dithe following works,

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The Sabbath Recarder.

For the Sabbath Recorder. More about "Babylon."

In a former number of the Recorder, I tried to show that our "Advent" friends were mistaken in calling the churches "Mystery Babylon," and that the words, "come out of her my people," (Rev. 18: 4,) mean that we should come out from the churches. But as I have lately heard that one of our meeting-houses is -now almost or entirely deserted on their account,) see Acts 20: 30,) I ask permission to show this subject a little plainer, so that some

What then is meant by the figurative "Babylon" in the Revelations? (See ch. 17: 7):-"And the angel said unto me, Wherefore didst thou marvel? I will tell the mystery of the woman. and of the beast that carrieth her, which hath the seven heads, and ten horns."

of our brethren may more easily detect such

false doctrine.

" The woman which thou sawest is the great city, which reigneth over the earth." (Ch. 17: 18.) And if we can ascertain what power it was that then reigned over the kings of the earth, when this revelation was written, then we can know what power is meant by this "woman" - this "Mystery. Babylon the

That the Roman civil government was the only power which then reigned over the kings of the earth, is evident both from scripture. and from history. Before the first century of the Christian era, the political power of the Romans, or the Roman empire, had, according to (Dan. 2: 4. and 7: 23.) so far subdued "the whole earth." that "there went out a decree from Cæsar Augustus, that all the world should be taxed." (Luke 2: 1.)

History informs us, that "The time when the Romans first subjugated the land of Judea, was between sixty and seventy years before Christ was born; and soon after this, the Roman empire rose to its greatest extent and splendor. To this government the world continued subject to till Christ came, and many hundred years afterwards. The remote na tions, who had submitted to the voke of this mighty empire, were ruled either by Roman governors, invested with temporary commissions, or by their own princes and laws in subordination to the republic whose sovereignty was acknowledged, and to which the conquered kings, who were continued in their own domin ions. owed their borrowed majesty."-(Adams'

I have only quoted an item of scripture, and of history, which show as plain as the sun at noonday, that the Pagan Roman government was the only power—the only political, visible power, which then reigned over the kings of the earth. And this power that then reigned over the kings of the earth, the angel said, is fore they were born: what is meant by "the woman, the great city. which reigneth over the kings of the earth." Now who would dare to add to or take from the word of the prophecy of this book, so much as to say, the church or the churches. was the power that then reigned over the kings to be able to think little of the world and V. Christians are not distinguished from the

Does not the angel speak of the churches under a very different figure? (See Rev. ch.

But this great city of human reign, in oppobeen "drunken with the blood of saints, and with the blood of the martyrs of Jesus." (Rev. 17: 6.) And is not this "great city,"—this Roman empire—this Roman government, sometimes called also, "Sodom and Egypt, where also our Lord was crucified?" (Rev. Rev. 11: 8.) The Apostles also were mostly killed by or under the reign of this Roman power-this Babylon the great. (Rev. 18: 20.)

This Roman government is further illustrated (ch. 17: 9, 10.) The woman had already since thou art to be, with thine own full concursat upon five of the different "heads," or forms of government, before John wrote, "Five are fallen, (when John wrote) one is, and the other is not vet come." These "seven mountains," "seven heads," or "seven kings," are understood to mean the seven different forms of government on which the "woman."—the Roman power. "sitteth." (1. Kings; 2. Dictators: 3. Tribunes: 4. Decemviri; 5. Trumvirate. These five heads or forms of government were then all "fallen." "one is" (Imperial) when John wrote; this is the sixth head or form of the Roman government; and the seventh, Papal, had not "yet come."

It is said, "by their faith ye shall know them." And every government which upholds, permits or encourages the trade of "slaves and souls of men," (Rev. 18: 13,) may well be considered as very nearly related to the ters! Therefore it is said. "come out of her my people, that we be not partakers of her sins, and that ye receive not of her plagues: for her sins have reached unto heaven, and and lifeless? without sensation? without mo- and so are Christians through all the cities of God hath remembered her iniquities." We are to come out from slavery, tyranny and oppression: not to uphold such wickedness, neither by our votes, nor by our influence.

that the Seventh-day Baptist denomination or any other Protestant Christian church or churches are "Mystery; Babylon the great, the mother of the great, the mother of harlots and ahominations of the earth,"—that and burnt clay, whom ye worship, without any injured; for they are opposed to pleasures.— seemeth impossible, He desires us, from both whosever is wise, let him "remember the been suppressed.

Land burnt clay, whom ye worship, without any injured; for they are opposed to pleasures.— seemeth impossible, He desires us, from both whosever is wise, let him "remember the been suppressed.

reigned over the kings of the earth in the first | protection, and by shutting up th century ! (which is complete nonesense) then silver and gold during the night, and by day perhaps, they will admit by the same rule that | placing guards over them lest they be stolen? the "Advent denomination" is at best one of her daughters! But I would only ask them they have sense: and if they are without sen
| And as for the honors which ye heap upon the philadelphia they are rather punishments to them, if they are rather punishments to them, if they are without sen| A late number of the Philadelphia Evening out to take thought for raiment and food. | See | Journal says that the travel upon the Philadelphia Evening out to take thought for raiment and food. | See | Journal says that the travel upon the Philadelphia Evening out to take thought for raiment and food. | See | Journal says that the travel upon the Philadelphia Evening out to take thought for raiment and food. | See | Journal says that the travel upon the Philadelphia Evening out to take thought for raiment and food. | See | Journal says that the travel upon the Philadelphia Evening out to take thought for raiment and food. | See | Journal says that the travel upon the Philadelphia Evening out the Philadelphia Evening out to take thought for raiment and food. | See | Journal says that the travel upon the Philadelphia Evening out the Philadelphia Evening out the Philadelphia Evening out the Philadelphia Evening out to take thought for raiment and food. | See | Journal says that the travel upon the Philadelphia Evening out the Philadelphia Eve

B. CLARK.

The Pilgrim's Wish.

Talk to me of the better land, Its glories and its joys; Its happiness that never ends, Its bliss that never clovs.

Tell of the glorious trees that wave And bloom in deathless verdure there-The rivers pure, whose waters lave Their roseate banks so green and fair.

Tell of the pilgrim's golden throne, His palms that never fade nor die. Tell of his sparkling star-gem'd crown, And his glad song of victory.

Tell of that flood of dazzling light

That issues from the throne of God. Tell of those radiant robes of light, Washed in the Lamb's most precious blood Spirit of God! thine aid afford-

Help me to read the "faithful word" f With hope's annointed eye. Then shall I bear with joy the cross, The unfading crown to gain: Then shall I count all things as loss,

If I may Christ obtain.

Oh, bring these glories nigh!

Marcion.

The following noble relic of ancient Christichurch during the first three centuries. Bunsen supposes this letter was written by Marcion about the year 135.

here, is not entire,-that parts of it are gone who thought profoundly-enlightened men, who grasped the great theme of revelation in its broadest bearings and loftiest heights.

It is the great fault of many that they overrate the wisdom of the ancients. Others seem. the present generation is in every respect wiser than any that have gone before. Let those who admire "the Fathers." as they are unvise those who are so much inclined to glorify the present age. to be considerate in their epistle to Diognetus they will be likely to feel that there were great men long ago, even be-

whom they can so trust in, and so worship as man. willingly comply with thy anxious desire, and

II. Well, then, purify thyself from all the thy understanding, and put away from thee those habits which are leading thee astray, and become, as if from the beginning, a new man, rence, a hearer of new doctrine: and consider. not with thine eves only, but with thy understanding, of what substance, or of what form. those consist whom ve say and believe to be which we tread upon? and another of brass. no better than those utensils which are made of brass for our use? and another of wood. er of burnt clay. not at all more comely than the earthen vessel used for our lowest necessicould not these very idols, before which ye now bow down, be made by men into utensils like | Christians are in the world. The soul is tion? all alike liable to decay? all perishable? | the world. Now the soul liveth in the body, And these ye call gods; these ye serve; to these | yet is she not of the body—and so do Christlike the Gods themselves! For this cause do The invisible soul is preserved in a visible ye hate the Christians, because they do not body-and so Christians are known to be in

sation, you put them to shame for being so, by dwelleth in a mortal tabernacle—and so do worshipping them with bloody sacrifices and Christians dwell by the side of that which is X. Mayest thou desire this faith, and first on Sundays, is immense, and unequalled by that with this? would any allow this to be done to himself? Why, no human being would willingly suffer such punishment; for he possesses soning: but stone can well bear it for it is increase in number. without feeling Thus, then, ye clearly prove your gods to be without sensation.

As regards the point that Christians will not serve such gods. I might say a great deal

in the same manner as the Jews. eth nothing.

IV. But, indeed, I do not suppose that thou ness about food, and their superstitious obsera witness of their election, and as if they there- | God-these are the signs of His coming. by were above measure beloved of God, is not scripturally called—learn not only to admire this worthy derision? And to be anxiously believe in God, until He came? Or wilt thou but to imitate them, in their deep study, and watching for the stars and the moon in order heroic practice of wisdom and truth. We ad- to make observations of the months and days, those, so called, worthy men, the philosophers?

than religion? I. I perceive, most excellent Diognetus, that from that system of absurdity and imposture are the prodigious lies and impostures of those course pursued by the abolition party seemed thou art most desirous to know with regard to which is common to Jews and Greeks, and who are no better than jugglers—for no man designed to drive off the Southern section. the religion of the Christians (concerning from the meddling and arrogant spirit of the ever saw or knew God—He revealed Himself; We can scarcely suppose it possible that the whom thou hast already made inquiries with former. But as regards the mystery of their and through faith He revealed Himself, by conservative men of the North can continue much accuracy and diligence), what god it is, own religion, do not expect to learn that from which alone it is possible to see God.

to despise death, and yet how they neither rest of mankind either by their country, or by hold to those gods which are esteemed among their language, or by their habits. For they the Greeks, nor observe the superstition of the do not dwell in cities of their own : they do Jews: also how it is that they have such great | not speak any strange dialect; they do not love one to another; and, lastly, why, this new live in any peculiar manner. Nor, indeed, mind or fashion [of religion] has entered into hath this, their doctrine, been arrived at sition to the reign of God and his Christ, has our life now, and not before. I do therefore through the imagination and forethought of meddlesome men; nor do they put forward I pray that God. who alone vouchsafes to us any mere human opinion, as some do. But the power of speaking and hearing, will grant living in Greek or Barbarian cities, as hath to me so to speak that thou mayest be enabled fallen to the lot of each, and following the to become a better man, through hearing; and habits of the country in dress and food, and own polity. They dwell in their own fatherthoughts which have before had dominion over lands, but as strangers. They take part in everything as citizens, and they have to bear everything as if they were foreigners. Every foreign country is their fatherland, and every fatherland is a foreign country to them. Like all the rest they marry and they beget children, but they do not cast off their children. They make their table common to all, but not their bed. They are in the flesh, but they do gods. Is not one god of stone, like unto that | not live after the flesh. They pass their time on Earth, but their citizenship is in Heaven They obey the established laws, and by their own lives gain a victory over the laws. They ing a man to guard it, lest it be stolen? and are taken no notice of, and they are condemnlife again—they are poor themselves, and yet abled so to do by the power of God. But make many rich—(See 2 Cor. vi. 10)—they ties? Are they not all made of matter which lack everything and yet they abound in all

VI. In short what the soul is in the body. ye bow down; and, in short, you treat them ians live in the world, but are not of the world.

The soul leveth the flesh and its members that these considerations, to trust in His goodness | Sabbath to keep it holy," nor think he can hate her—and so do Christians love those who hate them. The soul is shut in by the body, Father, our Teacher, our Counsellor, our Phy-And as for the honors which ye heap upon yet she upholdeth the body—and so are Christ- sician, our Understanding, our Light, our Honperishable, while they wait for immortality in acquire the knowledge of the Father for of any other road diverging from the city. No she is maltreated by the withholding of food and the world—to them He made all things sub last night. These, with an average capacity of drink-and Christians the more they suffer ject that are therein-to them He gave reason the power of sensation and the faculty of rea- punishment, the more do they from day to day and understanding—to them alone He gave

them, and woe to them if they fly from it. VII. For, as I said before, theirs is no earthly invention handed down to them, nor is more, but if any one does not consider what I that a mortal doctrine, which they hold worhave said to be sufficiently conclusive, I think thy of being so diligently preserved; nor is it it superfluous to say more, but I believe the a dispensation of human mysteries, which is next point which thou art most desirous to entrusted to them-but God, the Ruler and know, is why Christians do not worship God Creator of all things, the Invisible, hath Himself a follower of His goodness. And marvel not from Heaven planted in men the truth and the III. Now so far as the Jews abstain from holy incomprehensible Word, and hath estabthe kind of worship of which I have just spok- lished Him in their hearts. He sent Him, not sisteth not in lording it over our neighbors, or en, and think it right to worship One God as (as one might suppose) as a servant, or as an in desiring to have more than the weaker high authority? In every community where the Creator of all things, they do wisely: but angel, or as a ruler, or as one engaged in brethren, or in being rich and oppressing the the law of the Sabbath is ignored, and its so far as they offer Him worship in the same earthly affairs, or as one entrusted with the poor—nor can man, in so doing, be a follower sacred hours desecrated—the other commands manner as those of whom I have just spoken, care of things in Heaven; but God sent the of God; for they are entirely forgiven of His of the decalogue are set at naught, and irrelithey fail in his worship. For to pretend to Artificer and Creator of the Universe-Him, give to God, as if He stood in need of any- by whom He made the Heavens, by whom He of his neighbor—whosoever is ready to do thing, those things which the Greeks, as proof enclosed the sea within its due bounds—Him, good with that wherein he aboundeth, to anof their folly, offer to idols who can neither whose mysterious laws are faithfully kept by other who is in want—whoseever, by distributfeel nor hear, the Jews ought by rights rather all the starry signs—Him, from whom the sun ing to the needy the things which he hath reto look upon it as folly, not as a religious act. hath received the measures of his daily course, ceived from God, becometh a God to those who ten, fifteen, or twenty in the streets; and to For He who made Heaven and Earth and all duly to keep them—Him, at whose command receive them—this man is a follower of God. things that are therein, and who supplies all of the moon shineth in the night-Him whom Then shalt thou behold, though thou be living us with everything that we need, cannot Him- the stars obey, as they follow the moon in her on the earth, that God reigneth in heaven; wasted the sacred hours of the day in idleness, self require what He vouchsafes to give to course—Him, by whom all things have been then shalt thou begin to speak the mysteries visiting, some of them in grog-shops, and in them, who vainly conceive themselves to be set in order and defined and placed in subject of God; then shalt thou both love and adthe givers. But those who think to make saction, the heavens and the things that are in mire those who are suffering punishment berifices to God by means of blood and fat and the heavens, the earth and the things that are cause they will not deny God; then shalt thou burnt offerings, and with such sacrifices to rev- in the earth, the sea and everything that condemn the impostures and errors of the erence Him, do not seem to me to differ in any way from those who show the same respect to below, things between. This is He, whom God truly in heaven—when thou canst despise that anity, we find in Bunsen's Hippolytus, a work things which are deaf, these things not being sent unto them. Was it, as some among men which appeareth to to be death here—when abounding in the choicest literature of the able to enjoy the honor, and they themselves might suppose, to tyrannise over and to terrify thou dreadest that which really is death, a appearing as men who give to One who need- | mankind? No, indeed; but in mercy and gentleness as a King would send his son, so He sent Him as a King-He sent Him as a It will be seen that the letter, as we have it wishest to hear from me concerning their shy-God; He sent him as a man to men: He sent Him to save : to persuade, not to force : vance of the Sabbath, and of their boastful for violence is no attribute of God-He sent -yet there is enough of it to show that in pride about circumcision, and of their pretence | Him as wishing to call, not to persecute—He those first ages of the church, there were men about fasting and the new moon: all this is sent Him in love, not for judgment; for He most ridiculous, and not worth speaking of will send Him to judge, and who will then be For, is it not like the work of a drunken man | able to stand in the day of His coming. * * to receive some of these things which God has [Dost thou not see] how Christians are cast created for the use of men, as being created | before wild beasts that they may deny the good, and to reject others as being useless and Lord, and yet they are not overcome? Dost superfluous? And to make God a liar, as if thou not observe, how that as more of them if possible, more extravagant in claiming that He forbade to do good on the Sabbath-day, is are afflicted with punishments, so their number not that impious? And to swagger about the is increased by others? These do not appear removing some part of the flesh, as if it were like the deeds of men—this is the power of

receive the empty and frivolous doctrines of and so to accommodate the dispensations of For some of these say that God is fire; call for several years past, would have been sur-God and the changes of the seasons to their that God, to which they themselves are hast- prised at any time to have heard of an open own desires, and make some into occasions of ening—others say he is water; and others rupture. Whilst this has not formally taken not consider this to be a sign of folly, rather elements which He Himself hath created. I think, then, thou hast received sufficient received, one might prove everything else creaproof why the Christians rightly abstain both ted equally to be God. But these doctrines tracted, exciting, and denunciatory, and the

For God, the Lord and Ruler of the Uni-

der showed Himself not only loving to man. but also long-suffering. For He was ever such. and is, and will be—kind and good—passionless and true—and He alone is good—and He conceived in His mind a great and unspeakable thought, which He communicated His wise counsel and preserved it as a myste- the exigencies of the case, as it was forced upon like the question, and in a very angry manner, But when He revealed it unto us through His | Southern members. beloved Son, and made manifest those things which had been prepared from the beginning, est our readers to know that, according to the said, all good people pray; and those who to thee, that thou mayest so hear as not to the other modes of life, they present a marvel- He put everything at the same time within minutes of the Assembly last year, there were don't pray, ain't going to heaven. Pa, do you to see and understand that which no one ries, 1,574 ministers, 94 licentiates, 219 candi- stand, and in a rough way, he said, "Well, among us ever could have looked for. Now. when He had by Himself, together with His 138,760 church members; and of these there go your way, and I will go mine." "Pa," us during the time past to be carried about, tucky, Missouri, and Mississippi, 6 Synods, 21 "which way are you going?" This question as One who was fashioning the time of right- ble, they cannot." eousness—so that having by our own works in former times proved ourselves unworthy of life. we might now through the goodness of already rotten? and another of silver, requir- love all, and yet are persecuted by all. They God, be made worthy of it; and as we had shown our inability to enter into the kingdom another of iron, corroded by rust? and anoth- ed—they are put to death, and they come to of God by our own strength, we might be enwhen the measure of our unrighteousness was filled up, and it had been fully shown that pundecays? Are they not formed by the aid of ithings—they are put to shame, and yet they ishment and death awaited it as its reward, iron and fire? Was it not a stone-mason who glory in their shame—they are evil spoken of, and the time came which God had fore-ordainmade the one, a worker in brass the other, a and yet they are justified—they are reviled, ed to show forth His own goodness and power Sunday, seems too much like the man who silversmith the third, and a potter the last? and they bless—(See ii. Cor. iv. 12,)—they are insulted and they show honor—they do He did not hate us, or cast us off, or remember swearing at him, also promised him, with an from the skill of those artificers, was not each good, and yet they are punished as evil doers evil against us, but He bore long with us, and oath, that he would repeat the correction if left to the mercies of the workman to trans.

-they rejoice in punishment, as being thereby form it as he liked? Could not the same uten
-they rejoice in punishment, as being thereby suffered us, and out of pity took our offences he did not leave off his profanity. Read the upon Him—He Himself gave up His own Son following from one of our exchanges: left to the mercies of the workman to transform it as he liked? Could not the same utensils which are now formed of the same material be made like unto these idols, if they came rial be made like unto the same un "mother of harlots," or to some of her daugh. rial be made like unto these idols, if they came them—and yet they that hate them can give —Him that was without evil for sinners—the day of rest for man. Such a provision is needishable men—the Immortal for mortals. For is more frequently violated; indeed it seems as what else, but His righteousness, could have if men felt that they were achieving something the rest? Are they not all deaf? and blind? spread through all the members of the body, been a covering for our sins? In whom else wonderful in robbing God of the Sabbath and could we, the sinners and the ungodly, have themselves of their rest. Yet such conduct is been justified but in the Son of God above? Oh! sure, sooner or later, to bring upon themselves the sweet change! Oh! the unsearchable and families the judgment of God. Divine law Grand Council has decreed, in spite of the redispensation! Oh! the unlooked-for benefits! cannot be violated with impunity. "The way sistance of the bishops and priests, to make to cover the transgressions of many through of the transgressor is hard. Heaven only the Catholic schools into mixed public schools one righteous Man, and by the righteousness knows how many ruined fortunes, characters open equally to Protestants and Catholics. In

permission to look up to Him-them He form-Such is the place which God has assigned to ed after His own image—to them He sent His only begotten Son-to them He hath promised the Kingdom in Heaven, which He will also give to those who love Him. | And when thou hast acquired this knowledge, with what joy Sabbath is no longer obligatory on men as a shalt thou be filled! or how wilt thou love Him, who hath first so greatly loved thee But when thou lovest Him, thou wilt become at this, that a man may become a follower of God. He can if he will. For happiness conmajesty. But whosoever beareth the burden gion, vice and crime become prevalent. death which is kept in store for those who will torment them, whom it receiveth, unto the end. Then shalt thou admire those who can bear patiently the Itorments of I earthly fire, and bless them when thou thyself hath tasted that

The Division of the New School Assembly.

The following from the Independent, is a specimen of the style in which the recent rupture of that body is spoken of by some of its It is not yet time to receive "opinions of

the press" from the religious newspapers, in reference to the Southern succession from the New School Assembly. We cull two or three paragraphs from the few journals that have yet VIII. For what man, in short, did not dis- spoken. The Presbyterian, Old School, says: "No one cognizant of the doings of the New School General Assemblies, and of the discusures were taken during the recent sessions at And yet if any one of these doctrines is to be Cleveland for a separate organization. The their connection with those who have caused verse. who made all things and set them in or- sympathy. Be this as it may, it seems a fixed fact that there is to be a third General Assem-

The Evangelist, of New York, says:

"This united action on the part of the North is unprecedented, and grew out of the table with the family, she asked her father, conviction of even the warmest sympathizers who had been to church, but was a very wickto His Son. Now, as long as He kept back with the South, that nothing less would meet ed man, whether he ever prayed. He did not ry. He appeared not to care or think about us. them by ample and explicit declarations of replied, "It is your mother, or your aunt Sally,

our reach, both to partake of his benefits, and in the whole Church 24 Synods, 108 Presbyte- pray?" This was more than her father could dates for the ministry, 1,677 churches, and your mother, and your aunt Sally, may Son. set everything in order (IX.), He left were in the states of Virginia, Tennessee, Ken- said the little creature, with sweet simplicity, as we willed, by our unruly impulses, led away, Presbyteries, 185 ministers, 6 licentiates, 26 as we were, by pleasures and desires—not in any | candidates, 282 churches, and 16,022 church way as if He took delight in our sins, but as members. Whether all of these can be carried One who bore with them; nor as One who ap- in such a movement remains to be seen. If proved of that season of unrighteousness, but statements made by responsible men are relia- a happy convert, and I believe will appear in

God's Sabbath.

We deeply sympathize with those who feel hat the Sabbath is very sacred, and that it ought to be kept holy. But for men to work woman, on her death-bed, had given a cage, on the Seventh Day, which, alone, God sanctified and blessed, and at the same time quote the fourth commandment, for the purpose of convincing others of sin for pleasure-riding on

We may wish by way of simplifying bon her jeet and in place and

Heaven. The soul is made better the more God loved men, and for their sake He created less than eleven cars came from Norristown fifty each, would hold five hundred and fifty

> Probably few of these hundreds were required to make this excursion on Sunday, to accomplish any benevolent purpose. Was it for mere recreation, that they gave their sanction to the foolish assumption that the weekly sacred day—to be observed as a divinely appointed season for religious-worship and instruction? Do those who make the Sabbath a season for recreation, remember that He who said—"Thou shalt not kill." has also said— "Remember the Sabbath Day to keep it holy"

> and that both laws were enacted by the same To the five hundred and fifty who were seen

in the cars on Sunday evening, a thousand youth must be added, who spent their Sabbath these add several thousands of men and women. not a few of them the votaries of fashion, who places bordering on the infernal pit.

Such is the school and training in which youth, men and women too, are taught to be practical infidels—to whom the gospel is hid.

Fellowship with Christ.

Christ was obedient unto death. O soul: unto death, even the death of the cross! be condemned to that eternal fire. which will Unto death for me; unto the death of the cross for me! Was he thus obedient for you my brother? for you my sister? Obedient unto death, for you, for me? Then what shall we do-what shall we say-what shall we render unto the Lord for all these benefits? O. shall we hesitate a moment to do his whole will: in any way, in any place, at any time? Never! never! Behold thy willing servant.

"I wait thy guiding eyes to feel, To prove and keep thy perfect word. To hear and do thy utmost will."

Thine utmost will! Only reveal it. 'Tis all I ask. Let every friend be grieved, rather than him who tasted death for me. O, those friends are loved a thousand fold more than the unsanctified heart can possibly love. But didthey all stand in one column frowning upon me, threatening to desert, hate, and yet more, saying that they would be dishonored and grievsions in their lower judicatories and newspapers ed by me; all, all shall not deter me for one moment from doing his utmost will. All I ask is: that it may be revealed clearly so that I comparisons. If they will carefully read this feasting, and others of mourning, who would again make Him to be some one of those very place, it is virtually a fact, inasmuch as measest less humiliation. So it is with his followers and confessors. Obedient unto death. O. let him not see that we drink of his cup unwillingly. discussions on the slavery question were pro- Thousands are not permitted to drink this cup. They have piety, true piety to a degree that he gives them of his joys, but they are never admitted to a fellowship of his sufferings. They cannot say with Paul. "I die daily: I fill up that which is behind of the afflictions of Christ for his body's sake—the church:" yet, there this division, and with whom they have no are those who are offered up, daily, a living Beauties of Holiness.

> A CHILD'S ELOQUENCE.—During a revival n --- a sweet little girl named Sarah, went home full of what she had heard. Sitting at that put you up to that, my little girl." "No. "As a separation is threatened, it may inter- papa," said the little creature, "the preacher pierced his heart. It flashed upon him that he was in the way to death. He started from his chair, burst into tears, and immediately began to cry for mercy. Within a few days he was heaven as a star in his little daughter's crown

An Incident.-A singular and touching in-Bible Society, in Manchester, N. H. A poer with two beautiful birds, the only available thing she owned, to the Bible Society. The birds had been kent by the clergyman : and at the Anniversary Meeting at Manchester, they were brought forward and the interesting circumstances of the gift stated. They were then uncovered, and the sudden gush of light roused them up, so that the little warblers burst into a most rapturous song. The effect upon the "Two sparrows" were thus sold for more than a "farthing."

CHECK UPON POPERY. In one of the cantons of Switzerland, a majority of the Catholic But if our "Advent" brethren should say had the Seventh-day Baptist denomination or not be seventh-day Baptist than they do? Do ye not mock and insult preventeth her from indulging in pleasures; having now, in the present time, shown forth Yes, and more than all, their souls by spend laws for breaking the power of the cleary under

Che Sabbath Recarder.

New York, July 2, 1857.

EDITED BY A COMMITTEE OF THE BOARD. JAMES BAILEY, WM B. MAXSON, N. V HULI, A B. BURDICK, T E BABCOCK, J M. ALLEN. GEO. R. WHEELEI 8. S. GRISWOLD, LUCIUS CRANDALL W. C. WHITFORD, W. C. KENYON British Correspondent—JAMES A.BEGG

Attraction and Repulsion.

These two, opposite forces, combine on a grand scheme in the realms of physical nature. There they seem to preserve harmony, though discord apparently threatens. This is seen in the order and movements of the worlds which circle in the illimitable space around us. But this illustration is from a field so vast, and remote. that it will be more suitable to our small capacities, and more conducive to the accomplishment of our object, to descend to a smaller scale for observing the working of these laws. It may be well here to observe, that there is no difficulty in finding an appropriate exhibition of these principless, for they pervade all things, both great and small. Analogy seems to be universal. Heat expands—cold condenses. Gravitation holds the waters of the ocean in the great cavity scooped out for them though the fierce winds threaten to drive them wide over the face of the earth in mountain waves and desolating floods. Being thus agitated, when the tempest subsides, the waters sink to rest, purified.

These operations in the physical kingdom have their counterpart in the empire of mind. Viewing the manifestations of human intelligence and inclination from one stand point, we see the working of what seems to be a resistless tendency to assimilate—to conform—to become a unit. We study man's history, and find generation after generation retaining the ideas and perpetuating the habits and customs of those who lived before them. If one undertakes to lead them away from the beaten path, the difficulties in the way of accomplishing his object, (if he has not some superhuman ground of hope,) will soon make him feel that he has undertaken an impossibility; and dispose him to seek the rest, and ease, that may be found by conforming to things as they are. Yet if he is really enlightened, he will be continually chafed, disgusted, and repelled by the follies. and mischief which he everywhere meets with. Still, to set himself in opposition to his race. is to array himself against the ever-present and powerful law of gravitation, (to use a figure, which draws him toward his kind. This inextinguishable thrist for union with our fellow men, is a proclamation of the will of the creator that men should be united. It is an explicit assertion of a great constitutional neces sity of their being. And at the same time, as often as a man attempts to find rest by conforming to the ways of mon, oo often is he made to know that rest cannot thus be found. This demonstrates the fact that human society is not what it ought to be, or, what it was intended to be: that is, that the planet of humanity does not travers the orbit which was designed for it to move in, when it was launched into being, but that it has been repelled, or attracted from its heavenly circuit, and has been shattered by concussion with some fallen star. wandering lawless through creation. Or that the great sea of human nature is still lashed by the tempest of sin, and that individuals as waves, ran high, or sink low, like the trough of the sea. Or, it may be said of us, as Faulkner. in his beautiful poem, "The Shipwreck," says of his ill-fated ship in the storm,

"By earth attracted, and by seas repelled." Like the tempest-tossed mariner too, may we anxiously ask, "When will the storm cease?" The answer comes, "Not yet."

On one hand we see confederation and consolidation; on the other, we see division and distraction. Now, kingdoms, governments and churches extend and strengthen themselves; now, they contract again and become weak. At one time, men will agree to any thing, profess any thing, and practice any justice satisfied—the divine character vindicatthing, for the sake of the enjoyment of social civil, or religious connections with their fellowmen. At another time, they will dissent from every thing, and practically conform to noth ing, and severing all connections, breaking down all organizations, full of misanthropy and distrust, throw themselves to the remotest verge of isolation, vainly seeking, as it were in the cave of the hermit, that happiness which they feel to be their natural inheritance, and which they have found by sad experience is denied them by society.

It is a great blessing that men are not entirely dependent upon each other for enjoyment | the ground of infidelity. These are plain facts -that they not only have resources in themselves, and in nature, but especially in God. Still men need, and ever must need, the society comprehends all things. All we have to do in of their kind. Their happiness cannot be the case is to receive them as divinely revealed complete without it. No, verily it may not truths. be too much to say that God cannot perfectly happify his creatures without securing to them faith by which we become interested in the the pleasures of the society of their kind, because righteousness that justifies? Much has been he has made them so that they must have so said by the learned, and volumes have been ciety. One of the principal things which make written to explain this simple though all imup the perfection of the heavenly state, is socie- portant point, and almost all tending to conty. So the religions of the heathen represent found it. Alas poor scholastic and reasoning it in all ages and countries. So revelation re- divinity. Let children and the unlettered put presents it. So all minds are spontaneously it to the blush. A plain preacher once simpliinclined to think of it. The demand for society, fied faith in the following way. First, there is is, no doubt, as inseparable from our happiness, the faith of credence; that is faith which gives own works even as God did from HIS." as the substance of our being is, from our being credit to a fact or statement. Second, the last word, his represents a Greek word that Burdick was ordained to the work of the gospel itself. Bad as society may be then, and fatally faith of approval; that is, the individual ap- invariably carries with it the idea of the Eng- ministry at the meeting-house of the 2d Sevas it may cut us off from happiness, it is futile proves of what he believes. Third, the faith lish, own. It should, therefore, have been renenth-day Baptist Church in Alfred, on the 21st to expect from isolation, and solitude, more of appropriation; that is, he finds the fact or dered, his own. It is even doubtful whether inst. The ordination sermon was preached by than a partial, and temporary relief from social statement revealed suitable to his own case, evils. This view of our subject naturally gives and he practically applies it to his soul. This last is the prime ingredient in saving faith, or the last is the prime ingredient in saving faith, or the H. Wyckoff or C. A. Buckbee. 350 Broomest, N. Y., fellowship, by D. E. Maxson. Brother Bur-

has so long tantalized men will ever subside, the subject, that as soon as a sinner, conscious the other possessive, connected with works, must necessarily become disgusted with one ana certain extent. And it may be found necessary in order to satisfactorily settle the above queries, to ascertain first what it is that prevents men from finding satisfaction in each

other's society, and whether it can be removed. If we are permitted to do so, we may offer something hereafter upon some, or all of these

But One Fashion in Religion.

Fashion shapes the dress of individuals. and of nations; and some may suppose that with dress, fashion ends. But this is not so, for not only are all the affairs of business and pleasure affected by it, but even religion, which ought to be regulated by no human standard. is also modified by fashion. And it would seem, that there is a growing tendency in the minds of some men, to throw off the restraints of Divine requirements, and to chose their form of religious worship, as they would a new suit of clothes, or a favorite dish at a restaurant. Yet, nothing can be more out of place for God is the Author, and finisher, of the Christians faith, and His law, is the rule of his life. There is properly, therefore, no room for human fashion to act in modifying a system so far above its reach, or which covers so entirely the whole ground of its operations.

Compliance with the Divine will, is true worship-obedience to the dictates of the Divine Law, is the duty of all alike, the rich and the poor, the bond and the free, all, all are upon one grand level in this respect, for those who worship God in spirit and in truth are accepted of Him.

Let the fashionable world then, choose if it will, to separate itself from the common or unclean multitude of worshippers. There may be a species of enjoyment in its exclusiveness as there is of sinfulness; yet none need suppose, that there will be no sifting time, when the pure wheat will be separated from the chaff. There is but one fashion in religion, and that ia God's fashion; it is an old fashion to be sure but it is not to be changed by every, or any caprice of human passion—it has but one standard, and that is the WILL of the ALMIGH-TY who changeth not.

Justification by Faith.

Old as this doctrine is it is one of great importance, and ought to be definitely understood, and it may be our young members want instruction—at least need it. It is full of comfort, and will, if thoroughly understood, be a permanent foundation for Christian character

What is the true doctrine? Paul defines it n the 4th of Romans, and which we recommend fully. It is the cancelling of all our sins-the entire obliteration or wiping away all demands against us by the divine law—the entire acquittal of the soul at the bar of divine justice. There is no charge against us; we stand in the position and capacity of innocent persons in the sight of God. See Romans 8th and 33d. How is this privilege obtained? By works. or acts of obedience, or holy living? Not at all. For if by these, then it were merited, and f merited, then some works of supererogation. or, over and above what the law demanded

must have been performed. The law requires perfect obedience, beyond which we cannot go: and if one violation of that law has been committed either in thought, word or deed, death eternal is the penalty; hence the case is hopeless on the ground of works. Faith alone introduces us to this privilege, so reasons Paul: and if he is wrong who wrote under divine inspiration, then we are without a guide tossed on the restless and tumultuous ocean of speculation without a pilot or helm—then are we thrown But what great truth or principle does this faith apprehend and rest upon? The atone ment offered on the cross by the Son of God, ed. by which the divine law is honored—divine ed, and a righteousness obtained transferrable to the soul that believes. Hence, as Watts finely expresses it.

"Our faith receives a righteousness That makes the sinner just."

As to the explaining on the principles of reason, how such an atonement presented by a divine person incarnate through his own suf ferings and death, and how a righteousness through it could be procured and imputed to us through faith, it were folly to try; and as soon as we begin such investigation, we are going beyond our province, and treading on revealed in that wonderful book which is the product of that infinite mind which knows and

But what is the nature or character of that

and men find rest in society. Or, whether men of his lost, and helpless, and hopeless condi-should not be simply his. tion comes with a sorrowful heart av.d penitent other by becoming familiar with each other to spirit, and casts himself at the feet of Jesus, &c. This is not a euphonious expression. and sincerely utters, "Lord save or I perish," or. "God be merciful to me a sinner." he has the faith that justifies. Faith is simply a trust-James does not present a counter statement to means, to take, or, as here and very often else-teach all to read Hebrew and Greek? this view when he says a man is justified by where, to receive. works: because he says, preceding that statement, that Abraham believed God and it was imputed unto him for righteousness. The works of Araham and Rahab only demonstrated their faith. and hence were evidences of their justification: for the faith that justifies is a living active principle and leads to sincere and faith-

> How full of consolation is the doctrine of justification by faith. To be acquitted at the bar of God, who can condemn? Fallen spirits may hurl their darts at us-they may raise their accusations as in the case of Job; but it matters not, we can smile at Satan's rage. The world may utter its slanders, and for a time throw us in the shade, but what of that, we have a vindicator on high. Afflictions may come-poverty with all its complicated evils may be our lot-friends may die or forsake us. yet all things work together for our good. Let wild confusion seize all nature-the elements melt with fervent heat-the awful judgment come, yet our condition as justified in the sight of God is not disturbed. Yea, rather, when the rising dead are summoned to judgment, and the judge comes in the clouds of heaven, we shall lift up our heads with joy for that is the time of our complete redemption. Salem, N. J. GEO. R. WHEELER.

THE EPISTLE TO THE HEBREWS.—Translated from the Greek on the basis of the common English version-with notes. New York. American Bible Un-

The above is the title of a recent issue of the American Bible Union. It is not a final revision: but will, with other preliminary versions, published or unpublished, be put into the hands of the Final Committee, for re-examinaon which it is based, however it may fall short of perfection. I quote a few passages as to be beyond question.

Ch. i. v. 6.—"Who maketh his angels winds, and his ministers a flame of fire." This is clear and satisfactory; while the common version, "Who maketh his angels spirits," can hardly be said to convey any meaning at all.

Ch vii. v. 18, 19-"For INDEED an annul ling of the preceding commandment taketh place, on account of its weakness and unproour young people to study carefully and prayer- fitableness, (for the law perfected nothing), BUT there is a bringing in of a better hope. THROUGH which we draw near to God." There is a striking difference between this and the common version of the same verses.

Ch. iv. v. 7-" For LAND which drinketh the rain," &c. The expression of the common version, the Earth, is by far too general to

Ch. iv. v. 8—"For if Joshua had given the 18th. them rest." &c. King James' translators seem to have forgotten that Joshua and Jesus had both in the Hebrew and in the Greek, the same name: while they ought never to be confounded in the English translation.

Many more examples could easily be given but it is not so much my object to point out beauties (though this would be a pleasing task) as to notice what I conceive to be defects, or positive blemishes, in the hope that this may lead to a still more thorough execution of the work at a future time. One object of the Union, in publishing incipient revisions, is, to secure the back into the dark ages of heathen philosophy. advantages of friendly criticism. I shall, therefore, notice a few passages in which I It is under the management of an Associa think the translation might be further improv-

> Ch. ii. v. 5-" For to angels he did not Subject the world to come." So in verse 8. I do not like this use of the verb, to subject. It make subject conveys the same sense in much better taste. I would render the above thus "For he did not MAKE the world to come SUB-JECT to angels."

> Ch. iii v. 6-"Whose house ARE WE," &c. This collocation would be correct, if the writer were proposing a question; but, in a simple declaration, our idiom seems to require-Whose house we are."

Ch. iii. v. 8. "As in the day of the provo eation. in the day of TRIAL in the desert. Why not translate the article before trial, as well as before provocation?

Ch. iii. 16-" Who, then, when they heard, DID PROVOKE?" I presume no emphasis was supposed to belong to the verb, in this case. dmissible only when emphasis is to be expressed. It is possible that the reviser copied the the common version here, though inadvertence. to be a critic, had I the time. The plan upon Provoked would be much better.

Ch. iv. v. 9-There remaineth therefore a SABBATH-REST for the people of God." bath-rest is much better than simply rest; but will be acceptable. would not Sabbatic rest be better still?

Ch. iv. v. 10-" He also resteth from his

Whether there is any reason to hope that this faith that justices, though they necessarily present to, and repulsion from, society, which ceed it. We may add by way of simplifying in. wyckon or U. A. Buckbee. 850 Broome-st., N. Y., who will be happy to furnish correspondents with any information that may be desired, in relation to the Un-Baptist Church at Rockville, R. I.

Ch. iv. v. 13. "Non is there A creature," more literal translation would be, "AND there is no creature hidden." &c.

Ch. iv. v. 16—"That we may obtain mercy,

lation given in the note-" he ought to make in possession of this aspect of the case. offerings for sins, not only for the people, but also for himself "-is vastly preferable to that given the text.

Ch. v. v. 5-" Even so Christ DID NOT GLORIFY HIMSELF to be made a high priest," &c. This is a decided improvement on the this venerable body which you have so frecommon version: but is it good English? not elegance of diction here sacrified to literal exactness? I would render this: So even Christ (the Anointed) did not confer upon himself the honor of becoming (or being made) a high priest." The following clause I would render

thus :- " but it was he who said to him," &c. At another time I shall probably offer further criticism on this work; but I do not wish to occupy more space at present. The reader must not think, that, because so many faults are pointed out, the work is of little value On the contrary its beauties are ten times more numerous than its blemishes; and the latter are dwelt upon in the hope that they may be removed, if pointed out in a kind and Christian spirit.

Missionary Intelligence.

The return of Bro. Wardner, to this country for a visit is now settled. Permission of the Board, was given him to return, in a letter tion and further improvement. This work dated Jan. 13. In answer to that letter, he must, I think, be regarded by scholars as a says :- "Under the circumstances I concluded in which I think the improvement is so evident favor of it, peculiar to the times, and circumstances, although it is with deep regret that I regard. take this step.

I have engaged my passage on the English London on the 19th, (April.) The Golden West is up for New York, but the passage by her, is more than double what I have to pay to London on the "Bio Bio" (£60) and I can probably get to New York about as soon.

We can not expect a quick passage this time of year; four months or more will probably be required to take us to London, so that I shall not expect to reach New York before September or October.

I find it not very convenient to take Chung

By a Note added to the letter he informs us that he is to start on the 18th. Bro. Carpenter also writes that he sailed on the morning of

THE COSMOPOLITAN ART JOURNAL.—The June hands. number of this beautiful Quarterly has been on our table several days, but till the present we have been unable to pay any particular attention to it. Nor have we now examined it so thoroughly as we should wish to either for the purpose of judging of its merits, or for our own gratification, for our interest in it has increased in the work as we have read. We are prepared to say, however, that our opinion at present is, that this Art Journal is just such a work as those who are or may wish to become interested in the refining and elevating subjects | iginal. to which it is devoted, would do well to take tion in which the payment of three dollars makes a person a member with very desirable privileges in addition to the receipt of the Journal, which by itself is only one dollar a year, or twenty-five cents a number. Address is by no means satisfactory to the ear. To C. L. Derby, Actuary, C. A. A., 548 Broadway, New York.

> The subjoined letter from Brother Nathan Wardner, one of our Missionaries at Shanghae to the Secretary of the American Bible Union we find in the New York Chronicle. It pretty clearly indicates Bro. W. position on the subject of Revision.

> SHANGHAR, March 20, 1857. DEAR BROTHER WYCKOFF :- A few weeks since I had the happiness to receive, by your kindness, copies of the Bible Union's version of the Sacred Scriptures, and I take this way to express to you my hearty thanks for the same. The work in which you are engaged is one in which I take a deep interest, and it will ever be it is, may constantly be with you and guide sent me, to any great extent, and am, therefore, not prepared to express any opinion upon calculated to secure the object desired.

> By the first ship I shall endeavor to send you a map of the gods of China, which I hope Yours in the Beloved.

> > N. WARDNER.

MINISTERIAL ORDINATION.—Brother Stephen

Bible Revision-Increasing Favor.

It will be seen by the following remarks of the New York Observer and the letter of Dr. Leland to Dr. Spring, that the Old School Presbyterians are becoming favorable to and accordingly been. Samuel P. Griffin and myinterested in the work of revising the English self started from home the 10th of May last scriptures. And we ask, Why should they and arrived safe home again June 9th. The ing in Christ for salvation—such a trusting as &c. To obtain implies the idea of effort put not? If we are to have a translation at all country of Kansas has been so often described discards all works, and human merit, and lays forth to secure the object; but this idea is not why not have it as perfect as possible? or if by those who are more capable, that I shall all the stress on the work and merit of Christ. in the original Greek word, which simply not, why not throw away all translations, and not attempt to give a description of it. Suffice

Ch. v. v. 3-" And on account of this, Also, letter of the Rev. Dr. Leland. He is a vene- the best information we could get by observe he ought to offer for sins, as well for himself, rable clergyman now of South Carolina, once of tion, that there was not more than one half as for the people." This also is entirely out of Massachusetts: he is a professor in the Theo- timber enough to supply the demands of the place, as here collocated. The only idea I can logical Seminary, and has been Moderator of country, if it were principally settled. In some get from it is, that what follows should take the General Assembly. What he says of the places we think water will be hard to get, and place, on account of this, in addition to some- views of the Assembly on the Bible Society's of a poor quality; and in other places the counthing previously mentioned. But this is far work, we believe to be correct, and we think try is all that one could ask and has been repfrom being the idea of the original. The trans- that the religious community ought to be put resented. We have concluded to settle on

DR. LELAND TO DR. SPRING ON THE REVISION General Assembly, Lexington, Ky., May 20th, 1857.

To the Rev. Gardiner Spring, D. D.: Reverend and Dear Brother: - Sitting in quently honored by your resence, and in which I have often taken sweet counsel with of moving out in September next, providence you. I feel it my duty to address to you a brief note, through the Observer, expressive of my views and feelings, in reference to the hostile proceedings which have been attempted here against that Committee of Revision of the American Bible Society, of which you are the chairman. I forbear to express my opinion as to the motives of those who have thus labored to excite prejudice against that noble institution, the American Bible Society: but I may be permitted to mention my deep mortification and grief, that this Assembly were compelled to listen, for nearly two days, to arguments is enough go to make a society there will be and representations calculated to destroy the confidence of our Church in the American Bible

I congratulate you, however, on the signal ability and fidelity of your Secretary, Rev. Dr. McNeill, whose defence and advocacy of your Committee's action, were generally regarded as unanswerable and triumphant. It would be a very small matter that

should express my individual opinions as to the revised edition of the Bible, which your Committee have so ably and laboriously prepared, and given as a priceless treasure to the Church and to the world. But believing that these opinions are substantially those of the stacles in the way of my leaving the Mission Assembly generally, and of a vast majority are largely in the majority, but they will not than will always exist, and many arguments in of our ministers and members throughout our connexion, I consider them worthy of some

The work of your Committee of Revision esteem a most excellent and praiseworthy service, in promoting accurate Biblical knowledge. ship "Bio Bio" Captain Philpot, to sail for The principles by which you have been governed, and the changes you have made, meet my cordial approbation.

Personally I have long been anxious for just such a revision of the Scriptures as your Committee have made. For many years it has been my habits, in pulpit reading and in Seminary instruction, to make in many instances the very same changes that have been made by your Committee. When I first heard of your revised edition, I rejoiced in it as a fulfil ment of my ardent wishes. And notwithstanding all that has been urged, as to the danger of trusting a voluntary association, and as to the importantce of limiting your Society to the simple work of printing and selling Bibles; and as to the necessity of restraining you from acting as editors of the sacred volume-it is my settled conviction that this important work of emendation and judicious change could hardly be committed to safer or abler

The only regret which I felt in examining your pamphlet, explaining your alterations, arose from a full conviction that you had not gone much farther and made many more corrections which are really required. It is my settled belief, that the time is not distant when, in all cases where the inspired original is translated into our language by words which are wholly obsolete, or which convey a false meaning, or no meaning at all,—it change our common version, as to convey the plain, unquestionable meaning of the or-

Old as I am. I hope to live to see the day when such words and phrases as "Go to now," in no wise," "God forbid," "I do you to wit," 'trow." and many similar, will not be found in good copies of the Holy Scriptures. I also wish I may see the time when false renderings, which now favor unsound doctrines, may be corrected. I allude to such phrases as these Then were all dead: If they shall fall away and the translation of the Greek word kai in several instances by and when the same requires even. In very many similar instances. I am entirely convinced that your Committee were recovered. John Mark, the cousin of might have extended the sphere of their labors. with manifest advantage to the cause which was afterwards profitable for the ministry. they seek to promote.

I deem it proper to make one more explanation, to prevent mistake or misapprehension as to the final action of the Assembly. The post- when I am laid in the grave, that some one in ponement of the overture to be next Assembly his manhood should stand over me and say, might seem to indicate a state of doubt or in- "There lies one who was a real friend to me, decision in a majority of the Assembly whether and privately warned me of the dangers of the to condemn or approve the action of your Com- young; no one knew it, but he aided me in mittee. Whereas I am fully convinced that a time of need. I owe what I am to him." Or large mrjority who voted for the postponement, would rather have some widow telling her and those who voted against, were entirely op-children, "There is your friend and mine. He my prayer that the Spirit of Him whose word posed to the overture. Most of those who visited me in my affliction, and found you, my opposed the reference to the next Assembly, son, an employer, and you, my daughter, a you in your arduous and reponsible work. I were governed by a strong desire to come to a happy home in a virtuous family." I would But the use of did, in a positive declaration, is have not yet had time to peruse the books you decision now in favor of the Committee. My rather that such persons should stand at my prevent the reproach which would have fallen beautiful sculptured monument of Parian or their merits, neither do I feel myself competent upon us even by a small minority voting to Italian marble. The heart's broken utterance disapprove and condemn the proceedings of of past kindness, and the tears of grateful memwhich you proceed seems to be very fair, and your Committee; and partly because I was ory shed upon the grave, are more valuable, in convinced that the subject would never be en- my estimation, than the most costly monument. tertained by any future Assembly. And I - Dr. Sharp. doubt not that many others who voted for the reference were governed by similar motives. In the whole matter we were controlled by an earnest desire to prevent all censure of your and nine associates, at the close of the 18th action, and also to preserve the Assembly from century numbered 39 houses of the class of proreproach.

> marks are sufficient. With the highest personal regard I am your members scattered over the earth. Though friend and brother in the best bonds. A. W. LELAND."

At a meeting held by the Crooked Creek In 1855 they numbered 5,510, of whom 1,514 church, in Munroe county, in Feb. last, eight were in Italy, Sicily, and Sardinia, 1,697 in or nine were received by experience; and were France, 463 in Belgium, 364 in Spain, 117 in baptized sometime afterward by Elder Henson Germany, 1.294 in England, America and Thomas, who is preaching for them as pastor. other countries, and 61 officers,

FARMINGTON, JUNE 21, 1857. To the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder :-Dear Brothers,-I gave notice through the

Recorder, some time since, of my intention of making an exploring tour to Kansas. I have it to say we were some disappointed in regard "We have much pleasure in publishing the to the timber. We should think according to the north side of the Kansas river in Atchison county, about ten miles from the town of Atchison, on the Missouri river. Claims can be had at a reasonable price, and land can be purchased second-hand for five dollars an acre. and the best quality of prairie timber land can be got as reasonable as in any place, and there is some government land to be had. We think permitting. We found William Perry in Lawrence. He is doing good business, but we are sorry and almost ashamed to say that either owing to the climate or for the sake of gain, or the lack of principle, lives in open violation of the fourth commandment. There is many of our brethren that manifest a desire to go to Kansas if they only knew that there would be a society there. Well, all I can say and all the light I can give on the subject is, if there one. We think this will depend upon the number that settle there. If all wait to see who is going before they start it will be rather

Now we will say a few words in regard to politics. According to the best information we could obtain, there is no expectation of making Kansas a slave state, and there is good reason to believe that the pro-slavery constitution to be made by the convention will be submitted to the people, and rejected. The free State men are more than five to one. They vote under Secretary Stanton's apportionment, as not half the votes in the territory have been registered, and they would be sure to be beaten We think the question of voting or not, they alone who are there, are capable of deciding. The list in the vicinity of Lawrence contained about three hundred voters. We were credibly informed that there were fifteen hundred legal voters, and this is a fair sample of the whole territory.

One thing is certain, the day of border-ruffinism is past, and there is but one opinion we heard expressed by all parties, and that is that Kansas will be free. The pro-slavery party are doing their last work, and they feel deeply the solemnity and lonliness of the occasion. The prospect is they will have to go to the polls alone, and will have things as far as they are concerned, their own way, and when they have made their constitution, they are sure it will be hurled to the dust, and that freedom stands with determination deeply engraven on every lineament of her features, ready to embrace the cause of right, and trample beneath her feet every oppressor and every wrong that may invade the soil of Kansas.

D. SAUNDERS.

ORDINATION OF DEACONS.—By vote of the Hartsville Church, June 14th, 1857, brethren George Hood, Thomas Bardean, Alonzo B. Woodard, and Lyman Lewis were, on the 21st, may be esteemed lawful and proper so to ordained to the office of Deacon. Ordination sermon and consecrating prayer by Eld. N. V. Hull. Charge by Eld. D. E. Maxson. Hand of fellowship by H. P. Burdick.

It requires not only true religion, but a large degree of it, at once to forego everything that is dear to us. We may think at some happy moments that such is the state of our minds: and such they may be: we may be really willing and determined to surrender all up to Christ; but if we were put to the trial, there might be many unexpected failures! Even in the primitive ages, there were many who stumbled and fell for a time, who yet in the end Barnabas, failed at the first outset; yet he Acts. xii. 13; xv. 38; 2 Tim. iv. 11.

A Good Man's Wish .- I would rather. own vote for the reference was given partly to grave, than to have erected over it the most

DECLINE OF THE JESUITS.—The "Company of Jesus," founded in 1540 by Ignatius Loyola fessed members, 669 colleges, 61 houses for I could write much more, but these few re- novices, 196 seminaries for the education of the scholars of the order, 335 residences, and 12,780 restored after some years, during which the Papal See had abolished them, the order have never regained their old numbers and influence.

more than one half the demands of the illy settled. In some be hard to get, and ther places the counsk and has been repcluded to settle on sas river in Atchison from the town of river. Claims can ice, and land can be five dollars an acre. airie timber land can any place, and there o be had. We think ber next, providence illiam Perry in Lawbusiness, but we are d to say that either for the sake of gain. ves in open violation

subject is, if there society there will be l depend upon the If all wait to see start it will be rather words in regard to he best information no expectation of te, and there is good pro-slavery constituvention will be sub-

ent. There is many

fest a desire to go to

that there could be

I can say and all

rejected. The free n five to one. . They ty, but they will not ton's apportionment e territory have been be sure to be beatn of voting or not. are capable of decidv of Lawrence cond voters. We were e were fifteen hundis a fair sample of he day of border-rufs but one opinion we cties, and that is that

ie pro-slavery party and they feel deeply ess of the occasion. have to go to the things as far as they way, and when they tion, they are sure it and that freedom deeply engraven on tures, ready to emnd trample beneath d'every wrong that

By vote of the th, 1857, brethren ardean, Alonzo B. is were, on the 21st. eacon. Ordination tayer by Eld. N. V.

E. Maxson. Hand

H. P. B.

dick.

D. SAUNDERS.

religion, but a large ego everything that aink at some happy state of our minds may be really wilurrender all up to to the trial, there failures! Even in were many who who yet in the end Mark, the cousin of irst outset; yet he for the ministry. im. iv. 11.

I would rather. that some one in over me and say. real friend to me. the dangers of the he aided me in am to him." Or widow telling her ind and mind. He ad found you, my my daughter, a family." I would ould stand at my over it the most cent of Parian or broken utterance of grateful memmore valuable, in costly monument.

Min 10 a The "Company Iguatius Loyola de of the 18th of the class of prothe class of pro-discount for since it on of the stand 12 780 and 12 780 and 12 780 the order have a and inshence. of whom 1 514 cities 1597 in a stand of the RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Ordained at New Haven, Conn., on Sunday evening, June 14, 1857, Rev. Julius Y. Leonard, of Berkshire, N. Y., as an Evangelist, having been designated by the American Board to ioin their Northern American Mission.

The Rev. Hubbard Winslow was installed over the First Presbyterian Church in Geneva. N. Y., on the 3d inst. Mr. Winslow was formerly pastor of the Congregational Church in Dover, N. H., and afterward of Bowdoin street Church, Boston.

The value of the churches of the Baltimore process of coining. Conference is put down at \$1,270,329, and the parsonages are valued, in the aggregate, at year is \$23,493 20. Total white and colored members reported is 93,003 members reported is 93,993.

The Rev. Josiah Hatt, the beloved pastor of the Baptist Church, in Morristown, N. J., died to the murder of the late James King. on the 18th inst., in the 36th year of his age.

Mr. Beriah King, a licentiate of Jackson Association, was ordained to the work of the gospel ministry by a council of churches, convened for that purpose, at Napoleon, Mich. on the 13th ult.

We regret to learn of the death of the Rev. Hervey Smith Dale, late pastor of the Baptist Church in Lebanon, Ohio, and more recently Corresponding Secretary of the Western Bap- BETWEEN THREE AND FOUR HUNDRED LIVES .tist Education Society.

On Sunday, May 24, T. S. La Due was oradained to the work of the gospel ministry, and installed pastor of the Congregational Church in Waterloo, Black Hawk County, Iowa.

and other emigrants recently arrived from En-The Rev. Dr. Armitage, Baptist, of New York, has obtained leave of absence from his church, and embarked for an European tour.

preacher, is now in Bangor, where he intends to make his home. His health remains as good and for this purpose the engines were stopped as it has been for some years past, and his so as to lessen the draft; but, finding it imto make his home. His health remains as good bodily and mental vigor does not seem to have possible to save the steamer, Capt. Rudolph abated since his visit of last year. He has ordered her to be run toward the shore, and now passed eight months of his one hundred at the same time the officers and crew exerted and second year.

An American correspondent of a London paper ventures to think that during his visit Lords he had heard more religious speaking, pair prevailed throughout the ship, and nummore said "for Christ and the Gospel," than had been spoken in both Houses of Congress for forty years. We do not know what the writer's inference is. If he chooses to think religious character of the Parliament and of the Congress, he is convicted of a very shallow judgment.

the fire was discovered put back with all postorrent had uprooted the tree, huried it against an island in mid-stream, and all the human beings clinging to the tree escaped to the

gational Society, in Boston, when the resignation the river, and they be in the morning, and brought home to his sortunel suddenly fell in, and almost the whole of Saturday evenings from 5 to 8 P. M. Interest allow tion of their pastor, the Rey. Dr. Waterbury, ing excellent swimmers succeeded in reaching row-stricken wife. was accepted, the Society voted to present to the steamer Alliance and were saved. It is him the sum of \$6,000, as a token of their ap- quite possible that others may have succeeded preciation of his valuable services, and their in saving themselves by swimming, but as the regret at severing the relation between them. steamer became unmanagable when a consider-

rapidity of travel nowadays that the Holy the burning boat found a watery grave. Six-Land can be reached in less than a month from teen of those saved died within a short time New York. An exchange gives as the best after they reached the deck of the Napoleon, route the following: First to Liverpool, 11 and from present information it is believed that Alexandria, 8 days; thence to Jaffa, 2 days; will not fall short of from 300 to 400. The and from Jaffa to the Holy City, on horseback, steamer Alliance arrived at Quebec on Satur-

official returns show that there is one church | bodies; but we have not been able to learn for every 557 free inhabitants in the United the names of any of those lost, except Mr. States, or for every 646 of the entire popula- Phillips of the extensive lumbering firm of tion. The average number these churches are Norcross & Phillips of Three Rivers. found to accommodate is 384, and the average value \$2,400. Churches are more numerous, in proportion to the population, in Indiana, Florida, Delaware, and Ohio; and less numerous in California, Louisiana, and Iowa. Those in Massachusetts are the largest, and have the greatest average value.

A correspondent of Zion's Herald, writing from Palmyra, Kansas, says: "You are aware | the recent frauds on the Pension Office:that Palmyra is the seat of our projected University named in honor of Bishop Baker, who was the first Methodist Episcopal bishop who attended the first session of Kansas and Nebraska Conference. A lovlier site cannot be found. It is to be built on an eminence, overlooking a vast expense on either hand, as far away as the eye can stretch; and a more enchanting panorama, we think, the sun never means of false and forged applications for bounshone upon."

At a recent meeting of the High-street Baptist church in Charlestown, Mass., an unani mous invitation was extended to Daniel Welton, of Newton Theological Institution, to be-

Rev. John R. Williams has accepted a call as assistant to the rector of St. Michael's, Litchfield, Conn., with charge of St. Paul's, Bantam Falls, Conn.

Rev. Oliver Crane, of Huron, Wayne County, N. Y., has accepted a call to the Presbyterian Church in Waverly, Tioga Co.,

The N. Y. Chronicle, speaking of the Hudson River Association, South says :-- "The past has been a year of much prosperity. Revivals have been enjoyed by several churches, and large additions made to some, among which Place, and others.

Of the Hudson River Baptist Association North, the same paper says:—"The letters

ry resolutions. They take the ground that shot him down in cold blood, without a word calmed by mutual apologies from the offending size of a star of the first magnitude, a dull to Providence and Boston, in the Express Mail Train, at least one hundred and fifty teachers of Common size of a star of the first magnitude, a dull several hours in advance of those by other routes, and Schools annually, and the Department of Elementers the General Conference has an unquestiona- of provocation, stabbed him, and gallopped parties—and promises of behaving ble and constitutional right, not only to pro- back to town, brandishing the bloody trophy next time." hibit the future admission of slaveholders as an evidence of the execution of his contract, among us, but also to take the most effectual and claimed the boots which he had wagered. measures, either by legislation in the chapter on slavery, or otherwise, to carry out the spirit of our General Rules; so that those who still persist in the practice of the great reply to a letter from a southwestern (land evil of slavery, shall have no more place office) register, asking for information concernamong us."

The Rev. Dr. Vinton, of Boston, has been elected Episcopal Bishop of Texas, with a salary of \$2.500.

Connecticut Baptist Convention, was held at requirements of the act of 1841 have been met New London, commencing June 9th, Rev. C. by the party claiming, he was entitled to file, Willett, President. Reports on Foreign and subsequently to the passage of the law, his Home Missions, and on the Bible cause, were declaration, statement, and prove it up, as well presented and adopted. The sum expended in on the odd numbered sections as on the even. \$1,250. Nine churches were assisted.

General Intelligeme.

California News.

The steamer Illinois, which arrived from Asoinwall on Saturday afternoon, brings the California mails of June 5, and \$1,852,867 in gold,

A heavy deficiency has been discovered in the proceeds of the Branch Mint in San Francisco, which is still involved in a certain degree

The massacre of the Sonora expeditionists is

Edward McGowan has been tried and acquitted on the charge of having been accessory

Our news from the mines continues to be fato be on the decrease. The population of California has been ascer-

s California.

TERRIBLE DISASTER ON THE ST. LAWRENCE-BURNING OF THE STEAMER MONTREAL-LOSS OF News reached this city on Saturday that one of the regular steamers running between Quebec and Montreal, on Friday afternoon took fire about fifteen miles above Quebec, she having between four and five hundred passengers on board, of whom a majority were Scotch.

wood work near the furnaces, which broke forth with great fury, causing the utmost con-Father Sawyer, the venerable centenarian sternation among the crowded passengers. Every effort was made to arrest the flames, themselves to get out the life boats. The fire spread with the most astonishing rapidity, and

rope. The fire was first discovered in the

and were in most cases drowned.

DISTANCE OF THE HOLY LAND.—Such is the that most of those who threw themselves from day afternoon with forty-five dead bodies, and CHURCHES IN DIFFERENT STATES.—The last another boat is known to have recovered sixty

> The Montreal had board two hundred and fifty-eight immigrants, recently arrived here from Glasgow, together with several American

THE RECENT FRAUDS ON THE PENSION OFFICE -The Hartford (Conn.) Times of Saturday

On information communicated by the Pension Bureau to Mr. Shipman, United States Attorney, William Browning of New London, and Charles B. Miner of Waterford, in this States, were arrested a few days since and arraigned before the Hon. J. P. C. Mather, United States Commissioner at New London, on a charge of defrauding the United States by ty land. The defendants plead not guilty.

In the progress of the examination the fact was developed that one of the persons whose or forged, or both.

Esq., appeared for the defendants.

OUTRAGEOUS ACQUITAL OF A MURDERER IN KAN-

AN IMPORTANT LAND OFFICE DECISION .- II ing pre-emptions on lands withdrawn from market for railroad purposes, in view of the provisions of the act of 2d June, 1856, the Commissioner of the Land Office has decided-1st. That where the settlement was made with good The thirty-fourth annual meeting of the faith before the passage of the law, and all the

[St. Louis Democrat, June 23.

STEALING CORPORATION MUD.—The Tribune savs: Several men employed last week by the residents of East Thirteenth street, between Second and Third avenues, to remove from this street the accumulations of the last six months, were caught by the police in the very act, and were promptly arrested, and safely lodged in of mystery, although it has been ascribed to the station-house. The inhabitants of that ed the county seat at the town of Havana, the wastage of gold by the chimney during the | vicinity need not apprehend further depredations of this sort.

We should think the corporation ought to be fully confirmed, and several additional details very much obliged to any body who would steal their mud.

BURNED IN EFFIGY.—Governor Morehead of Kentucky, was burned in effigy a few nights ago, at Harrodsburg, by a mob, because he commuted the punishment of a slave from death vorable, and the product of gold is stated not to imprisonment for life, for striking a white man with intent to kill. The Governor acted at the instance of the Judge who tried the case tained to be 507,067, of which about 300,000 and a large body of respectable citizens. The mobites, not having been consulted in the matter, proceeded to exhibit their indignation by the harmless but disputable act of burning the Governor in effigy.

> WOMEN vs. WHISKEY.—Slavery is not the only object which troubles the people of Kansas, at least in certain sections. At Quindaro, on the 10th inst., we are told that a committee of some forty of the female residents petitioned the sterner sex to take some measures to stop the measuring out of whiskey in retail doses. Accordingly, the sterner sex proceeded to form a vigilance committee, and after notifying the different tavern keepers of their determination, they visited the different whiskey shops in a body, and destroyed their spirituous liquors. by such a proceeding remains to be seen.

drowning several persons, a woman named Haw- region. in a few minutes after the steamer began to ley, the wife of a brewer, living near the river of six hours in the gallery of the House of move forward the wildest confusion and des-side, heard above the roaring of the waters her husband's voice in tones of agony and grief, bers of passengers threw themselves overboard, bidding her farewell. She looked from the window, but intense gloom met her eye. The Fortunately, the steamer Napoleon, also long night wore away, and when morning came bound for Montreal, was but a few miles in she heard that he with others, had climbed into that the fact proves anything as to the relative advance of the burning boat, and as soon as a tree near the creek for safety; the plunging beings clinging to the tree escaped to the A terrible accident happened in the excava-Capt. Rudolph and the Purser of the Mon- island, except Mr. Hawley, who was swept tion of the railway tunnel at Hauenstein in At a meeting of the Bowdoin street Congres treal were among the number of those who down the stream. His lifeless body was found Switzerland, one day the last of May. The posits from 9 to 2 o'clock, and on Wednesday and

SUMMARY.

settled by the appointment of Col. Cumming of street. They prefer to have it what it is, a Georgia, a second time to the post, and his street for foot-passengers, rather than an avenue definite acceptance. He is expected in a day for omnibusses, and think that, in a short time, or two to receive his commission, and his final it will be the seat of the banking business, days; thence to Marseilles, 4 days; thence to the total loss of life by this terrible disaster the collection of the total loss of life by this terrible disaster the collection of the total loss of life by this terrible disaster the collection of the total loss of life by this terrible disaster the collection of the the only terms upon which the new Governor would accept the office, were that they should be so. At the same time the well-known mild and humane disposition of the Governor, who was long Indian Agent in the northwest, gives assurance that no undue measures will be taken. Col. Cumming accepts at much personal inconvenience and sacrifice, the salary being but small and the personal labor heavy. Even if again connected with the office, as formerly, of Utah in 1840, show that the right was reserved by Congress to abolish it at its own pleasure, and that a provision was also attachlast has the following information in relation to ed to divide it at any time, or attach it or any part of it to any other Territory. At a very large proportion of the Mormons of Utah are the dispatch of troops to Utah. No attempts act was passed on assurances that polygamy was not to become one of the State institutions -it is thought probable that some of the reserved rights indicated will be fallen back upon, and the great question of "What is to be done with Utah?" settled in a manner more summary than pleasant to the leaders of the Mor-

mon interest. Several months ago, Judge Allen, in the Circuit Court, at Rochester, gave a decision name was attached to an application for land that the city could not hold railroad bonds. had been dead thirty-four years! Others had and that the purchase made by one Freeman been dead for periods of six, nine, and fifteen Clarke, from the city, of \$300,000. Genesee years. Of course, their applications must have | Valley Railroad stock, was invalid. The occabeen forged, and the affidavits, in support of sion of the decision was a suit brought by them must have been forged, and the affidavits, | Clarke, to recover back \$40,000 which he had in support of them must have been either false | paid on the purchase. Last week the General Term, at Rochester, reversed the decision, hold The defendants are both men somewhat ad- ing that the city could both hold and sel vanced in life, perhaps about fifty years of age. property. The decision will have the effect of The examination has not been concluded; in re-establishing the credit of Rochester and some the meantime, Browning is held under bonds other cities, somewhat shaken by the former. for \$4,000 and Miner \$6,000. A. Converse, It is understood that the case will at once be taken to the Court of Appeals for final adjudi-

A fracas took place in the State House at sas .- We learn from the Lawrence Republican | Hartford. Connecticut, on Wednesday last, are Stanton street, Lexington Avenue, Strong of latest date that the murderer, Charles Fugit, between James E. Dunham, of Bridgeport, one recently on trial in Leavenworth City for the of the Bank Commissioners of Connecticut, and quitted. The murderer, it will be recollected, tee. in which William E. Noble, of Bridgeport, from the churches indicate that the past year he would kill an abolitionist before the sun it. Judge Brooks seized Noble, after being ty than the preceding. The whole amount town shortly afterwards, in pursuit of an inno- shook him soundly, and threatened to throw in extent. contributed to the cause of benevolence is cent, inoffensive emigrant named Hoppe, who him down stairs. They were finally separated, a few hours before had passed through the Mr. Dunham having vanished at the first diffi-The Black River Conference at its recent place on his way to the interior of the Territo- culty. Considerable commotion was created meeting, adopted a series of strong anti-slave- ry. He overtook the unsuspecting traveler, in the house by the occurrence, it being finally

arising between the Government of Persia and the countries of Herat and Affghanistan, they are to be referred for adjustment to the British Government. The existing agreement between England and Persia, for the suppression of the slave trade in the Persian gulf, continues in force for ten years after the expiration of the original treaty, (which occurs in 1862) and 4 30 for Brandywine. thereafter until it is annulled by a formal declaration on either side.

emption are authorized upon the alternate re- -on the 8th of June, and on the following day Butter 17 a 20c. for Ohio, and 18 a 22c, for State, served sections at any time after withdrawal gave a banquet to about 600 of their workmen and prior to the final allotment by the General and families, in celebration of the event. The process of spinning this portion of the cable occupied 80 days. Experiments with the cable demonstrated in he most satisfactory manner that telegraphic communication along the whole length of wire was perfect.

> The people of Schuyler county are in arms against an act passed by the Legislature last winter. It appears that the Legislature locatafter the Supervisors had established it at Watkins. This proceeding on the part of the Legislature has excited great indignation, and the citizens of Schuyler county have held a so much as for those who were under her care. And convention and repudiated the interference in as might have been reasonable expected. She enjoyconvention and repudiated the interference in the divine presence in the closing scene of their local affairs in a series of spirited resolu-

The Detroit Tribune notices that Gen. Cass having his statuary packed for transportation to Washington. It is one of the most valuable private collections in the country. Most of the articles were procured by Lewis Cass. Jr., American Minister at Rome for many years, who, from his position and long resi-

At the U. S. Arsenal, Washington, on Wed- Card. nesday last, a trial of the various kinds of repeating fire-arms was had before the Secretary of the Navy, Secretary of War, and other officials. Among the kinds represented, were Colt's revolving rifle. Burnside's breech-loading carbine, Sharpe's rifle, Merrill's carbine, &c. The distances at which the weapons were tried | David Rogers, New London, Ct 2 00 ranged from one hundred to five hundred yards, and the experiments were highly satisfactory.

Benj F Clarke "Peleg L Berry Daniel B Irish, Waterford"

Missouri, it is said, since the emancipation movement commenced, and the hope of it bemovement commenced, and the hope of it be-R Lippincott, West Union, Iowa coming a free State is entertained, is rapidly R Loveland, Lewistown, Ill filling up with emigrants. A person who has R Manson recently visited the Northwestern section of Whether they accomplished any lasting good the State, says that settlers were pouring in there in great numbers, and that every day the Benj Potter land office at Warsaw, Missouri, was a perfect Geo Irish AFFECTING INCIDENT.—During the destruc- jam. All through that part of Missouri imtive flood which visited Ithaca, N. Y., on the proved farms can be bought at from \$5 to \$8 CC Lewis night of June 17, sweeping away buildings and per acre. There are few or no slaves in that O Langworthy

We doubt, (says the St. Louis Republican,) Daniel Babcock " whether so old a woman now survives as one E W Lawrence, Chicago, Ill whose remains were committed to the grave a Christ Vincent, Milton, Wis week ago. Aunt Till, a slave belonging to H M Haven Capt. Lewis Bassell, of this neighborhood, died | Chas Card, South Troupsburg on the 8th inst., at the extraordinary age of 130 years. Such an instance of longevity has Peleg L Berry, New London, Ct not come under our observation for many years. The family attended the funeral.

the laborers who were at that moment at work ed on deposits at the rate of 6 per cent. on sums from were either crushed to death or stifled. About \$5 to \$500, and 5 per cent. on sums over \$500. fifty are believed to have perished.

The property holders on Nassau street reso-The Utah Governorship has at last been lutely oppose the project of widening that instructions from the President. It is under- which is already fast coming into it from Wall

> Our city has become quiet again. Both parties who are contending for its government. seem to feel that the true wisdom consists in official notice soon. moderation. We trust there is an end of official resistance, riot, and rebellion.

ton and party, on their way to a sale of pro-

by the President, to perfect arrangements for not citizens of the United States, and as the it is said, will be made to interfere with the

Two bodies were found in Niagara river, and the other on Wednesday, presenting every Neither had any clothes remaining. One was that of a tall man of Lewish appearance, slightly bald, and with black moustache and whiskers, the other dark haired, and whiskers, tall

The British Consulship for this city, vacant since the exodus of Anthony Barclay, Esq., in the great diplomatic and consular stampede, is selves and do the public a lavor by introducing our at last to be filled, it is said, by the appointment | really excellent books. of Mr. Lousada, a descendant of a Jamaica family, lately consul at Riga and at present arbitrator of the mixed commission at Havana.

Two men, named Bennett and Tiffany, were by the upsetting of a boat on the Hudson, near be very likely to insure success, Athens. Greene County. A third man, named Hallenbake, was in the boat with them, but clung to the bottom and was saved. They were said to have been all more or less intoxi-

A terrific thunder storm burst over Washington, D. C., about 3 o'clock on Sunday after- and C. VANDERBILT, Capt. W. H. Frazee, in conmurder of a man named Hoppe, has been ac- Judge Brooks, Chairman of the Bank Commit- noon, June 21, with hailstones at enormous size, destroying sky-lights, windows and conmade a bet of a pair of boots with a friend that interfered, and seems to have got the worst of servatories. Some stones fell weighing five whart above Battery place, at 6 o'clock P. M., and to six ounces. Horses and cows were severely | Stonington at 8.30 P. M., or on the arrival of the mail has been blessed with more religious prosperi-should set. To make good his word he left called a "liar," "scoundrel," &c., a few times hurt, and crops destroyed for some twelve miles train which leaves Boston at 5.30 P. M.

> The comet is announced by the New Brunswicker of the 18th as having been discovered color, and scintillating at short intervals.

sia recognizes the independence of Herat, and help us with his purse, he will not insult us with A. M. train, connecting at Providence with the 11 A. the whole of Affghanistan, and will never at- his comments; but with relations, it mostly M. train for Boston. tempt to interfere with the independence of happens that they are the veriest misers with rethose States, and in the case of indifferences gard to their property, but perfect prodigals in the article of advice.

> New York Markets-June 29, 1857. Ashes-Pots \$8 00 a 8 06: Pearls 7 75.

Flour and Meal-Flour 6 25 a 6 50 for common t

the Convention service the past year was 2d. That by the act of 3d March, 1853, pleted their half of the Atlantic submarine tel-(chapter 143.) settlements with a view to pre-legraph cable—twelve hundred and fifty miles 22 00 for mess. Beef 14 00 a 15 00 for country mess,

Cheese 6 a 104c. Hay-70 a 75c. per 100 lbs. Takow-111c. for fair.

In Alfred, June 23. by Eld. N. V. Hull, Eld. Str. PHEN BUIRDICK and Miss HANKAH E. STILLMAN, both

DIED. In Demopolis, Alabama, on the 27th of May, of pul monary consumption, Miss Samantha I. Brightman. Miss B. was a devoted Christian of the Methodiat church. She had for some years been employed as a teacher of female schools of a high character, and she exerted a healthful influence upon the minds of her youthful pupils. She seemed not to live for herself by an extensive circle of relatives and friends in N. Y her native State.

In Alfred, May 17, of scarlet fever ELETHRA, daugher of H. W. and Sarah Palmiter, aged six years.

A W Coon, H P Burdick, R Loveland, H C Crumb, R Lippincott, A W Coon, L Walters, D Saunders, S S from foot of Courtlandt-st., at 7 30 and 12 A. M. Griswold, E W Lawrence, Nancy McDevitt, (Rev Wm and 3 20 and 5 P. M. dence, has enjoyed peculiar facilities for selec-tion and purchase M Jones' address is Jaffa, Syris,) J Bailey, A A Saun-ders, H Clarke. N V Hull, R K P Haven, J Clarke, T H Green, (said money not received,) TF West, C RECEIPTS.

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

FOR THE SABBATH RECORDER: Hannah Chapen, Plymonth, Wis \$2 00 to vol. 13 No. 52 H F Randolph, Plainfield, NJ 2 00 2 00 Green Rogers Lucretia Browning, Montville Fred Chase, Greenport, L I Walters, Brooklyn, 00 Corydon Clarke, Ashaway, 2 00 2 00 2 00 Peleg Saunders 13 WILLIAM M. ROGERS, Treasurer.

Mariner's Saving Institution.

THOMAS B. STILLMAN, Pres't.

PHILLIP W. ENGS, Vice-Presidents CHARLES MILES,

Board Meetings. THE next Quarterly Meeting of the Executive A Board of the Seventh day Baptist Missionary Society will be held at Plainfield, N. J., on Fourth-day, July 8, 1857, commencing at 9 o' clock A. M.

The Boards of the Publishing, Truct, and Ed ucation Societies are to meet at the time and place above named, as their Secretaries will probably give

Evergreen Cemetery. THE, first sule of lots in this new Cemetery, situat-The Anti-rent troubles have broken out Led near Albion Center, Dane Co., Wisconsin, will For subscription books, we can safely challenge the again, and in the town of Peru. Sheriff Bray- be held on the 6th of July, 1857, commencing at 9 world to produce their equals. Throughout the enthe office of Superintendent of Indian Affairs is again connected with the office, as formerly. They immediately gave chase, and arrested a minimum value, will be sold to the highest bidder. Indian Affairs is perty, were fired upon by persons in ambush. and any lot started at a bid equal to its estimated lion among us." That question we leave to more again connected with the office, as formerly. They immediately gave chase, and arrested a minimum value, will be sold to the highest bidder. the salary will be but \$4,000 per year. Re- man by the name of Shultse, son of the one, The site has been selected with reference to its natu. he is endowed with the natural sense that a good book searches into the act establishing the Territory whose property was to be sold. A ball passed these respects it has no rival in this section of countries agent must have, we doubt not be would find it has respects it has no rival in this section of countries. through the hat of one of the Sheriff's party. It has wishing to secure choice lots, and the than in disputing his claims to royal descent. In the The sale was afterwards effected without further trouble.

Gen. Scott has been called to Washington

The sale was afterwards effected without further to be present.

The sale was afterwards effected without further speedy improvement of the grounds, should not fail to be present.

The sale was afterwards effected without further speedy improvement of the grounds, should not fail meantime, our ambitious young Americans can obtain to be present.

The sale was afterwards effected without further speedy improvement of the grounds, should not fail to be present.

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The sale was afterwards effected without further speedy improvement of the grounds of

Hudson River Railroad. ROM May 25, 1857, the trains will leave Chambers-st. Station as follows: Express trains, 6 A. M. A First Class Mathematical, Scientific and Classica Mormon institutions, but only to enforce the United States laws.

| Mormon institutions, but only to enforce the United States laws. | 12 M., and 3.30 P. M.; for Sing Sing, 10.30 A. M. and 1 and 7 P. M.; for Peekskill, 5.30 P. M. The Poughkeep- lish Literature. sie, Peekskill, and Sing Sing trains stop at all way D. D. PICKETT, A. M., Prof. of Modern Languages below the Falls, last week—one on Tuesday stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Chrisand the other on Wednesday presenting every topher and 31st sts. Trains for New York leave Troy appearance of having come over the Falls. Albany at 4.45, 8.15, and 10.40 A. M., and 4.40 P. M. at 4.35, 8, and 10.40 A. M., and 4.30 P. M.; and A. F. SMITH, Sup't

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Agents can make with our Books FROM \$25 TO \$100 A MONTH. There are many persons out of employment, who, if they had the courage to try, could do well for them-

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The C. VANDERBILT from New York Monday, Vednesday, and Friday. From Stonington Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday.

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several hours in advance of those by other routes, and | Schools annually, and the Department of Elementers in ample time for all the early morning lines connect. and Agricultural Chemistry affords the young farmer The Treaty of peace between England and Persia has been published. The Shah of Persia has been published been p

> Every Reader WILL please notice the advertisement descriptive of Mr. SEARS' PICTORIAL FAMILY BIBLE, and send for the Printed Catalogue of all our Illustrated Works. To the uninitiated in the great art of selling

> Books, we would say, that we present a scheme for money making which is far better than all the gold mines of California and Australia.

Messrs. Newall & Co., of Berkenhead, coma 95c. for Southern yellow and white.

In Agent to his trouble. With these he will soon be able to accertain the most saleable, and order acceptant the most saleable that the most saleable the most saleable the most saleable that the most saleable the most saleable the most saleable that the most saleable that the most saleable the most saleable that the most saleable t

181 William-st., New York.

Alfred Highland Water-Care.

THIS establishment, for the cure of Chronic Diseases, is conducted by H. P. Bundick, M. D. The facilities in this "Cure" for the successful treatment of Diseases of the Liver, Spine, Nerves, Female Diseases, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption &c., are not excelled in any establishment. Patients will have the benefit of skillful Homeopathic prescriptions—an advantage found in but few "Water-Cures." Especial attention will be given to diseases commonly called surgical cases, such as Hip Diseases, White Swellings Cancers, (in their early stages,) and Caries and Necro sis of bone.

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

Central kailroad of New Jersey.

ONNECTING at New Hampton with the Dela-Ware, 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 inter mediate places, from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7 30 A. M., 12 M., and 3 30 P. M.; for Somerville, at 5 15 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 at Elizabeth with trains on the New Jersey Railroad, which leave New York

JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

New York and Brie Bailroad.

ON and after Monday, May 25, 1857, and unti) fur-ther notice, Passenger Trains will leave the pier foot of Duane-st., New York, as follows: Dunkirk Express at 6 A M. for Dunkirk. Buffalo Express at 6 A. M. for Buffalo.

Mail at 11 A. M. for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and all ntermediate stations. Rockland Passenger at 3.30 P. M. via Piermont for ufferns and intermediate stations.

Way Passenger at 4 P. M. for Newburg and Midletown and intermediate stations. Emigrant at 5 P. M. tor Dunkirk and Buffalo and

ntermediate stations.

Night Express at 5 P. M. for Dunkirk. Night Express at 5 P. M. for Buffalo. The above trains run daily, Sundays excepted. These Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Ilmira and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Binghamton, with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad, for Syracuse; at Corning with Buffalo, Corning and New York Railroad, for Rochester; at Great Send with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, for Scranton; at Hornellsville, with the Buffulo and New York City Railroad, for Buffalo; at Buffalo

Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detron, Chicage, &c. HOMER RAMSDELL. President. Rogers' Hotel and Dining Saloons. KEPT ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN No. 4 Fulton-st., New York,

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Near Fulton Ferry. Rooms to let by the day or week, CLARKE ROGERS Late of Fulton Hotel.

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IOUR JESUS CHRIST, 704 pp., with 24 illustra-THE FAMILY BIBLE, containing the Old and New Testaments, the Apocrypha, Concordance, and Psalms in verse, gotten up in the old fashioned tamily style, with Family Record, and ten illustrative

These works have been issued expressly for the o'clock A. M. To facilitate free competition in the tire country, the barvest truly is great, while the choice of lots, the sale will take the form of auction, laborers are few. We know not it there be a Bour-

Alfred Academy,

Rev. D. E. MAXSON, A. M., Prof. of Natural History and Rhetoric.

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

and Literature.

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Mr. S. M. THORP, Teacher of Penmanship. Each term continues fourteen weeks from the day The Anniversary Exercises the 1st day of July, 1857.

Expenses per Term. All bills must be arranged in advance. Ten per cent. will be added where payment is deferred till the Board by the term, of 14 weeks Room Rent'

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

public as a first class Institution. It is provided with experienced Instructor at the head of each, thus give highest ability in conducting each department. Gen-Thursday, and Saturday. From Stonington Monday, in mechanical, agricultural, or commercial pursuits, or from Halifax, in the northeastern portion of the heavens—visible to the naked eye, of the Passengers proceed from Stonington per Bailroad The Teachers Department supplies the public with The Academic Buildings consist of a large and com-modions Chapel—North Hall, occupied by gentlemen, under the supervision of one of the Professors—South Hall, occupied by ladies, under the supervision of the Preceptress—and Middle Hall, used for boarding, and residence of Professors. By this arrangement for boarding and rooming, students are placed under the immediate care of those who watch over their morals, manners, and health, with paternal solicitude. Each room for the accommodation of students is designed for two individuals, and is furnished with stove, bed and bedding, chairs, table, and pail. Any additional for the manners are provide for the manners.

mines of California and Australia.

Ohio, 7 50 a 9 75 for extra Genesee. Rye Flour 4 25 a 6 00. Corn Meal 4 00 a 4 10 for Jersey, and 4 30 for Brandywine.

Grain—Wheat 1 82½ for common white Canadian. Rye 1 17 a 1 20. Oats 63 a 67c. for State, 67 a 67c. for Western. Corn 85 a 86c. for Western mixed, 88 a 95c. for Southern yellow and white.

Provisions—Pork 18 85 a 19 00 for prime, 21 50 22 00 for mess. Beef 14 00 a 15 00 for country mean.

D. FORD, Secretary.

Miscellaneous.

What Makes a Man.

A truthful soul, a loving mind, Full of affection for its kind, A spirit firm, erect and free, That never basely bends the knee, That will not bear a feather's weight Of slavery's chain, for small or great, That truly speaks from God within, That never makes a league with sin : That snaps the fetters that despots make And loves the truth for its own sake; That worships God and him alone. And bows nowhere but at His throne; That trembles at no tyrant's nod, A soul that fears no one but God And thus can smile a curse or ban :-This is the soul that makes a man.

Life in a Southern Hotel.

The following graphic picture of the Mansion House at Canton, Miss., is extracted from a long and interesting letter in the London Daily News. Canton is a small and rising town about State.

The landlord was seated in the veranda outside the door, on a chair fitted back against the wall, les jambes en air, and spat at least six times before he gave any any indication bevond a calm stare, of his being conscious of my presence. He then came out, took my horse by the bridle, and asked if I would not dismount, which I consented to do, upon hearing for a light. In an evil hour for himself he usual, I found a large number of "gentlemen," sitting round the stove, and amusing themselves by spitting upon it. The dried and emaciated skeletons of previous salivation covered it thickly already, and gave it very much the appearance of a geological map, as each deposit had received a different hue under the combined influence of oxydization and variation in a degree of heat.

tant throng, who, after washing their mouths common ladle outside, stood packed round the hurrying off to the train, and when I descend- straightened in the tightest theological waistdining-room door. On getting admittance we ed, and snatched a hasty breakfast, before coat. rushed franticly to the table, and commenced mounting and decamping, the only visible oc-"pitching in." The fare was, as usual, very cupant of the "office" was the clerk, who was styled Atheists have been men of exemplary tough beef, very fat pork, and any quantity of hominy, sweet potatoes, and half-baked wheat of spitting. en bread. After the meal, which most of the guests had finished in about seven minutes. I began to make inquiries after my bed, and was shown into a room in which there were four -three already occupied by two travelers gressive Friends in Pennsylvania, at their late each, and I was to make the second in the yearly meeting, we find the subjoined strong fourth. It was rather a diminutive apartment, testimony against Slavery: without either table, carpet, or curtains. The beds were all four-posters, and the undressed! already very remote.

it, I descended once more to the office, and direction, defacing all that is fair and beautiful took my place at the door.

best in the States. I found that two wretched cation; and which, therefore, should be immenegro boys formed the whole staff of hostlers, diately and forever abolished. and these had an average of twenty horses per | In view of its growth and character. its diem to attend to, rub down, clean, feed, saddle. | alarming strides and astounding developments unsaddle, and water They were rarely in bed its impiety toward God and inhumanity to man before one or two in the morning, and were we feel constrained to affirm, that whatever generally up long before daylight, and, of religious body is found in communion and felcourse, a great number of the steeds were left lowship with slaveholders, or which recognizes to pasture. The white man who superintended the compatibility of slaveholding with sound them by means of sitting on a cane-bottomed morality and true piety, or which regards with chair at the door, and talking with the drop- aversion or indifference the struggle now going pers-in, complained bitterly of the "old man's" on in the land for the utter extinction of not supplying him with more "help."

in general. In the towns every man keeps a lianity. his owner, a "horse mansion," and I must say, and State. In an evil hour, in order to effect as a general rule, the brute is far better off in a common union, a vital stab was given to libevery way than his owner. Better stables I erty in the formation of the American Constihave never seen in any part of the world than tution, wherein provision was made for a slave the great majority, even in towns in which the oligarchy in Congress, for the prosecution of taverns were scarcely habitable. Boarded the foreign slave trade for twenty years, for the floors, good, roomy stalls, well-made mangers, pursuit and recovery of the fugitive slave in ample food, and careful attendance, one is near- every part of the land, and for the suppression ly sure to meet with in all of them. The usual of domestic insurrection; thus involving the charge is a dollar a day, but, every thing con- whole nation in the awful criminality of the sidered, one is hardly inclined to call this ex- slave system, making the government its bultortionate. At the entrance is an office in wark and defense, and giving to it stability, which the accounts are kept, and at the hand character, boundless resources, and absolute doorway are a greater, or less number of character supremacy. where the keeper sits and entertains his customers. A select circle of loungers may be spirit of compromise, in flooding the land with found here at all hours, and in most places political profligacy and religious hypocrisy-in there is no man who does not loaf more or less, the bold denial of the self-evident truths of the no matter what his position or calling. The Declaration of Independence, and of the Goldposture assumed on this occasion is invariably en Rule-in the multiplication of six into fifteen far, for the great quantity of rain which the same—chair thrown back against the wall slaveholding States, of half a million into four has fallen, yet notwithstanding, from all parts at an angle of forty-five degrees; left foot on millions of slaves-in the perfidious repeal of of the country but with few exceptions, we the cross rail, right foot on the left knee; the Missouri Compromise, for the purpose of hear the most cheering intelligence from the hands in pockets, and then a file fire of spits. wresting from freedom a vast territorial empire farmers—indeed the prospects for an abundant real offender, who is generally prepared for the throughout the whole twelve months. The subjects mostly discussed are the price of |-in the bloody invasion and conquest of Kan- harvest was never more flattering than at the land, niggers, and horses. If the stable hap- sas by armed bandits from the South, counte- present time. The farming community are takpens to be so near the hotel that the ringing of nanced by the government of the United States ing fresh courage as they look forth upon their the bell for meals can be heard, the first note | -in the recent decision of the Supreme Court, | broad acres-well covered with a luxuriant causes a general spring forward from the red declaring that colored people have no rights growth of every kind of produce, which speaks ten. The most "guilty looking" person we cumbent position, a simultaneous discharge of that white men are bound to respect, virtually of continued prosperity in the West, East, ever saw was a man arrested for stealing a the quids from the mouth, and a rush toward legalizing the holding of slaves in every part of North, and South. All accounts seem to favor the buckets of water in the veranda. Once the land, and removing all the ancient land- the idea that the present will be the greatest perty! there every man seizes a ladle, fills his mouth, marks—in the murderous assault upon Charles wheat year for many previous—the refreshing gargles the water with terrible contortions of Sumner upon the floor of the American Senate, rain having given an increased impetus to all his features, expel it in a cascade into the the numerous lynchings of Northern citizens at kinds of grain and grass. New hay has all or a sarcasm, but when he did he always made street, and hurries off to the dining-room. In the South, suspected of the crime of being hosa quarter of an hour you will find most likely tile to the slave institution, the outlawry of and the Georgia papers say that a large porsent in Congress during the debate on the the same set on the same spot, picking their every uncompromising friend of freedom in all tion of the wheat crop is already harvested in establishment of the Federal army, when a teeth with penknives half opened, so that the the slave dominions—in the wicked invasion, that section. What a variety of climate we blade forms a right angle with the handle. conquest, and annexation of a large portion of have! In New York the grain fields are still to three thousand men, upon which Washington You must not suppose that this feeble sketch Mexico, solely to extend and perpetuate slave- green, and the ears not yet developed, while in suggested to a member an amendment providis true only of a low and disreputable class. It ry-in filibustering excursions in Central Amer- Georgia the wheat harvest is nearly over. New ing that no enemy shall invade the country applies equally to ex-governors, full colonels, ica, and restless plottings to secure the acquisi- wheat has already been sold in Augusta. and men subsisting on the wages of two negroes tion of Cuba—and in the general loss of all let out for hire.

House." he would, I am certain, have thought the part of the people of the North.

placed there for my use. Glancing toward struction upon the whole land. two or three doors in my neighborhood which | other direction toward the head of the stairs sistently help to sustain a Government so orwas a crowd of men surrounding a heap of ganized, a Constitution marked by such comboots, and swearing furiously at a negro stoop- promises, a Union so directly at war with Juslady's fan. Every body seemed unable to find | villanies," American slavery. more than one of his boots; every body was going by the six o'clock train to Jackson; every body had put his boots out to be cleantwenty miles from Jackson, the capital of the ed, but the idea of chalking name or number the affirmative and at the same time asked him of a creed as out of it. with it, and locked the door, leaving the boot- Maniton, Zeus, Jove or Jehovah, in one or all The dinner bell was momentarily expected to have charged through the crowd, and to have who trespass against him? Whoever, therering, and I accordingly soon joined the expectional forced his way down stairs, under a shower of force, is selfish, intolerant, unkind to the poor,

Slavery.

In the proceedings of the Society of Pro-

posts towered aloft toward the ceiling like the awful system of chattel slavery in our land—a in a God?" If a man answers, "I do not," charred trunks of trees in a cotton clearing. system which is but the synonym for unrestrain- his testimony is put aside. If he answers "I ous shrubs and other plants; but it is difficult The sheets and coverlets were both of the mean- ed licentiousness, unparalleled cruelty, brutal do," he is permitted to bear witness. Now in est calico, and had no doubt once been clean, degredation, wholesale robbery, and every other the former case he is honest in his reply; and but that period in their history was evidently conceivable crime and sin; which is fitly sym. the very fact that he is willing to be thought regions apparently destitute of vegetation of bolized by the lash, the fetter, the thumb-screw, an Atheist, and forfeit a legal claim to truth any kind. After inspection of it in company with the the bowie knife, the bloodhound; which re- and honor, might safely be set down in his fanegro waiter, who observed, with a grin, that quires for its support the denial of all the prin- vor, as a man of principle. But perhaps the "quite a heap slept in this room," I went down ciples of justice and humanity, the destruction man who says, "I do believe in God," utters a and presented to the landlord the alternative of all human rights, the overthrow of all the falsehood. Where, then, is the justice of acof having my horse brought round, or giving safeguards of society, the violation of all the cepting the testimony of the one and refusing privileges here. On the first Sabbath, some me a room to myself. He chose the latter, commandments of God; which cannot tolerate that of the other? and I was speedily installed in a chamber dissent, nor bear examination, nor endure the spittoon. Having deposited my saddle-bags in continually discharging its fiery lava in every and spreading destruction in its track; which His stables, he assured me, were about the admits of no defense, no palliation, no modifi-

slavery, forfeits all claim to respect and con-I must not dismiss this livery-stable without fidence, and especially to Christian character, saving a word about livery-stables in the south in the primitive meaning of the term Christ-

horse, but hardly any man has a stable of his The history of our country shows that slave own. He "boards" at the hotel, and the ry has attained to its present colossal dimenlivery-stable, which is sometimes designated by sions through the spirit of compromise in Church

The natural retribution has followed this

the passage, oaths, shouts, and a noise of fall- proclaim the American Union a wild and guilt,y generally as it could be desired. Probably less

To this end, we earnestly submit to the unhad not as yet been opened, I perceived simi- derstanding and conscience of every professed lar conveniences awaiting the inmates. In the friend of impartial liberty, whether he can coning down over them with a candle in his hand, tice, Humanity and Right; and whether it is in the vain attempt to extract pairs from the not his duty to stand in his lot, apart from such disordered mass. He occasionally selected a "a convenant with death," disfranchised alike boot or shoe, and handed it to whichever of for conscience and the slave's sake, calmly rethe party seemed at the moment most infuriat- lying upon the Divine arm for strength and ed, with, "Is dis it, sare?" The sole answer guidance, and actively endeavoring to persuade to this question was in most cases a crack of the whole body of the people to take the same the heel of it on his woolly head, an infliction sublime position as a measure of self-preservawhich, however, seemed to produce no more tion and deliverance from blood-guiltiness, and effect on him than if it had been a tap of a thus to give a death-blow to that "sum of all

The Law Against Atheists.

It is a narrow and vulgar prejudice that on them, or of keeping them in pairs, seemed persons calling themselves Atheists are not to have occurred to nobody connected with the qualified to testify in court. There is, it is hotel. The result was hopeless confusion and true, some show of reason in the argument. frantic rage. Seeing me at the door, the slave that the man who by word and deed disavows boots I had got; but to his great disappoint- little respect for honor or truth. But we bituate yourself to a virtuous course—once se- every prospect of an abundant crop. ment, owing to my having kept them under maintain that such men are extremely rare. lock and key all night, I was able to answer in The real Atheist exists as often in the shadow ment would be greater than by accident to be

To believe in God, is to believe in the attri- low and vulgar. handed me the one he carried. I retreated butes of God. You may believe in Allah. hunters in outer-darkness. The tempest which of the Supremes, and shall be at heart a rank followed baffles description. Every possible Atheist. How can a man believe in a God of was called upon by a dozen voices to "come or in a God of truth, while he lives by decen-

But it is a well-known fact that many selfseated at the stove, engaged in the old work truth and benevolence. Their lives have been a steady rebuke to a far greater number of selfthem upon the witness-stand, "Do you believe "We renewedly record our protest against the But the bald question is put, "Do you believe

Where is your boast of social and religious which was filled by another four-poster, except light, nor permit freedom of speech or of the freedom, as long as the man who denies your a very small space near the door. There was press; which inflames every passion, disorders creed is turned out of court, as one not to be appreciate their kindness; but as soon as these a table, however, though covered with a thick every intellect, corrupt every heart, brought believed under oath? It is time this law was coating of dirt and grease, and a carpet which under its influence; which, like a volcano, con- repealed; and we are glad that there has had apparently been many years used as a tains within itself the elements of ruin, and is lately been, in our Massachusetts Legislature, "a movement in the right direction."

Evangelization of Africa.

ca have formed the subjects of several volumes, few chapters they repeated their good wishes Another of these contrivances was the subwhich have been widely circulated and read and left; and though they were afterwards stitution of a door divided into an upper and with much interest. The wonderful continent still kind neighbors, they never disturbed him lower half, in the place of a whole undivided which has been for ages concealed from all the again on the Sabbath. rest of the world, the land which the ancients dispatched in a line as "regions parched by the heat of the sun," proves to have, in its interior, is 4 poles, or 66 feet divided into 100 links or native tribes better worth knowing than are 792 inches. any on the seaboard. The fertility of the country, and its abundant life, animal and vegetable, its crowds of human beings, and its capacity for improvement in all respects, encourage 1,240 square yards, or 34,787 feet, or 24 yards the hopeful to believe that the now despised 24 inches on each side. land will one day take an important position in the affairs of the world. It needs only Christianity and subsequent civilization. There foot 8 1-2 inches each way, and three acres are is to admit fresh air by means of a sliding is really more hope of the Africans than there | 120 yards and a half each way. is of the Asiatics. The latter appear like races in their dotage. They are upon the lees of 640 acres; half a mile, or 880 yards each roof, to allow the escape of heated and impure Adams. Charles Potter.

Alfred. Chas. D. Langworthy, oriental civilization. Their strength has pass- way, is 160 acres; a quarter of a mile, or air. ed away. Their pride only is left, and that 440 yards each, is a park or farm of 40 indisposes them to accept what Christianity has acres; and a furlong, 220 yards each way, is to offer them, while the simple Africans are 10 acres. ready to learn and willing to adopt the customs of races whose superiority they do not pretend to deny. The Africans are docile children beside the strayers from other countries: the Asiatics are contumacious and ignorant, at once helpless and self-satisfied. After centuries of intercourse with the people of Europe. the first marriage of a Hindoo widow is just recorded as a matter of wonder and triumph.

North American. The Crops.

The New York Daily Times says :- "The season has been an extraordinary one thus

manhood, self-respect, courage, independence, gress, owing to the cold, rainy weather, but it lution. If Hood had seen my bed at the "Mansion and reverence for "the higher law of God," on may yet make a splendid yield. It is supposed that in consequence of the rapid advance of

ing bodies, of no great size, however. I rose experiment, made up of eternally antagonistic attention has been paid to it because it has and opened my door; from the handle outside elements, gendering discord and woe, pandering not paid so well in the few years past as wheat tooth-brush both of which had apparently been Power, and sure, if not abolished, to bring de- ty abundant, notwithstanding the scarcity and the cold, wet weather, and backward season, high price of seed in the spring. Upon a gen-says it has, on the whole, been rather beneconclude that for our people there is a "good doing any essential harm to the grain crops, time coming."

Good Society.

go into good society. We do not mean the 000,000; a crop especially needed at this time rich, the proud and fashionable, but the socie- because of the failure last year of the Louisity of the wise, the intelligent and good. Where ana sugar crop. To make the maple sap run from whose conversation one can gain informatemperature are necessary. It has taxed the tion, it is always safe to be found. It has trees to their utmost, without damaging them, inculcated—and the indecent story, to excite | made before. laughter, and influence the bad passions. Lord Clarendon has attributed success and happiness of April been warm, the blossoms would have ery, we advise you to associate with the intel- frost is past, and there is a prospect of a most ligent and the good. Strive for mental excel- abundant crop. lence and strict integrity, and you will never be found in the sinks of pollution, and on the cure a love for good society, and no punishobliged for a half a day to associate with the

THE AFRICAN OSTRICH.—The cry of the ostrich so greatly resembles that of a lion as occasionally to deceive even the natives. It is form of oath, and a great many that I had love, while he hates his neighbor? or a God of usually heard early in the morning, and at previously believed impossible, was discharged wisdom, while he remains an ignorant bigot? times also at night. The strenth of the ostrich upon the wretch's head. The "- rascal" or a God of justice, while he is himself unjust? is enormous. A single blow from its gigantic, foot (it always strikes forward) is sufficient to here at once." From the general character tion? or in a God of mercy, while he fails to prostrate, nay, to kill, many beasts of prey, of the sounds which followed, he appears to forgive an erring brother or sister, or those such as the hyena, the panther, the wild dog, the jackal, and others. The ostrich is exceedingly swift of foot, under ordinary circumcracks, in search of another candle. By and mean, hypocritical or grasping, is an Atheist stances outrunning a fleet horse. "What time free of tobacco juice at the common bucket and by, booted or not, the grumblers disappeared, in practice, although his intellect may be she lifteth herself on high, she scorneth the horse and his rider." On special occasions. and for a short distance, its speed is truly marvelous, perhaps not much less than a mile in half a minute. Its feet appear hardly to touch the ground, and the length between each stride is not unfrequently twelve to fourstyled Christians. If the question were put to teen feet. Indeed, if we are to credit the testimony of Mr. Adamson, who says he witnessed in truth?" the answer would be "We do." the fact in Senegal, such is the rapidity and Do you believe in Justice?" "Most assuredly!" muscular power of the ostrich, that, even with unto others as you would have them do unto an English horse in speed! The ostrich, moreyou?" "With all our hearts!" Such a beief should certainly entitle a man to testify sion; so that it is the work of time to exhaust the bird. The food of the ostrich, in its wild state, consists of seeds, tops, and buds of varito conceive how it can manage to live at all. for one not unfrequently meets with it in Anson's African.

> RECEIPT TO PREVENT SABBATH VISITORS .-A Sabbath-keeping man emigrated West, and located in Ohio, when there were no religious half a dozen men in the settlement, as it was a leisure day, called to express their kind feelings and bid him welcome. He had a heart to he told them he understood there was no meet- were adopted by one who became sensible of gress, and present condition of the Seventh-day Bap ing in the neighborhood, and as there were so the injury and discomfort inflicted on his horses tist Denomination. Wood-cuts of meeting houses will many of them together, he proposed that they should read a few chapters in the Bible. He by the use of stables open to these objections. The first consisted in opening several windows in the churches. handed each of them a Bible and they all read in the wall of the stables. These being hung, rial—being for the years 1852-3 4—may be had bound around, a verse each, remarking occasionally could be opened and shut more or less, accord- for the subscription price and the cost of binding.] Recent explorations of the interior of Afri- upon a text; and when they had thus read a ing to the weather.

> > THINGS TO REMEMBER.—A surveyor's chain

square chains is an acre. Four roods are an acre, each containing

A pole is five yards and a half each way.

A square mile, 1,760 yards each way, is a hopper in the ceiling, with a trunk up to the

AN EXEMPLARY QUEEN.-From the commencement of her reign Queen Victoria has always frowned on vice and profligacy. When the Earl of Derby was prime minister, it is stated that, as he submitted to her a list of noblemen whom he recommended for appointments in the royal household, the Queen at once drew her pen across every name which had the reputation of immorality and profligacy attached to it. Her influence and example no support to the theory of Lieut. Maury. in this respect has been powerful with the high-

marks, that nothing can be more absurd than the idea that "looking guilty" proves guilt. An honest man charged with crime is much event, and has his face ready made for the occasion. The very thought of being suspected for anything criminal will bring the blood to horse-which turned out to be his own pro-

member offered a resolution limiting the army with more than two thousand soldiers .-Corn as a general thing makes but slow pro. The laughter which ensued smothered the reso-

Some critics are like chimney-sweepers; long before daylight by a tremendous racket in that is worth living and dying for. It is to time to maturity. The oat crop is not so fair of the house as if they had built it.

AGRICULTURAL

BENEFITS OF A LATE SPRING. Some agrithere fell a thin calico towel, and a well-worn to all the demands and necessities of the Slave and corn. The potato crop will likely be pret- cultural economist, who looks on both sides of eral survey of the prospects of the crops we ficial than otherwise. He says that without or to the tobocco, cotton and rice crops, on the whole, the following important advantages have ensued :

1. It has secured a magnificent sugar crop, It should be the aim of every young man to amounting in value to \$10,000,000 or \$12,you find men that know more than you do, and freely and abundantly, frequent changes in the broken down many a man by associating with and so an unprecedented crop of sugar has been low and vulgar-where the ribald song was made-probably double what has ever been

2. A splendid fruit crop. Had the month in life, to associating with persons more virtu- been so far developed as to be destroyed by the ous than himself. If you wish to be wise and cold of May. But the blossoms have been kept respected—if you desire happiness and not mis- back until all danger of their destruction by

3. An excellent hav crop. The wet weather has invigorated the grass roots, and they rushed toward me to ask if they were my own all faith in Deity and religion, can have but benches of retailers and gamblers. Once has are shooting forth with much vigor. There is

> JEFFERSON'S OPINION OF FARMING. Whatever may be your choice of future occupation -whatever calling or profession you may select, there is certainly none more honorable than that of a farmer. The patriarch of the fields, as he sits beside his cottage door, when his daily toil is over, feels an inward calm neverknown in the halls of pride. His labor yields him unpurchasable health and repose. I have observed with more grief and pain, than I can express, the visible tokens which appear in all ricultural pursuits and to rush into some overcrowded profession, because a corrupt and debasing fashion has thrown around it the tinsel Tract Society, No. 9 Spruce-st., New York. of imaginary respectability. Hence, the farmer, instead of preparing his child to follow in the path of usefulness himself has trod, educates him for a sloth; labor is considered vulgar, to work ungenteel, a jack-plain is less respectable than a lawyer's green bag; the handles of the plow less dignified than a yardstick. Unfortunate infatuation! How mel- and vindication of the views and movements of the ancholy is this delusion, which, unless it be mote vital piety and vigorous benevolent action, at the checked by a wholesome reform in public same time that it urges obedience to the command opinion, will cover over our country with ments of God and the faith of Jesus. Its columns are into disrepute. What other pursuit offers so sure a guarantee, of an honest independence, a comfortable support for a dependent family? Where else can we look but to the productions of the soil for the safety of investment, and for ample returns? In commercial speculations all is chance and uncertainty, change and fluctuation, rise and fall. In the learned professions scarce one in ten makes enough to meet his incidental expenses; how, then, are we to account for this fatal misdirection of public opinion?

To Owners of Horses.—Two of the simplest contrivances which we have ever seen, to amiable congratulations had been exchanged, remedy the closeness and impurity of stables, statistical matter, designed to illustrate the rise, pro

door. As the door faced the south, the upper half could be left open in almost all sorts of weather save the most stormy and severely cold. By these means, and the inserting in the wall opposite, above the heads of the horses, a might be brought in many others. In building new stables, however, provision hymns.

should be made of a more scientific and efficient kind. The object may be accom-An acre is 4,840 square yards, or 69 yards 1 plished in various ways; but one of the best grating at the back of each stall, and to have

> Sunflowers.—Lieut. Maury, in a communi nication to the Rural New-Yorker, maintains that the growing of sunflowers around a dwelling located near a fever and ague region, neutralizes the miasma in which that disease originates; and seems to support the theory by suc- Gowanda. Delos C. Burdick cessful experiments.

We are informed by a gentleman that this Leonardsville. A. M. West. Lincklaen. Daniel C. Burdick experiment was tried, upon an extensive scale. and through a series of years, on his native Petersburg. Hamilton Clarke. farm, in an affected region. The result gives Portville. Albert B. Crandall. Everywhere, around the dwelling and through | Sackett's Harbor. Elias Frin. the fields, sunflowers grew in great numbers. Their abundance was such as finds no parallel LOOKING GUILTY.—The Boston Post well re- in the subsequent observation of our informant. But regularly in spring and fall, fever and ague smote the household; and if medical aid were | Watson. Dan'l P. Williams. not summoned to break its force, that dreary more likely to blush at the accusation than the disease lingered among them, at intervals,

- Richmond Herald.

TREATMENT OF FOUNDER.—As soon as it is ascertained that the horse is foundered, take from the neck vein from one to two gallons of the animal; give one ounce of alum, either \$2 00 per year, payable in advance. Subscriptions powdered or mixed with damp dats, or as a Gen. Washington seldom indulged in a joke draugth; place the horse in a dry stall, (ground floor is best) wrap his legs up as high | the paper so as to indicate the time to which they as his knee and hock joints with woolen cloths: reach saturate them with cold water, and keep them so for seven or eight hours, give him no food for twenty-four hours, and then let it be a light be directed, post paid, to the Editors of the Sabbath feed of oats and bran mixed. In two or three Recorder, No. 9 Spruce-st., New York. days your horse will be fit for almost any kind of service. If his ancles continue feverish. bathe them at night with equal parts of vinegar, alcohol, and sweet oil. Prairie Farmer.

A BRICK OF A HEN.—The editor of the Woonsocket Patriot makes merry over the mistake of an old Shanghai hen of his, that has been "seeting" for five weeks properties. proper to modify his conclusions with respect | Henceforth, the duty of the North is plain. grass the hay will make a slow market at fif- they put out the fire below, and frighten the mistake of an old Shanghai hen of his, that to beds in general. Mine was anything but a It is at once to repent of its iniquity, and to teen dollars per tun during the next Winter. swallows from their nests above; they scrape has been "seeting" for five weeks upon two "heaven of rest for the weary head." To de- withdraw from its alliance with the South—an Cotton is later by a month than usual, and a long time in the chimney, cover themselves round stones and a piece of brick! "Her scribe it in detail would by no means edify your alliance maintained at a fearful cost of treasure, does not promise an average crop even under with soot, and bring nothing away but a bag anxiety," quoth he, "is no greater than ours readers. Suffice it to say, that I was waked of character, of civil and religious liberty, of all the most favorable circumstances, from this of cinders, and then they sing from the top to know what she will hatch. If it proves a brickyard, that hen is not for sale."

Publications of the American Sabbath TractSociety THE AMERICAN SABBATH TRACT SOCIETY L publishes the following Tracts, which are for sale at its Depository, No. 9 Spruce-st., N. Y., viz:

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Defense of the Sabbath, in reply to Ward on the Fourth Commandment. By George Carlow. First printed in London, in 1724; reprinted at Stoning ton, Ct., in 1802; now republished in a revised

The Royal Law Contended for. By Edward Sten net. First printed in London in 1658. 64 pp. Vindication of the True Sabbath By. J. W. Morton late Missionary of the Reformed Presbyterian Church

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two men mounted on his back, he will outstrip ing at the very foundation of bur national diffuse knowledge, reclaim the inebriate, and enfrance. wreck and ruin! This state of things is strik- open to the advocacy of all reformatory measures greatness; it is upon agriculture that we chise the enslaved. In its Literary and Intelligence mainly depend for our continued prosperity, Departments, care is taken to furnish matter adapted to the wants and tastes of every class of readers. As a Religious and Family Newspaper, it is intended tha the Recorder shall rank among the best.

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