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NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, OCTOBER 22, 1857.

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Gerrit Smith on Compensated Emancipation.

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SITOR,

We had not read the following speech till it recent ly came to hand in a way to call our attention to it, and did not know so well, before, how nearly our views and Mr. SMITH's accorded with each other on this subiect. But in view of what we have before said on this we think of this effort of Mr. Smith.

A SPEECH BY GERRIT SMITH. In the National Emancipation Convention, held in Cleveland, Ohio, Aug. 25, 26, and 27, 1857.

Mr. President: Many are urging me to reply to the speeches made this afternoon by my friends Watkins and Pryne. Not all who make up the very large assembly this evening were present to hear those able and eloquent speeches, which, I confess, brought me to a solemn revision of my position. Sure am I that difficult service? Perhaps it is because they and I having worked together thus far, there is curiosity to see how we will behave towards each other, now that we have arrived at a point of divergence from each other. There is one consolation in my circumstances—the strength of the opposition has been brought out, and if I can cope with what is before me, I shall have no reason to quail before the apprehension of what is to follow.

We are met. Sir. to initiate-I might, perhaps rather say to inaugurate—a great movement, one that is full of promise to the slave and the slaveholder, and our whole country. It is not so much to awaken interest in their behalf that we have come together, as it is to give expression to such interest—a practical and effective

-We are here for the purpose of making a public and formal, and, as we hope, an impressive confession, that the North ought to share with the South in the temporary losses that will result from the abolition of Slavery. Inthe matter of Slavery, that, on the score of simple honesty, we are bound to share in these

Whether, in the eye of the Constitution. Slavery is national or sectional, or whether there is, as I hold there is, no authority for either, so it is that our slavery is actually national. The whole nation has contributed to nationalize it—the whole nation has made itself responsible for it. The sin of extending the area of slavery, and of encouraging the slaveholders to multiply their investments in human flesh, lies at the door of the North as well as at the door of the South. Northern commerce has connived at, and openly upheld Slavery. So have Northern politics. And we have seen churches, religious associations, in stitutions of learning, at the North well as at the South, apologizing for Slavery, and bow-ing quite down to the ground, in presence of the demon and in deference of his claims Texas could not have been annexed, nor the Missouri Compromise repealed-no, nor established—without the help of the North. Without the help of her schools and churches, there never could have been a pro-Slavery sentiment at the North. Nor could such a sentiment, nor could Slavery itself, have continued to exist at the South, without such help. It is not too much to say that, at the North, as truly as at the South, ecclesiastical as well as commercial and political gains have been sought for, by sparing and flattering Slavery.

the North, as well as the South, is bound to contribute to relieve the slaveholders in the straits to which they would be reduced by the right to it, notwithstanding the opposition manity and heaven.

But, Mr. Pryne says the North should pay nothing, for the reason that, in proportion to her connection with and responsibility for Slavery, she has lost as much by Slavery as the South has. What if she has? Nevertheless, the fact remains that the North is rich, and the South comparatively poor. Now, the reason why we call on the North to help in this case is not alone because of her complicity, but also and wicked prejudice which stands in the way because she is able to help.

Mr. Watkins says that the slave, and not the slaveholder, is entitled to compensation, and he adds, "I put my feet on Mr. Smith's proposition." My proposition was that the nation shall pay to the emancipated slave \$25, and to his master \$150, and that the emancipating State shall, by assessments on the lands within its limits, (the value of such lands being greatly increased by the abolition of Slavery) add \$75 to the \$150. I need not say that I holder, would be to defeat all hope of getting

fer to have the slaveholder prompted do right North. so full of misery to both—aye, and so full of both. damage and peril to the whole nation—that I It is also objected that such a sum as the

of all the tenderest, and highest, and holiest motives. If then, I add to these motives such his forsaking the intoxicating cup, I will bless him and his hungry family with the gift of a cow. My offer of the cow is useful in many respects. It serves to commend to him the sincerity which prompted me to array before him the better and nobler motives: and in doing this. I would, as a simple and short argument would suffice to show, commend the motives themselves. For to believe our teacher sincere, is a wide step toward believing that he reasons correctly. The connection between sincere purposes and sound arguments is altonone who did hear them, envy me the task of gether natural. Again, my offer of the cow replying to them. Why am I selected for this serves to persuade him of my deep sense of his the claims of honesty and fraternity in our own and are able to help them. He asked whether "Now," said the minister, "how do I know sin, and thus to suggest that he, too, should cherish a deep sense of it. In a word, the offer is far more like to do him good than harm. So, too, the slaveholder is far more like to be ditionally; I prove my sincerity and my sense of the wickedness of his relation, by telling him that I will act a brother's part, and share with him in the loss of his terminating that guilty relation.

> Connected with this objection, that we are bribing the slaveholder, is the objection that of American Slavery. our offer of money to him will be construed into our recognition of his right of property in man. For one, I deny all rights of property in intoxicating liquors, when they are offered throw of Slavery—prayer, preaching, lecturfor sale as a beverage. (Here let me say that ing, voting, &c. Oh no! it will not have this of money, and I know I can buy him off, I lin county, Mass., there lives an old man, a such a deed; and, rubbing the hands of sorrow, my zeal for temperance carries me as far as tendency. On the contrary, it will concur with must not do so. The most that I shall be al- member of the Congregational Church, who shall receive for their fidelity the reward the to drag until its friends take the ground of no wielded, after we shall have added to them this Christian repentance. But ere that time has along, to know whether he ought to go to struggle, and, following the instructions of to the Satanic work of making paupers and wielded all the more earnestly and persevering- So, too, if we wait for the slaveholders to remadmen.) I was saying that I denied all ly, because all the more hopefully. rights of property in such case. But surely I do not involve myself in inconsistency, if I tell | the cause of Freedom, and in terms quite too | ments of Slavery. the rumseller that, provided he will throw away his rum. I will help to support his family. Surely, in telling him so, I do not stamp

upon his rum-filled casks the sacredness of property. No more do I make Slavery rightful, when I tell the slaveholder that, if he will throw it away, I will help him to get an honest living. But, however this offer of money to the slaveholder may be in appearance, or effect, certain it is that we do not intend to recognize therein the rightfulness of slaveholding. We make the offer because we believe fraternity and honesty require us to make it-fraternity and honesty both to slaveholder and slave. confounded with commodity. Whence comes it that we are charged with

Our acknowledgment that the slaveholder with our acknowledgment of his right to hold slaves. I admit his right to our money—yes, his moral right. For if, in the circumstances success of our undertaking to feel that we are,) then does it follow that he has a moral which my use of these words yesterday encounand because emancipating, impoverished slaveholders' right to our help, we no more sanction slaveholding, than we sanction drunkenness by helping him who had been a drunkard, or sanction rumselling by helping him who had been a rumseller. We would help these, and why not him? Let us hasten to cast away the foolish

of our helping the slaveholder also. Both Mr. Pryne and Mr. Watkins sav. the slaveholder has the right to sell, he has the right to buy." That is a true proposition. But we do not acknowledge his right to sell. We do not mean to buy from him. Even, however, if we did buy from him, we should not therein acknowledge his right to sell. If I buy my friend out from under the uplifted dagger of the murderer, I do not therein acknowledge the murderer's right to strike the have no sympathy with the plan of appropri- blow. I said that we do not mean to buy the ating the public lands to this object. I am a slaves. All that we mean (at least so far as land reformer, and I hold that to the landless I am concerned) is, that when they shall have belongs the vacant land. Slavery is a great been emancipated, we will share in the loss of evil; but the land monopoly, because it has the emancipators, and help them in their remanifold more victims, is a far greater evil. duced circumstances. Did we mean to buy the Moreover, there could have been no Slavery slaves and sanction the selling of them, we but for land monopoly; and to abolish the lat- should propose that the slaveholders receive the is the only sure way to abolish and prevent the whole, instead of one-half of their market the return of the former. I can, therefore, fa- value. Liberally as we are willing to share in vor no plan which countenances land monopoly, the loss of the slaveholder, we nevertheless and recognizes Congress as a great landholder. | mean that the greater part of it shall fall upon to the slave the slave's own self? Moreover, from emancipation, so he can well afford to be does not he see that to propose to give most of | the principal pecuniary loser from it. Let me | it saved. the money to the slave, instead of the slave- here say that I am not one of those who would. by an extravagant offer of money, tempt the him free? Very gladly would I have all the slaveholder to emancipate. Our offer must be money given to the poor plundered slave, if the reasonable—such an offer as wise and practislaveholder would still be willing to give him cal men would make—such as the North would But it is said that we ought not to offer in gerness to commend our plan to the South. advance to the slaveholder any measure of in-demnity, because doing so is bribing him to do will come to nothing, unless its chief features

slave's right to be thus emancipated, and be- States I admit will be. But the slaveholders, cause the slaveholder sins fearfully in resisting in their new and strange circumstances, will, this right. Nevertheless, so guilty and horriat least for a season, be comparatively helpless, ble is the relation of slaveholder and slave, and unless they are aided by State or nation, or

peals to the selfishness of the slaveholder in aid larger than the North would consent to share ment for unconstitutional section—and, for the do all the work themselves, but they took ing the causes and progress of the revolt, we praises which give reproach

sum the North might offer would be so small of its importance. as are inferior, do I necessarily sin? Oh, no! in the esteem of the South as to call out her point, it is not necessary for us to tell our readers what I do not sin in telling him that, in the event of indignant rejection, and breed a still worse ty, let me express the hope that nothing I have ed Godly Pastor. This minister had a flock India by the following proclamation. It gives temper than now exists between them. But said will be construed into my admission of the of sheep; and one day, as he put them in the the views of the insurgents in their own lanher actual rejection of it, however indignant, lack of constitutional power to abolish Slave- yard, he noticed that one was missing. He would not prove it to be too small; and as our ry. That is not civil government, but, on the went out in the pasture and looked for it, but anticipated rejection of it could not cancel our contrary, a detestable counterfeit, which has not finding it readily, he went back into the be allowed to deter us from making it.

It is said, too, that the South will regard as of emancipation. Mighty are the habits of South. self-indulgence and despotism engendered by There is still another objection that I must the hard gravel remained. I think the minis-

it will tend to supersede the means which hardly probable that the mass of them will.

complimentary for me to repeat. He predicts that they will be counteracted by this new very way of the other measures for overthrow- holders have or have not become penitents.

would, in liberating his slaves, be entitled to low grounds of profession, and has ascended to be.

Mr. Pryne holds that our scheme violates tered. But, in admitting the emancipating, the Constitution. I readily admit that it does Constitution and civil government—though it does none to the popular views of either. Oftentimes, and with the consent of the nation. has our government used its means in a way that justifies, so far at least as the question of constitutionality is concerned, the present proposed use of them. I confess that it was not intended to provide in the Constitution for the raising of money to effect the abolition of Slavery-for on all hands was it understood in a few years. When Mr. Pryne said that I | more love into their efforts. Vigorous and had been his political Gamaliel, and that at clear as are their apprehensions of Slaverymy feet he had learned to restrict the whole just and impressive as are their descriptions of persons and property, he both honored me and heart; and they must have it not for the slave government, in the use we are now proposing reason why the Southern conscience yields so to put it to, would be found quite outside the slowly under the labor of the abolitionists is, and most effective means of proving that I am one strong proof that the truth, which they with which the destruction of \$100,000 worth now plunging into error. Nevertheless, I jus- speak to slaveholders, is spoken in love. tify myself in sanctioning the contemplated | The Republican party is hated by the South

right. Now I readily admit that I would pre- are such as will gain the cordial assent of the its gigantic growth. Indeed, the evil could there that can refuse to bear a part in it? hardly have lived to the present day, had it only by the purest and highest motives. I Another objection to our movement is, that been confined to its ancient boundaries. Now, would have him emancipate his slaves immedi- the slaveholders will be richer after than they if an unconstitutional measure, fraught, as was ately and unconditionally, because it is the were before emancipation. The emancipating the annexation of Louisiana, with so much misery and ruin, can be justified on the ground of national necessity, then surely can a measure, even if it is unconstitutional, be justified, which will dry up that flood of misery, and save the nation.

of hurrying him to dissolve this relation. Be- in paying. But the North could well afford to sake of the argument, we admit that it does - charge of it, and helped their men when they will not suffer a conscientious band of men to sides, I am not willing to admit that his moral sense would be weakened and his repentance rendered less probable by such appeals.

My neighbor is a drankard, and therefore the torment of himself, his family, and his friends. I invoke his referration in the name friends. I invoke his referration in the name of himself, his family, and his friends. I invoke his referration in the name of himself, his family, and his friends. I invoke his referration in the name of himself, his family, and his friends. I invoke his referration in the name of himself, his family, and his friends. I invoke his referration in the name of himself, his family, and his friends. I invoke his referration in the name of himself, his family, and his friends. I invoke his referration in the name of himself, his family, and his family, and his friends. I invoke his referration in the name of himself, his family, and his family has a very nice way to train their the people agree to make government their companies.

In paying. But the North could well allows chard of men to charge of it, and helped their men when they could; and I think it was better than going could; and I think it was better than going still, since the action will not take place till the first does—the sake of delivering that the sould have a very large sum of take place till the first does—the sake of delivering that the sould have a very large sum of take places, or even to Europe. Because of it, and I think it was better than going the sould have the sake of delivering that the sake of delivering that the sake of delivering that the On the other hand is the objection, that any whether the work is constitutional has lost most Down in Connecticut there was one such

Before leaving this topic of constitutionali- good man, and there is a book about him callobligation to make the offer, so it should not | not the power, and the will also, to save its | house. He could not be easy, however; he subjects from being chattels.

ment of the subject. A part of the South, | come poor by being compelled to give up their | two rails, so that it could not get out. | It had doubtless, will. But even if the whole South counterfeiting. I answer, that we ought most been there for some time, for it had fed all the should, that will not prove us to be wrong. emphatically, if we are their fellow-counterfeit- grass within its reach, quite to the ground. At any rate, we must respect and respond to ers, and have encouraged them in the iniquity, Poor sheep, how glad it was to be relieved ! consciences, however false the judgment that we should share in the losses of a company of but some one of my people, my flock, may be may therefore be put upon us. We must be detected horse-thieves. Most certainly, if we in just such trouble! I will go over my parish faithful to our national relations, and show are their fellow-thieves, and have it in our pow- and see." ourselves ready to assist our countrymen, how- er to relieve their poverty. "Honor among benefitted than injured, if, when I have set be | ever in turn we be misunderstood or maligned. | thieves" is a motto that the people of the North | ing and inquiring, when behold, he actually fore him the high and commanding reasons why I do not deny my fears that the South will re- should feel the fair application and full force found one of his church just ready to sink into he should let the oppressed go free, and uncon- pel us, and reject every scheme and every idea of, when called on to help their fellows of the despair for want of comfort. It was as if

> Slavery. When has it been found possible to notice. It is, that if compensation shall ever ter was more glad in the second case than in break those habits? When have any people | be in order, it will not be until the slaveholder | the first. been known to surrender them? Few are less | shall have truly repented. "When the sky hopeful than myself of the peaceful abolition falls, we shall catch larks." But will it ever be so condescending? Will the slaveholders Another objection to our movement is, that ever take it upon themselves to repent? It is

tent on the deliverance of the slave; but he self, "Would you be willing, on such a day as all true Hindoos and Mussulmans may be alive movement. But happy, heaven-blessed and would have it accomplished only through the this, to go as far as the meeting-house for a and watchful, and fix it in some conspicuous greatly successful will I regard these poor la-salvation of the soul of the slaveholder. Of bushel of corn?" He concluded, as he candid- place, (but prudently to avoid detection,) and bors, if they shall be found to be at all instru- every other way he is exceedingly jealous. ly thought thereon, that he would. This set- strike a blow with the sword before giving mental in preparing the public mind for this Now, I do not deny that I am so unorthodox movement, and in reconciling the people of the as to make more account of the freedom of meeting, and with a light and gladsome heart at Delhi will be 30r. per month for a trooper, North to the idea of sharing with their South- the slave, than of the salvation of the slave- he was soon seated with his brethren in the and 10r. a footman. Nearly one handred ern brethren in the temporary losses incident holder. If the slave is emancipated, my great to the abolition of Slavery. Mr. Pryne, too, desire will be realized, and that, too, whether, believes that this new measure will stand in the in the process of his emancipation, the slave-

But I must close. Long have I looked forward to this day. Many, many years have We deny all right of property in man. We believe that the image of God, no more than umphant air of the slaveholders, and that they believe that the image of God, no more than umphant air of the slaveholders, and that they halthough nearly alone among my abolition brethren in believing that the North ought to will say to us, "Gentlemen, you have given up brethren in believing that the North ought to We believe that immortality is never to be your principles, for you now wish to buy our share with the South in the losses resulting slaves." But what they would call buying, from the abolition of Slavery, still I never and which is not buying, would be, not the could refrain from believing it. They are just admitting property in man? It comes from a abandonment, but the natural progress and le men. Honestly do they differ from me, and confusion of ideas in those who charge it. gitimate effect of our principles. When the hence I have no reproach for them. May anti-Slavery man has traveled quite across the they in turn be as patient with me as they can

our money, is reckoned by them to be all one | the higher plain where not only words are spo- | The work on which we are now entering will ken, but deeds are done, and heavy and self- be mighty and effectual, if we shall make it a denving necuniary sacrifices in the cause of the work of love. Love is the remedy for human slave are welcomed, then has he proved, not wrongs—as well the wrongs which lie within of the case, we are under moral obligation to the denial of his principles, but his attachment as those which lie without the province of Now, all this being true, it is very plain that give the money, (and it is indispensable to the to them—not their worthlessness and imposstates and impossible to the grand reason why states tence, but their great preciousness, and their manship is and always has been a failure, is power to carry him forward in the work of hu- just because love is not and has never been allowed to be its constant prompter and everburning soul. Unhappily, it is thought that having a heart disqualifies a man for being a violence to his and my views of both the statesman. But he, and he only, can be a true statesman, whose understanding is controlled by a loving and Christian heart. Love is looked upon as a weakness, and as incompatible with wisdom. But love alone is strong. and where there is no love. there is no wis-

> Political men who take up the subject of Slavery—this Convention which is taking it up politically-must take it up in love, or more harm than good to the cause of Freedom will that Slavery would come to its natural death come of it. The abolitionists, too, must infuse province of government to the protection of it—that is not enough. They must have more did justice to my creed. I do not deny that only, but for the slaveholder also. The chief range of its legitimate functions. I take pleas- that it does not feel it to be a labor of love. ure in admitting that Mr. Pryne did skilfully, I would that all the abolitionists lay hold of and as fairly as skilfully, argue my inconsisten- this measure, which we are now laying hold of cy. He made my own political creed, with I do not say that they in this wise would give which he is so entirely familiar, his principal all needed proof; but I do say they would give

agency of government. I justify myself, how- because it is regarded there as selfish and sorever, only on the ground of the necessity of did. Let it, however, identify itself with the the case. Our nation is brought to the brink great measure of this Convention, and it would But to return to Mr. Watkins. Is it nothing himself. This is but right. As he will be, in of ruin, and if it can be saved in no way audigive therein such an evidence of its benevolent than 300 stations scattered throughout India;

One Sheep Missing.

minister who had a farm. He was a very kept thinking about the lost sheep. Then he Mr. Pryne likened the slaveholders to coun- said to himself, "I will go again; I will look meddlesome and offensive any action we may terfeiters and thieves. He asked if we ought more thoroughly." He did so; and found the take on this subject, and even our entertainto help a gang of counterfeiters, who had be-

He went around from house to house, visitevery green thing had been eaten, and only Cong. Herald.

The Corn Argument.

rains or shines. The honest and faithful appli- the army here wish. cation of some such easily applied practical tests would often relieve the mind of its per- dia, "has not appeared here in print, nor plexity in respect to duty, and make the true would it be prudent at present to make it genpath so plain that the wayfaring man, though erally known in India. The allusion to the fool, need not err therein. The prime diffi culty is found, not in inability to ascertain duty, stration of organization and concert on the but in having little heart-interest in doing it.

Martyred Missionaries in India.

The last ray of hope has been dispelled by the late arrival of news from India, and we must now record, with feelings of the profoundest sorrow, that there is every reason to believe the four missionary families of the Presbyterian Board at Futtehgurh, have perished in the massacre. They have been traced to the vicinity of Cawnpore, and it was hoped that when General Havelock arrived there, he would find them alive, and rescue them from the insurgents, but he reports but one white person as saved, and her name is given; so that the painful fact is pressed upon our hearts that our brethren and sisters, our dear friends Freeman, and Campbell, and Johnson, and McMullen, and their wives, and two children of Mr. and Mrs. Campbell, have fallen victims to the awful insurrection in India.

Rev. John E. Freeman went out in 1838 and has been a faithful missionary for about 19 years. He married Miss Beach, in Newark, N. J., who died about ten years ago. Mr. F afterwards married a valued friend of ours Miss Vredenburg, a lady of great accomplishments and worth, with a large circle of friends in this city and New Jersey.

Rev. David A. Campbell was from Wiscon sin, and his wife from Ohio.

Rev. Albert O. Johnson and wife are both from Western Pennsylvania. Rev. Robert E. McMullen was from Phila delphia, and his wife was Miss Pierson, of Patterson, N. J. All of them were among the most able and useful missionaries of the Board. and their loss is a blow to the work, compared of property in India is not to be mentioned.

Missionaries have been established in more

that, in addition to the \$25, I propose to give a moral point of view, the principal gainer thorized by the Constitution, and by the nature and fraternal interest in the South as it has mission schools have amounted to the number and office of civil government, yet would I have not hitherto given. Cordially do we invite its of 2,015; there have been nearly 80 000 childco-operation. Cordially, too, do we invite the ren in these schools, in the proportion of about this? Mark! there's a brother or sister absent John Quincy Adams held that, to save the co-operation of the Democratic and Native four boys to one girl. Missionaries have itinfrom the house of God month after month. American parties, and of the churches, and of erated in all directions, singly and in company the anti-Slavery societies. In a word, we call with native Christians; and nearly 80,000 men of his day, denied that there was consti- upon the whole country to come forward, un- Christian converts have been made in Southern tional authority for extending the limits of the der the promptings of love—of love to the India. Yet we believe we are correct in saying covenant vow! lives in open disobedience! approve and sustain. We must not, in our ea- nation. Nevertheless, so necessary did they slaveholder and the slave, to the slave States that in no single instance has any popular disdeem the annexation of Louisiana, that they and the free, to earth and to heaven, and to turbance been attributed to missionary proceedacquiesced in it. It is largely owing to this put away Slavery entirely and forever. That ings. On the contrary, during the late Santhal noble nature, nor humility in an unworthy annexation that American Slavery has attained is a work worthy of the help of all. Who is rebellion, it was remarked that the missionary mind. Of all trees, I observe that God hath influence had a decidedly peaceful tendency. chosen the vine—a low plant that creeps upon Again, there is no instance in which the pro- the helpful wall; of all beasts, the soft and ceedings of the mutineers have been traced to patient lamb; of all fowls, the mild and guilemissionaries or to missionary transactions. less dove. When God appeared to Moses, it Some sixty years ago, it was quite common The Hindoo ringleaders, and still more stoutly was not in the lofty cedar, nor the spreading for ministers of the Gospel to own a farm, and the Mussulmans, refer the deficulties generally to palm, but a bush, an humble, abject bush. to get a part of their living from it. The farm religious motives; but they give no practical in- As if he would by these selections check the was usually given to them by their people, and stance. It is an important fact that the disturb- conceited arrogance of man. Nothing probesides being very helpful in the way of pro- ances have not broken out in the chief scenes of duceth love like humility; nothing hate, like save the nation.

viding butter, cheese, eggs, milk, meat, and missionary labor and conversion, for example, pride.

There is another thing to be mentioned here. vegetables, it afforded them the very best existing to be mentioned here. would be willing to make the most direct ap. slaveholders would accept would be much If our present movement does look to govern- ercise and recreation. They did not, indeed, Bengal. These are great facts; and in notic-

Our readers will find that much light is thrown upon the causes of the insurrection in

The following is a correct translation of the proclamation issued at Delhi by the Insur-

"To all Hindoos and Mussulmans, Citizens and Servants of Hindoostan, the Officers of the Army now at Delhi and Meerut send Greeting. "It is well known that in these days all the

English have entertained these evil designsfirst to destroy the religion of the whole Hinhoostani army, and then to make the people. by compulsion, Christians. Therefore we. solely on account of our religion, have combined, with the people, and have not spared alive one infidel, and have re-established the Delhi dynasty on these terms, and thus act in obedience to order, and receive double pay. Hundreds of guns and a large amount of treasure have fallen into our hands; therefore it is fitting that whoever of the soldiers and people dislike turning Christians, should unite with one heart, and, acting courageously, not leave the seed of these infidels remaining. For any quantity of supplies delivered to the army, the owners are to take the receipt of the officers: and they will receive double payment from the Sometimes the application of very simple Imperial Government. Whoever shall, in tests will throw clear light on the course of these times, exhibit cowardice, or credulously are are now employed to accomplish the over- According to this objection, if I see a fiend duty, and utterly put to flight temptation to believe the promises of these imposters, the neglect it. In the town of H---, in Frank- English, shall very shortly be put to shame for my zeal for freedom; and let me add, that I these means, and, as we hope, give effect to believe the cause of temperance will continue them. None the less will these means be shall have shown himself to be the subject of when certain cold stormy Sundays, come that all Hindoos and Mussulmans unite in this property in alcoholic liquors when they are put | new one. On the contrary, these will then be | come, he will have murdered the whole family. | meeting or not. The meeting-house was four some respectable people, keep themselves miles from his residence, and the road a rough secure, so that good order may be maintained pent, many more generations of our ill-starred and hilly one, and he was himself getting old. the poorer classes kept contented, and they Mr. Watkins referred to my own labors in brethren may have to pass through the tor- On the return of one of these raw Sunday themselves be exalted to rank and dignity; mornings, while debating in his mind, as usual, also, that all, so far as it is possible, copy this I confess that the objector in this case is in. the course of duty, the question suggested it- proclamation, and dispatch it everywhere, that tled in his mind the whole matter of going to circulation to it. The first pay of the soldiers house of God. The old gentleman says that thousand men are ready, and there are thirteen now, whenever any excuse is suggested for flags of the English regiments, and about staying from the sanctuary, the "corn argu- fourteen standards from different parts, now ment," as he calls it, at once comes up, and raised aloft for our religion, for God, and the the result has been that thus far his place in conquerer, and it is the intention of Cawnpore the assembly has not been vacant, whether it to root out this seed of the devil. This is what "This document," says the writer from In-

impending outbreak at Cawnpore is a demonpart of the mutineers."

Religious Liberty in Turkey.

The London Christian Times publishes the following significant paragraph from the correspondence of the Turkish Aid Society:-At the late session of the Divan, at the sublime Porte, the question arose, whether the

paragraph on religious liberty, in the Hatti-Scheriff, really implied that a Mohammedan could change his religion with impunity, and the majority of the pashas answered the question in the affirmative. The case of a boy was lately brought to the Shiek-ul Islam (the religious head of the Mohammedans) for decision. His father deceased, was the Mohammedan. but his mother, surviving, was a Greek; the paternal relations of the boy claimed him, to bring him up, according to the Mohammedan law, but the mother contested the case, and the Shiek-ul-Islam decided that by the new law, the child should remain with the surviving parent, and when of age choose his own religion. The mind of the population is beginning to be familiarized to the idea, that a Mussulman who has ceased to believe in the Prophet may become a Christian without being molested. And from this we expect a great turning to the Lord; for Popery and the Greek Church can only fill with terror the minds of serious Mohammedans of account of the rank idolatry which their creed justifies. This difficulty Catholics and others feel and acknowledge; and they look with jealousy and fear upon the probable success of Christianity among the Mohammedans.

"Am I my Brother's Keeper?"

Yes. you are your brother's keeper. If you see evil coming on your brother, and do not raise the warning voice, and he errs from the truth, you suffer sin on him, and on your soul rests the sin of omission. What I a church or an individual member prosper, and neglect a positive duty. Every church solemnly covenants to watch over every member kindly, assiduously, prayerfully! Does every church do and where is this absent member? what is the cause of this absence? does any one know? The church perjures herself! violates a solemn

Noble Thoughts .- I never found pride in a

The Sabbath Recarder.

New York, October 22, 1857.

EDITED BY A COMMITTEE OF THE BOARD.

Writing for the Sabbath Recorder.

It will be seen by the doings of the Publishit was concluded to strike from the paper, the borders of our continent; and yet, what a will not feel themselves excused from continu- to yield to the same mysterious power. We for the Recorder.

would be placed on a level in respect to that sented to us in an evening paper: labor, and that they would feel more freedom write more frequently for the paper. We de- counters deserted. People who have been hopefully much easier for many readers to detect the errors of, and find fault with those who write. than it is to do better themselves. But that many of our readers can do better than many of our (few) writers, we do not dispute. At any rate, we are inclined to encourage them to try it, and see what they can do. It will serve hands are discharged, who know not where they will two good purposes, we are pretty certain, if they will give themselves to this labor. They will be better prepared to estimate the efforts of others in that line, after they have had plenty of experience in it themselves, and no doubt we shall have a richer, and more varied correspondence to select from. The coast is clear now, friends; come, show your hands, and see what you can do to enrich the columns of the Recorder.

Dr. Cheever and the Sabbath.

· Among other items of religious intelligence we found the following in the New York Herald on First-day morning, Oct. 18:

"Rev. Dr. Cheever will deliver a discourse a "mansion of bliss," may be lost by misdithis evening, in the Church of the Puritan's, on God's hand in the financial panic and distress, and God's way out of it."

We went up in the evening to here the Doc-

Our readers know of course, that Dr. Cheever is celebrated for his ability and boldness in the pulpit, as a rebuker of sin, and a defender of the truth, as he understands it Nor is Dr. Cheever celebrated without some reason for it. He is strong, and well may his opponents dread his influence.

other prominent ones, such as failing to recognize God's hand in his providence over and government of the world, and Slavery, on which hensive benevolence, a more watchful domestic econohe spoke in a very impressive manner, Dr. C. devoted the sixth division of his subject, to the sin of Sabbath-breaking. The nationality of this sin he treated as having grown out of ness or to our happiness? and up with the use of railroads in the country. He did not intimate that such an evil necessarily attended their use, but alledged it as a crime, and that the Directors and stock-holders connected therewith were each in his measure responsible, and, including many of the foremost members of the churches, guilty of transgressing God's law. The Dr. farther alledged that the State, and railroad corporations, had agreed, or covenanted together, to break the Sabbath by running special trains, and carrying the mail on that day. Thus the Dr. made even where there is room for censure, while multitudes a strong case, and fixed the sin of Sabbath breaking on the nation, with all its fatal consequences, as he confidently seemed to think.

true, and more than true; though not precisely in the sense in which he made them. We know our nation is a nation of Sabbath-breakers, and that our christendom is a christendom of Sabbath-breakers also. And we are sorry be obliged to say, that Dr. Cheever himself is a Sabbath-breaker, though we hope not intentionally. Does the Doctor know that the very law on which he plants himself, when he by the weekly statements, the latter would show some charges others with Sabbath-breaking, convicts both them and him, of that God-dishonoring sin, as a matter of fact, whenever they work on the Seventh-day, which that law requires him and them to keep holy? And can not men much more plausibly defend themselves against the charge of sin for holding slaves, and running railroad trains on Sunday, than Dr. Cheever can himself or others from a like charge for laboring on the Seventh-day?

When will Dr. Cheever and the rest of his class of reformers, come to their senses on this subject? When will they learn the hopelessness of their attempt to make men feel that they break the fourth commandment by working on the first day of the week?

Sending Goods to Palestine.

sent a committee to Boston to make inquiry. and ascertain the best way to send goods from time to time to our missionaries in Palestine. The conclusion, from the investigations made, was, that the Board would find it notice of their intention—the rule is sprung and the to their advantage to employ Messrs. Lombard game is up. The run is over. The Bank is not bro-& Co., No. 13 Lewis Wharf, Boston, as their ken, nor do the depositors want to break it. They do agents to receive and forward goods to Palestine. when sent to them. That company, as known to be on hand. So the bonds and mortgages well as several others, expressed to the commit- have no virtue or value. They mistake the game for tee their willingness to do that business for our a run on a bank of discount and desposit, where there Board. Messrs. Lombard & Co. have already are no mortgages of "double the value" of the depossent some cases for us. If our friends having goods to send, would forward them (properly

matters, they would expedite the work, and they are in duty bound to close the doors against a

The Times ... Their Moral.

Hard times are at our doors, notwithstanding we have unbounded wealth in all the resources of a great and powerful country. Of no country can it be said more truly, "her ing Society's Board, at its late meeting, that merchants are princes;" their palaces stud the ing Oct. 11, 1857. list of editorial contributors, which has for spectacle of commercial ruin! Many have Youth's Missionary Society of Shiloh, some time stood at the head of the editorial fallen to rise no more, and in their places will Manlius Bush department. We trust that those brethren be seen a new race, who in their turn will have C. C. Sockwell, ing to afford us their aid in the way of writing ought to remember Tyre and Sidon, and the Edwin T. Dunham, of Plainfield, moral of their greatness, and ask ourselves if M. Hawley, Broadalbin, N. Y., If we understood the argument in favor of it be not God's judgment abroad against us E.C. Hawley, the action above named, both at the annual for our pride and our sins. What lessons may Church at Jackson, Ohio, by E. P. Stout meeting of the Society, where the Resolution we not learn from this great overturning of Church at Shiloh, N. J., favoring that course was first presented, and our cities and trades? We may look at the Youth's Mis. Society, "

also in the Roard it was that in that way all also in the Board, it was, that in that way all picture with fear and trembling as it is pre- I. D. Titsworth, New Market, N. J., to

"Gloom and fear possess the public mind. Conin the matter, and, as a consequence, would street. The doors of the banks are closed on their least possess one puone mind. Con- Juvenile missionary society, Plainfield, N. Church at Plainfield, to constitute Asa F.) sire that it may turn out in that way; though hoarding money in Savings funds withdraw their precious coin, and hide it in secure nooks of their own we have had our fears that it would not have houses. Stores which, at this season, should be opthat effect to any considerable extent. It is pressed with the magnitude of their sales, are so many Mrs. L. Babcock, "

Merchants who have built palaces of trade and princely mansions, are seen chasing the usurer, and eagerly acceding to his most exorbitant demands. Even thus, they can barely save their notes from the Church at Waterford, Ct., dreaded protest. Others, long regarded as our 'solid Waterford Library Association men,' are falling beneath even the broker's respect. P. L. Berry, to complete his wife L. M. The fires of forges are quenched. The hum of the Church at DeRuyter, to constitute loom is hushed. And from hundreds of workshops obtain a meal a few weeks hence. Many who are still employed are compelled to take such pay as will scarcely supply their families with the necessaries of Thousands of men, able and willing to toil, and with wives and children looking to them for bread, are lounging about our streets, and their numbers are fear- 1st Church at Brookfield fully increased with the rising of every sun. The 1st Church at Alfred, by B. F. L. keen winds of winter are coming, and these families may well shiver to contemplate the life those icy blasts

Now, what shall we say of all this if it bring Henry Clarke, no improvement? Will it do good? We do Collected at Anniversary, Plainfield. think some will be benefitted by the lesson of bitter experience. The high hopes of honor, ease, and elegance of equipage, which have been blasted just as they were about to be realized, will doubtless convince the ambitious aspirant that the labor for the vanities of this world may be lost, and that a "glorious crown," rected effort; and who, having the experience of a long life in business, will not feel, after such a prostration of fortune, that time may be better, more profitably, and more wisely spent, in seeking the good which perisheth not. Even in this life it may prove a blessing. Says the Evening Post:

"Who knows how many, in consequence of it, will experience, for the first time, the enduring pleasure of obeying a generous impulse, and of sacrificing a selfish one? Who knows how many it will teach to think moderately of their own achievements, and judge le niently the shortcomings of the less successful! How In speaking of the sins of the nation, among many will learn from it what they never experienced of a man's merits, nor any security for his happiness? Can any one doubt that this crisis will develop in nany a higher morality, a more enlarged and compremy, less ostentatious habits of life, and a correspondng respect for those whose obscure and humble lives have been hid from the inattentive world around them, and how little the splendid fortunes which we spend toilsome lives in accumulating, contribute to our good-

tion, we inherited or were taught, it is now time that we make war upon our own, and we can conceive of no lesson more efficacious for that purpose than that we are now receiving. All our past follies are coming to light. The great men of the Exchange, to whom we bowed with a selfish idolatry, are proving to be but wooden images; the powers that we were accustomed to regard as irresistible, crumble up like paper in the

Nothing proves in these times to be strong but the virtues which, as a nation, we have most neglected to cultivate. Their value is being proved and vindicated and we already begin to see the fruits of it. We witness every day striking instances of forbearance and consideration for each other's troubles, among commer cial men. They are less disposed to judge hastily spend their whole time in doing what they can to reieve and assist their less fortunate acquaintances. There are men of wealth among us who go about quietly doing good in this way, like nurses in a hospital by night and by day, who but for some such occur-We admit that all the Doctor's charges were rence, would never, perhaps, have revealed their own noble attributes to others, nor would they have learned now much better and truer hearts than they had ever suspected are beating around them."

Savings Banks.

The Savings Banks in this city have learned a lesson not soon to be forgotten. They have been subject to a run similar to that which Banks of discount and deposite were subject to by the depositors of those institutions, but under very different circumstances; for, thing like this proportion:

| Deposits, 550,000 |
|--|
| Specie, 50,000 |
| Circulation, 75,000 |
| By which every one could see at a glance, that in ca |
| of a run by the depositors, the first come would be |
| irst served, for there would be \$350,000 in chec |
| frawn, for the chance of getting the fifty thousand |
| specie. It would be a game of dexterity—the for |

nate ones would get the specie, the "bank would be broke," and the rest the "runners" would lose by having their deposits locked up by the Receiver. chants, made the same array of assets:

Well, the depositors think they see the same game to be played with each other, and start for the specie. The past summer, the Missionary Board The Banks respond by paying on demand, as if their credit depended upon their standing a run, and so encourage the chase. After a while, however, when it is found to be an uneven game, the managers discover that depositors cannot by rule draw their deposits on its secured by them, but only protested and immatured notes of equal amount.

marked or directed, and numbered) from where are Trustees to prevent the use of money wastefully, they are, directly to Messrs. Lombard & Co., and to encourage the saving of it, so as to have interwith a statement of the value of them, and in- est accrue to the poor or industrious depositor, and, spent in attending it.

form the Treasurer of our Society of the same instead of trying strength with them in this thing, run, and take time to inform the ignorant people who become so frantic with fear lest they should lose all they have. When this is done, the money begins to find its way back to the Bank again, and things go on

Benj. F. Titsworth L. M., Church at Greenmanville, Ct.,

and Clarke C. Hubbard L. M. lst Church at Genesee. Church at West Edmeston toward con-

Bailey Crandall, Church at Pawcatuck, to constitute Eph. Stillman, Chas. A. Stillman, Miss Martha Maxson, Mrs. Jon. Maxson, and Mrs. Wm. Maxson L. M., Church at Milton, Wis.,

Church at Hartsville,

Church at Scio. Peter Burdick, Church at Scio,

to complete Stephen Burdick L. M., Ist Church at Hopkinton.

. C. Hawley, for children in China abbath-School at New Market,

for Mrs. Carpenter,

Being in a measure rid of the faults which, as a

The Savings Banks being managed mostly by mer-

The Savings Banks have learned that the managers

Treasurer's Report.

Report of the Treasurer of the Seventh-day Baptis Missionary Society for receipts during the quarter end-

E. H. P. Potter, Scott,

Church at Scott, to complete John Barber) Eld. J. P. Hunting L. M.,

Palestine Mission.

1st Church at Hopkinton. 2d Church at Alfred, to complete N.

3d Church at Hopkinton. Sabbath-School, 2 00. Lucretia Browning,

riends in Maine Settlement, Allegany Co.,

for Mrs. Wardner's school, by N. V. H.

Department. Missinnaru

Extract from a Letter from C. Saunders to

Walter Dickson's fitness for connection with the mission, and whether the mission needs him?" This is the first intimation I have had not need him. If I was unable to attend to my duty in this department, I could not recommend him, for he is getting to be aged, and

sible for him ever to get a sufficient knowledge of the language to transact business. It is very important that a man should understand the language, so as not to require an interpreter; if he does not, he will get cheated on every side: As a neighbor, I have nothing against these terms; will the publishers please to exhim; but his religious views differ on a number plain? Paul says, "If I come to you speakof points from our denomination. He goes hard against churches having any written articles of faith, for the government of the church, even though every word of it was contained in the Bible. He believes in open communion in the widest sense. If a man appears to be a Christian, he does not want to ask what he believes, in order to commune with him. He has many crude notions with regard to the

reinforcing, it will need strong men, stable. minded men, those who have been indoctrinated in the views of our denomination. The fact in the case is this: Mr. Dickson came out here, and bought land; he finds it needs more means to carry it on, than he ex-

pected, and he wants help. It may be, or it may not be the duty of the Board to help him. But the mission does not need him.".

Extract of a Letter from S. Carpenter.

"Faint, yet pursuing," is the burden of my message at this time; "Cast down, but not destroyed." I have been enabled, since Brother Wardner's departure, to keep up preaching in the chapel three times a week, when not interand attention unflagging.

On the first Sabbath in May the daughterin-law of Anna was baptized, and united with journal. And they are not aware of any recent change in the principles of the paper. the church, named Lydia, after that seller of purple whose heart the Lord opened to attend to the things spoken by Paul. There have been two other applications, and both waived as unpromising. All our present members seem striving for the prize at the end of the race. Your prayers are solicited for us all.

J. BAILEY, Corresponding Secretary.

THE ANNUAL FAIR OF THE AMERICAN INSTI TUTE.—This Fair, now open at the Crystal Palace in this city, may be said to be in full blast, or, in a condition to attract visitors, and fairly compensate them or there time and money trymen.

Communications

Messrs. Editors: Permit me, through your columns, to give a few thoughts relative to the Sabbath Recorder, its editors, and some of its patrons and prospects. In the paper of August 27th, a notice appears from M. W. Ball Postmaster at Janelew, Va., informing you that it is contrary to the laws of the State to hand out your paper. Also, in the same pa-\$10 69 per, a statement is given of the election of congressmen in Southern States, showing a Democratic gain. The first of these is introduced 20 50 with the following editorial remarks: "A dark 25 prospect for the Sabbath in Virginia;" the second: "The result in a nutshell." Now. 2 00 what are the readers to understand by these editorials? Must they be forced to the belief that the managers of the paper really mean to deal out sectional and party sarcasms? While the present pacific character, on all hands, in political or other dissentions, considers it disrespectful to speak reproachfully of an opposing party, it truly seems to sound somewhat diminutive to hear the conductors of a religious journal, in words, place success of the leading popular branch of government "in a nutshell." and the other remarks quoted "A dark prospect for the Sabbath in Virginia," partake of 1 00 a similar tone, giving ground for the conclusion 6 00 that the editors wish to give publicity to the idea, that Sabbatarians of this State take the Sabbath Recorder as their statute book, and their observance of the Sabbath depends upon the reception of that paper. Valuable, indeed, might the paper be, were such like intimations well founded But be it known, that matters and things with regard to the paper are understood in quite a different light here. Besides, postmasters and others look upon it as 129 00 an illegal issue, perhaps justly, too; for, although the postmaster at Janelew, in his modesty, may not have fully expressed it, yet, to the general reader, it is well known that it is the ultra abolition sentiments, the underground railroad principles it expresses, that makes the paper objectionable-not because it is a Sabbatarian journal, as its conductors would seem to intimate. No, verily, it is too well known. that the items here mentioned are but few among the many unsavory productions published which must unavoidably be long remem-1 50 bered; all has not originated with the editors. Correspondents, too, have produced no little matter making unfavorable, deep, and lasting impressions. When all is told, instead of the paper being taken as a code of law, the great misfortune is that many of its former strong friends and warm advocates now look upon it as detrimental to the true interests of the 13 84 cause it professes to support, and numbers, on 3 00 that account, be it known, have already abandoned it; others, too, in all probability, must soon take the same course. A knowledge of these things causes pain and regret: they are 1 00 extremely unpleasant to think of. Nothing but a sense of duty,—a strong wish for the continued union and prosperity of the denomination, induces me to refer to them. Much do I desire to see reform;—for this purpose I write. Are these things to characterize the paper until all southern subscribers and friends of government must finally turn away from it? For perhaps twenty-five years, it has been a regular messenger in its weekly turn to my door, interesting, particularly, as the only weekly periodical of the denomination, a direct channel through which information of the "You ask my opinion with regard to Brother movements of our people is always readily communicated; a faithful organ, pleasantly so to speak, uniting and engaging our people scattered as they are, in one common brotherhood, or centre for action and effort; containthat he wished to become a member of the ing, also, much other matter that I have been mission. I will say in reply, the mission does wont to recommend as wholesome family reading. But extreme communications, of late. are fast doing away the interest formerly felt To me, as to neighbors and brethren already discontinued, the thought naturally and quite so hard of hearing that he cannot hear com- forcibly suggests itself, that money can be mon conversation, and it will be utterly impos- more profitably spent than paying for the view of the much repetition of signatures of unguarded correspondents, such editorials as reerred to, or exclamations like the double dusky one. "O tempora! O mores!" over the first above mentioned notice. Ignorance, however, is confessed with regard to the meaning of

to find, by a faithful interpretation of these closing phrases, that I have mistaken the character of the preceding remarks. The money remitted to be credited (as shown by the accompanying slip) to the writer and another subscriber, will perhaps pay for a Hudson, Wis. Scriptures It is not necessary for me to speak few more copies, giving a little farther time beof them here. When the mission shall need fore directing a discontinuance. Sad, indeed may be the consequent results, should the enemy, through the only press of the denomination, finally succeed in establishing political geographical, or any other separating obstacle May the overruling Hand of the God of all the earth with the wisdom and discretion of the leaders of our people, speedily arrest and avert the threatening calamity.

ing with tongues what shall I profit you?

Greater is he that prophesieth than he that

speaketh with tongues, except he interpret that

the church may receive edifying." Light is

desired at this point. And I shall be happy

WM. F. RANDOLPH, Green Brier Runn, Va.

We most cheerfully give place to the above communication from Virginia, for the editors have no desire to go beyond the line of their duty, by giving undue prominence to any one of the questions which are pressed upon their cept or not. attention. The Recorder is intended to be a make it the medium of a full, and fair expression of denominational sentiments, upon all subjects within the proper scope of such a

As to the use of the phrase "O tempora! O mores!" we must make an apology; for we are more than ever satisfied of the danger of using untranslated passages, whether from the worshiping in the West Arch street Presbysacred Scriptures, or from profane writers, as they are liable to misconstruction. We therefore endeavor, in compliance with the request of our correspondent, to explain the 'double dusky' words. They mean simply, in English, "O the times! O the manners!" and were used by an ancient Roman orator as an exclamation, probbly signifying his regret or surprise at the degeneracy of the times and manners of his coun-

The other article complained of, may be

found by our readers in the number of August South. The name, Wesleyan Methodist Enis. 27, under the head of General Intelligence. It was not editorial, but selected, and was not considered of any consequence except as an Conference in May next. item of current news.

Babylon.

Reasons for believing the "Babylon" of the Revelation does not mean the Seventh-day Baptist denomine tion or Sabbath-keeping churches.

I agree with the remarks at the end of the sermon on page 66 of the Recorder, and intended to make some such remarks. viz: that principles," &c.

of the Recorder, friend J. Clarke wrongly for such as are out of the the pale of Church. quotes my remarks in the Recorder of Sept. as being no Christians. 10th. He quotes "The churches never were drunken with the blood of the saints and mar- lions and a half of Protestants in Russia, in a tyrs." He should have quoted—"These (Sab- population of sixty-five millions. The strongbath-keeping) churches never were drunken hold of Protestantism is in the Province of with the blood of saints and martyrs."

churches," is, "the remnant, -which keep the the exception of 65,000 members of the Greek commandments of God, and have the testimo- church; and in three Baltic provinces, Estland ny of Jesus Christ." (See Rev. xii:17; and Livonia, and Courland, where the German lanxiv:12.) Or, in other words, those Christians guage still prevails. which keep "the Seventh day" of the week,the Sabbath of the fourth commandment, as well as the other commandments of God: which was kept by the prophets, and by Jesus Christ and His Apostles, and called the "Sabbath" some fifty five times in the New Testament. For as the first day of the week is not commanded to be kept as the common weekly Sabbath, neither in the Old or New Testament, it must therefore be nothing more nor less than a commandment of men; and the "Lord of the Sabbath" hath already said, "in vain do they worship me, teaching for doctrines the commandments of men." And as the New Testament knows nothing about any "first-day Convention of New York. Dr. Vinton said Christian Sabbath," I cannot therefore call he had promised his servant girl a present of a any churches Sabbath-keeping churches except pair of shoes, when she had gone to the front they keep the "Seventh-day" of the fourth door two hundred times. The promise was commandment; or except they rest "the Sab- made on Monday morning, and the shoes were bath day according to the commandment," as earned by 10 o'clock on Wednesday morning. the disciples of Christ did. Luke xxiii:56. I thank the Lord of the Sabbath, who said "the Sabbath was made for man;" that there is a "remnant" of the true "seed, which keeps the commandments of God, and have the testimony of Jesus Christ;" which will not give up one jot or tittle of the Law of God, though the dragon makes war with them, and though the Popes of Rome and all their followers "think to change times and laws;—until a time and old practice, of admitting persons duly baptimes and the dividing of time." Dan. vii:25.

Reason 3. My third reason is One part of the merchandise of Mystery Babylon was said to be that of "slaves and souls of men," in the margin, "bodies and souls of men." This history will show to be a very prominent trait of the Roman power, and also a prominent trait of the harlot daughters of the same power. But the Sabbath-keeping churches (I believe) do not approve of this kind of trade, therefore the Sabbath-keeping churches are not this death. We have heard a variety of rudors as "Babylon." They believe in liberty and equal to the cause of this tragic deed, but at present rights among men, and that we should do by forbear to give them currency. The parties all men, whether black or white the same as we would that others should do by us in like

Religious Intelligence.

The Baptist church of Hightstown have exended a call to the Rev. Mr. Smith.

The Baptist Society of Orange, N. J., have called Rev. J. B. Morse of Albany. He has The Congregational Society of Lockport

N. Y., have completed their church edifice, and dedicated it on Thursday, 15th inst. Rev. W. J. Jennings has accepted a unanimous call from the First Presbyterian church

of Seneca Falls, N. Y. Rev. J. E. M. Wright was installed over the

port, Ct., on the 29th ult. Rev. A. P. Chute was installed pastor of the Congregational church in Ware, Mass., on the

Rev. Joseph S. Burnett was installed pastor of the new Congregational church, in Lock- of Christ. Dr. J. P. Thompson delivered a port, N. Y., on the 15th inst.

The corner stone of the new M. E. church. at Roseville, N. J., was laid with appropriate services on Monday afternoon.

The Rev. J. Debois has resigned the charge of the Baptist church in Wellsville, N. Y., and accepted the call of the Baptist church in Rev. Lewis Skidmore, one of the oldest

his residence in Charlotte county. Va., on the Rev. Geo. W. Adams, late of East Jaffrey. N. H., was installed, Sept. 30, as pastor of the

town, N. J., have extended a unanimous call to the Rev. Mr. Taylor, formerly of Shrews-

Rev. Silas Hawley, Jr., of Fond du Lac, Wis., has received a unanimous call to the pastorate of the Presbyterian church of Peekskill It is not certainly known whether he will ac- in wisdom. But it is not in the nature of e

The friends of the Rev. H. Seaver, the old ering from a protracted and serious illness The Globe says that the Privy Council have

of the Indian troubles. The Rev. Jonathan Edwards, D. D., late President of the South Hanover College, Indiana, was installed pastor of the congregation terian church, in Philadelphia, on the 13th

The Rev. David H. Macurdy has been received into the Diocese of Western New York. from New Jersey, and has taken charge of St. Paul's Church, Oxford, which was consecrated on the 12th inst., to the service and worship of God.

The Southern Methodist papers are pretty unanimous in seconding the proposition of Dr. Myers, of the Charleston Advocate, to change conversation, is like a miser who lives only to the name of the Methodist Episcopal Church, himself,

copal Church, or American Methodist Episcopal Church, will, in all probability, be assumed

In referring to the religious views of Gen. Havelock, we may mention a fact not gener. ally known, that he belongs to the Baptist body, and is remarkable for the strength of his attachment to his denominational principles. He is married to the daughter of the late Rev. Dr. Marsham, the eminent Serampore Baptist

Catholic intolerance is still the order of the we at this day should think our form of gov- day in Austria. It is well known that the ernment was rather highly praised by the writer | Emperor is altogether hostile to such things. of that sermon. On page 65 of the Recorder, but he is not master over the clergy. Protestwhere it is said, "kingdoms founded upon wor- ants cannot be buried in a Catholic Cemetery. thy principles," should have read, "worldly and there are no others. In Europe there are no private cemeteries, so that the only place Under the head of "Babylon," on page 66 to bury the Protestants is a ground reserved Form
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There are at present more than three mil-Finland, with a population of 1,636,000, all What I mean by "The Sabbath-keeping of whom belong to the Lutheran church, with

Rev. Mr. Benton, in his recent anniversary sermon, estimates that there are in California about 200 Protestant clergymen of all denominations. Estimating the population of the State at 400,000, and deducting 100,000 Chinese, and another 100,000 native Californians and European immigrants, we have 200,000 Americans. We have, then, one minister to every 1000 of the American population.

A curious illustration of the way in which much of the time of city clergymen is consumed, was given in a speech of the Rev. Dr. Vinton, of Brooklyn, in the late Episcopal

In a notice of the meeting of the Welsh Baptists Glamorganshire Association, the Secretary, Elder W. Owen, remarks: "It is a source of gratification to us that the whole of the Welsh churches throughout the principality, and in the large towns and cities of England, about 500 in number, and comprising at least 50,000 members, strictly adhere to the tized on a profession of their faith in the Lord Jesus Christ only, to His table.

The New Orleans Picayune of the 6th says: The Rev. Mr. Saville, a Catholic priest, who resided at Point-a-la-Hache, was, we learn from several sources, murdered at a late hour on Saturday night in his own residence. The parties who killed him were disguised, and inflicted no less than sixteeen wounds, almost any single one of which was sufficient to have occasioned who committed the act are said to be pretty well known."

The synod of Missouri consists of four presbyteries, thirty-nine ministers and fifty-seven churches. At its annual session last week the matter which mainly occupied its attention was its relations with the General Assembly, in view of its action on the slavery question in Cleveland, last May. After much discussion the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved. That this synod doth withdraw from the Assembly, and will not send up its records. Resolved, That we cannot go with the Richmond Convention, but will remain an independent synod until the providence of God shall seem to make clear the way of

An interesting service took place on Sunday afternoon, the 11th inst., in the installation of Rev. J. D. Thomas as pastor of the Welsh Congregational church in this city. About five hunared of our Welsh citizens were gath-Congregational church and Society in Rock-lered in their tasteful chapel in Eleventh street. The singing, in their native language, by the entire congregation, was a very impressive feature of the service. After prayer and the reading of Scriptures, Rev. Mr. Roberts, now of Tennessee, gave in Welsh a brief address upon the nature and constitution of a church charge to the pastor in the English language, which is generally understood by the Welsh though they prefer to hear preaching in their native tongue. Rev. Mr. Price of Utica, then followed with a discourse to the people, in Welsh, which was eloquent and pathetic.

Long and Short Articles

It is certainly very desirable to have short members of the Virginia Conference, died at articles for newspaper readers, on many accounts. When a man can see both ends of an article at once, he will read away with good courage, as a boy will work at his "stent" at Congregational church at River Point, War- hoeing, when the rows are short, or, as he will study his lesson when it is easy. Many per: The Frst Presbyterian church in Hights- sons will read an hour at a time if their eyes chance to fall upon a page of a paper that is filled with short pieces, though they contain no valuable information, who cannot endure to go through an article that requires ten minutes continuous thought, should it be ever so ry subject to be condensed into a square of a newspaper column. As, however, we find most denominational organ, and the editors ought to est Agent of the American and Foreign Bible men in a hurry, or, impatient to pass on to Society, will be glad to hear that he is recov- something new, we must adapt our addresses to them accordingly, so far as practicable, by abbreviating what we have to say to them, though we may never succeed to gratify all fixed on Sunday, the 4th of October, as a day for national humiliation and prayer on account their tastes in these respects.

> ADVANTAGES OF CONVERSATION.—Conversation calls out into light what has been lodged in all the recessed and secret chambers of the soul. By occasional hints and incidents it brings old useful notions into remembrance; it unfolds and displays the hidden treasure of knowledge, with which reading, observation, and study, had before furnished the mind. By mutual discourse the soul is awakened and allured to bring forth its hoards of knowledge, and it learns how to render them most useful to mankind. A man of vast reading, without

heen received in New York by the Atlantic. arrived on the 13th inst., and the Vanderbilt arrived on the 15th. There are really but

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Later news had been received from India. but not of a character to point to any near settlement of the troubles there. Delhi has not been taken, and it was merely a matter of speculation at what time the proposed attack upon that city would be made. Certainly this could not be done until the arrival of reinforcements, nor until a better state of health should prevail in the army. Gen. Havelock, who had marched from Cawnpore to relieve Lucknow, hard pressed by the enemy, had been obliged to return, owing to sickness and disaffection among the troops. There had not been any considerable additional rising in the Presidency of Bombay, but the whole prospect of affairs was regarded as threatening—at least for a is reported to be dead.

ment as very remote.

for Spezzia, Italy.

acting as a great international pacificator.

The Prussian government had been notified by the English that no more firearms of their manufacture would be allowed to enter India without special permission.

Schamyl, the Circassian, has won another present time—into the hands of holders of unvictory over the Russians, taken prisoner the Governor of Kanatz, and was proceeding to still greater extremities.

There was still more complication in the

items of interest.

definite, from this cause.

are not fully furnished for this arrival.

The majority in favor of paying the State debt is very heavy, as was supposed from the tenor of the first returns. Only two counties, Santa Clara and Humboldt, voted in favor of

Colonel Fremont was engaged in selling the difficulties which had accumulated around the Merced and Mariposa claims, and there seemed to be a prospect that his efforts would result in a better state of feeling in the district. He had paid off some \$18,000 of judgments which had been taken against him during his absence in the East. Two canals—the Merced and Fremont—were to be laid through the heart was expressed at the prospect thus opened.

excellent condition.

Bank Securities.

mation we give the following statement of the ing. legal provisions on that subject.

not to be received at any rate above par, or above their market value. Or, instead of would do well to examine. stocks, one-half the security deposited may be There are many families who have lived in value of the lands thus mortgaged.

State) is designed to serve as a special security now enjoy one of the greatest luxuries, the to the billholder. All the banks are required pleasure of being out of debt. to redeem their bills on presentation at their own counters; and those not situated in the cities of New York, Albany, or Troy, to keep | condition of our iocal affairs.

an agent in one of those cities, to redeem their paper on presentation at a discount not exceeding a quarter per cent. But the object aimed at in this provision has been more fully accomplished by the American Exchange and Met-Foreign news to the 3d of October have ropolitan Banks of this city, who have under- her case, as presented by a cotemporary, is the rear of the saloon Nos. 30 and 32 Remsen- they would amount to \$1,600,000. taken the business of bringing all the country most remarkable "if true." She has (our au- street, the embankment fell in upon them, killthem to redeem their notes in this city.

> the Superintendent of the Bank Department suffice for one meal for an ordinary person. proceed to redeem the dishonered notes out of The action of her digestive organs has been the trust funds in his hands. The holder, how- entirely suspended since a year ago last June. ever, in general has no occasion to wait for his The sight of food produces violent retching; posit and in payment; and in this way, with- times so that her feet and head touch, and discredited notes are withdrawn from circula- lies on her back, her face is burried in the piltion. In addition to this special security prolow, and respiration ceases for a length of vided for the billholder under the General time, extending from five to twenty minutes. Banking Law, the Constitution also provides The case certainly calls for the attention and that in case of the insolvency of any bank, the examination of eminent medical and scientific the United States. Sultry weather has at no billholders shall have a preference over all oth- men. er creditors. This provision is of especial importance to the billholders of the few old safety-fund banks.

Such being the security provided for the billtime. Nena Sahib, the butcher of Cawpore, holder, we come now to consider the position. of the other creditors of the banks, including In connection with Indian affairs it may be the depositors. The depositors are also entimentioned that General Havelock has been tled to be paid in specie on demand, and for made a Knight Commander of the Baih, and being so paid they have the following securithat five others of the Indian generals-Wil- ties: First. The Constitutional provision which son, Neill, Chamberlain, Nicholson and Van forbids the Legislature to pass any act sanc-Cortlandt have been made Companions of the tioning in any manner, directly or indirectly, the suspension of specie payments by any bank From China we learn that Admiral Sey- issuing bank notes of any description, thus mour has decided upon blockading Canton leaving the banks the alternative either of payriver. Advices from the French Minister at ing specie or winding up their business; Sec-Pekin represent the prospects of any settle- ond, The security of all the property belonging to the bank, including the amount of capital From England there is but little worth originally paid in, and on which its business is noting. Parliament is about to be recalled, in done; and third, The Constitutional provision obedience to a general feeling in the country, by which the stockholders in every corporation on the present prospect of Indian affairs, and joint stock association for banking pur- Saturday evening. Henry L. Sutton, of New Wednesday, Oct. 7th, was appointed a day of poses, issuing bank notes of any kind, or paper York, but recently of California, got into a general humiliation in view of the troubled credits to serve as money, are responsible indi- quarrel with John Donovan, residnig in High state of affairs in the East. Arrangements vidually for all its debts and liabilities to the street, on account of attempting to commit a had been made to have the Niagara begin dis- amount of their interest in the stock. By this nuisance in Donovan's yard, and stabbed him charging her share of the Atlantic telegraph important provision the creditors of the banks with a dirk. Donovan lies in a critical condicable at Plymouth, about the 8th or 10th. have not only the security of all the capital tion. Thence Sutton fled to Liverpool street. She would occupy about six weeks in discharg- engaged in banking operations, but the securi- where he was followed by Donovan's cousin, it is now definitely ascertained is to take place. as having been largely increased by the recent the schooner Galola, were also arrested, as selves but for any emergency abroad It is reported that Napoleon is making ar- extensive sales of bank stocks, by which a they were participants in the affray at its rangements, if possible, to have personal con- large amount of those securities has passed out commencement. rangements, it possible, to have personal con- of the hands of merchants hard pressed and ferences with all the sovereigns of Europe— of the hands of merchants hard pressed and By a recent decision of the Commissioner of sold a customer a half-peck of potatoes for a H L Jones, De Ruyter. D P Curtis, Verona. H C. with large liabilities, into the hands of moneyed men. Every such sale must be considered sponsibility might be doubtful—at least in the

questionable means." Sing Sing Prison.—The Inspectors. who Northern Light on Thursday evening, Sct. 15, and has employed 170 men and 75 women, in breadth, with an unascertained length. bringing the mails and passengers by the John for labor, discontinued all his works last Satur-L. Stevens, on the Pacific side. She brings day evening. One of the carpet contractors \$1,683,892 in specie, and 797 passengers. has suspended, and all the contractors are re-Her news from the Western coast contain few ducing their working force to the lowest figure which will save their contracts. The stone contract, a contract for making files, and an-The Northern Light brings duplicates of the other for making screws and bolts, let in July, passenger lists by the ill-fated Central Ameri- have all been declined by the bidders, thus ca somewhat earlier than was expected. By leaving about 500 convicts out of productive these lists, it is apparent that the whole num- employment. The Inspectors have humanely ber of persons lost by the catastrophe, was 390. directed the Agent not to force the payment The names of several persons, who were known of labor to the stoppage of any more contractto have been on board, do not appear in the ors, but the prospect is that for the coming list, and the number cannot be made entirely | Winter the State must assume the current ex-The details of the California State election contractor can continue to make his payments named Jenkins, a rejected suitor, named Hanceeded the earnings by some four or five thou-

An Exciting Case.—We mentioned, a few days since, the recovery of \$2,900, by a young lad at the Jefferson Circuit, of a person who. at a turkey-shoot last Winter, shot the lad New Jersey, of the murder of Albert S. Moses, trial, that the lad, who was a witness in his own behalf, as allowed by a law of last Winter, testified that he was in the field attending of the mining region, and much satisfaction to the fixing of the turkey on the board, while the defendant and others were some rods Mining operations were being briskly carried distant, shooting at the turkeys; that the bulon, and were, on the whole, favorable. Crops let entered his (the lad's) head the left side, throughout the State have been gathered in just back of the eye, passing through the head, came out in the rear of the right eye, cutting off the optic nerve, and making the lad forever totally blind; that as soon as he was shot, he clapped his hand to his head and exclaimed, The following, from the Tribune, may be of "I'm shot!" that he did not fall down, and interest to those who have claims against banks that all the time he was sensible and knew perfectly well what was going on around him. "In these times it is of the highest import- The lad's evidence was corroborated by other ance that the degree of security guaranteed to testimony. It is very singular indeed that the the holders of claims against our city and lad retained his consciousness through the semble at Fort Leavenworth on the 1st No-State banks, should be distinctly and fully un- shooting and excitement of the occasion. The derstood. With a view to furnish that infor-Rome Daily Sentinel.

THE MIDDLING INTEREST.—Men of the "mid-Our present Banks, with a very few excep-dling interest" class, says the Connecticut tions, are based upon the General Banking Courant, are now the best off. Men who 111 weekly publications—total 147. The Law. These banks can only issue bills fur- have done a safe though small business, are nished to them by the State Superintendent of now the richest. Men who have bought and the Bank Department, and these bills can only be furnished upon the deposit of stocks of the pillows without the fear of failure or stoppage. Wisconsin. State, or, for half the amount, of the United These men are the happiest. Have we not States, either six per cent stocks, or to be generally carried the "credit system" too far, made equivalent to a six per cent stock, and and done business too much on borrowed capi-

in bonds and mortgages, bearing seven per within their means, the last few years, and expressions in the presence of their children. cent interest, upon improved, productive, unin- have avoided all unnecessary and extravagant cumbered lands in the State, exclusive of any display. They felt they belonged to the "midbuildings thereon, and not to exceed two-fifths dle interest," and have resolved to stay there, This deposit (which on the part of the ex- rewarded. They may not have enjoyed all The name of the vessel is not mentioned. isting banks consists mainly of stocks of this the luxuries which the rich have, but they

The public mind is entirely absorbed by the

SUMMARY.

There is a woman in Horicon. Warren Co., N. Y., who is known as "the woman who lives masons and laborers were at work, laying the soon as the financial means for moving them without eating." Her name is Mrs. Hays, and foundation of an extensive lager bier vault in can be obtained. At forty dollars per head w. C. KENYON, A.M., Prof. of Mathematics and English Literature few items of interest contained in the intelli- bills, the law requires that within fifteen days whole sustenance has been less than would money. As the bills are secured, the other and she is the constant subject of spasms of banks do not hesitate to receive them on de- the most horrible kind-doubling her up some-

A most wanton and unprovoked murder was committed in this city, at 10 o'clock on Saturday night, the victim being a Scotchman named John Swenson. It appears that Swenson and his wife were passing up the Tenth-avenue on their return home from marketing, and were engaged in rather earnest conversation, the three, without further words, drew a dirk ada, 1,220,514, of Upper Canada, 1,350,923, causing his death a few minutes thereafter. The fellows immediately fled, and have thus far eluded the vigilance of the police. The man who stabbed Mr. S. was dressed somewhat like a fireman, in red shirt and drab coat. His companions had on dark clothes.

A desperate affray occurred in Boston, on

as furnishing an additional security to the cred- Dubuque and Pacific Railroad, are open to the customer declined to receive, claiming thiritors of the banks; serving to transfer so much actual settlers only at the Government price teen cents as his due. A dispute ensued, other sections to the Railroad Company, either tried. he recovered it. in money or land warrants.

are now in session at the above Institution, find has been found in the vicinity of Angel's Camp, whale, which having carried off a flag or sword business. affairs of Montenegro, which promised more that its expenses for the last fiscal year have Calaveras County, thoroughly and very extended the enemy, in the shape of a harpoon, with trouble for the European representatives at exceeded its earnings by nearly \$15,000. The sively impregnated with gold. The Prices the name of the vessel it belonged to, from one pressure of the times has reached the contract- Current says:—The rock is composed of lime, side of North America, was captured on the and balls, and places of vain amusement. ors, who, without a market for their fabrics, talc, sulphuret of iron and gold, and yields other side of the continent the next spring, California News.—California news to Sept. have been paying large monthly bills for con- from \$2,000 to \$5,000 to the ton! This with the weapon deeply buried in his flesh. 21st, have been received by the arrival of the vict labor. The hat contractor, Mr. Watson, enormously rich discovery is one hundred feet

> to the rules of the Asylum. They were going contain morphine. the same way as the cars, and were not aware that a train was approaching. The bodies were horribly mangled. Their names are John Parker, of Andover, Mass., and Benj. Dawson, of North Salem, N. H. They had been in the Asylum three years.

ing up of an event just concluded in Ware Co., penses of the prison, as it would seem that no Ga. A man named Adams married a lady and at the same time purchase the material ley, swearing vengeance. Hanley went to state of things exists at the Auburn prison, he found alone there, and broke up all the where the expenses for the year past have ex- furniture. Adams went to Hanley's, a fight ensued, in which Adams was killed. Hanley Europe. then took the corpse, carried it to Mrs. Adams, killed her, and finally himself, the last being the best thing of the whole transaction.

James P. Donnelly, convicted at Freehold, through the head. We were told a few days at the Highlands, was on Thursday last sensince by a gentleman who was present at the tenced by Judge Vredenburgh, to be hung on the 8th January. He made a speech in answer to the question of the Judge, why sentence should not be passed upon him-in which Court by the strength and eloquence of his played with such terrible effect on the allied Headley;

A brute named Blakeney beat his wife Eliza to death, at Troy, on Sunday, Oct. 11. From their bore is from four to six inches. the marks of his fingers, it is evident that he held her with one hand and beat her to death with the butt of a heavy whip in the other. Blakeney, who was a teamster, absconded before the crime became known.

Colonel Sumner, of the U.S. dragoons in Kansas, has been ordered to undergo a Court Marshal, and a body for that purpose will asstated, but they are supposed to be connected with the action of last year in the border

There are 20 daily newspapers published in Wisconsin; 16 tri-weekly or semi-weekly, and

The Hartford Evening Press says some of the Catholics of Norwich, Ct., publish a card in which they respectfully ask him to try to abstain from the use of profane and immoral

A letter from Hong Kong states that the United States sloop-of-war Levant had burned a village in the island of Formosa, to avenge and not ape the rich. These families are now the pillage of an American ship by pirates.

burg, Saturday forenoon. While a number of forward to this city, to go to the east, just as

In the Supreme Court, Saturday, Judge Fe. Clarke delivered an opinion reversing Judge Peabody's decision admitting Mrs. Cunningham refused possession of her own child, because ion of the Court was unanimous. The Dis- of it. trict-Attorney moved that the prisoner be remanded to custody, and after much argument the case was postponed till the 29th inst. member of Washington's family, died at his out any run or panic, or loss to the holders, the again throwing her head back so that, as she Meantime Mrs. Cunningham remains at large residence near Alexandria, Va., on the 11th. on the same bail as before.

The past season has been marked by the absence of the yellow fever from the ports of time been of long duration. This favorable condition of the atmosphere has given us a Orleans, Galveston, Mobile, Charleston, and Savannah, from their annual pest. The cou-S. S. Griswold, I. D. Spicer, A. W. Coon. trast to the few years is very striking.

According to the census taken in 1851, the total population of Lower Canada was 890,when three young fellows, apparently intoxi- 251, and of Upper Canada, 952,004, making cated, suddenly approached, and accosting Mr. a grand total of 1,842,265. On the 1st of S., asked what he was saying; he replied that January, 1856, the estimated population, he was talking to his wife, whereupon one of based upon official returns, was of Lower Canthe three, without further words, drew a dirk ada, 1,220,514, of Upper Canada, 1,350,923, J. B. Langworthy, Alfred, and stabbed Mr. S. in the breast, the wound making a grand total of 2,571,437, showing Joseph Capwell, Potter Hill, making a grand total of 2,571,451, Showing Sally Fenner, " 2 00 an increase in between five and six years of Clarke S. Rogers, New London, 2 00

> Counterfeit \$10 bills on the Shoe and Leather Bank are now in circulation, and are said to be well executed and calculated to deceive. A woman, who refused to give her name, was arrested, on Tuesday night, for at-

In view of the high prices of meat, the New York Post says, the wicked, wanton waste of ing, after which she would immediately return ties of an equal amount of capital not so en- John Hilton, alias the "Limerick Boy," a breeding power, which is the besetting sin of to New York. The Susquehanna has sailed gaged, but in the private pockets of the indi- well-known pugilist. Words ensued, and Sut- American farmers, ought to be checked. vidual stockholders. As it is well known that ton killed Hilton with the same dirk. Sutton Every farmer ought to be required to give an The meeting of Alexander and Napoleon at the stock of our city banks is largely held by was captured after a desperate resistance, dur-account of himself who kills a female calf. Stuttgard had closed, and the latter left on retired capitalists not engaged in the active ing which he seriously wounded Mr. Jacob We ought to preserve every "cow calf" for his return to France. A meeting between the operations of trade, this security is of the Todd, a well-known citizen. Geo. J. Sutton, five years to come. By this method we might Emperors of Russia and Austria, at Welmar, highest importance, and it must be considered his brother, and Sylvester L. Bacon, master of soon have a supply of beef, not only for our-

The Washington Star of the 8th says that the Land Office, the even-numbered alternate shilling, and in taking his pay from a quarter sections of land in Iowa, along the line of the dollar, returned twelve cents change. This

The first certain information of the existence The Golden Era says a ledge of limestone of a Northwest Passage was brought by a

The Lockport (N. Y.) papers state, that two men-father and son-went to a drug Two boys, deaf mutes, about 12 years of store at Suspension Bridge, recently, and askage, inmates of the Deaf and Dumb Asylum, ed for quinine. A package was put up for were instantly killed on Saturday afternoon, them, and they both took a dose on going to Oct. 17, while walking on the track of the bed, from the effects of which they both died Hartford and New Haven Railroad, contrary On examination, the package was found to

The United States are composed of thirty one States and nine Territories. They contain a population of 27,000,000, of whom 23,000, 000 are white. The extent of sea coast is 12,550 miles. The length of the ten principal RANDOLPH, of Harmony, Rock Co., Wis., and Miss rivers is 20,000 miles. The surface of the five Julia Sophia Barton, of New Haven, Oswego Co., "Three murders and a suicide," is the foot great lakes is 90,000 square miles.

The Norfolk papers say that the Navy Department has given orders that the Norwegian bark Ellen, Captain Johnson, which saved the lives of 49 of the passengers of the ill-fated Sarah J. F. Clarke, aged sixteen years, daughter o necessary to employ his convicts. A similar Adams' house, killed a negro woman, whom Central America, shall be repaired at the Gov-Central America, shall be repaired at the Gov-lernment expense, and supplied with two months' provisions, for her home voyage to gently fell asleep in Jesus, saying, "I am happ."

There is a curious fact said to exist a few miles south of Greencastle, Putnam Co., Ind., where there is a family of six, all having the same birthday. The father and mother are each thirty-five years old; the children, respectively, fourteen, eleven, eight, and five years old. Their birthdays come on the 17th of May.

The British have sent to the principal cities of Canada several of those monster guns that teries of Sebastopol. The largest of them are about twelve feet long, and weigh 83 cwt., and

The Iowa City Republican states that farmers are offering wheat in that city for 40 cents hugh; a bushel, and cannot find purchasers. The Republican adds, "The same state of facts is reported of the Muscatine and other river Hiram Denio; markets, and indeed we may say of the markets generally of the State."

eight successive applications of this substance soothe the pain and exclude the burned parts far preferable to colodion, or even cotton.

R. V. Marsh, Esq., of Brandon, Vt., has raised this season, according to the North M'Carthy. Eastern Christian Advocate, a "squash, or Seventh Senate Districts, consisting of the City and Janesville Gazette publishes a complete list of them. They make a formidable column of and three inches in circumference. This must and three inches in circumference. This must be squash not the listing of the fight of the fig names to be supported in so young a State as be a whopper—we mean the squash, not the account of it.

> The Postmaster General has decided that the sellers' price mark on the fly leaf of a book sent by mail, subjects the whole to letter postage. Persons who purchase, therefore, to remit to friends, must be careful to erase the trade-mark.

President Buchanan has presented a magnificent gold watch and chain to Capt. A. Johnson, of the Norwegian bark Ellen, who so gallantry went to the rescue of the passen- in such case made and provided gers of the Central America.

murderer was admitted to bail.

A melancholy accident, involving the loss of four lives, occurred in Remsen-street, Williams-there are forty thousand head of cattle to come

The Indians on the Plains are becoming banks to a prompt settlement, and of requiring thority says) now lived without a morsel of ing four of their number, named George Beck-very troublesome to emigrants. The last atfood of any kind, since the 20th of last Febru- ley, Jacob Haveler, Bartlett Horne, and an tempt was the stoppage of the United States D. FORD, A. M., Prof. of Greek and Agricultural Upon the failure of any bank to redeem its ary, and since the 28th of June, 1855, her unknown man, a resident of New York City. mail train from Independence, Mo., to Santa

A mother at Cincinnati was, by the court, to bail on the bogus baby charge. The opin-she was an unsuitable person to have charge Mrs. S. E. LARKIN, Teacher of Vocal and Instrumental of the Court of the C

George Washington Parke Curtis, the last

Gen. Andrew Johnson has been elected United States Senator from Tennessee.

LETTERS.

R. G. Burdick, (commence any number,) Pardon Davis, Wm. C. Whitford, J. B. Langworthy, A. A. Saunders, E. G. Champlin, D. P. Curtis, Eli S. Bailey splendid agricultural year, and freed New J. A. Challen, Geo. R. Wheeler, Wm. C. Whitford

RECEIPTS.

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

R. G. Burdick, Utica. Wis.. \$1 00 to vol. 14 No. 26 2 00 1 Jared Covey, North Brookfield, 2 00 Hannah L. Varrs, Dorrville, 2 00 15 2 ELIPHALET LYON, Treasurer.

name, was arrested, on Tuesday night, for attempting to pass one of the counterfeits at Mr. THE following is a list of the Local Agents of the tempting to pass one of the counterfeits at Mr. G. Hettrick's grocery store, at the corner of all persons interested are requested to pay the interested average and 36th street. When taken to est and installments due upon their subscriptions, for the station house she was searched, and two other counterfeit \$10 bills were found on her CLARK ROGERS, Treas

W C Whitford, Milton, W L V Crandall, Rock River A C Cornwell, Albion Morris Crandall Christiana W B Maxson 2d Walworth Truman Saunders, Southampton. Geo B Utter, Clarke Rogers, 2d Alfred. Hiram Burdick Hartsville. Jared Kenyon, Independence Ethan Laurhear, Nile. Leman Andrus, Richburgh. Samuel Wells. Genesee Joseph Potter, Hopkinton and Potter Hill Harris Lanphear Rockville. A B Burdick. Westerly. Geo Greenman, Greenmanville. P L Berry, Waterford and New London. James Bailey, Plainfield. W B Gillette. Shiloh Ephraim Maxson, West Edmeston Charles M Lewis some days ago a produce dealer in Washington Leonardsville. Joshua Clarke. Clarkesville. James

The yearly meeting of the New Jersey Churches of the stock from owners whose individual re- of \$1 25 per acre. Payment can be made at which ended in the customer getting out a Warlborough commencing on Sixth-day before the any time before the final conveyance of the warrant for the odd cent, and the case being Marlborough, commencing on Sixth-day before the any time before the final conveyance of the warrant for the odd cent, and the case being third Sabbath in November, 20th, at 10½ o'clock A. M. A Continuation of the History of the Churches, to be given by W. B. GILLETTE; and likewise an Essay on the duty of church members to attend all the duties and meetings of the church, both for worship and for

> By Elder J. BAHLEY, an Essay upon the impropriety of professors of religion engaging in dancing and song singing, and other merriments practiced at gatherings

MARRIAGES.

At Brookfield, N. Y., Sept. 23, by Eld. Eli S. Bailey, Mr. Henry W. North, of Scott, and Mrs. Elizabeth In Christiana, Dane Co., Wis., Sept. 24, by Eld. R.

At New Market, N. J., Oct. 7, by Rev. H. H. Baker, Mr. J. D. SPICER, of Westerly, R. I., and Miss ELZABETH

At Alfred University, N. Y., Oct. 7, by Rev. E. P. Larkin, Mr. E. S. Prescorr, of Chicago, Ill., and Miss AMANDA M. CRANDALL, of Alfred. In Milton, Wis., by Eld. W. C. Whitford, Mr. WM. F.

DEATHS.

In Preston, N. Y., Oct. 7th, of quick consumption

" Jesus can make a dying bed Feel soft as downy pillows are, While on his breast I lean my head. And breathe my life out sweetly there."

STATE OF NEW YORK, SECRETARY'S OFFICE, I ALBANY, August 31, 1857.

TO the Sheriff of the County of New York-Sir L Notice is hereby given that at the General Elec-HON to be held in the State, on the TUESDAY preceding the first Monday of November next, the following officers are to be elected, to wit: A SECRETARY OF STATE, in the place of Joel T

A COMPTROLLER, in the place of Lorenzo Burrows An Attorney-General, in the place of Stephen A STATE ENGINEER and SURVEYOR, in the place

A STATE TREASURER, in the place of Stephen Clark; A CANAL COMMISSIONER, in the place of Henry Fitz-

AN INSPECTOR OF STATE PRISONS, in the place Norwood Bowne;
A Judge of the Court of Appeals, in the place of

All whose terms of service will expire on the las day of December next. Also, two Justices of the Supreme Court for the The white of an egg has proved of late the First Judicial District, in the place of William Mit
The white of an egg has proved of late the First Judicial District, in the place of William Mit
PEN daily for the reception and payment of deposits from 9 to 2 o'clock, and on Wednesday and

The white of an egg has proved of late the most efficacious remedy for burns. Seven or eight successive applications of this substance occasioned by the resignation of James R. Whiting. Two Justices of the Superior Court, in the places from the air. This simple remedy seems to us of Joseph S. Bosworth and Thomas J. Oakley, dec'd. A JUDGE of the Court of Common Pleas, in the place of Daniel P. Ingraham.

A JUSTICE of the MARINE COURT, in place of Florence Also, a SENATOR for the Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, and

The First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth Assembly Districts.

A SURROGATE, in place of Alexander W. Bradford.
A RECORDER, in place of James M. Smith A DISTRICT-ATTORNEY, in place of A. Oakey Hall. And a REGISTER, in place of John J. Doahe.
All whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December next. Yours, respectfully,
J. T. HEADLEY, Secretary of State.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, New York, Sept. 3, 1857. The above is published pursuant to the notice of the Secretary of State, and the requirement of the statute JAMES C. WILLETT.

Sheriff of the City and County of New York. By the last census it was shown that there were more than 40,000 people in Georgia who could neither read nor write.

Mr. John Jackson, formerly of Warren, Pa., was recently killed by a hotel keeper in St. lish the above once in each week until the election, and then hand in their bills for advertising the same, so that they may be laid before the Board of Supervisors, and passed for payment. See Revised Statutes, woll 1 show 6 title 2 and 14 show 6 title 2 vol. 1, chap. 6, title 3, article 3d, part 1st, page 140.

A First Class Mathematical, and Scientific Classical Sonbary.

lish Literature.
D. D. PICKETT, A. M., Prof. of Modern Languages.
Rev. D. E., Maxson, A.M., Prof. of Natural History and . ALLEN, A.M., Prof. of History and Metaphysics.

Chemistry. Rev. E. P. LARKIN, A. M., Prof. of Latin Language and Literature.

Mrs. A. M. ALLEN, Preceptress and Teacher of Oi

Mrs. H. G. MAXSON, Teacher of Drawing, Embroid-

ery, &c.
The First Term opens the 3d Wednesday of August.

The Second Term opens the 1st Wednesday of De-

The Third Term opens the 4th Wednesday of March.

Each term continues fourteen weeks from the day it The Anniversary Fxercises June 30, 1858.

Expenses per Term. All bills must be arranged in advance. Ten per cent. will be added where payment is deferred till the

clese of the term. Board by the term, of 14 weeks \$26 50 Room Rent Fuel, Spring and Fall Terms Providing Wood for Boarders, and care of Gentlemen's Rooms Fuel. Winter Term Tuition and Incidental, \$5 50 to Agricultural Chemistry, Tuition Music on Piano Cultivation of the Voice

This Seminary is confidently recommended to the public as a first-class Institution. It is provided with en departments of Instruction, having an able and experienced Instructors at the head of each, thus givng such a division of labor as can alone secure the lighest ability in conducting each department. Gentlemen and Ladies can here complete an entire course of collegiate education, or be prepared for usefulness in mechanical, agricultural, or commercial pursuits, or for entering immediately upon professional studies.
The Teachers' Department supplies the public with at least one hundred and fifty teachers of Commo Schools annually, and the Department of Elementary and Agricultural Chemistry affords the young farmer all the facilities desirable in the best agricultura schools. The Department in Instrumental Music is furnished with first class pianos and ample instruction. The location of the Institution, in the village of Alfred, two miles from the Alfred Depot, on the New York and Erie Railroad, is romantic, retired, free from the usual temptations to vice, and one of the healthiest in the world. Circulars, &c., gratuitous, on applications to the Principal, to E. A. Green, agent, or to the undersigned at Alfred Center, Allegany Co., N. Y.

Rev. N. V. HULL, Pres. of Trustees.

D. FORD, Secretary.

Oil Painting

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DE RUYTER INSTITUT. BOARDING SCHOOL FOR LADIES & GENTLEMEN

Three Terms of 14 Weeks each, commencing August 26th, December 16th and March 18th, respectively.

BOARD OF INSTRUCTION.

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Those wishing to prepare for the Profession of Teaching, will find here facilities which but few schools afford. Instruction will be given in this Department dur-ing the first half of the Fall Term and last half of the

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

Turtion.—Elementary Course, \$4,00; Middle, \$5,00; Higher, \$6,00. Chemical Experiments, \$1,00; Oil Painting, \$5,00; Instrumental Music, \$10,00; Vocal Music, \$1,00; Monochromatic Water Colors, India lnk, Uriental and Penciling, each \$2,00.

The public are assured that no pains will be spared to make this Institution worthy the very high reputation it now sustains. The instruction is thorough and G. Burdick, Mr. R. DIGHTON BURDICK and LURANSA practical. Students occupy the same building with the Principal and Preceptres, by whom their health, their manners and their morals will be cared for with paren-

> The Trustees, grateful for the liberal patronage hitherto enjoyed, respectfully solicit a continuance of the same. For further-information, address D. Ruyter In stitute, Madison Co., N. Y.
>
> JOHN MAXSON, President.

JASON B WELLS Secretary.

Central Railroad of New Jersey. CONNECTING at Hew Hampton with the Delaware. Lackawanna and Western Railroad, to Scranton, Great Bend, the North and West, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, to Mauch Chunk—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT, commencing May 18, 1857. Leave New York for Easton and intermediate places, from Pier No. 2, North River, at 7 30 A. M., 12 M., and 3 30 P. M.; for Somerville, at 5 00 P. M. For New York—Leave Somerville at 6 15 A. M. Leave Easton at 6 and 10 A. M., and 3 15 P. M. The above trains connect as Elizabeth with trains on the New Jersey Railroad, which leave New York from foot of Courtland street, at 7 30 and 12 A. M., and

3 20 and 5 P. M.

JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

Alfred Highland Water-Cure. THIS establishment, for the cure of Chronic Diseases is conducted by H. P. Burdick, M. D. and

Miss M. Bryant. ment of Diseases of the Liver, Spine, Nerves, Female Diseases, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, &c., are not excelled in any establishment. Patients will have the benefit of skillful Homeopathic prescriptions—an advantage found in but few "Water-Cures." attention will be given to diseases commonly called surgical cases, such as Hip Diseases, White Swellings, Cancers, (in their early stages,) and Caries and Necro-

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

Mariner's Saving Institution. 3d Avenue and 9th Street.

\$5 to \$500, and 5 per cent. on sums over \$500. THOMAS B. STILLMAN, Pres't

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Every Reader.

WILL please notice the advertisement descriptive of Mr. SEARS' PICTORIAL FAMILY BIBLE,

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KEPT ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN, No. 4 Fulton-st., N. Y., Near Fulton Ferry, ROOMS TO LET BY THE DAY OR WEEK.

CLARKE ROGERS, Late of Fulton Hotel. HENRY ZOLLVER,

What I Live For.

I live for those who love me. Whose hearts are kind and true; For the heaven that smiles above me, And awaits my spirit too; For human ties that bind me; For the task by God assigned me; For the bright hopes left behind me, And the good that I can do.

I live to learn their story Who've suffered for my sake To emulate their glory, And to follow in their wake: Bards, patriots, martyrs, sages, The noble of all ages, Whose deeds crown History's pages,

I live to hold communion With all that is divine; To feel there is a union 'Twixt Nature's heart and mine; To profit by affliction,

And time's great volume make.

Reap truths from fields of fiction; Grow wise from conviction, And fulfill each grand design.

I live to hail that season By gifted minds foretold; When men shall rule by reason, And not alone by gold; When man to man united, And every wrong thing righted, The whole world shall be lighted,

As Eden was of old.

I live for those who love me-For those who know me true; For the heaven that smiles above me, And awaits my spirit too; For the cause that lacks assistance For the wrong that needs resistance: For the future in the distance, And the good that I can do.

Little Willie and His Cat.

In a pleasant quarter of the town of S. was a pleasant child, and everybody loved him; lesson. his face was bright and animated; his voice, graceful and winning. He was a darling boy, beautiful, the beloved—the gentle "little sisand she endeavored to correct them. He did sought her rest, turned from our fond embraces not mind promptly. When his mamma said, and our anguished love, and went to her Sarectly, but linger, and say, "Why not, mamma? Why can't I do so?" Now, this is a bad
habit for children to indulge in. If not cormassive braid of glossy hair and the aching rected, it increases, and they become disagree- void that nothing can fil able to all their friends. If you will listen patiently, my dear child, I will tell you how little Willie was cured of this disagreeable habit. I hope you will never meet with such a sad acci-

Willie had a large white and grey cat called Tibbie. He was very handsome, and a very kind and pleasant cat. He would allow Willie to play with him for hours, and never tried to scratch him. Willie would build a pen with books, and putting Tibbie into it, would play he was a cow; then he would play he was a horse, and would harness him into a small cart but Tib would not draw the cart, for cats were not made to draw carts. Tibbie would bear lines embody an awful truth: Willie's play very patiently. When Willie became tired of him, he would sleep quietly on the sofa. Papa, mamma, and little sister Allie loved Tibbie very much. He would let the made to drink the hemlock; Miltiades died in baby pull his tail and his paws, and not offer prison: Aristides was banished: Themistocles to scratch her, though sometimes little Allie died in exile: Cicero and Julius Cæsar were

he returned, he brought Willie a very hand- bath. And of the Bible men, Abel was killed; some bow and quiver filled with arrows. It Joseph sold into captivity; Josiah shot by the was large, and heautifully ornamented with archers; Jeremiah cast into a miry dungeon; gold paper and blue velvet, and the arrows Daniel thrown into the lion's den; and "others said in his farewell sermon: were tipped with blue and white feathers. had trial of cruel mockings and scourgings, Willie had asked his papa many times for a "of whom the world was not worthy." Jesus mighty river. Our boat at first goes down bow and arrows, but his mamma always said, Christ, the Lord of Glory, was crucified; Ste- the mighty channel—through the playful mur-"No. Willie is not old enough to have one; he phen was stoned; John the Baptist beheaded; muring of the little brook, and the willows that he is all right in his gigantic undertakis five years old; when he is eight years old he James killed by the sword; and Paul and Pe- upon its glassy borders. The trees shed their ing. can have one." His papa thought he would ter died on the cross. The goodly fellowship blossoms over our young heads, the flowers on not injure any one, and he bought the bow and of the prophets and the glorious company of the brink seem to offer themselves to our young quiver filled with arrows. When Willie woke the apostles all formed a part of the noble ar- hands; we are happy in hope, and grasp one morn, he found the bow and arrows beside my of martyrs. his bed, and his joy was great; he dressed him- Justin was put to death, Chrysostom exiled, self directly, and hastened down stairs to Arius persecuted, and Origen maligned and empty. Our course in youth and in manhood the better to test his faith. He advances thank his papa for his kindness. Poor Tibbie tortured; Servetus was burned alive with green is along a wider, deeper flood, and amid objects about a foot a month in his undertaking, and To make the matter more definite, in fact, one was under the dining-room table, and Willie boughs; John Huss, Jerome of Prague, Lati- more striking and magnificent. We are ani- expects to terminate his "mission" within a work was already understood to be agreed on. tried to shoot him. Willie's papa said, "My mer, Ridley, Cranmer and Rogers, died at the mated by the moving picture of enjoyment and year. son, do not shoot at Tib; you will hurt him." stake. William Wallace was quartered, Gal- industry passing us; we are excited by our But Willie did not mind, and shot again. ileo tortured, Savanorola martyred; Joan of short-lived enjoyments. The stream bears us Alas! the arrow was sharply pointed; it Arc burned alive; and Raleigh, Russel, and on, and joys and griefs are left behind us. We struck the poor cat's eye and blinded him. Sydney beheaded; Milton was blind, and Sav- may be shipwrecked, but we cannot be delay-Tibbie ran across the room in great agony, and age starved to death; Toussaint L'Overture ed-for rough or smooth, the river hastens jumped on to Mr. Morris's knee; he looked at died in a dungeon, and Napoleon, who put him towards its home, till the roar of the ocean is it, and the eye was put out! the poor cat would in prison, died as an exile on the barren rock in our ears, and the waves beneath our feet,

give Tibbie his eye. If he had minded his pa- mobbed and driven into exile. Kossuth, Maz. our further voyage, there is no witness save pa, he would not have hurt him. Willie's zini, and Victor Hugo, are to-day in banish- the Infinite and Eternal." mamma cried also, for she loved Tibbie much, ment. Even in America, Lovejoy has been and she grieved that her boy should have been shot, and Sumner half assassinated. In a so naughty. Willie did not intend to hurt world like this, what dost thou expect. O my Tibbie, did not know that the arrow would put soul? Dost thou covet ease, safety, and gloout his eye. He shot at him in sport. He ry? No; if thou art true to thy highest and did not mind his papa—that was his fault—| noblest convictions, thou wilt not be alarmed it was his disobedience that put out Tibbie's if thou meet with rebuffs, pains, persecutions,

ried poor Tibbie down cellar, made him a soft ly One has said, "Blessed are they who are to deprecate what they allow to be worthy in in script, "Martin Tosburg, 1756." bed, and gave him a saucer of milk. When persecuted for righteousness' sake, for theirs is itself, by hinting at some mistake or imperfeche said his prayers at night he asked his Fa- the kingdom of heaven." ther in heaven to forgive him, and to cure poor Tibbie, and give him another eye. God forgave Willie, but He did not give Tibbie another eye-he will always be blind of one eye. Willie can never look at the cat without remembering how he lost his eye. It will teach him to mind when he is first spoken to, not to wait the other day at a slate quarry belonging to a nature, and being familiar with discontent. to acknowledge our brotherhood with our paired, and that the Executive Committee and linger, and ask, "Why?" Willie is very friend from whom we have the narrative. A The disposition grows with indulgence, and is species. But we do more; for by the force of have forfeited the respect alike of the North kind to Tibbie. He gives him a saucer of thrush, not aware of the expansive properties low and base in itself; and if any should be this principle, those on whom the happier lot and the South by their surprising moral cowmilk every morning and evening; he does not harness him into a cart, nor put him into a cart, no pen; he will not let little Allie pull his tail. When he does not mind directly, his mamma points to Tibbie, and he remembers his fault, the still she week and he remembers his fault, and pull his tail. The of which they were constantly blasting the quisition is cheap and easy; a child can deface and destroy; dullness and stupidity, which sellends itself to divide the load under which lends itself to divide the load under which slaveholder or a non-slaveholder, he cannot be directed, post paid, to the Editors of the Subbath Reverse of his misery. The strength that is untasked lends itself to divide the load under which slaveholder or a non-slaveholder, he cannot be directed, post paid, to the Editors of the Subbath Reverse of his misery. The strength that is untasked lends itself to divide the load under which slaveholder or a non-slaveholder, he cannot be directed, post paid, to the Editors of the Subbath Reverse of his misery. The strength that is untasked lends itself to divide the load under which slaveholder or a non-slaveholder, he cannot be substituted. The presented is not left alone with the burthen matter what view a man may take of the substitutes. The presented is not left alone with the burthen matter what view a man may take of the substitutes. The presented is not left alone with the burthen matter what view a man may take of the substitutes. The presented is not left alone with the burthen matter what view a man may take of the substitutes. The presented is not left alone with the burthen matter what view a man may take of the substitutes. The presented is not left alone with the burthen matter what view a man may take of the substitutes. The presented is not left alone with the burthen matter what view a man may take of the substitutes. The presented is not left alone with the burthen matter what is untasked is not left alone with the burthen matter what is untasked is not left alone with the burthen matter what is untasked is not left alone with the burthen matter what is untasked is not left and attends instantly to her words.

He will never forget that he put out 'libbie's eye. When he is a man he will remember it and will urge little children to mind directly Will you also remember it, my dear child When you are tempted to disobey, think of Willie and Tibbie; think how much he suffered, how many bitter tears he shed, because he did not mind his papa.

Early Friends.

4

earthly support—oh whither have they gone, those fair young girls—those blushing brides—stood, but she perceived the change, and it into the process of incubation; the conmost excellent Jersey Cider at \$8 per barrel, of it.

Column Sands.—Brave actions are the substance of life, and good sayings the ornament of this stance of life, and good sayings the ornament of it.

Column Sands.—Brave actions are the substance of life, and good sayings the ornament of it.

The American Sands process of incubation; the conmost excellent Jersey Cider at \$8 per barrel, of it. old—their clasping hands meet ours, their lov- did not she would remain where she was. ing glances meet glad return-but the morning comes, and where are they? Gone like the shadows of the night, or the dews of the morning—and with us are only left the memories sad yet sweet, of what has been, but shall

be no more. Some of those merry young maidens have assumed the "crowns and cares" of wifehood, have gone forth from the homes of their joyous childhood, with mingled tears and smiles, to cried: gladden the homes of those who had won the love and trust of their pure, womanly hearts. her." Cherish them tenderly ye to whom these treasures were given-lead them very gently over the rough and thorny ways of life, for sacred is the trust that they have committed to you!

And some have gone calmly through the Valley of Shadows, fearing no evil, for God was with them. Some were weary of the toil some way, tired of the ceaseless conflicts with had not been misapplied. She had scarcely seize on the web of others. evil, and went joyfully home from this incongenial climate, to where the wicked cease from mother's chair, talking to herself, said loud arch impervious to rain, and an internal plattroubling, and the weary are at rest! Others, yet strong and earnest, who had many a tenjoyfully. One turned calmly away from hus- boquet." band and child, and all the love which would God! Not dead but gone before-not lost but safely kept till we go to her.

Alas I there was one who departed not gladly to whom Death was indeed the King of Terrors—who cried out when her feet were even then in the "swellings of Jordan," when the grave already waited to receive her. "When you carry me to the grave, sister, sister, think how I hated it—think how I hated it," and so went shuddering to eternity !—with little hope in her death. Amiable and beloved she was, with abundance of this worlds goods, with youth and beauty and happiness, such as the world can give, with pious mother and brothers lived little Willie. He lived with his father and sisters; yet at the trial hour, all availed and mother, and a dear little baby sister. He her nothing. Reader, learn well the mournful

But the dearest of all those youthful friends clear and bell-like in its tones; his manner -what shall I say of her? The young, the but his mamma knew he possessed many faults, ter." Ah, 'tis years since she grew weary and "Willie! do not do so!" he would not stop di vious, murmuring only as she went, her soft

> It is well with her. "Well done of God to halve the lot And give her all the sweetness. To us the empty room and cot, To her the heaven's completeness!'

The Fate of Great Men.

and the good have been pain, poverty, exile, or thereabouts, a great black ugly rain cloud excavated a tunnel into the solid jasper-like and we regret that one who knew well how to persecution, crucifixion, and burning alive, shall we think it strange that efforts to do good | well watered, and so all left blue again until feet. The hole is high enough to stand up in, rassed for the want of it. Perhaps on the list are often ill received, and that the heavenly kingdom is slow in its coming? For the poet's

"Truth forever on the scaffold, Wrong forever on the throne

Homer was a blind singer; Socrates was killed; Brutus fell on his sword; and Seneca Willie's papa went to New York, and when was compelled to open his own veins in the

of St. Heleua. Zwingle was killed in battle, and the floods are lifted up around us, and we Willie cried and sobbed, but tears would not Barneveldt was beheaded, and Dr. Priestly take leave of earth and its inhabitants, until of

[Christian Inquirer.

The Cunning Thrush.

was about to be fired, and that at the notice reproach. the workmen retired to safe positions. In a few days, when she heard the bell, she quitted | her exposed situation, and flew down to where the workmen sheltered themselves, dropping close to their feet. There she would remain quaintance of mine to a man now engaged in papers says of it:

vesper hymn and cheerful conversation as of certain if the workmen did retreat, and if they money as I want."

[London Literary Journal.

Little Fibs.

A mother sat with her youngest daughter, a

"She is out," says her mother.

"What have you got? Show it to me," \$1.000. eagerly exclaimed Hannah, the mother's favorite. "I'll give it to her."

left the room, when Hannah, standing by her enough to be heard across the room:

der tie to bind them here, went forth not less she thinks I am Jane—I'm going to keep this worms and roots, and bury themselves in any head is the hardest.

The mother made no objection to the solilo-

"I'm going to have a boquet pretty soon. Sally Johnson said she would bring me one this insects boiled to death, and from 600,000 to to other people, finds defenders in the South, afternoon."

"But she won't" said Hannah. "I'll go and see," returned Jane, tripping as she spoke towards the front door.

in, and she gave it to Hannah."

The tears started in Jane's eyes. She felt Dungeon rock at Lynn. that she had been robbed, and she knew that Mr. Marble resides throughout the year in that Swiss negroes shall be received on an Hannah had been preferred to her. Hannah his small house near the summit of the rock, equality in the United States. This settles the had been encouraged in a deliberate falsehood, with his wife, and son and daughter. The apex question; for although there are probably no and in deception towards her sister. Many a of the hill is a huge mass of rock, about forty such negroes who would ever claim the right, time since has that mother felt obliged to pun- or fifty feet above the house and lot, from and there are American Jews who may conish her daughter for prevarications, and often which, standing near the lofty flag-staff, you stantly claim it, no good Democrat will doubt has she been heard to say that she wondered obtain a wide and admirable view of the countral that it is better that all the Jews should re-slaved. In its Literary and Intelligence Departments, how so small a child learned so much deceit.

The Beauty of the Sky.

evident purpose of talking to him and teaching finding the cave where the pirates formerly rehim, than in any other of her works, and it is sided, and where Thomas Veal was entombed tains names that excite surprise, or that awak-There are not many of her other works in acting under the special direction of the spir- possible results of the disaster. Perhaps the in every part of their organization; but every came an associate with them. Being who made all worlds. Ruskin.

Beautiful Illustration of Life.

Bishop Heber, upon departing for India,

"Life bears us on like the stream of a eagerly at the beauties around us; but the stream hurries on, and still our hands are As the wicked are hurt by the best things,

so the godly are bettered by the worst.

Fault Finding.

There is a disposition observable in some to and even death. But thou wilt remember that their notice. They seek to gain confidence by Willie's heart was nearly broken. He car- there is another life after this life, and the Ho- always differing from others in judgment, and Brusher, maker, New York;" and still another, enjoined on them by the Society until the next Farmington—D. Saunders. | Southampton—J. R. Butts. tion in the performance. You are too lofty or too low in your manners; you are too frugal or too profuse in your expenditure; you are too ful forms of Sympathy, in which she appears as tricate it. Such lack of common foresight is taciturn or too free in your speech; and so of a gracious angel treading the sorrowful earth, amazing. Such absence of moral courage is the rest. Now, guard against this tendency. with feet of healing and eyes of light. Joy deplorable. We do not hesitate to sav. that There is much more intellect in birds than Nothing will more conduce to your uncomfort- and sorrow make up the lot of our mortal es- by this weak act the usefulness of the Socipeople suppose. An instance of that occurred ableness than living in the neighborhood of ill- tate; and by our sympathy with these we seem ety, for the present at least is essentially imstill she would not quit her chosen locality. find fault; and everything can furnish igno- another is bowed; and the calamity that lies respect such a time-serving shifting of pur-She observed that a bell rang whenever a train rance, prejudice, and envy, with a handle of on the heads of men is lightened, while those pose."

Getting Along First Rate.

share again our cares, their voices join in the was rung she would peep over the ledge to as am getting along first rate, making as much make their last miserable.

The hair-spring of a watch weighs 0.15 of a "Where is Jane? I've got something for grain; a pound of iron makes 50,000. The must refrain from that we blame in others.

Spiders have four paps for spinning their threads, each pap having a thousand holes, The little girl handed Hannah a boquet of and the fine web itself the union of 4,000 "Where will you get the shilling?" flowers, which she had gathered for Jane, and threads. No spider spins more than four returned home with the faith that her kindness webs, and when the fourth is destroyed they

soil in a few minutes.

the Messenger up the shining way and through the leaves from the handsome rose, for the the caterpillar, then the crysalis or pupa, and that concern you most. the pearly portals, to the City of the Living purpose of making rose-water. She had not finally the procreative form. But in these completed her task when Jane bounded into changes there are infinite degrees and varieties the room, and seeing Hannah with flowers, of transition, all of which constitute the pleas-

Europe for scarlet and crimson dyes.

try for miles about.

a spiritual mission, and what most other peo- would be bound to respect

essential purpose of the sky might, as far as Under these auspices he has accomplished a In a world where the fortunes of the great | we know, be answered, if once in three days, | truly extraordinary work. He has drilled and | ment, or with works of Christian benevolence, were broken up over the blue, and every thing rock of the hill for a distance of about eighty use money for others, should himself be embarthe next time, with perhaps a film of morning and you may, perhaps, touch the two sides by is the name of a company, or an institution, and evening mist for dew. But instead of extending your arms. It is solid, flinty rock upon whose success multitudes were dependent this, there is not a moment of any day of our all the way, and the excavation by drilling and for their subsistence. But the greatest shock lives, when nature is not producing scene after blasting has all been done by Mr. Marble and is experienced when a failure affects disastrousscene, picture after picture, glory after glory, his son, assisted sometimes by another laborer. ly some interest of morality or religion, thus and working still upon such exquisite and con- The tunnel descends in all about thirty-five impairing confidence not in securities merely, stant principles of the most perfect beauty, feet, and winds as much more. A pair of steps but in men. that it is quite certain it is all done for us, in- descend into the cave, and a torch illumines

sword, an old-time dagger and a pair of anprogress of the work in a seam of the rock.

Mr. Marble says his object is not money or treasure, but to investigate "Spiritualism," and establish its truths by finding the cave and its a full extract from its editorial: described contents in the singular manner pointed out, which was made difficult in order

ETHAN ALLEN'S SWORD.—Col. Ethan Allen's grand-daughter resides at Mill Point. Ottawa county. She has in her possession the identical sword with which the Colonel backed up his demand for the surrender of Ticonderoga, "in the name of the Great Jehovah and the Continental Congress." The sword is an oldfashioned one. The blade is twenty-seven washed with gold while worn by Col. Allen, to match his uniform. The gold is now partially runs a silver chain. On one of the silver bands

Detroit Advertiser.

[Rev. W. Jay.] who are not called to bear are yet willing to involve themselves in the sorrows of a brother. pressions of regret at the action of the Com-

as obscure as varnish.

In order to live justly, and be respected, we

Sheridan having threatened his son Tom to cut him off with a shilling, received this retort:

APHORISM BY A CYNIC —It is always easy

Mole hills are curiously formed of an outer eration is a pecuniary one. It won't do for a man to bump his head form with drains, and covered ways in which against an iron post, even with a brick, in his "I like flowers—she often calls me Jane— the pair and young reside. The moles live on hat, unless he conscientiously believes that his

A knavish attorney asked a very worthy Few insects live more than one year in their gentleman what was honesty. "What is that so gladly have stayed her flight, and followed duy, and Hannah immediately began to pick perfect state. Their first state is the egg, then to you?" said he; "meddle with those things

The Treaty with Switzerland, which recog-

ing and very instructive study of Entomology, to an American citizen of the Hebrew faith of 1500 pages for \$1. Persons dersiring them can have Every pound of cochineal contains 70,000 the same rights and privileges that are given 700,000 pounds are annually brought to where there are many Jews. The question is street, New York. affected by the interests of slavery. The friends of the peculiar institution say if we TESTING SPIRITUAL REVELATIONS.—Mr. Hi- deny to Switzerland the right to judge for her-"Here Jane," said the mother, "Sally ram Marble, of Lynn, Mass., is engaged in a self who shall enjoy the privileges of citizenbrought this boquet for you, but you were not singular investigation and in a singular man-ship, she will equally deny the right to us; if ner, the finding of the old pirates' cave in we say that American Jews shall be received on an equality in Switzerland, she may say main disfranchised all over the world, than dare is taken to furnish matter adapted to the wants Mr. Marble has heen engaged at the place that the risk should be incurred of endowing for six years past, in what he considers to be one negro with any rights which white men shall rank among the best.

[Providence (R. I) Journal.

A Distressing Failure.

Our weekly list of failures frequently conjust the part in which we least attend to her. by an earthquake. He believes himself to be en a wide-spread anxiety and grief as to the which some more material or essential purpose its of Thomas Veal and of a girl named Cath name is that of a friend, and as we read we than the mere pleasing of man is not answered arine, who was stolen by the pirates, and be- picture to our minds the distress of the several members of his family. Perhaps it is a name associated with public enterprises of great mo-

The Cincinnati Gazette, one of the most intended for our perpetual pleasure, by the Great | the way when visitors enter this spiritual re- fluential papers in Uhio, thus comments upon the failure of the officers of a national institu-Mr. Marble exhibited an ancient broken tion located in this city, to redeem the pledges given to the public at their last election. The tique scissors, as having been found during the Gazette, looking at the matter from a commercial point of view, says of the course of Skeptics and outsiders say that these relics these officers, "Such lack of common foresight Clarence—Rouse Babcock. were placed there to impose upon Mr. Marble, is amazing. Such absence of moral courage is State Bridge-John Parmelee. but he has persuaded himself that the discov- deplorable. It is a sad commentary on the Genessee-W.P.Langworthy. | Gowanda-D. C. Burdick eries were original. He regards them as proofs times. It is one of our most unexpected Leonardsville—A. M. West.

The Cincinnati Gazette is here speaking of Petersburg-H. Clarke. the recent action of the Executive Committee Preston-J. C. Maxson. of the American Tract Society. We will give Scott—A. W. Coon.

peremptory. It did not confer a mere discretionary power on its Publishing Committee The Duties of Masters,' written by Southern hands. The Committe were expected to go forward with its publication the present season. Quiet people congratulated themselves that this theme of contention was so happily disposed of.

Instead of the expected book, or any other on the same subject, we have an apologetic circular from the Committee, announcing their inches in length, and slightly curved; length of determination to nullify the action of the body handle seven inches, making the entire length from which their power is derived, and to pubthirty-four inches. The handle is of bone or lish no work on the subject whatever. And horn. The mounting is of silver, but was why? Because, says the Committee, 'To proceed is to palsay one whole side of our institution.' They have been warned that such pubworn off. A dog's head of silver formed the lication 'could have no other result than preend of the handle, and from this to the guard cipitating the entire withdrawal of the South from co-operation with the Society.' They view unfavorably everything that comes under of the scabbard the name of "Ethan Allen" is have accordingly decided to suspend the dis- Ulica-Z. Campbell. engraved in large letters; on another, "E. charge of a duty, explicitly and unanimously annual meeting. This timorous, temporizing, tampering pol-

icy has involved the Society in a difficulty from SYMPATHY.—Joy and sorrow are the beauti- which it will be next to impossible ever to ex-

mittee, from the columns of the Commercial in such a case is not to take the paper from the office VERMONT.—Vermont is a model State, one Advertiser, the Courier and Enquirer, and publisher that he does not wish it. "How are you getting along?" said an ac- among thirty-one, and very lovely. One of its other leading commercial papers. We have If papers are sent to a post office, store or tavern, or in type the sentiments of the Vermont Chroni- other place of deposit, and are not taken by the peruntil the explosion had taken place, and then return to her nest. The workmen observed this narrated it to their employers and it was line of a man now engaged in papers says of it:

"There is but one city in this State, and cle and other religious journals of New Eng. of a colored liquid more not taken by the papers says of it:

"There is but one city in this State, and cle and other religious journals of New Eng. on to whom they are sent, the postmaster, store of cle and other religious journals of New Eng. on to whom they are sent, the postmaster, store of cle and other religious journals of New Eng. on to whom they are sent, the postmaster, store of cle and other religious journals of New Eng. on to whom they are sent, the postmaster, store of cle and other religious journals of New Eng. on to whom they are sent, the postmaster, store of cle and other religious journals of New Eng. on to whom they are sent, the postmaster, store of cle and other religious journals of New Eng. on the postmaster, store of cle and other religious journals of New Eng. on the postmaster, store of cle and other religious journals of New Eng. on the postmaster, store of cle and other religious journals of New Eng. on the postmaster, store of cle and other religious journals of New Eng. of the postmaster, store of cle and other religious journals of New Eng. of the postmaster, store of cle and other religious journals of New Eng. of the postmaster, store of the postma this, narrated it to their employers, and it was ing out a vial of a deep red colored liquid. murder has been committed in this State with- are almost unanimous in condemning the that they are lying dead in the office. also told to visitors who came to view the quarThe friends of early years—where are they?

The visitors naturally expressed a wish to gallons, at \$2 a gallon, of this good Old Port, or Crystal Palaces; but we have homes, genu
demned at the West, and even in the South. The gentle ones whose tenderness soothed and witness so curious a specimen of intellect, but, and there ain't a drop of Port Wine in it. I ine homes, for which the father works, votes, We shall give copious illustrations of this here. For a square of 16 lines or less—one insertion, 500 to 150 to cheered us in sorrow, and deepened our glad- as the rock could not always be blasted when made it myself. It did not cost me fifty cents and talks—where the mother controls, edu- after. No financial failure has done half so ness in the time of rejoicing, whose love was visitors came, the bell was rung instead, and a gallon." Then thrusting his hand into his cates, labors and loves—where she rears men, much to impair confidence in public institutions.

[Independent.] [Independent.

No. 1-Reasons for introducing the Sabbath of the Fourth Commandment to the consideration of Past events are as clear as a mirror; future, Christian public; 23 pp. 2. Moral Nature and Scriptural Observance of the Sabbath.; 52 pp. 3. Author. Ity for the Change of the Day of the Sabbath; 28 pp. 4. The Sabbath and Lord's Day: a history of the property of the Sabbath. Curious Facts.—Capt. Beaufort saw, near
Smyrna, in 1841, a cloud of locusts forty-six wound the reputation of any man.

Never do that in prosperity whereof you taining, as he calculated, one hundred and sixty-nine billions.

Never do that in prosperity whereof you may repent in adversity.

It is easier to reprove a thousand sins in the First-day; 4 pp. 7. Thirty-six Plain Question prosperity is easing the main points in the Sabbath Controversy; a senting the main points in the Sabbath Controversy; a point of the Gospel and a Sabbath Controversy; a point of the Christian Church; 52 pp. 6. The Christian Church; 5 A mother sat with her youngest daughter, a sprightly child five years of age, enjoying an afternoon chit chat with a few friends, when a little girl, a playmate of the daughter of Mrs. little girl, a playmate of the daughter of Mrs. one of which he thought possessed a crystalline little girl, a playmate of the daughter of Mrs. Consider the control of the control o Embraced and Observed; 16 pp. (In English, French and German.) 11. Religious Liberty Endangered by The hair-spring of a watch weighs 0.15 of a grain; a pound of iron makes 50,000. The pound of iron costs two cents; a single spring costs two cents; a single spring generally the opinions of the generation that below the costs two cents; so that 50,000 produce generally the opinions of the generation that generation of the Bible Sabbath, in an Address to the Restoration of the Bible Sabbath, in an Address to the Restoration of the Bible Sabbath, in an Address to the Restoration of the Bible Sabbath, in an Address to the Restoration of the Bible Sabbath, in an Address to the Restoration of the Bible Sabbath, in an Address to the Restoration of the Bible Sabbath, in an Address to the Restoration of the Bible Sabbath, in an Address to the Restoration of the Bible Sabbath, in an Address to the Restoration of the Bible Sabbath, in an Address to the Restoration of the Bible Sabbath, in an Address to the Restoration of the Bible Sabbath, in an Address to the Restoration of the Bible Sabbath, in an Address to the Restoration of the Bible Sabbath, in an Address to the Restoration of the Bible Sabbath, in an Address to the Restoration of the Bible Sabbath, in an Address to the Restoration of the Bible Sabbath and the Baptists, from the Seventh-day Baptist General Conference; 40 pp.

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late Missionary of the Reformed Presbyterian Church: Also, a periodical sheet, quarto, The Sabbath Vindi-

cator. Price \$1 per hundred. The series of fifteen tracts, together with Edward Stennet's "Royal Law Contended for," and J. W. Mor ton's "Vindication of the True Sabbath," may be had in a hound volume.

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