart—has even now entered there, ave, and overthrown the dauntless faith that triumphed therein out a moment before. The yielding waters sink beneath him." Lord save me, I perish," cries the doubting disciple. The Saviour's hand is outstretched, and clasps his imploringly upraisheld by his Master's hand, and with heart fainttens to the mild rebuke, "Wherefore didst then dett. O, thou of little faith."

> The law have reached the vessel—they how logs—the warring billows sink to obedient

bursts from the lips of the astonished band of fishermen; and falling upon their knees, they worship the meek-eyed son of Joseph.

In passing through the tempests of life let us beware that we grow not faint-hearted like Peter, but with faith undoubting look, not upon the terrors of the dark sea, but stead-Creator that needs no proof; and further, the verge of driving mankind to seek shelter fastly forward to the outstretched arm of our that the dogma of a depraved mental constitu- in infidelity. Who can contemplate the pres- Saviour; so, happily shall the threatening waves most 2,000 years, and not feel a want of faith look too narrowly, too nearly, too fearfully upon the surrounding billows, if we feel our-Dr. Wayland says, That our cities are fast selves sinking, happy indeed if a Saviour's helpgoing over to Heathenism. But who dare say ling hand lay hold on us and save us from the

Rocky Mount, N. C.

Dr. Tyng in Jaffa.

The following, from the Protestant Churchman, contains a tribute to our missionary enternrise from Dr. Tyng, of New York, who has spent some days in Jassa and Jerusalem: JAFFA, June 8, 1857.

Thus have we entered the Holy Land. glish service at eleven. Our first Sunday in ed, in this doctrine of the sufficiency of the the Holy Land. This, you know, is the ancient Joppa, whence Solomon brought his fled to Tarshish from his appointed mission. vards and gardens of the people, wh none others in the town itself. Beau situation is this ancient town. It co round hill which stands alone on a level shore. passengers and donkeys dispute the path, each n multitudes. The exterior aspect of the faintly through the oppressive darkness, render- town is beautiful. The interior is filled with

But here was our first Sabbath in Palestine. A handful of people were in a little room at the missionary's house for an English worship. Fifteen in all were there to hear the Word of God. The missionary is in the employment of the Church Mission Society, and is sent to act upon the natives. An Arabic service is held at 8 and 4, and two Arable schools are taught in the week. The missionary's abode is the extreme of simplicity and plainness. man. Yet here a faithful man willingly dwells other, and the whole with the whole material and willingly labors for the good of souls. not seeking his own things, but the things which are Jesus Christ's. It is an interesting examare as hastily quenched in returning darkness. not be accused of vain and wordly motives in thoughts in grateful praise to Him "who hath iting him one day she found it in his hand. and that "Perfect Benevolence is that which sailors a white, majestic form, gliding towards the far West, with the wonderful intelligence gels;" they are folumes inscribed by God's companion. When near his death she visited it again on its native soil, how it seems to beauty his love and wisdom. bring the ends of the earth together! There is much missionary work going on in

Thus Miss B. maintains that the Divine Mind | cry in hourse accents. Then a wail of terror, Jaffa. Here have been the efforts from our more startling than the shriek of doomed de- country and from England to aid the Jews. by opening to them the means of improved agriculture. In the neighborhood the faithful But a voice now reaches them through the Mrs. Miner lies, in a small white enclosure. contending elements that seems to pause in She willingly offered herself a sacrifice and Thus does she exhonerate the Creator from their warring clangor to list the awe-inspiring service of faith in the work in which she had the same work. Mr. Huslem is under the

And all these efforts, though varying in their power. It is a second plane and country? origin and agency, seem to be governed by a

And here I now am, in Immanuel's land: gather to receive the goods which they are to forehand. disperse through the distant East. Whatever goes to Jerusalem is received at Joppa. And late years, as they have increased the demand within, have increased also the commerce of "Of a truth, Thou art the Son of God!" the ancient port. Once in two weeks now a they teach all the truths, and teach them prop-French steamer is here with mails | And Pal- erly, which are necessary or important to our estine is thus brought again among the nations, spiritual welfare. in a regular communication of intelligence and city of the Lord. "Our feet shall stand in

The Completeness of the Word of God.

hear again from your still mindful

The Scriptures are often represented by hemselves, and by those who preach them, as adequate and complete for human wants; requiring nothing to be added to them, while they allow nothing to be taken from them: sufficient in themselves for the guidance and lieve in this, they are settled, secure and positive in their convictions, which are based upon the Scriptures, and are derived from them. But because they believe in this, they are often as tand satisfied. In it are relations too sublime I wenty-four days' traveling only have brought sailed by other men as narrow and fanatical, Twenty-four days' traveling only have brought sailed by other men as narrow and fanatical, to be fully comprehended by any most careful us from New York to this spot. We cast genemies of learning, and opposed to its advance. In disciplined student in the present life; yet anchor off its shores at 2 A. M., on Sunday, ment. It is wouth while, therefore, to inquire and had just time to get on shore to the En- what is implied, and equally what is not implied and rules

Scriptures for man's wants. Clearly, it is not implied that no other knowledge. Lebanon timber for the Temple, where Jonah edge is desirable or useful than that which they communicate. It is as religious guides that where Peter learned in prayer that great Low | they are equal to our wants; not all aggnides Church truth, that God is no respecter of per- in all departments of action, or in all provinces sons, and what he hath cleansed, man must of thought. We may not accept that as right starlight. Storm and darkness reigned over never call common or unclean. Simon the or as true which deviates from or clearly con-Tanner, who lived by the sea-side, has long tradicts them. But we may very easily need since goffee But the tanneries are still there, to do, and also to know, many things which and generations of tanners have labored in lie ontside of them, and concerning which they them since. The housetops, as they spread give no special instruction. They correspond out before my window, are fitting places for with all truth, but they by no means directly retirement and prayer. They constitute the teach it all. While, therefore, upon the one hand, we should never forget that the Bible i to be at once the centre and the periphery of every study, its starting point and its terminating goal, we must guard carefully against at tributing to the Scriptures any such sufficiency as shall lead us to disparage and despise what none. The narrow winding passages go up is true in human learning. It is the priviland down with steps and steep ascent. Foot- ege of the Christian to believe and to remember that there is no branch of study which, if tion. properly pursued, shall not be tributary to the illustration and the support of Scriptural truth, either adding to its evidence, or preparing the mind for the reception of that evidence with which it had been already familiar. A man may study the life and growth, the

" For who but he that arched the skies, And pours the dayspring's living flood Wondrous alike in all he tries. Could rear the daisy's purple bud?"

Just so it is with every branch of science. Rightly pursued, it will contribute to the illustration of the truths of Scripture. Hardly an all censure as to why He did not create a bet tones—a voice, commanding, yet peaceful and thus engaged, after spending and leaving her by the geologists in exploring the subterranean try of man. Once that simple believer was a all for its promotion. Others are engaged in strata, and reading their records of that long furious bigot and a bitter persecutor: but from could not. Thus by the intuitions of the hu- not afraid." Jesus is walking to them upon employment of an English Society, and some of flood and fire were fitting the earth for hu- ment the lion was changed into the limb. American friends are also at work in a similar man residence: by the chemist in his analysis Thus God's Word is "quick and powerful" un-The memory of the miraculous meal at set plan. Agriculture is the object. But the of matter, or the psychologist in his subtler der the most unfavorable guise. "What is the assaying to do was foundered in the malstrom of sun that very day, dispensed by their Jews have no taste for such work, and I fear and more careful analysis of thought and voli- chaff to the wheat? saith the Lord." Bible blessed Lord through their unworthy hands to that so far as they are concerned it will be tion; which has not at last shell illustrating Society Record. no immediate result. But it is a right and light upon some portion of Revelation. The the fainting, famishing five thousand, "besides useful mission. I spent Sunday evening with researches of the historian, even within our women and children," comes in soothing com- them in their beautiful grounds. The gardens century, have developed fulfilments of prophe est defence of a nation. It is an inheritance

in quantity and size such as you could never knowledge thus tributary to the Scriptures, conceive. Miles of such gardens are around each one of its departments bringing somethis place, all vying in beauty with each other. I thing of ornament or something of strength to The vast hedges of prickly pear line the roads, the support of the Bible, this a granite pillar. do good, in the way of an example, and may and of history with these teachings of Bevelabe the elements and seed of a future important tion, or love for that Revelation may be revived revolution. There is an English lady also and strengthened, and our confidence in its teaching a school for Jewish girls in the city. divine origin be quickened to new activity and

We shall thus be brought, more consciously common spirit and bond. I was delighted into the presence of Him whose energy is as with the spirit of prayer and love which seem- truly exerted in guiding the mote that floats in ed to prevail among them. They labor and sunlight along its predetermined path, as thever love for Christ's sake, and Christ our Lord was in laying down the foundations of the earth, or setting the stars in their shining courses. We shall feel a new persuasion of the What associations cluster around me! What fact that He speaks to us in the Scriptures: in new thoughts gather in the mind! I am en- the words of Melville, that "in trusting ourering where Apostles labored, and where the selves to the declarations of the Bible we Saviour taught. Everything recalls these cling to Him who speaks to us from vevery facts. Near here is the village of Lydda, still point and by every splendor of the visible uniretaining its ancient name. Just before my verse; whose voice is in the marching of planeyes, a train of camels is moving up the road ets, and the rushing of whose melodles is in on the shore leading to Cesarea, which Peter the wings of daylight." There is therefore no traveled with the soldiers of Cornelius. Of such sufficiency in the Scriptures as supercedes Cesarea nothing remains. But Joppa is still or resists, or at all discourages, any other, injust what it was three thousand years ago, the vestigation. All such investigations are indeed port of Palestine. Here come and go the prompted by them; are prompted and courted; shins: and here the caravans of merchants and the final results of them are welcomed be-

> But as clearly it is implied in this idea of the completeness of the Scriptures and of their complete adequacy to the wants of the soul, that as religious guides they are final and full: that

An antecedent probability that they would exchange of the commodities of modern com- do this might properly be inferred from the bemerce. One little hotel is opened already, nevolence of God, who has given them to us and more will doubtless follow. From here It is rendered certain that they do, by the exwe take course for Jerusalem, and enter on perience of Christians, and by their own disour journey inland. The vast plains of Sharon | tinct affirmations. They every where assert stretch out before us for fifteen miles before we that in this their province nothing is to be adreach the "hill country," and there a succes- ded to them, and nothing to be taken from sion of mountains stand around the ancient them. Their testimony on these points is amthy gates. O Jerusalem," and then shall you the word which I command you neither shall ve diminish aught from it." "Turn not from it the right hand or to the left, that thou mayest prosper whithersoever thou goest." "Add not thou unto his words, lest He reprove thee, and thou be found a liar." "If env man shall add unto these things, God shall add unto him the plagues that are written in this book : and if any man shall take away from the words of the book of this prophecy. God shall take away his part out of the book of life, and out of the holy city, and from the things which are the government of all who receive and with written in this book." There are but speciins of many similar passages

And how perfectly does the experience of Christians accord with this ! In the Bible is every religious want of the soul anticipated whose sublime spirituality is only equalled by their beautiful simplicity. To all our wants, as men and sinners, its discoveries are adapted: neither too minute and prolix unon the one hand, nor too limited and brief upon the other.

We need truth in which shall lie a renewing energy; and "the law of the Lord is perfect. converting the soul." We need truth whose teachings we can easily and at once understand: and the word of God "is a lammanto our feet and a light unto our path." To it nothing can be appended. From it nothing can be diminished. Ancient traditions may be of value as a subordinate aid in interpreting the Scriptures: but not as adding one jot or tittle to them. The decrees of synods and general councils may be allowed to possess worth, as indicating and helping us to ascertain and fix the probable meaning of the sacred text; but they can give no authority to any doctrine which is not therein revealed, and they cannot divest of its binding authority any principle of truth which has here its founda-"'The Bible—the Bible alone is the religion of Protestants." This is our privilege. this our prerogative. [Independent July, 1856.

A Daughter's Labors Blessed.

In the last Quarterly Record of the good structure and the decay, of the vegetable old Irish Society is an anecdote, of too great tribes; and if he will do this with the great interest to withhold, of the happy death of the truths of religion fixed in his mind, and his Ponish father of one of their female teachers. heart filled with the love of God, he will find He had been a great man with the priests. lessons of eloquent meaning in every shrub, and supported himself by keeping school. He and plant and flower. The delicacy and per- was so violently opposed to the idea of his fectness of the structure of each will indicate daughter reading the Scriptures, that he used to him the infinite wisdom of its Great Creat to go to the house of her uncle, with whom she should call it hardly decent for an educated tor. The harmony of each part with every lived, and scolded and beat her for doing so. On one of these occasions, however, she presystem which embosoms and guards it, will for vailed on him to carry home with him an old cibly remind him of the unity of God. The Rhemish Testament of her grandmother's grace of its form, and the often more than Ty- This occurred two years ago. She never dared ple of fidelity and patience. Such a man can rian richness of its shining petals, will lift its to ask him whether he had read it; but on visthe work in which he is engaged. It was a made every thing beautiful in his time;" who He laid it on the window while she was with pleasure to speak to these few people here in girds the heavenly city with battlements of him, but on going out to accompany here part the midst of the darkness of the earth, to beauty and gates of pearl, and circles the sap- of the way home, she remarked that he put; it preach the Gospel in the land of its origin. phire throne with its rainbow. Studied aright, under his arm, and carried it with him from which we received from the East, and announce own finger, and recording in characters of him, and asked him if he wished to have the priest. "No child." said he "I have the great High Priest above." "Then you don't believe that the priest can forgive your sins?" "Don't be foolish, child; none can forgive sins but God only. My trust is in the blood of Christ. and I believe that all my sins are forgiven." "Then von don't believe in purpatory." "Don't speak to me of purgatory, I know. important discovery has been made by the as- nothing about it." He died in the full assurtronomer in measuring the planet's path; or lance of faith, declining to the last the minisprocession of ages through which the energies the day he carried home the Rhemish Testa-

Edmund Burke says education is the cheap-

The Sabbath Recorder.

New York, September 10, 1857.

EDITED BY A COMMITTEE OF THE BOARD

JAMES BAILEY. LUCIUS CRANDALL

British Correspondent-JAMES A. BEGG

The Impending Crisis of the South BY HINTON ROWAN HELPER, OF NORTH CAROLINA

The above-named work, (published by Burdick Brothers. 8 Spruce street, N Y.,) was noticed by us briefly, some time since. But having had more opportunity to examine this to say something more about it.

Perhaps we ought to explain what we mean by the productions being unlooked-for. We mean that it was not expected that a native and | which we do in this way. citizen of North Carolina or any other slave State, would present to the world a work of four hundred and twenty pages in opposition to slavery. Such an event we think was not looked for at this time. It will be no less acceptable, however, on that account. Nor will nication as addressed personally to him, and to Freedom for that reason.

ry require any discussion whatever, to show men that it is alike wicked and unwise? Is it not manifestly so? Can those facts ever be her hid? We think not. And yet it is evident that many men not only fail to see slavery in that light, but look upon it as an innocent wittingly devised institution. For this reason they need to have the evils of the system presented to them in every possible way. in order that they may be undeceived, and enabled to see its inherent deformity. For some years past the moral aspects and qualities of corner of Broome and Elizabeth streets, New slavery have been extensively discussed by been given from time to time to its tendency to prevent enterprise and induce comparative, or positive poverty. But the arguments against slavery, drawn from the grounds of humanity and religion, seem to have been mainly relied upon by our writers, as most suitable to employ, and best calculated to effect the object they had in view. In a country where religion has held the position that it has in our Northern States, it is but reasonable to expect that the discussions, and arguments on the subject, those who have had the happiness to attend on should take that shape, and it is no doubt right such occasions is, that they have been seasons that it did. It is not necessary to enlarge on this point, but it brings us to what we wish to say about Mr. Helper and his book.

in his opposition to slavery. He manifectly For these reasons more time than formerly writes from a heart full of the sentiment he utters, and with a right good will. His land guage is not only indicative of earnestness but is characterized by force.

Mr. H. has devoted his labors to the discussion and elucidation of that branch of the great slavery question which has been least attended to by preceding writers, namely—its "economic aspects." In this field he found the truth which may be uttered. both room, and occasion to exercise his talents in presenting a statistical comparison of the Free and Slave States, respecting their commerce, manufactures, agriculture, wealth and for His service. intelligence. We gather from the way Mr. H. expresses himself when giving these statistics. that he was himself, surprised and saddened at the inferiority of the slave States as demon-future, should you remit the money before the strated by his figures. And why should he 15th of September, so that it may be included not be sad? for as he tried the case in one way, and then in an other, and an other, the superiority of the North over the South, rose up like a mountain, so that there was no evading it, no denying it, no getting over it or away from it; and he a Southerner. Why should he not be sad? Who can help being sad at such a spectacle? When sin has rip-

f It seems to have been left to this Southerner to seize those mathematical demonstrations of the impoverishing tendencies of slavery, and shall also testify to the growing favor and pulpit." hurl them flaming, into the very faces of his increasing usefulness of the American Bible Southern brethren, as they were reveling in the dark encampment of bondage. Let them disprove his positions if they can

Whether there is any thing in the nature of right, and wrong, which insures the prevalence of the former over the latter, men may dispute and perhaps disbelieve. But when it is known that a course of proceeding inevitably tends to poverty, it is certain that it must fail, whether to Italy—decay, degradation, suffering, meet it is right or wrong; not that we think right vou on every side. Commerce droops, agriculcan fail, nor, do we believe that any policy which necessarily tends to poverty can be is a heaviness in the air; you feel cramped by right. Righteousness is not impoverishing. In his work, Mr. Helper has proved that slavery results in poverty, and that demonstrates that it must fail. It is thus shown to a certainty that slavery must perish—that it must sooner or later, give place to a condition of the book-stores; it is not there, or in a form so Freedom.—individual, personal freedom; which large and extensive as to be beyond the reach is self-supporting and accumulative.

based on moral considerations, but they can not resist or escape, the onset of poverty when it comes as an "armed man." There are none so senseless that they cannot feel or so blind that they cannot see the force of that argument when it is set before them, and laid upon them, in all its weight. And this book of Mr. Helper is especially valuable for the reason, that the argument it embodies spainst slavery is of that particular kind, that all men can comprehend and feel, and which, ness that exalteth a nation."

above all others, is adapted to convince the free whites, and slave-holders of the South. If they read the book they will learn better than this to apologize for giving publicity to it to boast of the productiveness of the "peculiar institution," or of its tendencies to give char- doing. Our heart, our convictions, our prayacter to men, or power to the State.

read Mr. H.'s work, as they may thus post themselves up to advantage on very important

the operation or not, they are doing their defending human rights, and in restoring the country a favor.

We give the following from the Bible Union Quarterly for August, as we know that many of our readers take a deep and lively interest rather unlooked-for production, we feel inclined in the work, and cause in which the Union is men in the land. May they and all have wisengaged. Of course, we feel it our duty, as it is our pleasure, to give our friends early notice of the approaching Anniversary of that body, ings result from it.

"The following article was prepared to be is sued as a circular. In order to save the additional expense of postage, we insert it in the Quarterly; but we wish every person who re ceives the publication, to regard this commuit probably be of less advantage to the cause of read it as he would a letter received directly enlarged operations. A general attendance from the officers at the Bible Rooms. Let But it may be asked, What branch of the each brother and each sister carefully persue subject of slavery was there, so unexplored or it, pray over it, and seek the Divine direction unexhausted, as to require, or admit of such a regarding his or her duty. If you can, consistwork for its elucidation. There are, indeed, ently with other calls of duty, come up and in some respects, good reasons for such an in- enjoy another Anniversary of the American quiry. For, why should the subject of slave- Bible Union. But, whether you come or stay, do all that the Lord may enable you to do for the blessed cause before the middle of Septem-

CIRCULAR.

American Bible Union Rooms, 350 Broome st.,

New York, August, 1857. My Dear Brother: - The period of the year has arrived in which it is customary to invite you to attend the Anniversary of the American Bible Union. It will take place (on the first Wednesday,) the 7th of October next, in the meeting-house of the First Baptist Church, York. Suitable arrangements will be made for the entertainment of delegates. Interest ing speakers are expected to address the Union, and a considerable part of the time will be alloted to extemporaneous addresses of five or ten minutes each, in free conferences. These conferences have become very popular in the Union, as a very large number of the delegates embrace the opportunity thus afforded to express their convictions of duty, the results of their experience and observation in Bible Union affairs, their views of its publications and arrangements, and of the benefits which mankind will derive from faithful versions of the Sacred Scriptures. The uniform opinion of of high spiritual and mental enjoyment, and that they have imparted a richness, and variety, and deep-toned interest to the proceedings of the Anniversary. The impression made up-Mr. H. is evidently very mature, very ripe, on the mind has been permanent and salutary is expected to be devoted to the free confer-

> In order that the coming Aniversary may equal those which have already passed, in the exercise of pious feeling and the beneficial results of the Union, you are earnestly requested to make it a subject of special prayer, that the blessing of God may rest upon our gathering Manthe Holy Spirit direct all who lead upon the occasion, and enforce and render effective

> We hope that you may come up to the feast. my brother, in a spirit of meekness and humili tv. abounding with the love of Christ, and stimulated with a holy zeal to do what you can

> If there should be anything due on your lifemembership, or directorship, it will much advance the pleasure and profit of the Anniversary, and give renewed encouragement for the in the Annual Report. If you are a Life Member or Director, in full, we trust that you

ened into poverty why should it not terminate trouble and difficulty. Since the last Anni- nificance. As a brother minister remarked, did not cause us to disband, so I kept up the versary, all has been peace and harmony. We this silent saw-mill may, in the providence of class when well enough to be about, until the have every other indication of prosperity, and God, have Freached more effective sermons, as it depends in part upon you to decide, by to the paramount importance of spiritual interwhat you do, whether the Treasurer's account ests. than any that were heard from the

I will write a moral geography of the word. I Goo? will show what, in all particulars, is the physical condition of the people. One glance of your eye will inform you where it is not. Go ture sickens, the useful arts languish. There some invisible power; the people dare not speak aloud: they walk slowly: an armed soldiery is around their dwellings: the armed police take from the stranger his Bible, before he enters the territory. Ask for the Bible in of the common people. The preacher takes no text from the Bible. Enter the Vatican, and Men may reject arguments and obligations inquire for a Bible, and you will be pointed to some case where it reposes among prohibited not been noticed till now, on account of the books, side by side with the works of Diderot, Rousseau, and Voltaire. But pass over the Alps into Switzerland, and down the Rhine into Scotland, and what an amazing contrast meets the eve! Men look with an air of independence: there are industry, neatness, instruction for children. Why this difference? There is no brighter sky-there no fairer scenes of nature-

but they have the Bible; and happy are the

We insert the following notice by the request of Mr. Goodell. But we do not say We neither offer, or accept any excuse for so ers, and our hopes are for the cause of Uni-It will be well for men at the North also to versal Freedom. Perhaps there is not an or ganization, or an individual, engaged in this cause, whose views and doings we should in every particular esteem perfect; yet we know We think "Burdick Brothers" are enter- of none that are so imperfect, that it is not a prising in the right direction, in publishing this pleasure, of the purest and highest character, work; and whether they benefit themselves by to co-operate with them in the great work of same to those from whom they have been taken away. The American Abolition Society, (though we would not sit in judgment on this point,) is, perhaps, as sound in principle, and as wise in practice as any class of anti-slavery dom, may the proposed meeting at Syracuse be large, may a blessing attend it, may bless-

can Abolition Society will be held at Syracuse, N.Y., on Tuesday and Wednesday, Sept 29th and 30th, 1857, commencing at 2 P. M on Tuesday, and continuing until Wednesday evening. The Annual Report and Treasurer's Report will be presented, Officers elected, Re of the friends of National Abolition, from al parts of the country, is earnestly requested.

The signs of the times, the condition of the country, the perils of freedom, the abominations of slavery, the strides of the Slave Power, the groans of the oppressed millions; the fail ure of past measures excluding national abolition, and the impending judgments of Heaven, unitedly call for a rally of true men, in such a spirit, and in such numbers, as shall befit the exigencies of the cause.

It is expected that the meeting will convene in the City Hall. WILLIAM GOODELL,

Committee S. S. JOCELYN. J. M'CUNE SMITH, Arrangements. WM. E. WHITING,

A Minister's Work and Pay.

Some people, not much accustomed to head work, and more familiar with the weariness incident to bodily labor, imagine that the minister has a quiet and easy life, and is abundantly remunerated for his labors. The following incident, which we find in an English paper, sug-

" At the recent meeting of the Congregational Union at Aberdeen, Dr. Alexander, of Edinburgh, said :- 'I am ready, without any beating about the bush, to say that we are all underpaid for what we do. I was talking lately with a London business man-a successful merchant. It was about the time bishops were getting made, and we talked about their incomes. He said, to me. 'And if it is a fair question, what do you get?' I told him. brethren get, it is pretty fair.' 'And what do you do for that?' I said I would enlighten him upon this:—' In the first place, I compose and write what would be fully two pretty thick ry man bending over his pen thinks of doing, and more than some do, in a year. In the next place, I have to do as much speaking every week as a lawyer at the bar in good practice. Then in the third place, to do as much visiting as a surgeon in average practice would do. And, in the next place, I think I write as many letters as many of your great merchants do.' 'Well.' he said. 'yours is an extraordinary case?' I said. 'Not at all a man's duties correspond with his sphere, but many of my brethren do as much, some of them perhaps a little more.' 'Well.' he said again, 'they may say as much asathey please about ministers getting too much for their work, but none of us would do half of your work for four times your 🌬 y.'"

PREACHING · Saw-Mill.—A Minnesota nary, writing in the last Home Missiona glorious revival of God's work in his egion, mentions the following incident:

"There is a steam saw-mill in our place. which, at that time, was doing a heavy busi will evince your continued interest in the pros- ness, running night and day; but whenever perity of the Union, by making another contri- the hour for a meeting arrived, whether in the enjoyment as ever. The children were not as bution to its funds. And, in either case, we day-time or the evening, the mill was stopped, earnestly request you to collect from your and all hands were permitted to attend. Here, used to come in twice a week from one to five friends and others, all that you can, for the ob- where money brings three per cent. a monthjects of the Union, and to forward it as soon which rate of interest the proprietor was actually paying at that time for capital to carry We have no story to tell you, this year, of on his business—this fact possesses some sig-

How many of our Christian business men are preaching with their "saw-mills." or other Observes an American clergyman, who has secular establishments, no less earnestly, and returned from a tour on the Continent,—"Tell more powerfully than any eloquence of the us. me where the Bible is, and where it is not, and lips can speak—Seek first the kingdom of

> How to Do Business: a New Pocket Manual of Practical Affairs, and Guide to Success in Life; embracing the principles of business; advice in reference to a business edu- is a tree of life. cation; choice of a pursuit; buying and selling; general management; manufacturing; mechanical trades; farming; book and newspaper publishing; miscellaneous enterprises; causes of success and failure: letter to a young lawyer; business forms; legal and useful information; and a dictionary of commercial terms. FOWLER AND Wells, Publishers, No. 308 Broadway, cents, paper; 50 cents, cloth.

Such is the title page of a Hand-book which has been some time upon our table, but ha pressure of other duties.

This is the last of a series of four hand-books Holland, and over the Channel to England and published by the same firm. From the an pearance of this, we should judge that the series was well adapted to the purposes for which they were written. The hints which this number contains are to the point, and the work is got up in good style. Young men people who are in such a case, for it is righteons- wishing to improve themselves in these respects would do well to give this book a perusal.

Alissionary Department.

When accustomed to the thought that w were not to have a school, I asked permission to start a Bible class. The effort was regarded as useless; but I could make an experiment under certain restrictions, among, which were these: The children should be admitted rooms save one entrance and the room above it. This room had some unpleasant associations in the minds of our neighbors. It is said a distressed father had there killed two of his

Mrs. Wardner's Schools in Shanghai.

daughters on hearing of the approach of the English soldiers in 1842, and there were on the wall and floor signs of this awful tragedy. I visited all of our neighbors and persuaded them to allow their children to call on me. explained to the children my wish about class, and obtained their promises to come Those living nearest came a few times, then all Notice.—The Annual Meeting of the Ameri-staid away. I again visited them, and found them shy and unwilling to come to me. I in quired of an intelligent boy, named Vah-chung, the cause of this. He said there was a report that I invited the boys just at night so as to box them up for sale, and if the doors were all fast they could not get away from me.

> I requested this boy to assist me in persuad ing the boys to come in again. A few ventured, held a consultation at the entrance, crept carefully up stairs, then took fright and retreated to the streets as fast as their heavy shoes could carry them. I looked out, Vahchung and his brother were there, but they all hastened out of sight. Then I thought there was but little virtue in living in China merely I then opened the door for the class at an

earlier hour, again went out and invited them in, and unbolted the door that led to my own room. I soon had as many boys for the class Babylon is not explained till we come to the as I could look after. We took doors for 17th and 18th chapters. Why then, I ask tables, brought benches out of the Chapel, and enlivened our rough walls with pictures. Teacher Chong, would evenings, write lessons that I wished, and the older boys copy them of the prophecy? It is a little remarkable and take them to their several teachers in the that so many of the new denominations which native schools to learn how to pronounce the words, then return to recite and assist me in teaching those of the class that did not attend the schools. Every Sabbath I gave a picture to each boy who had a lesson, and sometimes there were twenty to recite. I used to dismiss them before dark as I had promised their parents, but the older boys would sometimes return and remain diligent at study until eight o'clock. After a few months the summer sun beat upon our tile roof, the only covering for our heads, and I was obliged to request the Well,' he answered, 'is that all you get?' boys not to come any more for a while. A Yes; and, compared with what many of my few lingered for about two weeks to complete such lessons rescured them a large picture.

As soon as circumstances allowed, I again opened the Bible class, which prospered more octavo volumes; about as much as any litera- than any had ventured to hope, until the sun again drove me from that room of pleasant and some Hymns. And some added to these

One day Mrs. Brigman called in, as she was passing from a prayer-meeting. She looked around our unfinished room, then at the busy children, some of whom were reciting, some studying, others writing, then she turned to me with her eyes full of tears and said, "if all the missionaries would do the little they can do, without waiting for means to do something great, how much more abundantly the heathen could be blessed by our labors. I am sure you will be blessed. I believe the Lord will yet reward you with a school." When we moved into the country I had more prejudices to meet than we had met in the city. But after these were overcome, my little class afforded as much bright as those we left in the city, and they at a time, making the work of teaching laborious, but I persuaded the girls there to come commencement of the war. These children frequently invited me to visit their homes, and I practised visiting each family that sent to me, and thus often found good opportunities to read with the children portions of the Scripture for their relatives who would gather around

During the war, Mrs. Dr. Hall gave me \$60. that I could commence a school with a teacher. Mrs. N. Baylies added \$10, and Mrs. R Murphey added \$5, without my soliciting any of it. "When the desire cometh it

as possible after the war, left Shanghai, and Gospel." closed January 20, 1855. This school was composed of girls. They met at 8 o'clock in They commenced studying "fong dongs," that is ing, and hearing sermons. words on pieces of red paper. There were 500 of these; but I noticed that some of the smal-New York. Price, prepaid by mail. 30 lest girls were required to recite only 300 of them, while the largest girls learned them all. Then their forenoons were to study my books, and their afternoons to study the natives' books of manners; also, geopraphy, sketching maps, sewing and singing.

For the forenoon lessons they studied the which gave a brief account of the Creation, our Redemption, and duties as Christians. They also studied the Creed, a comprehensive question-book about the sin of idol worship, a tion a part of one day during each session is historical question-book, and some hymns. After they had finished all these they com-

the 1st Chapter, and some of them got to the isterial experience of his heart, the result of 14th chapter before the school closed. For Sabbath-day exercise we reviewed the sermons, described pictures of Bible scenes, traced the Saviour's travels, and recited in concert from the question-books.

Communications.

For the Sabbath Recorder. Disciples after them.

"Also, of your own selves shall men arise speaking perverse things to draw away disciples after them. Therefore watch, and remember, that by the space of three years I ceased not to warn every one night and day with tears."-Acts xx: 30.

Hearing one of our "Advent" brethren speak a few days ago at our former meeting place, forcibly reminded me of the above words of the Apostle Paul. This brother appeared to be very zealous and very much engaged in what they call "the third angel's message." understood him to try to make it appear, without any Scripture proof, that the churches are the Babylon of the Revelation; and that the churches are the Beast also on which the woman sat, with 666 cenominational names of the beast. But I could not see how a beast and a woman on the beast, (Rev. xvii.: 3,) could both mean one and the same thing the dents who may avail themselves of the advanchurches. This agrees with the doctrine taught | tages thus offered. in Michigan, as I noticed in a private letter from that place to one of our sisters, to the beautiful district, half a mile from the New effect, that "the churches are Babylon, and God's commandment is, to come out from the churches,"-" come out of her my people." Now I would ask, What has the third angel's message (Rev. 14th chap.) to do with another message from heaven, saying, come out of her, my peo- \$5 00. ple, that ye be not partakers of her sins, and

that ye receive not of her plagnes," (xviii.: 4). again, does "the third angel's message" in the 14th chapter, pretend to explain the 18th chapter, which is so much further along in the course have started within the last fifty years, should all take the same ground, that there was al ready 666 denominations before them; and consequently, they would make 667. And still not one of them have wisdom or understanding to "count the number of the beast" in the number of the denominations of Christians: See Rev. xiii.: 18.

I would therefore respectfully ask liberty to give some of my own simple individual reasons. for believing that the "Babylon" of the Reve lation does not mean the Seventh-day Baptist denomination or Sabbath-keeping churches.

There was one, who said to Daniel. "I will shew thee that which is noted in the Scripture of truth; and there is none that holdeth with me in these things, but Michael your Prince," Dan. x.: 21.

I would here say that commentators are a toil. Nearly all the boys about us recited to help to Christians, so far as they exhibit truth; me the Ten Commandments, Lord's Prayer but we would not give much for them on the subject of the Sabbath. We want that which lessons a part of "Christ's Sermon on the is noted in the Scripture of truth, if only Michael our Prince agrees with us in our

> Reason 1.—John says, (chap xvii.: 6,) "I saw the woman (Babylon) drunken with the blood of saints, and with the blood of the martyrs of Jesus." This character might suit the Roman power, which has according to history, put to death her millions of the blessed saints and martyrs of Jesus, under Paganism and under Papacy. But this character cannot, I think, be applied to the Sabbath-keeping J. E. Vinton, at Chicago, Ill., care of E. S. churches Therefore, the Sabbath-keeping | Wells, Esq. churches cannot be the Babylon or the "woman" here spoken of, because these churches never were drunken with the blood of saints and martyrs. And here I would only add one "Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor,"—in giving us character which we

To be continued) Ministerial Conference

on the 28th of August. The Ministers of the Association, were nearly all present. After the

With many, the Ministerial Conference was a new thing, and its objects and aims, not well understood. But if we turn to its constitution Some embarrassment may arise to the Alliance

With these objects in view it would be ex- Baird. pected that a large share of the time occupied how to get customers; business maxims; the morning and left at five in the evening by the Conference, would be devoted to preach-

> The first sermon presented was on sixth-day ing item: at 2 o'clock, P. M., by Bro. J. Summerbell from Acts xvii: 30.

In the evening two sermons, and on Sabbath morning two, and one in the afternoon, immediately after the intermission. One on sumed. It will be recollected that it was at the following evening and three on first-day this church the late unfortunate affair occurmorning. Making in all ten.

These sermons presented subjects of vital 'sah-tsr-kin," a poem containing 2000 words, importance to Christians, and the ministers whether or not this outrage has any connection especially, enjoyed a great privilege in listening with the one alluded to above." to the Gospel of Christ.

According to a provision of the constituto be spent in conference, in which "each menced Matthew's Gospel at the 18th verse of his religious experience and condition, the min- by the operation.

his labors, and condition of his field." This meeting was held on Sabbath afternoon. It was a very interesting and profitable season.

First-day evening was appropriated to criticisms. This exercise, though protracted to an unusual length, continued its interest to the last. To some of us, this exercise was novel The idea of being put through the picker was not at first very agreeable but after passing late in the day, and be fastened out of all Speaking Perverse Things to Draw away through the ordeal we all felt that such discipline was a real blessing.

At the close of the Conference, each member could say that the Lord had smiled upon us during this session—that our spirits had been cheered—our attachment for each other increased and we hope the cause of Christ ad-

May the Lord bless his truth and remember those who so kindly entertained us.

L. M Cottrell, Secretary.

New Market Seminary.

The fourth years' instruction in this Institution will commence Sept. 3d, under the direction of Mrs. L. C. Rogers, (late Miss Josephine Wilcox), for some time past, Preceptress of DeRuyter Institute, whose known qualifications as a teacher are a sufficient guarantee that every facility will be afforded those stu-

This institution is situated in a healthy and Jersey Central Railroad.

Our terms which are lower than those of any similar institution in the vicinity, are as follows:-Common English branches, per term, \$3 00; higher branches, including the Lanin the 18th chapter, which is, "Another voice guages, Natural and Intellectual Sciences.

Incidentals, 25 cents. A term is 14 weeks Board in families on reasonable terms.

H. H. BAKER. I. D. TITSWORTH, Board H. V. DUNHAM. JACOB TITSWORTH. Trustees D. Dunn, New Market, N J., Sept. 1, 1857.

To the Friends of Temperance in the United

At a joint meeting of several Associations of the friends of Temperance, held in the city of Chicago, May 28, 1857, it was resolved to call a North American Temperance Convention; and a Committee was appointed and authorized to make this call, and to designate the time and place of holding said Convention.

This Committee consists of J. E. Vinton, of Albany, Greene Co., Wis., Chairman: O. W. Strong, of Ravena, Ohio: Rev. E. M. Marvin. of St. Louis, Mo.: Prof. G. B. Joscevin, of Sturgis, Mich.; and Hon. F. Price, of Bloomington, Ill.

The Committee thus selected, and so authorized, do hereby call the North American Temperance Convention, and appointed the tenth day of November, 1857, as the time when it shall meet; and the Metropolitan Hall, in the city of Chicago, Ill., the place where it shall

The necessity of this Convention cannot be denied. The friends of Temperance are severed. One in purpose, they are not one in action. The object of this Convention will be to secure unity—that unity which will move in defense of the principles of Temperance, as if one heart beat in every bosom.

The Committee mean that every facility shall be afforded to those who may wish to attend the Convention. It believes that every Railroad Company will put the fare to such at half price, and pledges the attendance of distinguished friends of Temperance from all parts of the Union, whose voices shall ring with the quick tir of the trumpet in behalf of union and action in the good cause. Any information will be given, by addressing

J. B. Merwin, of Chicago, editor of the North Western Home Journal: Thurlow W. Brown, editor of the Wisconsin (Cayuga) Chief; Rev A. Kenyon, of Chicago; and J. E. Vinton, Chairman of the Committee, will word of caution to our advent brethren, viz: visit different parts of the United States for the purpose of soliciting funds to defray ex-

> D. W. STRONG. Rev. E. M. MARVIN. Committee Prof. G. B. JOSCELYN, Hon. F. PRICE.

EVANGELICAL ALLIANCE.—A great meeting The Ministerial Conference of the Seventh- of the Evangelical Alliance is to be held in day Baptist Central Association met agreeably September, at Berlin, in Prussia. Delegates to appointment with the church in DeRuyter. | are expected from all the Protestant countries of the world. The object of the meeting is to discuss subjects relating to the interests of Protestantism. The King of Prussia who is a preliminary business, the Committee to draft Protestant, welcomes the Alliance to Berlin, Constitution and By-Laws presented their re- but declines taking any part in its proceedings. port. This report, after some amendment. was The reason of this seems to be that, while his kingdom is surrounded and hemmed in by Catholic Governments, he has a large number of that faith among his own subjects. There are some 6,500,000 Catholics in Prussia. I opened the school April 1st, 1855, as soon ment in spirit and skill, in the ministry of the the freedom of its discussions or any publicity it may-wish to give to its proceedings. Among the delegates from this country is the Rev. Dr.

> CHURCH PULLED DOWN AND BURNED BY A Mos.—The Washington Union has the follow-

"It is reported that on Sunday night last, Mount Carmel Church in Alexandria county, Va. about three miles from Georgetown, was nulled down by a mob. The ruins of the building have since been fired and entirely conred, in which James Burch was shot by young Austin, the latter being a Sunday School

Recently a minister in Seneca Falls, New York, hired a livery horse and wagon, was gone two days, swapping horses six times, and came back to the stable with the same horse member shall express in brotherly confidence he took out, having made one hundred dollars

Intelligence. Religious

The Rev. E. T. Corwin will be installed pastor of the Reformed Dutch church at Paramus. N. J., on Tuesday, 22d inst.

The Journal and Messenger sports a revival Big Darby church. Of \$2 candidates at Big Darby church. O have been baptized.

Rev. T. Dwight Hunt, late of San Franeisco, has accepted a call from the Presbyterian church, in Ithica, N. Y., formerly under the care of Roy. Dr. Wisner.

Rev. Dr. Poor, of Newark, N. J., has been invited to accept the Professorship of Languages in Amherst College, Mass. His decision is not yet known.

Rev. Charles Hawley, of Lyons, has received a unanimous call to become the pastor of the first Presbyterian Church of Auburn.

Mr. T. G. Smith was ordained to the gospel ministry, and installed pastor of the Fourth Presbyterian church of Cincinnati, on the 19th

was baptized.

Rev. A. R. Nott, a graduate of the Rochester Theological Seminary, was ordained on the 2d inst., pastor of the First Baptist Church, in Broome-street, with appropriate religious

Mr. Charles Freeman Foster, son of Dea. ira Foster, of Dorchester, Mass., a graduate of Waterville College and of the Newton Theological Seminary, was ordained for the work and office of the ministry at the Baptist church in Neponset, on the 3d inst.

The Quincy Baptist Association held its fiftieth anniversary at Paysod, Illinois, on the months, and 62 received by letter.

The Journal and Messenger states that Rev. Henry Davis, D. D., has been invited to "take tions of the Baptists in Ohio. His decision has not been announced. The church in Co- ple of the Gospel among his countrymen. lumbus, under the Pastorage of Dr. Davis, had reached a position of prosperous effici-

The American Home Missionary Society have just appointed five missionaries for Kansas. in addition to those already in the field:

Bishop DeLancy announced to the Convention at Oswego, that Mr. Wm. J. Bakewell. and joined the Roman Catholic church, has exclaims, "if this tie should be torn." written to him declaring his renunciation of the errors into which he was led, his desire to return to the communion of the church, and his renewed adhesion to the doctrine, discipline. and worship of the Protestant Episcopal church. He was admitted to communion at Genesee. where he had formerly labored in the ministry.

At the late Convention of the Episcopal Church in South Carolina, it was resolved that "in consideration of the many and serious difficulties arising out of the marriage relation among slaves, and the perplexing questions which thus force themselves upon Christian men, and especially upon Christian ministers, a committee of seven be appointed to prepare a report, defining when and in what circumtwo slaves in marriage."

the several congregations.

Bro. A. G. Palmer was elected Moderator, wind and sea. All parties seem to be in bility they will be placed in a position where Bro. W. C. U. Ulyat, Clerk, and Bro. H. M. high hope, and it is admitted that the recent they may lift stones with some benefit to the about losing, two good ministers—brethren terations. W. S. Clapp, and A. G. Palmer. Harmony But little of interest has occurred in the but I have never known any one with false prevailed.

long since, I visited a talanted, educated, and all her troops to the East, thus rendering her swarth of literature, and live on a little rocky pious young minister. I found him and his less able to meet other possible attacks. The island of yours, with a spring and a lake in it, young wife occupying one room in the garret London Times endorses this view, in an article pure and good —with one window—no book case—closet— of much power and highly complimentary to cupboard, or any other convenience of the kind. the Ministry. Some close questioning has lodgings as he occupied. The members of his of Shaftesbury contending that in the organizthem if they starved him out." His duty to there had been too little. his feet as a testimony against them, and leave mission, on Tuesday, Aug. 25.

the Pope, as well as your uninterrupted co-plained of on the sea. operation for a satisfactory agreement of the The Divorce Bill, as reported by latest tele sincere esteem. In testimony thereof, we have continued made you a knight of the holy Apostle Andrew, the first-called, whose insignia we send Circassians, with great slaughter, on you herewith." Rome considers this billet as banks of the Kuban, and it was said that a proof that the Emperor is still well-disposed Schamyl, with 25,000 Circassians, had also therefore, although no improvement in the them. position of the Roman Church of Russia has

wishes for a new concordat. The Indians of the Ojibway and other tribes who had been benefitted by the labors of the Rev. Peter Jones, and who bear for him an At a Methodist camp-meeting, at Wesleyan affectionate rememberance as their beloved public profession of his faith in Christ, and his grave in the Brantford Cemetery. The ceremony attracted to the spot many clergymen and others, and several interesting ad dresses were delivered on the occasion. cenotaph bears the following inscription:

KAHKEWAQUANABY.

The Rev. Peter Jones died June 29, 1856, aged 54 years. He was a man of deep piety and catholic spirit; an able minister and pow-

HOSPITALITY IN THE HOUSE OF GOD.-Every church that would prosper must show Mrs Belinda Dudley, the lady who founded proper attention to strangers. It should be the Dudley Observatory, has given the lot seen that they are promptly and courteously corner of Broadway and Lawrence Street, provided with seats, and made to feel that they dist Episcopal Church, in Albany. The new them as they go Should they come again. church will be named the Dudley M. E. Church. let them meet with the same reception. And Rev. Ethan Osborne, of Fairfield, N. J., a should they become constant worshippers there, let them be sought out and visited, not merenative of Litchfield, Connecticut, on Friday, ly by the pastor, but by members of the church the 21st ult., entered the one hundredth year and society. Whether rich or poor, they of his age. He was a soldier of the Revolu-should not be overlooked or neglected. They tion, graduated at Dartmouth College in 1784, have claims as strangers, irrespective of all and was for fifty-four years pastor of the Con- outward distinction. Let us see they have prompt attention. Watch, and Reflect.

A Pope's Opinion on the Connection of CHURCH AND STATE.—The Academy Gazette four of them from the last senior class at An- of St. Petersburg publishes a sermon, held dover, and one a German, to labor among his there at the anniversary of the accession of countrymen, around Humboldt, 75 miles south Alexander II., in which the question is discussof Lawrence. It is said that the Germans are ed, how far the Russian Church can declare fast occupying this part of the territory, there herself satisfied with the reforms in the admin beinging no less than 8,000 or 10,000 already istration of the state. After having severely rebuked infidelity and the false enlightenment of our times, the preacher promises the patron age of the Church to the progressive ideas, as formerly a clergyman in that diocess, who re- long as the tie which now connects the Church moved to Pennsylvania, resigned the ministry, and the people will continue, but "woe," he

General Intelligence.

Foreign News.

Foreign news to the 22d August has reached us by the Vanderbilt at this port on Wednesday last, and the Asia on Thursday. The intelligence is three days later, and contains der, that drunknness had something to do with the Great Eastern. She will certainly make many items of interest. The Vanderbilt en- this heart-sickening crime. Whether any other three trips to Portland—having first made an entire passage, but made the run from South- know; very likely there was none. ampton in eight days.

The intelligence from England again centres mainly in interest upon the telegraph cable stances a clergyman may lawfully unite any and the prospects for the early resumption of the enterprise for laying it. All accounts seem to indicate that these are most favorable. It The Potomac Baptist Association, says the is not known precisely how soon the two man-Richmond South, recently sitting at Fred ufactories previously employed would be able ricksburg, adjourned last week, to meet at to procure wire and perform labor enough for Berryville on the first Sunday in August, 1858. the production of 1,500 to 2,500 miles ad-The Association resolved to support a mission- ditional, (the length which it is now considerary in Central Africa, and instructed the act- ed desirable to secure before the laying is ing board to look out for a suitable man. again attempted,) but it is hoped that all Resolutions were also adopted in favor of es- may be made ready by the 1st to the 10th of known works. tablishing a Sunday School in each Church of October. This has previously been considered the Association, where there is not one already, somewhat late to attempt the resumption of and recommending the Churches to take such the work, but the advice of Captain Harrison, measures as they may deem proper, and such so long connected with the Cunard steamships drels sent an anonymous letter to a Mr. Van slavery in Missouri, would fourfold pay for the ar the laws of the State will tolerate, to avail and now appointed to the command of the Winkle, of Paterson, N. J., directing him to slaves. themselves of Sunday Schools, in giving oral Great Eastern, gives better hopes than have place \$200 beneath a particular stone mentionreligious instruction to the colored people of before been entertained. He states that in his ed, on pain of their dire vengeance in case of The Fairfield County Baptist Association England and America, and especially along lice and then repaired to the stone designated Stepney, August 26th and 27th. Sermons month of October and a part of November— retired, and shortly after the black-mailers were preached by brethren A. G. Palmer. W. after the equinoctial storm had been settled- made their appearance and were arrested in Shadrack, A. E. Denison, and J. H. Parks. among the calmest of the year, both as to the act of of lifting the stone. In all proba-Prowitt. Treasurer. The circular letter was attempt has demonstrated that the cable is all State. on "Zion's need," and prepared by Bro. W. that it should be, and that with some little B. Tolan. Ninety have been baptized during improvement in the paying out machinery, the year, 12 excluded, and 10 have died already suggested, it can be laid much more ments of drawing, designed for the young, consists of a Roman Dorigental with a spiral Present number of members is 1,429—an in rapidly than was supposed. Orders have been offers the following interesting suggestions on line of leaves, surmounted and an antique urn crease of 79 over last year. Norwalk and given by the English government to furnish books and authors:—
Stepney churches have enjoyed special seasons the use of one of the dock-yards to the Niaga- "I know many persons of revival. The Association has lost, or is ra, in case she should need any repairs or all tast in literature, and yet false in art—and it Auburn.

them to the undisturbed worship of Mammon! A good deal of excitement has been created deciphered.

A RUSSIAN ORDER CONFERRED ON CARDI- by the conviction and sentence to death of the NAL ANTONELLI.—The Roman Secretary of captain, first and second mates of the shin State, Cardinal Antonelli, has received the Martha and Jane, of Sunderland, for the brufollowing billet from the Russian Emperor: tal treatment of a sailor by which he died. It Your zealous endeavors for confirming the is hoped that this severity may have an effect amicable relations between us and his holiness to check the brutal cruelty so often com-

two governments on questions which concern grapbic dispatches to Liverpool, had passed the ecclesiastical wants of our faithful subjects the English House of Commons. It had to of the Roman Catholic Church, have gained to go back to the Lords on amendments, and it you a claim upon our ackowledgement and was thought that the opposition to it would be

toward his Roman Catholic subjects; and defeated the Russian army, and was pursuing

The news from India had produced great extaken place within the last months, it is citement in Persia, and the Shah, under the thought inexpedient to arge at present the apprehension that trouble might arise on his borders, had resolved to delay the disbanding to Kansas, to replace those sent to Utah. of his army, previously ordered.

The news from India is most disastrons. It is now ascertained that Carmpore has been taken by the rebels, and all the Europeans massacred. The Givalior contingent, which has Grove, Mass., a few days since, a Jew made a chief, have recently erected a cenotaph over been heretofore so faithful that the Sultan had of the gubernatorial office. offered their services to the English, have mutinied. Delhi has not been taken by the Europeans. Some trifling successes against the The mutineers were reported at Allahabad. &c. General Barnard is reported to have died from as the cattle plague in Europe. dysentery, and Sir Henry Lawrence, who so bravely defended Oude, has been killed. The thence by telegraph, but the details were very meagre and unsatisfactory.

There is nothing from China by the last ar-

ASCENDING THE WHITE MOUNTAINS.—A few erful advocate of Christian missions: a true days ago a party of ten left the Glen on foot patriot; an affectionate husband, father, and to make the ascent, and found, after attaining 24th and 25th of May. There are twenty- friend, He was the means of promoting in a considerable elveation, that the penetrating two churches in this association. Sixty-six the highest degree the spiritual and temporal mists and terrible cold had not been sufficiently have been baptised within the last seven good of his race. Sinking under successive considered at the start. When within a short attacks of disease, caused by the exposure and distance from the summit, one gentleman belabor in the missionary work, he died triumph- came seperated from his companions, and was to be hung, and the other four to be transport ing in the faith which he preached during his so affected by the cold and dampness that he ed. The combined value of these chattels was the oversight of the foreign missionary opera- memorable ministry of thirty-one years in the could not shake off that deadly drowsiness al- \$6,950. Wesleyan Methodist Church; a noble exam- ways experienced by freezing persons. He lay down in the road, fell asleep, and was only rescued from his peril by the efforts of two pany, were lately burnt at their dock at Jersey firm, have suspended. The excitement in Wall others of the party who happened to return in City. The loss amounts to about \$75,000.

The Indianapolis Journal says: "There are sixty-three divorce cases on the docket of our sixty feet on Broadway, and one hundred on have a cordial welcome there. Kind looks court, at the present time, of which fifty have Lawrence street, to the trustees of the Metho- should greet them as they come, and follow been brought by non-residents, who have avail paration for conflict in Kansas are openly ed themselves of our shameful laws. The new avowed here in Washington. More troops are, law, requiring two years' residence, will dry up as reported, under orders for the Territory, and this disgraceful flood of divorce cases, and leave us with only the shame of our domestic

family, not a member of whom, except the in- grant. dividual who went there for the express purpose of obtaining the divorce, was ever within the jurisdiction of the State, or even lived within five hundred miles of it. Many women of the State that it can no longer be said that husband or wife, discontented with the marput through for a good fee.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.—On the 29th ult., New Haven. Charles D. Babcock, then residing near the village of White Rock, Westerly, R. I., killed his wife by striking her several times with an be commenced, and that from 500 to 1000 of the body, in the street, in the sight of a Paul and St. Anthony, this fall. The ground ing accomplished, he hastened to the perpetration of another equally terrible, by cutting his own throat with a knife.

We gather from the Westerly Echo, in

DEATH OF DR. GRISWOLD.—Rufus Wilmot Griswold, an American author and editor, well known to the literary circles of Philadelphia, died at his residence in New York city, on Thursday evening of last week, at the age of forty-two years. He was the compiler of 'The Poets and Poetry of America," "The Poets and Poetry of England in the Nineteenth Century," "The Prose Writers of America." "The Female Poets of America."

ly. Recently a couple of black-mailing scoun- in real estate, consequent upon the abolition of long acquaintance with the route between refusal. The intended victim notified the po-

John Ruskin, in his recent work on the ele-

is a phenomenon which puzzles me not a little: English Parliament, except what related to tast in books and true in pictures. It is also the Indian question. Lord Palmerston has of the greatest importance to you-not only MINISTERIAL SUPPORT.—A correspondent of called attention to the danger of making too for art's sake, but for all kinds of sake, in these

A long inscription of a thousand lines, taken year. Yet his congregation was large, and numbered take place in the House of Lords with refer- from the tablets of Nineveh, was recently given The New York Courier and . Enquirer some wealthy men. He had not then re- ence to the question of "caste," which has to Sir Henry Rawlinson and three other learns by private advices from St. Helena, ceived money enough to pay for even such really produced the war in India—the Earl eminent scholars for translation. Their trans- that the Emperor Louis Napoleon has purhouse and pay him all his dues. Yet he did been paid to the Hindoo religion, and Lord ment, but very frequently were verbally the farm on which the conquered conqueror's last not murmur, but said he would do his duty to Granville contending, on the contrary, that same. The complete success of the experiment years were passed, for \$18,000. A comthem, we think, was to shake off the dust of Parliament was to be prorogued, by com- terpretation by which the inscriptions on the pose of puting Longwood in complete order and

SUMMARY.

ment to the Consulate at Liverpool.

Advices from Florida state that the Indians had hoisted the white flag, and strong hopes were entertaied that the war was over.

The Pacific Railway in Texas is being graded at the rate of two miles per week, and 500 hands are engaged on the work.

Dred Scott decision. He takes ground with The Russians have been defeated by the Judges Curtis and McLean, and against the majority of the Court. The book is now in

A Convention of Sunday-School Teachers of ven alone can alleviate your woes. the State of New York, will meet in the Brick Church, in the city of Rochester, on tion of Wisconsin a few days since, doing Tuesday. Sept. 15th. at 7 1-2 o'clock, P. M.

Ten companies of soldiers have been ordered This looks like enforcing the laws in good

A telegraphic dispatch from Kansas an nounces the acquittal of Gov. Robinson of Kansas, on the charge of usurping the powers

A disease is said to be making fatal work many persons injured. among the cattle about Utica, the Observer says the disease is identical with the one known

A child, seven months old, starved to death at Pittsburg, Pa., a few evenings since, while milk-pans, &c. He, in company with his son, intelligence came by the Nubia, at Suez, and its mother, Mrs. Mary Janeway, was intoxical got up, and with loaded guns went toward the ted. Is it not strange that a mother could do ontside cellar door, and saw two bears emergsuch a cuel thing?

> J. O. Brayman, editor of the Democrat. of Chicago, was arrested on the 21st for robbing the Post Office drawer of money letters. which were found in his possession. He waives a preliminary examination, and was held to bail in \$9,000, to await a trial

Six slaves of William Bulware, of Henerica Va., were recently convicted of an attempt to kill their overseer, and two of them sentenced

supposed to have perished in the flames.

A special dispatch to the N. Y. Tribune martial law will reign in Kansas till after the October elections.

It appears from the above, says a correspon-says that Mrs. Cunningham, through her coundent of the N. Y. Evangelist, that Indiana sel, applied yesterday for a writ of habeas corhas taken a step in the right direction. The pus to compel the Warden of the City Prison courts of that State have broken up many a to bring her before Judge Peabody. It was

It is stated that over 10,000 acres of land in the United States have been planted with the Chinese sugar cane. This is wonderful who could not journey thither have had their when it is considered that only two or three rights thus sacrificed. It is well for the honor years have elapsed since it was first introduced into the country.

The Chicago Journal states that Henry riage vow, but having no legal cause for di- Blakesley, a young man who was a freight vorce at home, can travel to Indiana, and after clerk at the Milwaukie depot in Chicago, a week's residence, sue for a divorce, and get jumped, in a fit of somnambulism, from a fourth story window, on the night of the 19th ult., and

> It is stated that the work of constructing will be broken as early as October, and by summer the iron horse will bound across the Luciuda Rogers prairies like the wind

The State of Maine is in possession of full inin which we find the account of the above mur- formation as to the tourist arrangements by occasion of it was known to exist we do not experimental one to Lisbon, Gibraltar, or some other port, to test her machinery—leaving for John Maxson Portland about the first of April.

> The failure of Miller & Curtis, the publishers of Putnam's Magazine, has led to the consolidation of that popular monthly with Emerson's Magazine, and the joint concern will hereafter be issued under the title of Emerson's United States Magazine and Putnam's Monthly. The new issue starts in October. with upwards of 40,000 subscribers.

One of the most prominent citizens of Mis-"The Republican Court," and other well souri, the owner of twenty-one grown-up slaves, besides their progeny, has offered to emancipate all, provided general emancipation could Dishonest people act very foolish occasional- be secured. He knows and says that, the rise

In Ischna. Cattaraugus Co., N. Y., there is a family named Farwell, unsurpassed in numbers by any in our knowledge, among whom (Ct.) held its 20th session with the church in the telegraphic plateau, he has found the and placed a parcel beneath it, after which he for years. Not long since there was a school the utmost harmony of feeling has prevailed in their district composed of twenty-six scholars, all cousins, and the school was taught by an own aunt to all the children

> A fine marble monument, twenty-six feet, in height, is now nearly completed, and will be soon placed over the renew of Abbot Lawrence, at Mount Abbot Time monument with drapery, standing upon a heavy pedestal. "I know many persons who have the purest It will be one of the finest memorials in Mount

The Traveller says there is now stored on the Boston wharf, South Boston, in bond, over siz acres of sugar and molasses. There are also large quantities in other localities. There the Western Christian Advocate says: "Not great a drain upon Great Britain, by calling days of book deluge—to keep out of the salt is a similarly large stock in all the principal cities of the United States, showing clearly including the Languages, Natural and Intellectua that it was not a scarcity of these articles, now become a necessary of life, that has run up the prices more than double within a

lations, when compared, were found to agree chased the site of the tomb of his uncle, the church were fully able to furnish him a nice ation of the native army too much respect had not only in the general purport of the docu- great Napoleon, for \$3000, and Longwood, the establishes the correctness of the system of in- mission is expected soon to arrive for the purmonuments of Nineveh and Babylon have been decorating the grounds. A fine monument is also to be erected over the tomb.

Mr. Joseph Haves, an old farmer in Indiana, sold 30.000 bushels of corn last week for 80 Beverly Tucker has accepted the appoint- cents per bushel, and 5 cents additional for hauling it to the pont of delivery in that place. It was almost wholly the crop of 1856, though

a portion of it was left over from the previous year's crop. It produced the sung sum of

An old Negress, nearly ninety, is on her way to visit the present Queen of Morocco, whom she claims as her aunt. She started from Col. Benton has written a review of the North Corolina to New York on foot a gentleman of the latter place having engaged her a passage. She was raised in a Quaker family of Newbern. Poor old woman, you are now too old to bask in the beams of royalty. Hea-

> A most terrific hurricane passed over a secgreat amount of damage to property. Woodland, a small village on the La Cross Railroad, was laid level with the dust, with the exception of the Railroad water-tank and one log hut. Several were severely injured and one killed At Columbus and Port Washington, the hurricaue was scarcely less fearful, houses demolished, trees uprooted, stacks of wheat distributed over the surrounding country, and whole fields of corn entirely destroyed. Two lives lost and

The Ellsworth (Maine) American says that a Mr. Roberts, of Aurora, one night last week heard something in his cellar making rather free with the eatables therein, upsetting the ing from the entrance. They discharged their pieces, but without effect. Subsequently, the noise was heard below again, and upon going out, Mr. Roberts encountered the largest bear again leaving the cellar. He was immediately despatched, and found to weigh over 400 tlemen and Ladies can bere complete an entire course

An embezzlement of seventy thousand dollars of the funds of the Mechanics' Banking Association, of New York, was detected, on Monday night, and Wednesday morning one of the officers of the concern was arrested on the all the facilities desirable in the best agricultural charge. In consequence of the defalcation, the Association has closed its doors, and it has Two steamers, the Splendid and the Moses given rise to quite a panic in Wall street. Taylor, employed by the American Coal Com- Messrs. Beebe & Co., an extensive banking street is now greater than ever. The failure The son of the Captain of one of the boats is of J. H Prentiss & Co., an extensive hat manufacturing firm, is also announced, with two or three dealers in breadstuffs.

Special Notices.

EDUCATION SOCIETY.

The third annual meeting of the Seventh day Baptist Education Society, will be held on the fourth day of the week before the second Sabbath in September The New York Tribune of September 1st | 1857, with the church in Plainfield, N. J. Prof. J. Allen delivers the Introductory Discourse. Exercises commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

W. C. KENYON, Rec. Sec.

NORTH-WESTERN ASSOCIATION The Eleventh Anniversary of this Association will be held with the Church in Christiana, Dane Co., Wis, October next, at 10 o'clock A. M. Introductory discourse 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.

Wm C Kenyon, D Hovey, A M West, (J L C has paid to the end of vol. 13,) Ephraim Maxson, Elizabeth M Osgood, Stephen Burdick. Wells K Green. R. was instantly killed. His parents reside in Canfield, & S Sowell, S C Davis, D Burdick, (See the Recorder of Aug. 6,) E Gavit, J C West.

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

C Rogers, Plainfield, N J \$2 00 to vol. 14 No. 52 Jabesh Brown, Leonardsville N Burch Mrs L Maxson, W Edmeston K Crandall, South Brookfield B Bardick Elizabeth M Osgood, Lairdsville 2 00 A R Kenyon, Rockville Wells K Green, Parks Corners

WILLIAM M. ROGERS, Treaturer.

MAKRIAGES.

ter Co., Pa., Aug. 9, 1857, by Rev. R. Canfield, Mr. IRA B. CRANDALL, of Portville, Cattaraugus Co., N. Y., to Miss REBECCA D. BABBIT, of the former place,

Burdick, Mr. L. Courtland Rogers; of New Brunswick, from toot of Courtlandt-st.. at 7 30 and 12 A. M N. J, and Miss JOSEPHINE WILCOX, of Westerly, R. I. In Genesee, on the 5th inst., by Eld. Leman Andrus Mr. CIRCUS N. BARBER, of Portville, Cattaraugus Co., N. Y., and Miss Eliza E. Crandall, of Geneses. Alle-

In Marshall Co., Ill., Aug. 20th, HARRY, son of Charles C. and Sarah S. Sowell, aged one year. At Plainfield, N. J., on the 25th inst., Moses WAR REN SCOTT, in the 46th year of his age. In Morristown, N. J., on the 27th inst., MARY A. HATT, relict of the late Rev. Josiah Hatt, aged 31 years. sis of bone

New Market Seminary.

THE fourth years' instruction in this Institution L will commence Sept. 3d, under the direction of Miss JOSEPHINE WILCOX, formerly and for some time past Preceptress of the DeRuyter Institute whose known qualifications as a teacher are a sufficient guarantee that every facility will be afforded those students who may avail themselves of the avantages thus of-

The Institution is situated in a healthy and beautiful district, half a mile from the New Jersey Central Rail-Our terms which are lower that those of any similar Institution in the vicinity are as follows: Common

English branches, per term, \$3 00; higher branches Sciences, \$5 00. Incidentals 25c. A term is 14 weeks. Board in families on reasonable terms. H. H. BAKER. I. D. TITSWORTH, Board of Trustees H. V. DUNHAM,

JACOB TITSWORTH, D. Dunn. NEW MARKET, N. J., Aug 20, 1857. aug27-4w

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

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Rev. D. E. MAXSON, A. M., Prof. of Natural History J. ALLEN, A. M., Prof. of History and Metaphysics.
D. FORD, A. M., Prof. of Greek and Agricultural Chemistry Rev. E. P. LARKIN, A. M., Prof. of Latin Language

and Literature. Mrs A M. ALLEN. Preceptress and Teacher of Oil Painting and Penciling. Mrs. S. E. LARKIN, Teacher of Vocal and Instrumenta

Mrs. H. G. MAXSON. Teacher of Drawing, Embroid The First Term opens the 3d Wednesday of August The Second Term opens the 1st Wednesday of

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Secretary in this Institunder the direc. Miss Josephine Preceptress, of own: qualificant guarantee

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ding the Lantual Sciences. m is 14 weeks. terms. Board

Trustees.

Convention. in the United Associations of d in the city of egolved to call Convention: d and authodesignate the Convention. E. Vinton of

E.M. Marvin. B. Joscevin, of rice, of Bloomand so author-American Tem-ited the tenth stime when it n Hall, in the where it shall

rman: -O. W.

tion cannot be raice are sev-not one in action will be to will move in perance, as if every facility ay wish to ates that every fare to such attendance of

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Committee. Property of in bulli reat meeting be held in Delegates ant countries meeting is to a's odw ais erto Berlin, proceedings. t, while his nmed in by Lige number the Alliance ind to affect any publicity ign Among

of the Ca DEED: BY (A the follow-

Rev. Dr.

Juight last, strik county, recown, was an the company company

Unseen tears are like a river. Springing forth from the mountain high-Gliding noiselessly—flowing ever— Hidden from the gazing eye; None may mark the tear-drop starting From affliction's bitter smart-None may heed the hope departing. From the broken, bleeding heart.

When alone, in silent sadness, Comes the heartfelt, gushing tear, Quenching every ray of gladness-Quickening every anxious fear; Then, indeed, we feel the sorrow Bursting from a soul of woe-Shadow of the gloomy morrow. Growing darker as we go.

Heartfelt anguish is retiring From the world's unhollowed eye: Solicitude to grief's inspiring. Freeing every sluggish sigh, Thus the spirit bears the wringing Sorrow brings in dreary tone. Where our ceaseless cares are bringing Countless fears because alone

Tis within the soul's recesses. Deep and hidden from the view. Where the heart pang closely presses, Smiting every vital through: When the raging flame of sorrow Boils the cauldron of the heart, Scalding tears will reach the furrow, And the eyelids feel the smart.

Could we see the inner weeping Of the dark, despairing soul, Think you we'd neglect the keeping. Or unheard our brother's call? But alas! the world is telling Startling things of human woe, While ten thousand hearts are dwelling On the griefs but One can know. Dr. I. Haynes.

Diamond Cut Diamond.

Most of our readers are aware that there exists in Paris-that world of deceivers and fushionable follies—many an artisan who is able to imitate the character and appearance She had entertained no expectation that art of precions stones so accurately that it is next to impossible for even the best informed jewellers to detect the imposition, save by actual application of the most extraordinary tests.

At the present time, one M. Bourguigon is for imitation jewels of various kinds, in lieu of yet to be told. the genuine articles which they may be forced |

correspondent says:

A few months ago, just at nightfall, here, a splendid carriage halted before the door of one of these establishments, and a lady, deeply veiled, stepped from the vehicle into the store. inquiring for Monsieur II-, the senior proprietor of the house, who immediately present-

"Mongieur," said the lady, in a low tone, "you are a purchaser of jewels."

"Yes, madame," was the response. "Will you examine this diamond necklace,

"With great pleasure, madame," said the

polite jeweller. And taking from the hand of the visitor a handsome casket, he pointed her to a seat, and sent for his chief lapidary, in whose judgment he implicitly confided. The connoisseur in precious tones immediate-

"Gesuier," said the merchant, "here is a necklace of diamonds which you will examine carefully, and report to us as to the value of the stones. You will see that the setting is antique and novel. I have never met with its like. The owner wishes to dispose of it."

The lanidary bowed, took the necklace, and disappeared, as the jeweller advanced and took a seat beside the lady, to learn further

"You are often called upon, remarked the strange lady, mildly, "to furnish other ornaments in lieu of the genuine, monsieur-are vou not?'

"Yes, madame, frequently. This forms a large item in our business transactions."

I am desirous of disposing of the necklace you are testing, and I also wish to procure another to be made in imitation of this. Can you accommodate me?"

"Nothing is easier, madame." "How much time will you require, mon-

sieur ?" "Ten days, madame."

"The setting, you will observe, is peculiar." madame. Ordinarily, a week would suffice us.

satisfactorily." "And you must retain the genuine article

until the other is completed?"

'The necklace I bring you," remarked the brightly up.

But adversity compels me at least to part with it. I would have an exact counterpart you are binding a tie round his heart that schools, and follows the schools are binding a tie round his heart that schools, and follows the schools are binding a tie round his heart that schools and follows the schools are binding a tie round his heart that schools and follows the school at the round here are supplied to help me, he says. It can get my sister to help me, he says. Crossed the Delaware, and are now in Pennsylvania about becomes a solid substance like snow. If odors, brings hearts together that schools, and touched, it produces just the same effect on the council-chambers, and popular assemblies have of it, monsieur, in order that my husband, my may save him in many an hour of dark temp- course of the Delaware to Deposit, 76 miles. skin as the red hot cinder; it blisters the fiu- stood between for years. family, and my friends, can never suspect the tation. shift to which I am now most reluctantly driven."

"We can appreciate your unfortunate powe pride ourselves; and you may rest tranquil | she replaces the "naughty stitch." upon that point."

value was decided at thirty-five thousand

181 W. Janes, Mown Posts

with a well-dissembled tone of disappointment; its cost, originally, was treble that amount." "And so it might have been madame-in that expensive style of setting, at a period so remote as you speak of," rejoined the jeweller, blandly. "But, at the present day".

as these do not depreciate thus in value, by blessed. lapse of years."

After much more explanation and dissertation regarding the form and present value of precious stones, another examination by the lapidary, and another conference between the partners, it was agreed that they should allow the lady forty thousand francs for the necklace, which offer she at length with great reluctance assented to.

"And your price for the other?" asked the stranger.

"Three thousand four hundred francs." To this the lady assented.

"Would they entertain any objection to advancing the lady ten thousand francs upon the basis of the trade made?" "None, whatever."

for ten thousand francs on account, while the gance. Messieurs H--- chuckled lustily over their the genuine necklace for sale for a twelve- has a noble heart. month.

The visitor at any one of the best establish- heart has been wrung by the cold neglect and tonished at the magnificent display made; and their natural protectors. he will wonder more at the precision and nicety which mark the degree of perfection which has another; never be ashamed to help one another; been reached in this art of imitating jewels of never be ashamed to help any one; and you every kind, of late years, in that city—the re- will find, that though it is pleasant to receive sults of which baffle the scrutiny of the most favors, yet it is more blessed to give than to repracticed eye to detect the difference between ceive. the real and the false, even side by side !

Immediately after the purchase of the necklace, to make assurance doubly sure, three or four of the most prominent jewels were removed from the setting, and upon final testing were found to be diamonds of the first water. They were replaced, the necklace was bestowed in the jeweller's strong box, and, at the appointed time, the imitation ornament was completed. Agreeably to promise, the lady called for it. She was perfectly satisfied; the counterfeit was the full equal of the genuine! could possibly have reached this extraordinary miles south of the first one. The larger, falldegree of perfection!

The jewellers were in ecstasies over their success. The lady once more entered her carringe, with her diamonds "most exquisitely perpendicular line, of about fifteen degrees. considered at the head of the "profession," in counterfeited," and a cheque for the balance of The smaller one fell perpendicularly, and sank this line; and his establishment is the constant her forty thousand francs—since which time resort of fashionable men and women who, the accomplished imitators of precious stones meeting with a reverse of fortune, and desir- have never had the pleasure of meeting with ous still to keep up appearances, wait upon their illustrious but "unfortunate" patron him mysteriously or confidentially with orders The sequel to this little business affair remains when taken up, and to assure myself, by ob-

Such was the "dire necessity" of this accomplished lady in black, that she felt forced A correspondent of the Boston Bee, now in to part with the counterfeit presentment, also, Paris, gives a curious account of Bourguigon's forthwith! And selecting the establishment great house, and relates the following bit of of a rival jeweller, she immediately repaired romance in connection with this subject, which, thither, and offered the imitation necklace for decidedly Frenchy in its character, displays a sale. After examining it, the opposition house woman's cunning and nonchalence quite equal offered her thirteen hundred francs, only, for to the prominent traits of "cleverness" pos- what she had just allowed, in account, thirtysessed by Mrs. Cunningham herself! The four hundred francs. The sale was made, and the lady re-entered her carriage with an order to the coachman.-

"To the Hotel du Lion d' Or!"

was ostentatiously displayed in the front window of the rival house, where it was seen by one of the firm in whose establishment it was manufactured. Upon inquiry, it was found to their heads, they approached and bowed with have been "purchased of an unfortunate lady, whose adversity reluctantly compelled her to part with this heir-loom," etc.; and upon further investigation it came out that it was the lieved, though almost a month had passed, identical counterfeit which the Messieurs H. had so cunningly executed, from the valuable turn them over without fear. original then in their possession, in lieu of forty thousand francs, in good hard argent!

Suspicion was suddenly aroused. The origi nal article was quickly brought out from the strong-box, and the glistening stones were taken from their settings, one by one, and individually they were subjected to a test, when it was discovered that only four, out of nearly nearly forty miles distant; but others brought seventy stones, were genuine, the others being solid objections to this view. Some supposed simply "most excellent deceptions!" The was in fact less than fifteen thousand francs.

The whole thing was but the ruse of a clever woman, who procured the original necklace of "manufacturer of jewels" in Brussels; and Others again, would give no place to that idea. the execution of the work had been so exqui- The facts in the case, however, were such, and sitely nice, that the Paris jewellers had been utterly deceived, and swindled to the tune of over five and twenty thousand francs-thus affording them the benefit of a valuable lesson which they will not soon forget. The "lady " has not since been heard of !

which little acts of kindness produce upon that tion, both the stones were cheerfully given up charmed circle which we call home? We love to my care. If it is desired, I will send one of to receive little favors ourselves, and how them for the museum at the Missionary house; "That fact did not escape my observation, cle! To draw up the arm-chair and get the has been worshiped, as a god that fell down

A little boy has a hard lesson given him at school, and his teacher asks him if he thinks "Yes, madame—in order to render the he can get it; for a moment the little fellow hangs down his head, but the next he looks

ease with which he might, in this instance, lost walk in the garden. Surely it is better to near the river that the villages which have made hot before they would yield perfume. do as Mary did than to say, "Oh, go away, sprung up at the railroad stations, climb the These are a few of the astonishing effects of tween us and the objects of our regard, how "Thirty five thousand francs," said the lady, and don't trouble me;" or to scold the little hills for a foothold. But once upon the hills, cold.—[Scientific American.

favor.

Little acts of kindness, gentle words, loving smiles, they strew the path of life with flowers; "Exactly, monsieur," replied the lady, one another, looks with favor upon the gentle for we are already at Deposit. And hark impression of the border community, especially But jewels are jewels. Surely, such stones and kind-hearted, and he pronounces the meek the whistle screams, and conductor calls, the Methodist portion of it. The right way

Brothers, sisters, love one another,—bear with one another. If one offend, forgive and love him still; and whatever may be the faults of others, we must remember that in the sight of God, we have others as great, and perhaps greater, than theirs.

Be kind to the little ones; they will often be fretful and wayward. Be patient with them, and amuse them. How often a whole family of little ones are restored to good humor by an elder member proposing some new play, and perhaps joining in it, or gathering them round her while she relates some pleasant story!

And brothers, do you think because you are stronger, it is unmanly to be gentle to your little brothers, and sisters? The noble-And so they parted, the lady taking a re- ness of heart and the true manliness of conceipt for her diamond necklace, and a cheque duct are never coupled with pride and arro-

Nobility and gentleness go hand in hand bargain. On their part, they also agreed to and when I see a young gentleman kind and have the imitation article ready for the lady respectful to his mother, and gentle and forwithin a fortnight, and promised not to expose bearing to his brothers and sisters, I think he

Ah! many a mother's and many a sister's Brothers, sisters, never be unkind to one

Sab. School Adv.

Meteoric Stones-"The Image which Fell Down from

Perhaps some account of two meteoric stones may be of interest to our readers. They fell on the 28th of February, in a clear sky, at about noon, near the village of Parnallee, where some of our Christian people live. The smallest one weighs thirty-seven pounds, and the largest one is three or four times as heavy. The largest fell first, the smaller one two or three seconds after, and two or three ing into tenacious and hard earth, sunk into the ground but two feet and five inches. It came from the north, making an angle with a no rain had fallen since they fell, I was able, on going there three days ago, to measure their depth, to see just the impression they left servation and inquiry, as to the stones having fallen there. Some children were picking cotton within a few rods of the first when it fell, and two women were standing near the place where the second one fell. A cloud of dust was seen to be raised in each case, for the ground was dry; and before night, the larger stone was visited by crowds from neighboring villages. The noise which they made, as they fell through the air, was terrific to all in the vicinity, and was heard, distinctly, fifteen and twenty miles. The people generally say, (but they have no watches,) that it lasted about twenty minutes, growing fainter and fainter. On visiting the place, I found that the stones On the following day, the imitation necklace and their fall, with the noise they made, were the wonder of all classes of people. The first idea with many was, that they were gods that had fallen; and so, joining their hands over great veneration. Such persons were offended when others, more bold, both handled and stepped upon the stones. Some appeared re-

The poor country people here are very much afraid of their gods, or devils, as they commonly call them, and hence they were glad to be assured that these were not devils to be feared. Some of the more knowing ones thought they had been shot from the cannon of English ships of war at Tuticorin, a place bona fide value of the "diamond" necklace had raised them up from the sea, (for they that a brahmin, in a village which they named. looked somewhat like stones from the water. by the power of his munterums. (forms of prayer,) and let them fall again to the earth. the noise had been so great, that no one doubted as to their having really fallen; but the questions universally asked were. "How can this be?" "How can there be stones in the air?" "Will they fall on us?" Some asked, "How could they fall and the sky not be and a sound goeth to you, and so the matter broken?" and "How did they make such a noise?" All classes came to assure me of what had happened, and hear what solution of Brothers, sisters, did you ever try the effect | the case could be given. After my explana-[You h's Dayspring.

New York and Brie Railroad.

All aboard! cries the conductor, and now The whole distance from Port Jervis to De"I don't know how to do this sum, but posit is a wild, rough country. The valley is Quicksilver or mercury freezes at forty delates that one morning the last spring, a bod-o'brother will show me," says another little one. very narrow much of the way; the river is grees below zero; that is seventy degrees be- link came in a field near his house. His little "Sister, I've dropped a stitch in my knitting; hemmed in with lofy hills, springing from the low the temperate at which water freezes. four year old daughter was much delighted, sitior, madame, readily, I assure you. You I tried to pick it up, but it has run down, and water's edge, and in some cases rising almost. The solid mercury may than be treated as and asked, "What makes he sing so sweet, are by no means alone in your reverses. The necklace we shall furnish you shall be so like the original as to defy suspicion. Upon this watches her sister with nervous anxiety while watches her sister with nervous anxiety while watches the "naughty stick"

I can't fix it."

perpendicularly. For 20 miles after crossing other metals, hammered into sheets, or made mother—do he eat flowers?"

the river, the railroad is built into the hillside, into spoons; such spoons, however, would supported by solid stone masonry, from 70 to melt in water as warm as ice. It is pretty

A section of Holyhead mountain in Wales, and she replaces the "naughty stick" 100 feet above the water, and the high hill certain that every liquid and gas that we are 450 feet in length, 120 in height, and 60 in Recorder, No. 9 Spruce et., New York "Oh, I am so glad!" she says, as she re- rising abruptly on the opposite side of the acquainted with would become solid if exposed breadth, amounting to 160,000 tons of the The lapidary had examined the costly ban- ceives it again from the hands of her sister, road. The Delaware and Hudson Canal fol- to the cold of the regions of space. The gas hardest quartz rock, was recently dislodged by ble, and after a little private conversation all nicely arranged. "You are a good girl, lows the course of the same river, on the other we light our streets with would appear like a charge of 21,000 pounds of powder. side, from Port Jervis to Lackawaxen, 25 wax; oil would be, in reality, "hard as rock;" "Bring it to me sooner the next time, and miles, and is built into the bed of the river pure spirit, which we have never yet solidified, francs. The cunning jeweller really deemed it then it won't get so bad," said the gentle voice for want of room on its bank, and the hill would appear like a block of transparent fourteen thousand ecclesiastics. rises high above. The hills on either side of crystal. Hydrogen gas would become quite tions made by his confidential lapidary, whose opinion with him was law. But he saw the to finish he task.

The little one bounds away with light heart the river are 200 to 300 feet high, and so steep that it is impossible to ascend them except by able to turn butter in a lath like ivory; and a very circuitous course, and in all cases so the fragrant odors of flowers would have to be pleted.

one all the time you are performing the trifling you find farms of the best of grazing lands,

and abounding in springs of water. We might have seen the places made interesting by frontier struggles with the Indians press themselves deeply afflicted at the book at its Depository, No. 9 Spruce at., N. Y., viz. they make the sun shine brighter, and the during the Revolutionary War-for this was of the Rev. Mr. Long on slavery, and alledge green earth greener; and He who bade us love then the frontier—but we have no time now, that it is adapted to give a thoroughly false "Over the hills and far away."

> the highlands between the Delaware and the Susquehanna, and once more we are in Pennsylvania: and then you see Susquehanna station, but you can't see the high stone bridge with its arches of solid masonwork; and here we are at the station and above the village, above the church-steeple; and so high that we can almost look down the chimneys, and on the other side, a new part of the village as high above us. And look back now; you can see the bridge, 200 feet above the river. But here we are at the end of what is called the Delaware Division, and here we change engines,—96 miles from Port Jervis in 3 hours and 45 minutes.

Through most of this Delaware Division. deer and other game are abundant, and the kills have abundance of trout and other fish. Perhaps I ought to explain: they have rivers, are capers in it, as well as people of a more brooks, and creeks in New England, and riv- genial disposition. They may serve to keep ers and branches in the Southern States; but things on an even balance. The great poet of here they have, besides rivers, only kills, which truth and nature inform us that excellence is is the old Dutch name for a small stream. The rivers, hills, valleys, towns, etc., have each some We know that he had sufficient occasion to ments of this character, in Paris, will be as- stiff unkindness of those whom God has made peculiar interest to the traveler. But we go draw this reflection from his own personal exso fast, we can see but little of them. Merty's perience, and so unquestionably, it will always

Satan's Doings at Church.

It is sometimes well both for Christians and unconverted persons to remember that Satan under every fresh assault." goes up with the sons of God to the sanctuary. and is found often among Sabbath worshippers. But he never goes for good. He is always intent on mischief, and rarely fails to accomplish some bad ends. An old divine gives an idea paragraph:

"There is no sentence in Scripture which the devil had rather you should not regard than how you hear, you shall not only profit by this sermon, but every sermon after this shall leave such instruction and peace and comfort with you, as you never thought the world contained For be ye well assur d that this is an infallible of the cheek we used to press? sign that some excellent and notable good is toward you, when the devil is so busy to hinder At a recent industrial exhibition of one of

tribute and revenue of his kingdom should be have worn out several pair of soles." Impaired. Therefore, mark how many forces he hath bent against our little Scripture, to frustrate the council of Christ, "Take heed First, he labors all that he can to stay us from hearing: to effect this he keeps us at taverns, at plays in our shops, and appoints us some other business at the same time; that

when the bell calls to the sermon, we say like the churlish guests, we cannot come. If he cannot stay us away with any business or exercise, then he casts fancies into our minds, and drowsiness into our heads, and sounds into our ears, and sets temptations before our eyes; the birds that fly about the church. If he quiry, "Can you tell me where I can get any cannot stay our ears, nor slake our attention thing to drink?" "Oh, yes !" said the other; when they saw me approach, handle them, and as he would, then he tickleth us to mislike "follow me." The man followed him two or something which was said, and by that makes three streets, till he began to be discouraged. us reject all the rest. If we cannot mislike "How much farther must I go?" said he .anything which is said, then he infecteth us "Only a few steps farther," said the Washingwith some prejudice of the preacher; he doth tonian; "there is the pump!" not as he teacheth, and therefore we less regard what he saith. If there be no fault in the man, nor in the doctrine, then, lest it would convert us and reclaim us, he courseth all means to keep us from the consideration of it. until we have forgotten it. To compass this, as soon as we have heard, he takes to dinner. or to company, or to pastime, to relieve our minds, that we should think no more of it. If function of the Church. it stay in our thoughts, and like us well, then he hath this trick; instead of applying the doctrine which we should follow, he turns us to praise and extol the preacher; "he made never heard any like him." He who can say so, hath heard enough; this is the repetition which you make of our sermons when you come home, and so to your business again till the

The Cold of Space.

Watch. & Refl.

next sermon comes; a breath goeth from us.

For every mile that we leave the surface of pleasant the reception of them makes the cir- for, though its career as a god was short, it forty-five miles distance from the globe we get movements or shocks resembling those of earthslippers for father; to watch if any little ser- from heaven. Perhaps it was just such a stone speaking, the regions of space, whose tempera- lately two ships of Nantes felt on the same south Oteolic. Francis Tailett. In this case, I should say ten or twelve days vice can be rendered to brother; to help that the Ephesians worshiped, as "the image ture is 225 degrees below zero; and here cold day, at 4 o'clock in the morning, the effects of would be necessary to accomplish your order brother, to assist sister; how pleasant it makes which fell down from Jupiter." (Acts xix. reigns in all its power. Some idea of this intense cold may be formed by stating that the greatest cold observed in the Artic circle in

VARIETY.

Members of the Philadelphia Conference ex-"All aboard!" and we take to the hills again. to determine this point is to have the alledged facts met in a fair and full examination. This See how we skirt the hill-side! These are Philadelphia Conference, under the following specifications:

Specification 1.—Misrepresenting the Phildelphia Conference and the border difficulties. Book, pages 43, 44, 45, 388.

Specification 2.—Misrepresenting the people of Marvland and Delaware. Pages 13, 39, 40, 57, 73, 89, 90, 91, 173, 174, 232, 394, Specification 3.—Misrepresenting the ministers who have labored in Maryland and Delaware. Pages 35, 38, 57, 127, 128, 129, 153, 161, 167, 204, 205, 227, 228, 270. Specification 4.—Misrepresenting the mem-

bers of the M. E. Church Pages 48, 49, 51, 52, 226, 227, 885. SPECIFICATION 5.—Misrepresenting the colored people. Pages 20, 23, 178, 383.

"It is well for the world, perhaps, that there

"the eternal food of envy." prove. In gratifying their own vicious appetite, however, the capers hurt nobody but themselves. Envy and malice are self-consuming passions; excellence is never really devoured by them, but only thrives more and more Morton's" Vindication of the True Subbath," may be

the dead where we have laid them, and transfigures the crumbling forms into shapes of life and beauty.

The grave by whose subsided swell we of Satan's doings at church in the following mourn many without a tenant, for the tree that bends above us, that the wind and the summer woo, may have had use for the empty chrysalis; and the bird that rustled out of its this lesson of hearing; for if you take heed green depth of shade, with a song, may bear away upon its wing, gleams and glimmers of the beauty we fancy dead.

the field of Inkerman, did not catch their tint same time that it urges obedience to the command for you; therefore no marvel if the tempter do from the many eyes that closed forever there? trouble you when you should hear, as the fowls Who shall say, the leaves the rose-tree which seem likely to improve the condition of society, cumbered Abraham when he should sacrifice. sheds upon the tomb, do not share the Leuty diffuse knowledge, reclaim the inebriate, and

your hearing of the word, which of all other the London societies, among other novelties the Recorder shall rank among the best. things he doth most envy unto you; therefore, as was some curried leather from the skin of the he pointed Adam to another tree, lest he should white porpoise. A report says that "it go to the tree of life, so knowing the word to seems to possess the essential requisite of be like the tree of life, he appointeth you to toughness and softness, and has been considerother business, to other exercises, to other ed superior to the skins of land animals; the works and to other studies, lest you should price is the same as that of the best calf-skin, hear it and be converted to God, whereby the but a sample pair of boots shown is stated to

The New Jersey Railroad Company has successfully tried the experiment of lighting a car with gas. The experiment was tried on a car of a Newark train from Jersey City, and last night one of the cars of the train to Philadelphia was lighted in the same manner. The gas is taken from the pipes of the Gas Light Company, and pressed into an apparatus to which machinery is attached, which affords force to make the gas flow steadily for several

A good story was recently told at a temperance meeting in New Hampshire. A stranger that though we hear, yet we should not mark came up to a true Washingtonian with the in-

> It is painful to think how little we make of our public worship in contrast with what it might become. The undue preponderance which we give to the element of instruction. has blinded us to the transcendent worth of the other element of devotion. The prayer of the collected Church is the highest and noblest

The grand error of life is, we look too far: we scale the heavens—we dig down to the centre of the earth for systems-and we forget ourselves. Truth lies before us: it is in the an excellent sermon; he hath a notable gift; I highway path, and the plowman treads on it with his clouted shoes.

The Freeman's Journal states that the Right Rev. Bishop of Little Rock, has, as we learn. purchased a beautiful location at Helena, Arkansas for a female school, to be conducted by the Sisters of Mercy.

M. Daussy, a member of the French Academy of Sciences, infers from a variety of observations, the existence in the Atlantic Ocean of a submarine volcano, which now and then our earth the temperate falls five degrees. At throws up ashes and smoke, and occasions beyond the atmosphere, and enter, strictly quakes. It is stated in this connection, that this submarine volcanic focus.

If those who differ on speculative points from forty to sixty degrees below zero; and would walk together, now and then in the here many surprising effects are produced. In country, they might find objects that must untie the chemical laboratory the greatest cold that them. The same bodily feeling is productive. we are off, again. Two miles and we have we can produce is about 150 degrees below in some degree, of the same mental one. Envisitor in a confidential way, "is an heir-loom. "I can get my sister to help me," he says. crossed the Delaware, and are now in Penn- zero. At this temperature carbonic acid gas joyment from sun and air, from exercise and

guage of the New Zealanders has been com-

When the veil of death has been drawn bequick-sighted do we become to their merits.

Publications of the Amer. Sabbath Tract Society. THE AMBRICAN SABBATH TRACT SOCIETY publishes the following Tracts, which are for sale

No. 1-Reasons for introducing the Sabbath of the Fourth Commandment to the consideration of the Christian Public. 28 pp.

No. 2—Moral Nature and Scriptural Observance of

or the Change of the Day of the Sabbath Sabbath pp. No. 4—The Sabbath and Lord's Day: A History o their Observance in the Christian Church. 52 pp No. 5—A Christian Caveat. 4 pp.

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

4 pp.
No. 7—Thirty-six Plain Questions, presenting the main points in the Sabbath Controversy; A Dialogue between a Minister of the Gospel and a Sabba

tarian; Counterfeit Coin. 8 pp.

lo. 8—The Sabbath Controversy; The True lasue A pp.
No. 9—The Fourth Commandment: False Exposition

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

tive Enactments. 16 pp.
No. 12—Misase of the term 'Sabbath." 8 pp. No. 13—The Bible Sabbath 24 pp. No. 14—Delaying Obedience. 14 pp

No. 15—An Appeal for the Restoration of the Bible Sabbath, in an Address to the Beptists, from the Seventh day Baptist General Conference. 40 pp.
The Society has also published the following works. which attention is invited: Defense of the Sabbath, in reply to Ward on the Fourth Commandment. By George Carlow, First

printed in London, in 1724; reprinted at Stoning ton, Ct., in 1802; now republished in a revised form. 168 pp.
The Royal Law Contended for. By Edward Sten

net. First printed in London in 1658. 64 pp.
Vindication of the True Sabbath By. J. W. Morton late Missionary of the Reformed Presbyterian Church Also, a periodical sheet, quarto. The Sabbath Vindica tor. Price \$1 00 per hundred.

The series of fifteen tracts together with Edward Stennet's "Royal Law Contended for," and J; W. had in a bound volume. The tracts of the above series will be furnished to Nature has no idle dust at all. She finds those wishing them for distribution or sale, at the rate of 1500 pages for one dollar. Persons desiring them

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