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## The Sabbath Recarder.

On the Importance of Obeying the Dictates of Truth and Conscience in all Matters of Religion.

The title of this article imperts that Truth and Conscience dictate individuals in the matters of Religion. You know, reader, that you feel required to act in accordance with your the phrase, the dictates of truth. We use the word truth to signify, that which is, and what is right in view of facts and realities. When your understanding comprehends any contemquired of you, there arises within you a succespursue that course of action. That inward. powerful pressure in the direction of that course conscience. We know that the dictates of conscience are not always in accordance with sometimes deceived, and then of course it misguides the conscience. The conscience invariably urges us to do that which the understanding, all things considered, regards to be right. How important, yes, how imperative the oblito obey the dictates of truth and conscience is the duty of all human beings (possessing the son to believe that nothing short of the annithat consciousness—that innate conviction, from suffer. Why should you not obey? the human mind. This may be affirmed of man either as a fallen or a regenerate being. But this sense of obligation is indisputably stronger in the Christian than in the unconverted. This may serve to show what is meant by the title one's obeying those claims, who makes any

gion must now be considered. It is to declare publicly that you will make the law of right, the rule of your conduct whatever it may cost. By such a profession you declare that you believe it to be wisest and best, and most productive of good, to do right, to obey the dictates of truth and conscience. The very idea of religion is. that of a purpose to act consistently, rightly. What that consideration had prevailed with them, language then can express the violence done, both to inherent and assumed obligation when for knowing, and the exalted privilege of woryou refuse to obey the dictates of truth and conscience. You were under an inherent, changeless, and undeniable obligation to obey the dictates of truth and conscience, before you assumed that obligation, and publicly pledged yourself to obey it. But when you had sake that they should adopt some views, or assumed it, that act constituted an additional reason why you should act accordingly. Your ing between them and society around, or in individual obligations to obey the dictates of some way interfere with their worldly prostruth and conscience have now reached the highest point, and the importance of your actual extraordinary humility, and argue that their obedience is precisely parallel with the obligation. Not a single act can now be performed anything, and so excuse themselves from doing by you, consistently, without regard to the what truth requires. A criminal love of the question whether it is in accordance with truth. The moment you begin to act regardless of faithfulness generally, and yet a failure to unthat consideration you become chargeable with | derstand and duly weigh the importance of the the most serious inconsistencies and contradic- example of individuals, or even single acts of tions of character. Looked upon as a profess- self-denial for righteousness sake, may render ed friend and servant of God your conduct it not only easy for some to excuse themselves, becomes doubly dishonorable to Him. If this but perhaps really discourage others from doing becomes a predominant trait of your character! their duty. They may think it is a hopeless all is lost so far as religion is concerned. You case, that they will make a useless sacrifice if not only do nothing for that cause, but on the they do obey. They reason thus. Men never contrary inflict a two-fold wound upon it and will receive the truth—society is so estaball around you. You should know and realize lished and bound together in the wrong, that that no professions however appropriate in right views and correct practices can never themselves, or any consideration you may enjoy gain a hold among men; therefore, we must among men as a Christian, can in the slightest submit and conform to the present state of degree answer in the place of obedience to the things, and make the best of a bad case. dictates of truth and conscience. If you persist | Many would persuade themselves and others, in refusing their claims, you will find that it that they can do more good-more to advance will be impossible to be at peace with yourself. the cause of God and truth, by employing their You might as well attempt to make frost and influence in connection with prevailing errors It will then be plain to you that the individual is to guard the prevailing systems of falsehood, who resists the claims of truth and conscience and impose a mock religion on mankind. There

yoursen a cuizen of the kingdom of God. That kingdom is a kingdom of truth. The government which he exercises of truth. The government which he exercises over his creatures is a government of truth. The government of truth over his creatures is a government of truth. The government of truth over his creatures is a government of truth. The government of truth over his creatures is a government of truth. The government of truth over his creatures is a government of truth. The government is to uphold and the case of the Viront over his creatures is a government of truth. The government of truth over his creatures is a government of truth. The government of truth over his creatures is a government of truth. The government of truth over his creatures is a government of truth. The government of truth over his creatures is a government of truth. The government of truth over his creatures is a government of truth. The government of truth over his creatures is a government of truth. The government of truth over his creatures is a government of truth. The government of truth over his creatures is a government of truth. The government of truth over his creatures is a government of truth over his creatures in his close the husband be indulgent then of truth of the husband be indulgent then me, and looking at me in a very solemn sort although it was always and his socion of truth of the husband be indulgent then me, and looking at me in a very solemn sort in the solemn sort is close to the wind his creature in the solemn sort is close to the came close it has glooking at me in a very solemn sort is close to the came in definition. Access to those sources of his creature is a light of the husband be indul

perpetuate that which is true, and put down all that is false. God has given such a nature to all his works that all real good, and the highest interests of all his creatures are secured by conformity to truth, while only evil results from falsehood either in word or deed.

One of the principal objects of the revelation contained in the Holy Scriptures is to demonstrate the doctrine we have just stated. This is most distinctly and forcibly brought to view own views of truth. This is what we mean by in those passages in which the character of justified. In proof of this, abundant and illus- as to defend and protect religious liberty; and God and the character of the devil are contrasted. It is there asserted that it is impossible for God to lie: but that the devil was a liar from the beginning. It follows by absolute plated action, or course of action as being re- | necessity, that whatever is done in conformity to truth, is in favor of and tends to build up sion of urgent emotions to perform that act, or | the kingdom of God, and, whatever is done in opposition to truth, is in favor of the kingdom of Satan. Now suppose a professor of religion, of action, is what we mean by the dectates of | in his study to know what the will and truth of God is, becomes convinced: that something is demanded of him which will require a great sabsolute truth, because the understanding is sacrifice of pleasure, ease, honor, or wealth, what must he do? Will it answer for him to decline obedience, because it will cost him so much? Are present seeming interests to weigh against the universal and real interests of God's kingdom and sovereign right? Will it do for gation must be to enlighten and correct the the man to say God will excuse me from this understanding; it is one and the same in its painful duty, under the peculiar circumstances nature and importance, with the obligations to of the case? Why should he? He did not obey the dictates of truth and conscience. That | excuse the Patriarchs, the Prophets, nor even his own Son. No, he did not excuse the Apostles, or Martyrs. Reader, these men had as abilities common to the race, in maturity,) each | many, and as strong reasons to wish, and exone must be directly conscious. There is rea- | pect to be excused as you have. The trials to which they were called were undoubtedly much kingdom of God meets with continued opposition in the world indeed; and the difficulties in the way of obedience are numerous and great. Many it is true, who profess allegiance to the of this article. But the importance of every exert a seductive influence to lead others to desert His service. It will not do for von to pretensions to an interest in the cause of reli- follow their example. You must not sav. because so many do thus. I may. That is one of To profess religion, is to profess to do right. the strongest reasons why you should not.

There is so much more necessity that you

do to say, because there are so few that obey the voice of truth and conscience, it will avail nothing for you to do so. There was greater reason for the primitive servants of God to act on that principle than there is for you to. If you would not now enjoy the great facilities shiping God that you do. Egotism is a striking feature of human nature. Men usually attach great importance to their own doings. And yet when truth and duty require a sacrifice of them, when it becomes necessary for truth's practices, which will interrupt the quiet existpects, or pleasures, they are very apt to affect an influence is so small that they cannot effect world may be the primary cause of such un fire one as to attempt to reconcile that mind to in doctrine and practice, than by avowing unitself which is conscious of having violated popular truths and practicing accordingly. truth, and trampled on conscience. The light | Indeed there are those who seem to think it of the understanding may be put out, the re- best to profess, practice, and propagate, what cords of the memory effaced, and the clamors they know to be false, in order to build up the of that injured attribute of the soul, conscience, | cause of Christ. They flatter themselves that grossing cares, interests, or pleasures of the save souls, because they succeed so easily to present, but the time will come when like long multiply converts to their profession. Thus pent up fires they will burst forth with volcanic | men are led on from bad to worse till they who | persuasions—such as "Jarrett, Burke, Hawks glare, and conscience will read those flaming enter on a course of error from apparent hu- and White, Alexander and Foote," neither had records as with the roarings and the tremblings | mility and a sense of their own insufficiency are | the information which was necessary, nor the of the earthquake, and the voice of thunder. found in alliance with those whose business it

lence to truth, something should be said. And other work. first we say the answer of a good conscience is the truth, will lead others to embrace it, are to Noah the truth that He would send a flood

upon the earth, and required him to assume the immense labor and expense of building an the privilege of worshiping God according to ark for the preservation of the human race and the various brute animals. Noah proclaimed that truth, and acted accordingly, which induced so many to give credit to it, that in the issue, he with his family were preserved, and the grand object of the revelation made to him was attained. Now suppose he had argued with himself, that it would be of no use for him to attempt such a vast work—that none would believe his account of what had been made known to him, if he should tell them-that men would laugh at him-that they would refuse to help him—that he was not able to perform the labor, or meet the expenses of the undertaking—that he could not get a living or support his family if he should leave his present employment to build the ark. We say, suppose he had reasoned in such a way, what would the consequences have been? We leave vou to answer. But think of the effects of his fidelity, reader, and take courage. Suppose Abraham had acted on the principle we are contemplating, how would he and his fami's hilation of the faculties of the soul can efface greater than any which you are required to how would the honor of God and religion been affected by his course? How would it have struction. The Baptists of London responded A song not new to him. He had been learning it resulted if Moses had adopted such a view of things, when his brethren taunted him as being a murderer, on account of his exertions in their | Only one of these missionaries lived to reach behalf. If prophets and apostles had, on this "King Immortal" are traitors to Him, and principle, yielded to the fearful odds with which they had to battle, in what condition would the world have been to-day? Where would the world have been to-day? Where ward, the spread and progress of Baptist prinwould the civil and religious liberties of the ciples were astonishingly rapid, and that vast protestant world been now if Martin Luther had yielded to the opposition he met with? Had the Chinese Insurgents, so few at the first. should refrain from that course. Nor will it given up their convictions of right, and concluded to continue in a course of conformity to the spirit and practice of idolatry prevalent

among the millions of their countrymen, how would the world have been cheated out of one of the grandest of all human achievements, struck by men against idolatry and in favor of God's rightful dominion. What inconceivable effects often flow from individual fidelity to truth and conscience? What important consequences result from single acts of obedience to their demands? What do we, what does the world owe to the men above alluded to. for firmly standing for the right with the world in arms against them? No man can tell what he may achieve by a faithful, firm, and uncompromising adherence to truth, in theory, and in practice. One thing however is certain, that all the service man has ever rendered to God's cause has been rendered in that way, and we may add, he can render none in any

other. For in this wicked world, men will always be pressed to leave the service of God. by motives which will divert them therefrom unless they are inflexibly determined to act on the single consideration, of what is right, of excellent and necessary "labor of Love."

The Early Baptists of Virginia.

what is according to truth.

We have recently read the address of the for obtaining a knowledge of its contents. Brother Howell deserves the thanks. not only of the "American Historical Society." but of the Baptists of the entire country, for his labolonger neglected might never have been recovered. The history of the Virginia Baptists is the pivot on which turns the history of the Baptist denomination in the South, if not of been generally supposed. Writers of other strictest sense of the word inclination—to do them justice.

and imprisoned; and their memorials, and

truth from despair of succeeding to give preval from what we remember to have seen in any both be forbearing under their mutual imper- have a feeling of kindness for me. But it was

This address shows that the Baptist element existed among the early colonists of Virginia of itself sufficient to compensate you for the anterior to 1714, and long before there were trials of obedience, and lay you under oblight any organized churches. That churches were tion immediately to submit to the dietaric of organized just as soon as the tyranny of the truth. Next, the reason you have to expect Government, which prevented their formation. that your profession, and consistent practice of had been overturned. That the petitions and memorials of the Baptists to the State Legislature, and to Congress, swayed an important insuch, that in omitting to do so, you cannot be fluence in shaping the Federal Constitution, so trious examples are at hand. God revealed that the untiring perseverence in thus importuning the civil authorities, finally broke down | But he does not seem to love, as he did once, the Episcopal Church Establishment, and so gave rest to dissenting churches, allowing them | We've waited long of late, and thought we heard the dictates of their own consciences.

The reader will find, interspersed through this address, declarations of faith, memorials to the Government, acts passed in consequence of the presentation of these documents, with the names of the several prominent actors to whom these important trusts had been confided, which are exceedingly interesting, and supply a rich treat to all persons who are in the least

interested in Baptist history. An important inference—equivalent to an attested fact, and confirmatory of what has frequently been asserted in relation to Roger Williams' succesor-is instinctively made by the mind, on reading this address. It is this: The Early Baptists of Virginia" did not emanate from the First Baptist Church in Providence nor could their ministers be traced back in a line to Roger William. Brother Howell tells us "that the first public ecclesiastical movement, was made by the citizens of the Isle of Wight and Surry counties, on the south side of James river, opposite Jamestown;" and that the Baptists then and there assembled, after mature deliberation, "decided to address not their friends at the North, but their frinds in England." The purport of their friends in the Old Country was, that ministers An angel's mind can scarce imagine. favorably, and immediately ordained and sent over Robert Nordin and Thomas White. Virginia and enter upon his labors. Other ministers came soon after, and thus the first Baptist churches were planted in Virginia.

Our author shows that from this time for numbers believed and were baptized. This immense increase of converts suggested the neces sity of Associations, and the Charleston Association was formed on the idel of the Phila delphia. It had been supposed by some that the renowned Paptrick Henry took part with the Baptists in the days of their oppression and sufferings, but from this address it steems that he cast the influence of his talents and fame against them. On the contrary, Washlington. Madison, and Jefferson, were their fast and religion of the most decisive b. /, ever friends and advocates. All honor to the memory of those liberty-loving statesmen say

> the Baptists were the only people in Virginia who acted constantly in defence of reliious loerty, in a body. The Presbyterians aided occasionally, when hard pressed by the tyranny of the Episcopal Establishment. The Methodists aided and abetted their foster mother—that is, the Episcopalian hierarchy.

> But we have not space to speak of the distinguished preachers of those days, nor of the particular forms of persecution to which the Baptist fathers of the Old Dominion were subected-how they preached through prison vindows—how they were whipped with rods how they were fined in tobacco for refusing to have their children sprinkled, &c., &c., -the reader would better procure the address. We shall make some extracts from it hereafter. The address is just such an one as the public had a right to expect from Brother Howell. and the "American Baptist Hitorical Society was fortunate in obtaining his services for this

## The Flower-Pot.

When walking in the garden, Gotthold saw a collection of flowers, planted in beautifully painted and ornamented pots. and shewn off Rev. R. B. C. Howell, delivered in New York upon a lofty stage; and he thought with himbefore the "American Baptist Historical Soci- | self: Even these flowers are daughters of the ety," May 10, 1857, on the "Early Baptists in earth; by earth they live, and to earth they Virginia." It is embodied in a large sized shall be returned. Of earth, too, are formed, pamphlet of 113 pages, carefully written, and and with earth are filled, the gaudy pots in given in large type. We had been looking for which they grow. Wait but a little and of all this address for several months past, and need the showy flowers which figure on that lofty not say that we embraced the first opportunity | stage, there will be no more to say than of the humble violet, that creeps upon the ground, and fades in the month of March. Paint such a flower-pot, and inscribe it with the motto: We fade like other bowers: Earth and nothing rious researches in books and records, to place | more, and you will have an appropriate emblem before the public, facts touching the history of of worldly greatness and glory. It is true. Virginia Baptists, which had they been much that in the garden of the world. God has exalted some men above the rest, and given them superior consequence and distinction, by the dignities, honors, offices, wealth, palaces, clothing, or attendants, which they possess this whole Continent, and it may be seen in After all, however, they still continue earth may be stifled in part for a time, by the en- they are doing a great deal to glorify God and this address, that they had much more to do and ashes, are sustained by the earth, like in the establishment of civil and religious lib- others, and when they have shed their blossoms,

Brother Howell, however, did not rely on of temper developed in your children—if you til I could thus count six hundred with ease. scarcely so tall, he bears a striking resemblance the testimony of their enemies, but turned his would lighten the cares and smooth the path It was a pity we had such a dred. Well, she to Mr. Aytoun, the laureate of Clavers. He attention to sources of information which had of the companion of your bosom—do not irri- had a way of speaking to one of us alone, and I led the services, calmy at first, and with the is at war with his own nature, and can have no peace with himself. The importance of men to think their obedience to truth will be courts of the several counties, before which they humor is crossed, but remember that others I expected she would put many questions, and, through the first prayer, his frame became conobeying the dictates of truth and conscience is, useless or unavailing. Still less, apology can were arraigned in times of persecution, and by have hearts as soft as yours, and let the sun- as I respected her character too much, altothen, just as great as the value of your own be made for those who pretend that God's cause whose orders they were fined, and scourged, shine of Christian meekness and gentleness gether, to tell her a lie, I kept from the sermon, always beam from your eye. How happy will as we in derision used to call it. But when happiness and the religious claims of God upon can be advanced by conniving at or propagatyou. Can any thing be more important?

In a their memoritats, and their memoritats and t When you professed Christianity you avowed yourself a citizen of the kingdom of God. That It is scarcely appropriate to reason with such such such series about the only requisite to make on one side, saying she would like to speak and the word of God are against them. There was not much elegance in his elegance in hi

fections, and homes will more as God intended no lecture she gave me; all she said was,

There is much Christian tenderness, and heart-softening sentiment, in the composition we give below, taken from the Christian Secretary. The Deserted Conference Room.

Ye need not hang that candle by the desk, Ye may remove his chair, and take away his book: He will not come to-night. He did not hear the bell Which told the hour of prayer. I cannot speak the

The conference room.

length, His well-known steps. We were deceived: He did not come. 'Tis very sad to say, But he will never come again.

Do you remember how he'll sometimes sit In that now vacant corner, quite hid by its obscurity. Only ye might perceive his matchless eve Striving to read the feelings of your souls That he might know if ye would hear the voice of Jesus Ye do remember—well—He's not there now.

Ye may be gay and thoughtless, if ye will, His glance shall not reprove you Or, if ye chose it, ye may slumber on your seats And never fear the watchman's eve. It weeps not o'er you now.

There—listen to that hymn of praise. But how it falters on the lips: How like a funeral dirge it sounds. Tis sweet to pause and think In what a higher world than this his spirit-shines. How very near he is to Jesus. For sure he must be near To His in Heav'n, who did so love his name on earth, And now he's washed his mortal woes and sins away. And now he drinks the consolations of a Saviour's love, And now he tunes his voice to angel themes. And now he joins a band, the rapture of whose song might be sent over for their guidance and in- How does he swell the chorus, "Thou wast slain for us."

> But we are not in Heaven. We are here Where desolation reigns in every heart, And sorrow looks from every eye. Soon we must go away, and there is none to ask A blessing for us. When we're done praying We shall stand and wait. But none shall say "Now grace be with you."

In years gone by.

Yet, surely we must not repine At what He does, who made us. He has done well; So be it Father, even so since it hath seemed

Most righteous in thy sight. And if we ask of God a blessing for ourselves, If we repent that we have sinn'd against Him. He will not frown upon us. He'll hear our prayer. We'll go then, trusting in His name, He oft hath blessed us in this room. He'll bless us yet again—we'll go. Ah! ye have lost your leader, and ye cannot sing. But harken! When ye struck that note,

Did ye not hear an angel voice take up the lofty strain " For Thou, O Lamb of God, art worthy," Twas his voice. Not rising, as in former days, from this low temple: Sing softly, or ye will not hear it.

Only the clearest softest strain, waving its way From the celestial world, just strikes the list'ning ear, And now, 'tis gone.

Ye've not forgetten what he us'd to say, Or, if ye have, methinks he'd answer, Remember, O my people, for the day approaches

Accept of mercy, while ye may. What shall profit Tho' you again the world and lose your souls?" And then he would conclude, perhaps, "A few years hence, and, where are we? Our bodies mould'ring in the tomb. Our very names forgotten by the living, Our spirits, where are they?"

O how it chills the heart to think That voice no more is heard, within these walls It is no fiction is it? no deluding dream? Ah! no. One friend is gone. The damp of death is

The moon is shining on his grave. He will not wake Until he wakes to immortality.

Power of Maternal Love.

The following narrative is well-authenticated A correspondent of the London Morning Chronicle heard the statement from a woman who has been sent to Sydney under a sentence of transportation. There could have been no

Fry, a woman whose name is endeared to every no great demand of words, and somehow taking benevolent mind. In speaking of that lady, the hearts of the people by storm. The specshe said: "We, (the Roman Catholics.) tacle is unique. We listened to this remarkalooked upon her with doubt; and this fear on ble breacher on Sabbath evening, when he our part made her do less among us than she preached from the pulpit of Dr. Candlish. The otherwise would; for, bad as we were, we church was crowded an hour before the sermon faith. Now, she had a remarkable way about admittance. Mr. North made his appearance her—a sort of speaking that you could hardly in a simple, but fashionable suit, such as is erty than they have ever had credit for, or has and finished their course, become earth in the help listening to, whether you would or no; usually worn by gentlemen of his class. A er. Well just to avoid listening when she was overcoat; and, but for the simple, carnest THE SECRET OF A HAPPY HOME.—Yes, if you speaking, or reading, I learnt to count twelve gravity which rested on his countenance he wish to make your neighbors and your family backwards and onwards, so that my mind looked the impersonation of the smart loose. happy—if you would see calmness and evenness | might be taken up, and I actually went on un- and attractive man about town and though

"Let not thine eyes covet." No other words passed her lips :-but then her voice was solemn and awful, kind as a mother's vet just like a judge. Well, when I got to the colony. I went on right enough for a time; but one day, I was looking into a work-box belonging to my mistress, and the gold thimble tempted me. It was on my finger and in my pocket in an instant; and just as I was going to shut down the box-lid, as sure as I am telling you. I felt Mrs. Fry's thumbs on my shoulders—the gentle pleading touch of her fingers. I looked about me-threw down the thimble - and trembled with terror to find I was alone in the room. Careless. insolent. and bad enough. I became often in the factory. Well, do you see. at night, we used to amuse each other by telling our tricks-aggaging one another on in vice. Among us we had one uncommon bright-girl —a first-rate mimic, and she used to make us roar with laughter. Well, this fun had been going on for many weeks; she had gone through most of her characters, from the governor to the turnkey, when she commenced taking off Prason Cooper and Father Therry. Some way it did not take, so she went back to Newgate, and came to Mrs. Fry to the very life, but it would not do: we did not seem to enjoy it; there was no fun for us. So then she began about the ship's leaving, and our mother's crying, and begging us to turn over a new leaf; and then in a mimicing, jesting sport, she sobbed, and bade us good-bye. Well, how it happened, I know not, but, one after the other, we began to cry; and "Stay, stay! not my mother," said one. "Let Mrs. Fry alone. Father Therry must not be brought here, nor Parson Cowper-stay, stay, Well, she did stop; but tears were shed the whole of that night. Everything had been tried with me. Good people had sought in vain to convince me of my evil ways; but that girl's ridicule of my mother I could not stand. Her grief was brought home to me. and not to me alone, but to many. I do believe that night was a great blessing to many. I was so unhappy that the next day I tried to get out of sight to pray; and when I got a hiding-place I found three girls on their knees. We comforted each other; and then we spoke

### A Lay Preacher in Scotland.

of that peace which endureth forever.

of our mothers. Mine was dead. She left

this world believing me past hope; but the

picture of her grief made me earnest in search

We find the following notice of an interesting character, in the Watchman and Reflector. We hope that lay preachers of such a discription may be multiplied in the Christian world. We are in favor of having men schooled for the Ministry, yet we fear that preaching is followed too much as a trade:-

The English and Scottish papers have many allusions to the remarkable pulpit power and success of a lay preacher in Scotland, who has been recently converted, and is laboring with the zeal and earnestness of the early reformers. to convert men to Christ. When the need of a large increase of preachers is so urgently felt in our country, it may lead Christians to pray with faith for laborers in the harvest field, to know of workmen who need not be ashamed. called directly from the world to labor with eminent success in gathering in sheaves for Christ. The Edinburgh Express has the following account of this revivalist:

"During the past week various Free Church and Baptist pulpits in this city, including that of Dr. Candlish, have been occupied by a lay preacher of singular power and earnestness. His name is Brownlow North; he is a member of an aristocratic family, being a lineal descendant of the famous Lord North, by whom the island of Arran was possessed, before it passed into the hands of the Hamilton family. Mr. North appears to be upwards of forty years of age. Until a few months ago he was a man of fashion 'about town,' given to sporting and the more common forms of time-killing. prevalent among the upper classes. He was then brought to a knowledge of the truth, and straightway became an active in the evangelistic, as he had previously been in the sporting field. Beginning in the Aberdeen and Elgin pulpits, he has been gradually making his way outh: and his ministry has been attended, in some cases, with the most remarkable results.

In the history of the Scottish pulpit, there has never been such a man as Brownley North. He is the first of his kind who has declared for the right side in the form which his energy motive to deceive, and the very character and and zeal develope. The Haldness were lay terms of the statement forbid the suspicion of preachers; but, before they were converted its being made up. We have seldom met with they had always been earnest and thoughtful, a more impressive illustration of the power of if not deeply spiritual men. Here we have a fast man of the aristocracy turning from the evil way in the prime of his manhood, entering, was, when in England, under the care of Mrs. the pulpit with a small stock of theology, and looked upon it as the last fall to give up our began, and hundreds were unable to procure for she was not only good, but downright clev- | gold \eye-glass dangled on the breast of his vulsed, his bosom, heaved; his hands were clenched together with a vice-like tenacity, and the team streamed over his cheeks as he im-plored the blessing of God upon his labors

have become threadbare and commonplace. with any thing less than justice. With that heart, had I not thought such a name too much by the confusion of tongues in theology, my -building stone, lime stone, and stove coal, congregation pervaded by the same thoughtful calm when it rose to disperse. He had made an impression on all, that he was a sincere. men. Mr. North has preached five times during the past seven days; and to-morrow he preaches twice-once in the Tabernacle, the place of worship which was built many years ago, for the sake of the non-church attenders. by Mr. Robert Haldane."

# Che Sabbath Recorder.

New York, July 9, 1857.

EDITED BY A COMMITTEE OF THE BOARD.

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Attraction and Repulsion Again.

If we can ascertain what it is that prevents men from finding satisfaction in each other's society—and whether it can be removed, we shall then be able to answer all the other queries which arise out of this subject.

To understand the nature of the repelling element which drives men asunder, we must observe closely. Those who do so will find, that, whenever two persons meet for the first time (in the absence of all other persons or circumstances calculated to excite suspicion or fear.) they are always objects of interest to each other. We do not mean that

that fact, but cluches and clings to the gilded | wicked as they become more knowing. In having any inherent dislike to each other, nat- man; and when that shall be destroyed, w that all dislike arises out of injustice, flowing | light in each other. from inordinate affections for certain things. It is the same thing in men and in children about such a state of things under an Atheis The toys of the latter are as mighty a motive tic idea, as if there were no God. No! We the honors of the former are with them. Inin deed, is the cause of men's dissatisfaction prevailing injustice among men, and they be with each other. Were it not for this, they come free from its repelling power, and rest in would from natural affinities unite and be the enjoyment of each others society and love.

from one another.

The saying, "Be just before you are gener- hood of God. ous." is a profoundly wise one. There are many persons who are very ingenious in the employment of various blandishments for the purpose of gaining, or retaining the good will of their fellow-men, while they in many respects violate the claims of justice in far more important relations. The employment of such blandishments often, however, only has the effect to incline those upon whom they are employed to reciprocate in a similar kind of conduct. but few, was the the recipient of love and ap- ly orthodox on the Divinity and Supreme Thus courtesy becomes substituted for justice. In such cases persons more frequently deceive themselves than others; for while they think they have convinced each other of their uprightness and good feeling, the duplicity of the other is perfectly transparent to each. And not only so, but perhaps at the same time. each is carrying on his artfully laid scheme, or That our readers may see how this old Gerplot, to overreach the other. He who succeeds, secretly, prides himself in it—he who fails, covers his defeat with affected indifference. and perhaps says within himself, "I will have revenge yet." Still, these men treat each other with great urbanity, perhaps. Thus things sometimes go on till all possibility of men's loving or enjoying one another's society is out of the question, though the rind of civility may blush on the pliant boughs of suavity in mock resemblance of the first ripe concerning it. My strength departed, my diate all insinuations of having "my head fillfruits of the orchard. Now, if instead of this countenance became wan emaciated, my tongue ed with Swedenborgianisms, Bushisms," &c., gilded cheat, we could have justice in its native and unadorned simplicity, men would not find it at all beyond their power to love one on the contrary, that it is the very lowest Thee, and to enjoy Thine ineffable glory. point at which they can lay any claim to re- There were believing souls, however, who with hurt. little service practically, to dwell on this point, life. And so it seemed good to Thy mercy to mend to all those who wish to avail themselves miles on the road one day, we met a train of little service practically, to dwell on this point, add to the number of my years. Thou didst because we are so incapable of ascertaining strengthen and raise me up. I was made a when the wrong is designed, and when not. If miracle and monument of Thine Almighty ever written by man, to read the "Arcana or, which is probable, the doing away the one. would remove the other. So long as men do, but thank Thee for Thy faithfulness! My to believe we are wronged, is a prolific source of Thee this life, mercifully granted a second time, by Swedenborg. ill feeling and real injustice among men. It is shall be henceforth consecrated. very true that men often claim more than It is true, O my Father, that a worse thing

ner; while no one can accept what he thinks know what justice requires, that men need violate its claims. Its outlines are very distinct, and its form very simple.

cure a majority of them of this ruinous habit. If others think the case is hopeless we do not course—they must understand the inevitable The inconsideration of many others prevents them from realizing to what they are hastening. Indeed, there are but few if any who underand as we trust men will at some coming period. There is no reason to doubt that the greatest good attainable by each individual is to be found in a strictly just course of conduct. When men come to see this truth clearly, their self love, which under a false impression becomes selfishness, will lead them to be just for their own sakes. Such is the case to no small extent even now; and there is an increasing tendency in that direction, and nearly in proportion as men become enlightened.

Who can believe that the diabolical outrages lately consumated in this city would have been they always admire one another, but that they participated in by those outlaws who have are objects of interest the one to the other ir- been so suddenly sent to their last account, if respective of any particular attractions, ex- they had known what their fate would be. cept the single consideration, that they are hu- They no doubt expected to escape injury, if man. We wish this fact to be considered. they were sober enough to think at all of the Childhood furnishes numberless and indisputa- matter. But they became the prey of their ble illustrations of it in their conduct towards inordinate passions, and the injustice to which each other. We think children, without ex. those demoniac desires led them. If they had ception are delighted to see one another, and treated their fellows justly they might now that they never know any feeling of displeas- have been enjoying life, and the love of society. ure towards their little companions, till their When we concentrate our thoughts upon such desires come to cross each other and they are displays of iniquity as have recently come thereby brought into conflict. They will gen- under our notice in this city, we are apt to erally, when they first meet play together with | think the world is growing worse, and so it perfect satisfaction. But soon one is observed | probably is, in certain places and particulars to want what belongs to the other - and as a whole, however, we believe it is growing though every method is tried to make the child better, as the sure result of the increase of see and feel that he ought not to have the knowledge. We do not believe it is in sin to pretty plaything on which his heart is fixed. | meet light and not shrink before it as a genebecause it is not his, he seems not to under- ral fact, though for a time, and in many in stand, or if he does, he pays no attention to stances the wicked become more and more toy he so much admires, and then there is dis- our opinion, the power of truth is invincible like or hatred. What we wish to have under- and midst the ever changing scenes of earth is stood by the foregoing is, that men, instead of is moving on to victory over the injustice of wrally and spontaneously love one another | are certain men will be at peace with, and de-

But we do not trust in knowledge to bring with them, as the riches, the pleasures, and expect that God will infuse and diffuse not only knowledge generally, but the knowledge justice then, in desire first, leading to injustice revealed in the Bible, till it annihilates the happy, so far as their happiness is deriveable Then shall men enjoy the benefits of the brotherhood of man, and do honor to the Father-

> The deeply pious sentiment of the article below, which we take from the American Presbyterian, cannot fail to affect favorably those who will take the trouble to read it:

## Gotthold's Emblems.

Some two centuries since there ministered in the church of St. James, at Madgeburg, a pastor, who, though not known even by name to plause almost unparalleled. This pastor Chris- Deity of Christ. And so orthodox am I upon tian Schriver, published a collection of "de- that point, that, with some views of the comvout thoughts which suggested themselves on munion, I should withhold fellowship lest I various occasions to a fellow pilgrim called might be considered as in complicity with a Gotthold," which have been lately translated real though unintentional "indignity offered ful vineyards, and "the cattle upon a thousand from the German and reprinted. These "Emblems" are arranged for the days of the year. man wrote, we give his touching "Dedication," and add below a sample of the emblems.

My God! from this time at which he now point of death, and in the eyes of many was even already dead. I had brought the "Incidental Devotions" down as far as "The Rod." when it pleased Thee to judge me worthy of experiencing the truth of what I had written cleaved for weakness to the roof my mouth, and could scarcely tell the physicians how sorely parched my body was with fever. My nails were white. Faint and scarcely audible ings (as Thou knowest,) counted the hours, after the lapse of which, I hoped to be with

afterwards befel me. One cross was made to

the visible mark of Thy favor, and loved it for the graces and virtues which Thou hadst imoffered her life as the ransom for mine-how she forgot herself, and had no eyes but for But can injustice be removed, or are men so Thee and me—for Thee, from whom she extals to serve Thee and the church militant: brought to comprehend the issue of their her eyes from tears, and her feet from falling, and now she walks before Thee in the land of life. Dear was she to me, as Thou knowest. many apparently well instructed persons hides and joy of my house. What more should Thy from them the certain effects of their doings. servant say? Lord, thou seest how my heart fills at this remembrance, and how it melts me into tears. And yet why should I weep for stand these things as they might and ought, no more? Why sigh for a saint who has left the right to remember his Saviour in that inbehind her in this world a blessed and holy memorial, and is now amid the choirs of angels, singing the new song with Thine elect, and exulting in Thy salvation? I have lost a jewel in time, but I know it is kept in heaven, and I hope to recover it there, and to lose it no more forever.

It was amidst these and other crosses that the following meditations sprang up, and made their appearance, like flowers beneath a thorny power of Thy Spirit, any of the honey of Thy goodness, which believing souls, like hungry bees, assiduously seek, to Thee, O Father, and to the dear Cross, be all the thanks. At Thy feet, I now humbly lay this bunch of flowers of affliction, asking of Thee one only boon, which is, that Thou wilt now and forever be not thy heritage to reproach." my gracious God and Father. For whom have I in heaven but Thee? and there is none upon earth whom I desire beside Thee. Thy servant forever.

CHRISTIAN SCRIVER. MAGDEBURG, 16th Aug., 1671.

Sectarianism

Bro. C. says, "he has told me long since ne erred. 3 We both failed to convince each other of our errors. The reprimand of Bro. C., concerning my allusion to Swedenborg, is what might be expected from his probably For Bro. C. is not the only one who has misunderstood the mission of that wonderful man. with Swedenborg on that point can scarcely be found in the territory. possibly endanger the truth on that subject. For he who has not read that Seer, concerning six Sabbatarians holding claims around the the character of Christ, has yet to begin at the same point, and all now residing upon them beginning of Swedenborg's theology. For no follower of Swedenborg can possibly be guilty as I get my affairs settled up in this place. of denying the Supreme Deity of Christ. As the Capernican philosophy settled and solved on the same in the land office at Lecompton, the great question of astronomical science—so with the intention of starting a village if pos-Swedenborgian theology has solved, if not set-sible, comprised entirely of Sabbath-keepers tled, the whole science of the Incarnation, God manifested in the flesh, hence that the miles from the Mo river, sixty-five miles south than Jehovah himself—the LORD of heaven Council City, and five miles north of Emporia, and earth. Believing therefore as I do, that directly upon the mail route. Swedenborg's view of that subject are true possibly compare the Swedish Seer with Christ. If any thing I wrote favored such a comparison, I can assure Bro. C. that it was not intended. For however heterodoxical I may be on other subjects, I maintain that I am strict-

claims of the Son of God." If there is any one point in the Bible more clear than another, it is the great central truth it is just a year since Thy servant was at the ing vindication and explanation of that "mys- tion. tery of godliness-God manifest in the flesh," still I learned that truth from the Bible long beas unfounded and unjust.

or sense of the paramount, the exclusive Divine

have no right to expect any man to take up light of mine eyes—I could have said of my of error, or driven to skepticism and infidelity all the advantage of large quantities of timber ing, "Thou art worthy of the Priesthood." | Ga., where I have been attending a protracted.

With the preacher, many of the hearers were most men would learn to be satisfied, though for mortal creature. I had received from Thee soul is burdened with a desire to point them settled up as that is, by some of the most into some sources of truth, from which they are telligent and enterprising men of the east, will kept by a prejudice as cruel as unjust. Pass- not long be deprived of all the luxuries and is a counterfeit, in its stead, however artfully pressed upon it. Alas, my God! well do I ing over the remainder of Bro. C.'s article as conveniences of an old settled State. We simple-minded man, who had violated the habits it may be devised. It is not so difficult to remember how the dear soul, when she saw my not necessarily demanding a review, I shall have a delightful climate, with only two danger cast herself upon the face before Thee, only notice a remark near the close, where months of hard winter, and ever a gentle Br. C. thinks I cannot divest myself of respon- breeze in summer—with no local cause, to sibility in sitting at the Lord's table with prevent its being a very healthy country, for the Baptist church in Northville. certain others, &c. As I have several times there is not a swamp or lake in the whole terinveterately bent on it, that nothing can re- pected consolation and help-for me, whose maintained my views of the communion through ritory. Latitude the same with Washington strain them from it? We think it possible to life, her love to Thee and myself, made her the Recorder, and as it is thought by some, City. prefer to her own. And Thou wert pleased to that the discussion of that question is a violation of covenant obligation, and would endan- unoccupied, but the timber is all taken; but wonder, yet we do not. The first and most but enrolling her, to Thy eternal glory, among ger the denomination, I trust Bro. C. will ex- that will be no detriment, with so plenty near important question here is, how this can be the immortals of the church triumphant. Thou cuse me from examining his position. I will by. We can buy good rails for three dollars done. Our answer is as follows, men must be hast delivered her soul from anguish and death, only say that I frankly admit, that Bro. C.'s per hundred, shingles five dollars per thousand, practice on that subject is but the legitimate lumber has been very high, on account of the effect of his views of communion, and that in consequences of their acts. The ignorance of above all things in or of this world, the sun my opinion consistency would place every close communionist in a similar position, for I can see no middle ground between the extremes. While therefore I expect to fulfil my covenant one from whose eyes all tears have been wiped obligation practically in that respect, still in away? Why mourn for her who shall mourn my opinion, every true disciple of Christ has stitution, whenever present at its celebration, and have never been capable of shouldering the responsibility of forbidding him. Those who

But to conclude. Bro. C. and myself may liffer about the technical definition of sectarianism. But so long as I see the body of his eyes open, let none go but the industrious, Christ divided and subdivided, rent and torn hedge. If they possess any scent of life, any by strife and dissension, bleeding at every pore; when I see such vast sums expended to build up a mere party in religion; and when I see this Babel building instead of the glorious temple of Christianity, I can but mourn and cry. "Spare thy people, O Lord, and give

> Perhaps I ought to be borne with, as one weak in the faith, and who can say, but that my feeble light may guide some one out of the labyrinthian mazes of ecclesiastical error.

> > S. S. GRISWOLD

### Kansas Emigration.

quiry concerning any prospects for a Sabbatawherein he believed I had erred," and I thank rian settlement in Kansas, I propose to reply not his custom to receive visitors on Sunday." powerful manner. Seventeen happy souls have him, for I also have told him wherein I think in short, through the columns of the Recorder. I, in company with A. R. Jones and others, took a tour to the Territory in April and May last, and explored quite an extent of country, especially that portion lying between the Kanmistaking what the Swedish Seer claimed. sas and Neosho rivers, and finally pitched our tents in the Neosho valley-on a tributary stream called Dow Creek, which, in our judg-And it would argue at least honesty in the ments, appeared to be the spot, above all world, if it would first ascertain the truth on others we had seen, around which might cluster that subject ere it condemns or approves. No a large society of Sabbath-keepers, with as one who holds the view of Christ in agreement good land, and as healthy a location as is to

Since then, others have joined us, making except myself, and I intend to return as soon

We have staked off a town site, and filed where we can have our own schools, churches Atonement, Redemption, Resurrection, and and academies, and thus insure to our people Future existence. Swedenborg held, that that independence so essential to the prosperity Jesus Christ was truly Deity, incarnated. of our society. We are located one hundred God-man-Christ Jesus-was none other west of Lawrence, twenty-five miles from

Emporia is situated between the Neosho and and scriptural, I cannot conceive how I could | Cottonwood rivers, one and a half miles from each, and from its location must become town of much importance. Although the first house was built in April, it now boasts of a large hotel, three stores, mechanic shops, and a printing office, where is published a newspaper called the "Kansas News."

A person standing upon the site, with such a delightful country on every hand, it will require but a little stretch of the imagination, to fancy splendid mansions, thrifty orchards, fruitto Christ," or with those who had lost the sight hills."

One advantage we have over other sections of Kansas, is the great abundance of timbersufficient for all building purposes for ages to come. There are two steam saw-mills within of the Unity of God, and his incarnation on eight miles, and two, with grist-mills attached, the earth. And while I feel under obligations within four miles of us, all of which are now, contemplates his work, and gives it to the light, to Swedenborg for his masterly and overwhelm- or will be in a few days, in successful opera-

The principle objection advanced against our locality, is the great distance from navigafore I ever read a sentence from his pen, as far tion; now this, I consider an advantage, from as my recollection now serves. I therefore repu- the fact that the farmers, on or near the Missouri or the Kaw rivers, will be obliged to compete with all Missouri, consequently all their grain will have to be sold at a very low And here I wish to say farther, that no man price—while on the other hand, all that can can lay higher claim to the plenary inspiration possibly be raised in the Neosho valley for the ing train of the departed; and by their flight ing a consolidation of national benevolent soanother. We do not say that justice is the was the beating of my heart. I had bid fare of Scripture, than Emanuel Swedenborg, and next ten years, will demand the highest prices, highest point to which men ought to aim, or, well to my dear friends, and with joyful long- while all other views of plenary inspiration to supply the emigration which must necessaseem to be crumbling beneath the march of rily settle up the vast extent of country beyond and near and dear ones, are laid up in memory, session is to be held at Jordonville. science, his only may be found to survive un- us, and again we have the Great Santa Fe as a picture gallery, from which the ceaseless spect, or love. It is true, that injustice is a thousand tears and sighs, lay prostrate at "Amid the wreck of matter and the crush commerce of New Mexico, by trains of from route near us, over which is carried the entire surge of this world's cares cannot obliterate sometimes unintentionally done. But it is of Thy feet, and implored of Thee to spare my of world," I would therefore earnestly recom- ten to fifty wagons each. In traveling five and happy—our fellow-worshipper forever. of the most profound commentary on the Bible fifty wagons drawn by five hundred head of we could be freed from intentional wrong, we power and goodness. Thou hast showed to my- Celestia" of the Swedish Seer. And to all told that scarcely a day passed without bringmight bear the other patiently as unavoidable, self and others, that our God is the God of disbelievers or doubters concerning the divinity ing with it such a train. The trains for miles popular lectures and political assemblies in of Jesus Christ, I would recommend a work in length, remind the observer of oriental praccalled "Yaveh," written by a gentleman from tices, when immense caravans journeyed over think injustice is done them, they will be re- lips and my soul, which thou has redeemed, shall Yale College, with an introduction by Dr. the plains of Syria and Arabia, bearing to the pelled from each other. A criminal readiness rejoice in Thee, and sing Thy praise; and to Taylor, as also the "True Christian Religion," cities of the Mediterranean the wealth of the Indies. These trains must all be supplied with

There are plenty of good prairie claims yet scarcity of saw-mills. but will now become

As for the troubles, they are at an end, and it is sure to become a free State.

Kansas is by no means exempt from the in conveniences and trials attending the settlement of every new country, but there are many hardships and privations to encounter, and the man that starts out, with barely money sufficient to carry him to his claim, will probably regret that he has ever left his native place, for every mouthful of food he uses for the first season, will have to be bought and paid for at an extravagant price. So let none go without and they may be sure of ultimate success.

W. B. DAVIS. SHILOH, N. J., June 30.

THE BRITISH MINISTER A SABBATHKEEPER. The Christian public will be gratified to learn that the British Minister at Washington, Lord Napier, sets a good example as to keeping the Sabbath-steadfastly refusing to receive visitors on that day. We understand that a commodore in our navy not long since called at Lord Napier's residence on the Sabbath. servant, who came to the door, informed him that his lordship did not receive visitors on Sunday. "But I am Commodore -," rereplied the visitor. "It makes no difference, you." "But go and tell him Commodore depart without seeing the minister.- [Presby-

We like the firmness of Lord Napier as seen in the foregoing, in not receiving visitors on Sunday, on the supposition that he thinks Sunday s the Sabbath, but it shows that "great men are not always wise." It also shows that knowng men can be made the subjects of mere deception and superstition. How strict Lord Napier may be in respect to Sunday sanctification ve are not prepared to affirm. One thing being the Sabbath, which the Puritans have set up. If the British minister assumes the Presbyterian ground on that point, we think of the congregation. the English Church has, in his case, got more than it contracted for.

## The Agitation Going On.

from being a thorough and consistent antiion of the folly of those who are regailing themselves with the idea that if Kansas, in spite of the struggles of the Border-Ruffian anti-slavery agitation will cease. It says :- and sin which afflict the human family. Mistaken souls! The contest between Liberty and Despotism is everlasting. We have the Slavery Question as it relates to this counwith which that of the past ten years is a snailpaced. We not unfrequently hear some wellpreserved old fogy bewailing the violence of the present controversy, when, if he had but half an eye, he might forsee that what is comthe murmuring of an impending storm."

The foregoing from the National Anti-Slavery Standard, is a species of prophecy, which, though it requires no inspiration to make known, yet, to fit men to look the darkening prospect in the face, or what is worseto meet the rising tempest, they will need the spirit of the Prophets and Apostles, and of the martyrs also. It is time that the allusion of putting a stop to the agitation of the Slavery question was dispelled—it is time that men should know that they cannot have their election or choice in respect to this matter. They ought to know and they will know sooner or later, that whether there is a God or not. there is a law in nature—brighter and mightier than the enactment human legislators.

THE BETTER LAND.—Our relatives in eternity outnumber our relatives in time. The cat- were preached during the session by J. B. Pixalogue of the living we love becomes less, and ley, N. Ripley, J. Smith, Jr., and L. S. Liverin anticipation we see the perpetual lengthenour affections grow gradually less glued to cieties. The number reported baptized during earth, and more allied to heaven. It is not in the year was 32; the Warren church and New vain that the images of our departed children, Lisbon having the largest additions. The next them. They wait there for the light of the resurrection day, to stand forth hely, beautiful ley church, June 3d and 4th. D. Ingham

APPLAUDING PREACHERS.—In the fourth century the preachers were applauded during the modern times. Indeed the frequent cries of "Orthodox," and the clapping of the hands and the stamping of the feet in the churches, were as common at this period as similar pro-Perhaps I ought to apologize for so lengthy provisions the whole distance of eight hun- by the people waving their plumes, their handplauded in the great church at Constantinople | members. a notice as the above. But when so many dred miles. Here a railroad must soon be kerchiefs, and their garments, and by others

#### RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE

The Baptist church in Ticonderoga, N. Y. has had an addition twenty-four members.

The Rev. Nathaniel Beach, late of Milbury. Mass., was installed June 3, over the Congregational Church of Little Compton, R. I.

nest positived tized tests. ed 33 minus a minus a matio

the find with It. missions 700 with since It dictor dictor Bapti aroun just b

The of the recent a mon children ages to the childr

Quak Congr Jews

The Rev. James Hepburn, late of Stamford. Ct., has accepted the call to the pastorate of A new mission chapel was dedicated in Al-

bany on the 14th. This is the second mission chapel established by the Albany street Baptist church, each at a cost of about \$7000. The Rev. Dr. Magoon has asked a dismission from Oliver street Baptist Church, N. Y.

This has grown out of a division of feeling on the matter of removal up town. William Buxton of England, was ordained to the work of the gospel ministry and the care of the Baptist church in Bethany, N. Y., on

A Baptist church, consisting of eighteen members, was organized at Clinton, Iowa, on the 2d ult. A lot has been secured for a house of worship, on which it is proposed to

erect a stone structure, 70 feet by 45. Bro. Lewis Raymond, formerly of Chicago, but more recently of Sandusky City, Ohio, has become pastor of the Baptist church, recently organized in Aurora, Ill.

An extensive revival is in progress among the Baptists of Williamsburg, Va. Thirty have professed conversion. Rev. E. A. Dickinson from Charlottville. has been assisting

At Lawrence, Mass., lately, four persons were baptized in the Merrimack, by Rev. A. D. Williams, of the Freewill Baptist church. In the afternoon nine persons received the hand of fellowship; making thirty-six received

into that church within the past month. Rev. Dr. Turnbull, of Conn., baptized five candidates lately; among the number was his own son. In the afternoon he gave the hand of fellowship to 10; 5 of whom were by letter. Rev. Dr. Ives, of Suffield; baptized five not long since. There has been a gradual but genuine work of grace in progress in Suffield for some time past..

The F. W. Baptist church in New Market, N. H., is enjoying a precious revival of religsir," said the servant, "he will not receive ion. Souls have been converted, backsliders reclaimed, the hearts of saints made to rejoice As I am frequently receiving letters of in- has called." "I'll do so, sir, if you insist upon in God, the rock of their salvation. And the it; but I know he'll not receive you, for it is glorious work still continues in a quiet but The finale was that the commodore had to already united with the church by baptism, nance soon. May the Lord multiply revivals until the earth shall be filled with his glory.

Bro. John Cuer writes to the Christian Era. under date of Lowell. June 11th, as follows:—"An interesting work of grace is now in progress at Groton Centre. It broke out very unexpectedly just before E. G. Tucker, the pastor of the church, left for his new field of labor, in Wells, Me. Every day it has been increasing in interest, and a number have been brought into the liberty of Christ. Bro. Tucker had the privilege of baptizing four we do know however, which is, that the Eng- young men just before leaving. Six arose for lish Church does not, and never has admitted prayers, and some new cases among them, the the sanctity and divine claims for Sunday, as evening before he left, and others went home promising to pray. The church seems to be conscious that God is among them, and many are anxious about their children and members

The anniversary meetings of the Maine Baptist Convention was held at Portland, June 16. The receipts of the State missionary society have been about \$2,400; number of churches and stations aided about 30. A res-The Albany Evening Journal is far enough olution was passed endorsing the Missionary Union, and pledging its support. The resoluslavery paper, but it certainly has a clear vis- tion on slavery, while "not ignoring human agencies as suitable instrumentalities to be employed for the removal of social evils," relies on the "glorious gospel of the blessed God," Democracy, shall become a Free State, the as "the only Sovereign remedy" for the wrong

The Connecticut Baptist Convention held its annual meeting May 9th. The report of now had only one phase of it. For twenty, domestic missionary operations indicated gratperhaps fifty years to come, the agitation of ifying progress. The Convention has kept one missionary constantly in the field and has aftry is to go on increasing, in a ratio compared forded pecuniary aid to nine churches, to the amount of \$400—whole expenditure of the Convention for the year, \$1250. A resolution was passed bearing "emphatic testimony against the legislative assumptions and judicial determinations of the Slave Power in our ing will make the present agitation seem but land, whereby men are deprived of their liberties of conscience, and of their equal civil

The Baptist Convention of Southern Illinois met with Paradise Prairie church in Perry county. June 11th and 12th. The subject of Domestic Missions occupied most of the time of the Convention. It was finally resolved to elect an Executive Committee of ten brethren. who should have entire charge of the work in the southern part of the State, and act in conjunction with the Board of the General Association, on the same basis as the Executive Committee in the northern part of the State. The plan is to be submitted to the General Association, with the request that it recognize this Committee as its Executive Committee for the southern part of the State.

The sixty-second anniversary of the Otsego Convention was held at Morris county, N. Y. June 17th and 18th. J. B. Pixley was chosen Moderator, and L. Bolton, Clerk. Sermons more. A resolution was passed, recommend-

The annual session of the Mohawk River Baptist Association was held at Pleasant Valwas chosen Moderator, and Joslyn and Bennett, Clerks. Only four were reported as having been received by baptism during the year. The next session is to be held at Newport Herkimer county.

The East New Jersey Association held its sixteenth anniversary at Red Bank, June 2d and 3d. W. H. Parmly, of Jersey City was chosen Moderator, and R. D. Middleditch and T. D. Morrill, Clerks. The letters from the ceedings now at the opera. It is related that churches report an aggregate addition of about Chryssostom, the celebrated preacher, was ap- 320 by baptism, and a total number of 5.442

justice and thus wrong their fellows. But we succeed another. Thou tookest away the de-seem to be stumbling on the dark mountains built, for a country with such rich land, with laying their hands on their hearts and exclaim-bama:—"I have just returned form Lumpking. The following says the S. W. Baptist, is

iconderoga, N. Y., our members.

ALCENCE.

h, late of Milbury 3. over the Congrecompton, R. I. rn, late of Stamford to the pastorate of hville. hville.

the second mission Albany street Banof about \$7000: ias asked a dismisaptist Church, N. Y.

land, was ordained ministry and the care Bethany, N. Y., on

nsisting of eighteen at Clinton, Iowa, on been secured for a h it is proposed to Offeet by 45.

ormerly of Chicago. dusky City, Ohio, has ptist church recently

in progress among ourg, Va. Thirty Rev. E. A. Dickhas been assisting ately, four persons

rimack, by Rev. A. ill Baptist church. ersons received the thirty-six received past month. onn. baptized five

the number was rnoon he gave the 5 of whom were by f Suffield: baptized has been a gradual in progress in Suf-

ch in New Market. us revival of religaverted, backsliders aints made to rejoice salvation. And the ues in a quiet but en happy souls have church by baptism, in the blessed ordird multiply revivals d with his glory.

to the Christian June 11th, as folk of grace is now tre. It broke out re E. G. Tucker. ft for his new field Every day it has and a number have y of Christ. Bro. of baptizing four ng. Six arose for s among them, the others went home urch seems to be them, and many dren and members

of the Maine Bapt Portland, June ate missionary so-400: number of about 30. A resgothe Missionary port. The resoluignoring human ntalities to be emsocial evils," relies the blessed God." edy" for the wrong man family.

**Convention** held its The report of ns indicated gratntion has kept one field and has afchurches, to the xpenditure of the 50. A resolution bhatic testimony nptions and judiave Power in our ved of their libertheir equal civil

Southern Illinois, church, in Perry The subject of most of the time finally resolved to of ten brethren. ge of the work in e, and act in conhe General Assois the Executive art of the State. the General Ashat it recognize itive Committee

y of the Otsego is county, N. Y., ixley was chosen Clerk. Sermons ion by J. B. Pix-and L. S. Liverssed recommend-it benevolent so-haptized during church and New tions. The next

nawk River Pleasant Val-D. lingham reported as have during, the year. Newport, Her-

station held its Fight June 2d City was Lakedisch and in from the inion of about ber of 5,442

meeting. The good Lord was present and poured us out a blessing that there was not room enough to contain. There were 33 baptized and 3 lying over for baptism.

It is stated by the Wesleyan, that the Protestant Methodists have in thirty years reachthousand houses of worship, worth more than a million of dollars, besides the other denominational appendages.

Thomas H. Stockton, in a late number of his Bible Times, says :- "It is not in bitterness, but with sorrow that I look upon the church, in too many instances, as a people not called out from the world, but with the world called in !—not overcoming the world, but ing saloon No. 40 Bowery, the fixtures of overcome by the world."

the Southern Baptist Convention, which we find in the Western Watchman, concludes with the following recapitulation:

missions, twenty-four stations, fifty-seven missionaries, twenty-two day schools with about 700 scholars, a number of Sunday schools, since the last Convention 200 or more.

The Foreign Mission Board is located in the city of Richmond, Va. It is aiming at a jujust begun.

The Rev. Benjamin Hutching, a clergyman of the Episcopal church in Albion, Illinois, has recently lost, by scarlet fever, in a little over a month, viz., from April 24 to May 31, eight children, two sons and six daughters, whose ages varied from one to eighteen years.

Ex-Governor Boutwell of Massachusetts is reported to have lately addressed a popular preacher in these words, which may be said to indicate pretty generally the unprejudiced opinion of mankind:

"The minister who preaches fifty-one Sabbaths of the year to please the people, and employs only the remaining one to preach boldly the deep, honest convictions of his soul, is the man to preach one Sabbath in the year to me spoken."

It is said by those who have the records, that at the commencement of the Revolution, there were 294 Congregational churches in Massachusetts. Besides these there were 11 Episcopal, 16 Baptist, and 18 Quaker meetings Jews and Maravians. The whole population was then estimated at 500.000.

The Dunkards—not drunkards—a confederation of German Baptist, recently held their annual love feast in Lancaster County. Pa. Their religious exercises are conducted in a most simple manner. The only refreshment the practice of his profession as a lawyer, and tablished his court for their trial. Two were British ships do, their full sailing rig. allowed is a vegetable soup. Preaching, the administration of the sacrament, and the washing of feet, are the principle features of the annual meetings.

Premium of \$100 Offered.—I am authorized, by a friend of Christ in Connecticut, to offer a premium of one ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS, for the best MS. to make an 18 mo. book of 120 to 140 pages, on the following subject: "What is the mind of Christ with respect to Christians adorning their persons with jewelry and gay and costly attire? And what is the effect of such adorning on the Individual, the Church, and the World?"

The work to be adapted to Sunday Schools, and published for a Sunday School Library Book. MSS. to be sent on or before the 1st of November, 1857. The premium will be announced in due time.

GEORGE L. WEED, Cor. Sec. Am. R. T. and B. Society. Cincinnati, Ohio.

Religious Condition of Texas.—A writer in one of the religious journals gives a gratifying account of the present state of religion in Texas and of the attendance on public worship. One of the best aspects of the case, according to this writer, is that "all denominations labor side by side, heartily and without jolting. Even the most sectarian preachers have learn. posing of them to different colleges of dissecin partizanship, and that the most certain way investigate the matter, who reported that they except one, in the telegraph office, were burnt. for them to destroy themselves and denomination in the favor of the people is to rail at den, that the sale of bodies has been carried on others."

SOLEMN AND TRAGIC DEATH .- In Philadel phia, during the height of the storm Sunday evening, a fearful seen occurred. A family conversation, when a dispute among some of livered at the depot in this city, which were was seated around a table engaged in ordinary the children and young people took place. packed in barrels and labelled beef or pork. Words grew high, and the mother attempted to quell the disturbance. In turn she was made the object of their anger, and while the fins empty, and in two instances had found heated blood was finding vent in words, the terposed. It was of no avail, and the parties from the poor house. His suspicions were exparent arose from her seat, and once more innearly came to blows. At that moment, while cited; and on one occasion he opened a barfrom her children coals of mental fire were being heaped upon the mother, she suddenly zer then drove the team to the north side. He night last. These works a few years since, sank down dead, and her last breath was drowned by the angry voices of her offspring. The feelings of those present no words can adequately describe, but on their minds for years to come we should imagine that an impress would remain of the angry group, the little room and the dying mother reviled by her own [Philadelphia Evening Journal.

TOUCHING SCENE IN COURT.—The Buffalo Advertiser of Friday, states that Dr. Biegler, Another training of Friday, states that Dr. Diegier, convicted of the murder of a young woman, was brought into Court for sentence, which however was deferred for a few days. During ever was deferred for a few days. During of Marietta, July 1st, one car was thrown off ever was deferred for a few days. During took place on Sunday last, at Copy, in Frank-fort county, Va., a few miles from Washington. It was all took place on Sunday last, at Copy, in Frank-fort county, Va., a few miles from Washington. It was all took place on Sunday last, at Copy, in Frank-fort county, Va., a few miles from Washington. It was all took place on Sunday last, at Copy, in Frank-fort county, Va., a few miles from Washington. It was all took place on Sunday last, at Copy, in Frank-fort county, Va., a few miles from Washington. Schools annually, and the Department of Blementary consequence.

The singularity consists in the fact that the last the facilities desirable in the post agricultural Chemistry afforce the young furnier consequence.

The Roston Dalton divorce case is rumored at a Sunday-School and that the post agricultural Chemistry afforce the young furnier consequence.

The Department of Blementary consequence are a scheme for while crossing the trestlework twelve miles west and Cincinnati Railroad, fort county, Va., a few miles from Washington. It was all the great art of seeining to the uninitiated in the great art of seeining to the uninitiated in the great art of seeining to the uninitiated in the great art of seeining to the uninitiated in the great art of seeining to the uninitiated in the great art of seeining to the uninitiated in the great art of seeining to the uninitiated in the great art of seeining to the uninitiated in the great art of seeining to the uninitiated in the great art of seeining to the uninitiated in the great art of seeining to the uninitiated in the great art of seeining to the uninitiated in the great art of seeining to the uninitiated in the great art of seeining to the uninitiated in the great ar ever, was deferred for a few days. During of Marietta, July 1st, one car was thrown off these proceedings the family of Dr. Biegler the track and fell a distance of fifty-three feet the fact that the difficulty occurred at a Sunday-School, and that the Roston came into Court, consisting of his wife, a grown and was smashed to pieces. Thirty persons the fatal shot was fired by an Episcopal Theoup son, a daughter, a little girl and a bright little boy, who laughed with pleasure as he met twenty wounded. The following are the names threatened several times, if he went to school, his father. That laugh broke down the strong of the sufferers:—Killed: Wife of Wm. Big- by one James W. Burch and some others, and from his eyes at the magic of that bright, anapolis; W. Bigham, of Marietta; Elias M. cheerful smile. His wife sat down and held Slanberry, of Morgan county, Ohio; W. W.

## General Intelligeme.

RIOTS IN THE CITY ON THE 4TH AND 5TH.-The New York Times says:—"The city—particularly that portion of it embraced within gangs of ruffians, residing in and about Mulberry-st., and known as the "Roach Guards," six lives and the wounding of over one hundred men. They began by making an onslaught Theatre. The officers were forced to fly. The same gang being re-inforced, assailed the drinkof another antagonistic club, know as the "Atlantic Guards." By great exertions on the part of the police and private citizens who aidnightfall—about the time three regiments were charge. called out to maintain order. Comparative quiet reigned the remainder of the night. A

in Centre and Anthony streets, stones, bricks, highly favorable terms, and were rejoiced to guns and pistols were freely used. Nine men hear that he had declined. Since that time he Indians a short time since, and about whom so Hospital. Finally the millitary were marched in Columbia College, upon the most favorable ed to St. Paul on one of the Minnesota boats, up and down through the Ward, and the rioters and flattering terms. And again we are re- on Monday, the 22d ult. She was welcomed —and that must be the one when he is out- they were removed without violence. At mid- advantage that New York now offers to a lit- betrays an experience of suffering ill becoming night all was quiet, and only one regiment was erary man, we think the friends of the College her years. Her face has a cast of sadness and to remain under arms until morning.

telligence has been received of the death of this most eminent statesman of New York. in the Province. In 1760, President Styles sup- | He was found dead in his room, in Ballston,

> In 1816 he was appointed Recorder of the also. city of Troy. He was appointed Adjutant-General of the State in 1821, and Comptroller in 1823. In 1829 he was appointed one of the Associate Judges of the Supreme Court, but resigned his seat on the Bench on his election to the United State Senate in 1831. In and on the election of Mr. Polk to the Presimarried a daughter of the late Benj. Knower, about twenty. of Albany, who survives him.

OUTRAGEOUS CONDUCT—Officials Selling the Dead.—The Chicago Journal says, "The Supervisors now in session have been put in possession of the facts, showing that several officers of the Poor House have been engaged in are satisfied, from the statement of the Warphysician, Dr. Peck, Mr. Fay, and a laborer named Van Sizen, were engaged in the mat- passengers were badly injured. ter they had received \$20 for each body de-

The warden testified that he had cautioned the parties frequently that he had found cofbrick put in the place of the bodies. Jacob Fieldman testified that he had drawn barrels and Aquia creek. before the Committee.

The Committee state that Mr. Foot, County imously adopted.

ANOTHER RAILROAD CATASTROPHE.—A train man, and hardened as he has seemed hereto- ham, of Marietta; Wm. G. Richardson, of on Sunday morning was attacked by Burch, fore,—cold and heartless as he was under the Boston; and a man whose name is unknown. eye of the mother of his victim, the tears burst Badly hurt: Two sons of Dr. Ballard, of Indiself, and was again the unmoved, tey being as he has seemed throughout.

Spirit drinking never yet conducted wealth into a man's pocket, happiness to his family, or respectability to his character—therefore spirit is a nonconductor, and consequently it is best to let it alone.

Self, and was again the unmoved, icy being as the first terms will leave that the first terms will leave that and bedding, and padditional for two individuals, and is farmabled with a strong, of the man and bedding, the cistern on one of the last days and bedding, statement on one of the New York Central Buffeld, when the cistern on one of the New York Central Buffeld, when the cistern on one of the New York Central Buffeld, when the cistern on one of the New York Central Buffeld, when the cistern on one of the New York Central Buffeld, when the cistern on one of the New York Central Buffeld, when the cistern on one of the New York Central Buffeld, when the cistern on one of the New York Central Buffeld, when the cistern on one of the properties of the new York Central Buffeld, when the cistern on one of the last days and 515 P. M. Albany 25, 1857, the trains will leave Chambers, Ganales, and bedding, cand and bedding, cand as full bedding the water from the cistern on one of the New York Central Buffeld, when the cistern on one of the New York Central Buffeld, when the cistern on one of the New York Central Buffeld, when the cistern on one of the New York Central Buffeld, which was the water from the cistern on one of the New York Central Buffeld, when the water from the cistern on one of the last days and 515 P. M. Albany 25, 1857, the trains will leave Chambers, Ganales, and bedding, cand is furnished, with a strong the distormance required for the water from the cistern on one of the buffeld buffeld was the cistern on one of the buffeld buffeld buffeld was the cistern on the cistern on one of the buffeld buffeld was the cistern on the cistern on one of the buffeld buffeld was the cistern on the cistern on one of the buffeld buffeld b

some others whose names have not been ascer-

the snake's skin; this accomplished, the sharp instrument was turned and a vigorous twowhich they demolished after assaulting the in- handed cut severed the unwelcome living girdle The Report of Foreign Mission Board of mates, whom they suspected of being members in twain. The snake was four and a half feet

ed the police, this difficulty was temporarily evening, two brothers by the name of Bertrue, shall be made by the parties as to the mode It will be seen that the Board have five quelled, but not until nearly a dozen persons Germans by birth, met in a drinking place in of measuring, the bushel shall consist of sixtyhad been more or less injured by bludgeons East Albany, known as "Negro Hollow," when six pounds of beans, sixty pounds of wheat, and pistol balls. The riot broke out afresh a wrangle and a fight ensued. Fedale, the peas, clover seed or potatoes, fifty-eight pounds later in the day, and with such violence that youngest of the two, bit off a portion of his of Indian corn, fifty-six pounds of rye, fifty-five with a good attendance of scholars. Baptized the police in attempting to suppress it were brother Augustus' nose, and then kicked him pounds of flax seed, forty-eight pounds of buckbadly beaten, being assailed from the house so violently as to break his backbone. Augus- wheat or barley, forty-four pounds of timothy plosion was terrific, and the citizens throughtops and windows all along Bayard and Mull- tus was taken home, where he lingered until 9 seed, and thirty-two pounds of oats. berry streets, where the rival "Guards" met, o'clock last night, apparently suffering much dicious expansion of its plans, and 500,000 fighting from behind barricades. Fire arms pain, when death ensued. Fedale was arrested Baptists of the South are expected to rally were brought into requisition by the rioters, Tesday by the authorities for the purpose of around them in their labors, which are as yet six of whom were killed and seventy or eighty ascertaining where he got his liquor, for both wounded. None of the police were killed, but were intoxicated at the time. After the exone, a special officer, named Jenkins is lying at amination, he was released, and upon learning at the City Hospital, mortally wounded, it is of the death of his brother, he ran away, and feared. Some others, it is thought, will die of has not since been heard of. Augustus' age their injuries. The fight was ended about was about 55. The Coroner has the case in Albany Evening Journal.

> COLUMBIA AND TRINITY COLLEGES.—We large number of the rioters were captured by heard some time ago that Professor Eliot, of Trinity College, had been strongly solicited to been a very brief and a very laborious session." On Sunday evening another riot broke out accept a Professorship in Columbia College, on were seriously wounded and taken to the City has actually been elected to the proffered place much anxiety has been manifested, has return-Calendar.

More Lynch Law in Iowa—Three Men soon identified himself with the political for- hung on the 24th, one was hung on the 26th tunes of the democratic party. During the and a fourth was shot. One of those captured last war with Great Britain he tendered his had disclosed the names of the whole gang, and [Chicago Press, June 29.

> Massacre by Indians.—A letter from Leavenworth, dated June 18, says:-

I open this letter to give you information of intelligence has just been received here. The 56, Democrats 52.—[Tribune. dency he accepted the post of Secretary of train, which consisted of seventeen wagons, War and discharged its duties with signal abil- when about a hundred miles west of Fort ity. He was Secretary of State during the Kearney, was attacked by a party of Sioux or administration of President Pierce. Since his Cheyenne Indians, who murdered every person return from Washington he had been prepar- in it-men, women and children-burnt the ing to go to Europe, and had gone to Ballston wagons and drove off the cattle. The number to remain until he was ready to leave. He of persons on the train is said to have been

## SUMMARY.

A dispatch dated Washington, July 2, 1857 says: There was a tremendous hail storm at Fredericksburg between 4 and 5 o'clock yesterday accompanied by terrific thunder. Some trafficking in the dead bodies of paupers, dis- of the hail stones were as large as hen's eggs. All the windows on the windward side of the tion. A committee was at once appointed to houses were demolished, and all the magnets, The destruction of trees and crops, it is supposed, is immense. The track of the railroad from by persons connected with the poor house, to Aqua creek to Fredericksburg was badly the Chicago Medical College, and the Medi- washed. Both of the railway trains were temical College of Michigan, that the county porarily detained, and the one coming from the north was thrown from the track and three

The White Lead Works of the Belleville Superintendent, is entirely exonerated, he hav- and were to go into full operation again on the display. ing no knowledge of the transaction, and re- Monday next. The fire is supposed to have commending the immediate discharge of Peck taken from the heating of flaxseed in one of the the District Attorney, which report was unan- which there was an insurance of \$20,000 or \$25,000, principally in Newark and this city.

> Bolin and Thompson. After some difficulty and a struggle, he drew a revolver and fired three times, killing Burch. Austin fled, but was arrested. It is believed clear, however,

General William Walker left New York for A SNAKE STORY.—A lad of twelve years of than he came, and managed during his stay, A recent investigation shows that the cook and age, son of Jacob Reinhart, was fishing in to disabuse the minds of most of those who had two other slaves have been in the habit of put-Upton, Pa., a short time since, when a black before thought him a man of mark. His ting carbonate and sugar of lead in their food, excelled in any establishment. Patients will have the snake whipped itself twice around his body, speeches while in the city have proved that he to kill them by degrees. ed 70,000 members, with more than 1,600 the Sixth Ward,—has been in a state of riot with such force as to throw him into the water, possessed little or nothing of actual talent, ministers, stationed and unstationed, and one since Saturday morning. And organized which was deep. A pole was thrust down to and his cold-blooded neglect of those belonging him, which struck him, and which he had pre- to the late army of Nicarauga who arrived began an affray which has ended in the loss of when he made and a street army of Nicarauga who arrived when he was drawn up. An attempt to grap- -has satisfied all of his heartlessness. It is ple the snake proved unsuccessful, and resulted rumored that he left something before the time only in the operators getting their fingers bit. originally intended—either to escape the sight with knives and pistols, upon the Metropolitan So tight was the reptile coiled, that it was of his suffering followers, or to avoid some un-Policemen, who were on duty near the Bowery necessary to turn a knife edgewise and use pleasant consequences which the popular indigforce to get it between the boy's clothes and nation might eventually have forced upon him

At the last session of the Legislature of New York, a law was passed which requires that whenever wheat, rye, Indian corn, buckwheat, barley, oats, beans, peas, clover seed, timothy seed, flax seed, or potatoes shall be KILLED BY HIS OWN BROTHER.—On Monday sold by the bushel, and no special agreement

The New Hampshire Legislature adjourned on Saturday, after a session of only twentyfive days. The Concord Statesman says :-"This session will be remarkable in our annals for the industry and devotion to the public interest of those whom the people delegated to act in their behalf. Harmony and reasonable expedition have been exhibited to an unusual degree; and if the business of the State has not been performed to the satisfaction of all presentatives that could be sent hither would

Miss Gardner, who was captured by the dispersed. In Bayard-street barricades were joiced to know that he declines. When we with acclamations, public as well as private. again erected, but after the military appeared, consider these advantages, and the still greater Miss Gardner is only fifteen years of age, and owe many thanks to Prof. Eliot, which we melancholy over it, and well it might, for she trust will be manifested by their active cooper- is left in the world worse than an orphan—her DEATH OF HON. WILLIAM L. MARCEY.—In- ation with the Professor in promoting the in- father, mother, brother-in-law, sister and relatives having all fallen victims to the Spirit

A correspondent of the Daily Times makes posed that there were in New England 10,000 on the morning of the 4th, to which he had re- Hung and One Short.—We learn through a the suggestion, which is quite worthy of con- R. S. Crowder, Tallahatchee county, Miss. Nothingarians, 12,600 Episcopalians, 6,000 tired apparently in the enjoyment of his usual Clinton correspondent that Judge Lynch has sideration, that in order successfully to com- during the last month—says the Locomotive Quakers, 22,000 Baptists, and about 440,000 health. His ability and integrity had won for been again at work. It seems that a gang of pete with the immense fleet of screw steamers Congregationalists, with a small sprinkling of him the confidence and esteem of all parties. horse thieves had been for some time lurking which the English are gathering around us, Mr. Marcy was born in the town of Stow- in the neighborhood of Wapsapinecou river, in and to carry on better details of our marine bridge, Worcester county, Mass., in 1716, and that county, and the depredations had aroused carrying trade, it would be policy to turn many he was nearly 72 years of age at the time of the people to vengeance. A party went in of our fine clipper ships into screw steamers, an his death. He graduated at Brown Universi- pursuit, and several of the thieves, still in pos- alteration which could be made with comparaty in Rhode Island, in 1808, and shortly re- session of stolen horses, were captured upon an tively slight expense, they carrying the screw moved to Troy, in this State, where he began island in the river. Judge Lynch at once es- only for light winds, and retaining, as the

> On very recent and reliable authority from Minnesota, we learn that the Constitutional services to Gov. Tompkins, and served with at the last accounts the judicial mob was in Convention when it assembles will stand Repubdistinction in the State militia on the frontier. hot pursuit of them, threatening to hang them licans 60, Democrats 48. Four of the Republicans (from St. Anthony) are said to hold their certificates in consequence of some irre-gularity in the conducting of the election, while a solution of the election of the election, while a solution of the election of the in point of fact their Democratic opponents received a majority of the votes cast. If the facts are as represented, the Convention will the horrible massacre and destruction of an no doubt give these Democratic members their 1833 he was elected Governor of this State; overland emigrant train to California, of which seats, when that body will stand, Republicans

A young Kentuckian, who had started from St. Louis for this city, not long since, was robbed at Buffalo of all his money, and his baggage check; he started then to walk the bal ance of his journey, but his shoes gave out, and he took his chance to work his way on a freight train of the Eric Road. Here his hat blew off and was lost, and at Hornellsville his coat was stolen. When last seen he was tending hitherward, on foot, nearly naked, but very deter-

An old man of sixty years, belonging to Nellsville, Clark county, Wis., started a couple of weeks ago to go to the residence of his son, got lost in the woods and wandered about for nine days, living on a few cranberries he could find in the woods, and drinking water from the pools. He was diligently sought for, and after that length of time found and cared for. It had rained much of the time, but the hardy old men was but little debilitated, and will

Four young ladies (says the Worcester Bay State) were drowned in a long pond in the easterly part of Webster, Mass., on Friday A dispatch dated Richmond, Va., July 2, evening of last week. Their names were Julia 1857, says: We were visited with a very se- and Ann Brogan, Ellen Rattleburn and Kate vere hail storm last night, and it extended to Farrel. They had gone out sailing in a boat Stafford, Culpepper and adjacent counties, with three young men whose names are not doing great damage to the crops. Stones fell given—the boat was upset—and shame to say of an immense size, and to the death of six two of the young men deserted them and swam inches in some places between Fredericksburg ashore. They then made efforts to rescue some \$5 to \$500, and 5 per cent. on sums over \$500. of them, but to no effect. The bodies have all

cited; and on one occasion he opened a bar-rel, and in it was a dead body—that Van Tea-were totally destroyed by fire on Thursday during the pyrotechnic display on the Fourth. The mortar used in projecting shell-rockets and had, at different times found three coffins emp- before the advent of zinc paints, made the other fire-works, accidentally exploded, killing ty. Dr. Peck and Van Sizen refused to appear best lead in the Union, and were doing well. and wounding several citizens, among them For some time past they have not been in full George F. Tewksbury, Esq., formerly harboroperation, but had been recently restocked, master. This sad disaster abruptly terminated

A dispatch dated St. Louis, July 2, 1857. says: James Lyle, County Recorder and Proand Fay, and the whole matter be referred to storerooms. The loss is some \$30,000, on bate Clerk of Leavenworth, was killed by a free State man named Hollar, on the 29th ult. The affray grew out of the election to fill A fatal affray of a most singular character vacancies in the City Council of Leavenworth, took place on Sunday last, at Comy, in Frank- Kansas. Haller was arrested, and there were trated Works.

> The Boston Dalton divorce case is rumored to have had a singular termination, within the week, in the elopement of Dalton with his wife or Mrs. Dalton with her husband. It is not definitely ascertained which. The father of Mrs. Dalton is said to be trying to recover his daughter, under the apprehension of her receiv-cordingly. Address, (post paid.)
> ROBERT SEARS, Publisher. ing injury.

Margaret Corning, a servant girl in the employ of Mr. F. C. Spies, on State, near Nevins

The family of Mr. Edward Gill. of Chesterthe South on Wednesday of last week. He field Co., Va., have been continually ill for departed with somewhat less ostentation even some time past, and two children have died.

The Postmaster General has recently decidthey reside in the county in which the paper is printed and published, even if the office to which the paper is sent is without the county, provided it is the office at which they receive their mail matter.

The Scientific American has an article on the high price of sugars, and says that the present high rates must come down, because there is a large quantity in the market. The maple product last Spring was very large, and it is estimated that not less that 70,000. and it is estimated that not less that 70,000, mediate places, from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7 30 at M., and 3 30 P. M.; for Somerville, at States during the last session.

the 14th inst., about 2 o'clock, some scoundrel on the New Jersey Railroad, which leave New York placed two or three kegs of powder under the from foot of Courtlandt-st., at 7 30 and 12 A M Catholic meeting house, and fired it, blowing and 3 20 and 5 P. M. the building into a mass of ruins. The exout the village were very generally awakened by it. The concussion was felt to a great dis-tance.

ON and after Monday, May 25, 1857, and until fur-ther notice, Passenger Trains will leave the pier

The Chester (Randolph county, Illinois, Herald says: "We noticed last Tuesday, 16th inst., in passing the farm of J. M. Blair, a field of wheat in shock. Taking into consideration the backwardness of our spring, we think Sufferns and Intermediate stations. this is rather earlier than our neighbors can

Private letters from Montevideo under date reasonable people, then no Senators and Re- May 1st. state that from thirty to thirty-five deaths occur daily, in this city from yellow be able to meet the public desire. It has fever, with no indication of abstement. Strict quarantine exists between Montevideo and Elmira and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls;

The Wilkesbarre Union of Wednesday says: 'Just as we are going to press, we learn that Bend with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railthe Baltimore coal mines fell in yesterdry forence. Four men were seriously injured, two of whom have since died, and the others are of whom have since died, and the other of whom have since died, and the othe

The woolen mill of the Troy Woolen Company, at Albia, in this State, was destroyed by fire on Saturday evening. The loss amounts to \$40,000 to \$50,000 and insurance, in the Manhattan, Etna, Hartford, Harvard and Washington companies offices, \$30,000.

Sixty rattlesnakes have been dug up and killed by the workmen upon the single farm of

Five hundred and thirty Mormons arrived at Philadelphia in the ship Tuscofora, on Friday last, from Liverpool, on their way to Salt Lake city. The Mormon states that the Mormon church in that city has a membership of 500.

#### INCW York Markets—July 6, 1857. Ashes-Pots \$8 00 a 8 06; Pearls 7 75.

Flour and Meal-Flour 6. 25 a 6 50 for common good State. 6 70 a 7 50 for common to good extra Ohio, 7 50 a 9 75 for extra Genesee. Rye Flour 25 a 6 00. Corn Meal 4 00 a 4 10 for Jersey, and and C. VANDERBILT, Capt. W. H. Frazee, in con-

95c, for Southern yellow and white. Provisions—Pork 18 85 a 19 00 for prime, 21 50 train which leaves Boston at 5.30 P. M. 22 00 for mess. Beef 14 00 a 15 00 for country mess. Butter 17 a 20c. for Ohio, and 18 a 22c. for State. Wednesday, and Friday. From Stonington Tuesday,

Cheese 6 a 10½c. *Hay*—70 a 75c. per 100 lbs. Tallow-11c. for fair.

Eld. L. M. Cottrell, Mr. Orson Champlin and Miss FANNY M. HOLT, all of West Edmeston.

of Andover, Allegany Co., N. Y. By Rev. Nathaniel Hammond, Mr. LEWIS BURDICK, f Almond, and Miss Mary F. Burbick, of Wirt, N. Y.

Isaac West, A A Saunders, D E Lewis, E S Dunn, M Cottrell, W B Davis, Jeremiah Barrett, Obed Snowberger, A Steward, W C Webb, H Whipple. O

M'Collow, I Fenner, A M West. 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: Stephen Stebbins, Falsomdale \$1 00 to vol. 14 No. 52 ohn A. Burdick, Berlin, Obed Snowberger, Quincy 2 00 A Steward, New York 2 00 Wm C Webb, Wautoma 3,00 2 00 James Coon, Oak Grove

E D Barker, Mystic Bridge R D Ayars, Unadilla Forks 2 32 WILLIAM M. ROGERS, Treasurer.

5 00

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OPEN daily for the reception and payment of deposits from 9 to 2 o'clock, and on Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 5 to 8 P. M. Interest allow ed on deposits at the rate of 6 per cent. on sums from THOMAS B. STILLMAN, Pres't. PHILLIP W. Engs, Vice-Presidents CHARLES MILES,

Board Meetings. THE next Quarterly Meeting of the Executive 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. GEO. B. UTTER, Rec. Sec.

ISAAC T. SMITH, Sec.

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

Every Reader

Any person wishing to embark in the enter

prise, will risk little by sending to the Publisher \$25,

ROM May 25, 1857, the trains will leave Cham-

#### Aifred Highland Water-Cure

THIS establishment, for the cure of Chronic Dis-Leases, 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 Disbenefit of skillful Homeopathic prescriptions -an advantage found in but few "Water-Cures." Especial attention will be given to diseases commonly called ed that bona fide subscribers to weekly news- surgical cases, such as Hip Diseases, White Swellings papers can receive the same free of postage, if Cancers, (in their early stages,) and Caries and Necre

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

Central Kailroad of New Jersey. ONNECTING at New Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, to Scranton, Great Bend, the North and West, and at May 18, 1857. Leave New York for Easton and inter-5 15 P. M. For New York-Leave Somerville at 6 15 At Coldwater Michigan, on Sunday morning, M. Leave Easton at 6 and 10 A. M., and 3 15 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

> New York and Eric Kailroad. foot of Duane st., New York, as follows:

Dunkirk Express at 6 A. M. for Dunkirk. Buffalo Express at 6 A. M. tor Buffalo. Mail at 11 A. M. for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and all

Rockland Passenger at 3.30 P. M. via Piermont for Way Passenger at 4 P. M. for Newburg and Midletown and intermediate stations. Emigrant at 5 P. M. tor Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations.

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nection with the Stonington and Providence, and Boston and Providence Railroads, leaving New York daily, Sundays excepted, from Pier No. 2 North River, first v harf above Battery place, at 6 o'clock P. M., and Stouington at 8.30 P. M., or on the arrival of the mail

The C. VANDERBILT from New York Monday, Thursday, and Saturday.

The PLYMOUTH ROCK from New York Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday. From Stonington Monday,

MARRIED,

In West Edmeston, Otsego., N. Y., June 17th, by

Wednesday, and Friday.

Passengers proceed from Stonington per Railroad to Providence and Boston, in the Express Mail Train. several hours in advance of those by other routes, and in ample time for all the early morning lines connecting North and East. Passengers that prefer it remain In Andover, June 20, 1857, by Eld. Jared Kenyon, on board the steamer, enjoy a night's rest undisturbed.

Mr. Edwin Everett and Miss Grace A. Clark, all breakfast, if desired, and leave Stonington in the 7.15 A. M. train, connecting at Providence with the 11 A.

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FROM May 25, 1857, the trains will leave Chambrand beautiful and in furnished with first class pisses and ample instruction. The Academic Buildings consist of a large and commodition of one of the Professors—South Hall, occupied by ladies, under the supervision of one of the Professors—South Hall, occupied by ladies, under the supervision of the Professors—By this arrangement for residence of Professors. By this arrangement for bearing and proming, students are placed under the supervision of the Professors—Bouth Hall, occupied by ladies, under the supervision of the Professors—Bouth Hall, occupied by ladies, under the supervision of the Professors—Bouth Hall, occupied by ladies, under the supervision of the Professors—Bouth Hall, occupied by ladies, under the supervision of one of the Professors—Bouth Hall, occupied by ladies, under the supervision of one of the Professors—Bouth Hall, occupied by ladies, under the supervision of one of the Professors—Bouth Hall, occupied by ladies, under the supervision of one of the Professors—Bouth Hall, occupied by ladies, under the supervision of one of the Professors—Bouth Hall, occupied by ladies, under the supervision of one of the Professors—Bouth Hall, occupied by ladies, under the supervision of one of the Professors—Bouth Hall, occupied by ladies, under the supervision of one of the Professors—Bouth Hall, occupied by ladies, under the supervision of one of the Professors—Bouth Hall, occupied by ladies, under the supervision of one of the Professors—Bouth Hall, occupied by ladies, under the supervision of one of the P

Whene'er the ills of life befall. And threatening storm-clouds do appall, One solace, still, my soul would keep, Which never fails—and that—to weep.

When joys bright noon to sorrow's night Is changed, and Hope hath taken flight, When light is turned to darkness deep, E'en midst that gloom—O, let me weep!

When sadness hovers o'er my way. And fears of coming ill, dismay, When dark despondency would reign, O, let me weep! 'twill ease the pain.

When Death's unerring arrow falls Within our midst, and sturly calls Some loved of earth to calmly sleep In his embrace, O let me weep!

And whatsoe'er the woes that come To darken life, there's ever one Sweet thought my soul would keep-Since Jesus wept, O let me weep! WESTERLY, R. I., 1857.

### The Wedding Spectre.

I see the georgeous bridal train Sweep down the aisle, the organ strain Warbles its welcome overhead. In chime with love's elastic tread But follows close an envious shade-"Bind heart to heart Till I do part."

They mutely list the solemn prayer. They vow to love in joy or care, In God's dear name they clasp their hands. They twain are one in heaven's own hands: But still the Sceptre mocking stands-"Bind heart to heart Till I do part."

I bid them with a blessing go, The organ's peals melodious flow. They turn again, the two are wed. They move with love's ecstatic tread; Yet follows close that envious Shade "Bind heart and heart Till I do part."

But now beside the op'ning door There stands a form unseen before: He who on earth made water wine. Bestows on these his smile divine: "Ye twain are one, and both are Mine, Heart bound in heart

> Death cannot part." [Independent.

#### The Dollar.

The sketch below was written by George Lippard. It is nervous and startling, and portrays a scene which, alas! has too many a counterpart. Lippard introduced a "sensation style," and is said to have cultivated an eccentricity of manner, stare, heroic attitude, etc., in which he has been imitated by many a softheaded "soph." It is said he died a few years ago in Philadelphia, in utter abandonment:

They brought him a dollar. He took it and clutched it in his long, skinny fingers, tried its sound against the bed-post, and then gazed on it long and intently with his dull leaden eyes.

That day, in the hurry of business, Death had struck him, even in the street. He was hurrying to collect the last month's rent, and was on the verge of the miserable court where his tenants herded like beasts in their kennels -he was there with the hand-book in his hand. when Death laid his hand upon him.

He was carried home to his splendid mansion. He was laid upon a bed with a satin coverlet. The lawyer, the relations and the preacher were sent for. All day he lay without speech, moving only his right hand as though counting

At midnight he spoke.

He asked for a dollar, and they brought one bed, and clutched it with the gripe of death.

A shaded lamp stood on a table near the ceased, by the preacher. silken bed. Its light fell faintly around the splendid room, where chairs, and carpets, and Gold ! as plainly as human lips can say it. His hair and eyes were white; his cheeks

sunken, and his lips thin and surrounded by wrinkles that indicated the pattern of Avarice. As he set up in bed with his neck bared, and the silken coverlet wrapped about his lean frame, his white hair and eyebrows contrasted with his wasted and wrinkled face-he looked like a ghost. And there his life was centered in the dollar which he griped in his clenched

was seated at the foot of the bed. His son, a a sheer butchery it was. We quote some young man of twenty-one, dressed in the last touch of the fashion, sat by the lawyer. The lawyer sat by the table, pen in hand, gold spectacles on his nose. There was a huge parchment spread before him. "Do you think he'll make a will?" asked

Hardly compos mentis, yet," was the whis-

pered reply. "Wait. He'll be lucid after a "My dear," said the wife, "had I not bet-

ter send for a preacher?" hand, but he did not mind. His eye was upon

He was a rich man. He owned palaces in dence, by the British herculean arm." Walnut and Chestnut streets, and hovels and Walnut and Unestnut streets, and hovels and countries in the out-skirts. He had iron mines in the southern and western gates [of Ningpo,] it by no means follows that the inflicting of the guards retiring before them. On the Chi-skirts in the out-skirts. He had iron mines in the southern and western gates [of Ningpo,] it by no means follows that the inflicting of the guards retiring before them. On the Chi-skirts in the out-skirts. He had iron mines in the southern and western gates [of Ningpo,] it by no means follows that the inflicting of vance of most of his brother farmers—cut it wery soon after the seed had commenced to plication of strong agetic acid (or norman vinwhere; he had golden interests in California. nese penetrating to the market-place in the what is known of the first effect of gun-shot form, frequently before the bloom had disap-

out the power to pay. He knew but one virtue—to get gold. That crime he had never forgotten—this virtue he had never forgotten. in the long way of

thirty-five years. To hunt down a debtor, to distress a tenant, to turn's few additional thousands by a sharp struction of human life, that the bodies were the last breath. speculation—these were the main achievements obliged to be removed to the sides of the of his life.

the silver plate on the pew-door of a velvet and the 49th regiment, for several miles." cushioned church.

He was a benevolent man for every thou-

his clenched hand.

Oh! holy Dollar, object of his life-long pursuit. what comfort hast thou for him now in his pains of death?

At length, the dying man revived and dictated his will. It was strange to see the mother and son and lawyer muttering, and sometimes right hand.

names on silver palaces, and whose seats on Sabspectability, broadcloth and satin.

the dying man relax his hold of the dollar.

the preacher.

The preacher, whose cravat was of the whitest took a book with a golden clasp, from a marble table. And he read:

"And I say unto you it is easier for a camel to go through the eye of a needle, than for a rich man to enter the kingdom of God."

"Who said these words—who—who?" fairly shricked the dying man, shaking the hand which clenched the dollar at the preacher's head. The preacher hastily turned over the leaf,

and did not reply. "Why did you never tell me of this before? Why did you never preach from it as I sat in and bitter lamentations." your church? Why—why?" The preacher did not reply, but turned over

another leaf. But the dying man would not be quieted. "And it is easier for a camel to go through the eye of a needle than for a rich man to enter the kingdom of God, is it? Then what's to become of me? Am I not rich? What tenant did I ever spare—what debtor did I ever release? And you stood up Sun-

day after Sunday and preached to us. and never said one word about the camel !" The preacher in search, in search of a consoling passage, turned rapidly over the leaves. and in his confusion came to this passage, which he read:

"Go to now, ye rich men, for the miseries that shalt come upon you. Your gold and silver is cankered, and the rust of them shall be a witness against you; and shall eat your flesh as it were fire; you have heaped treasures together for the last day. Behold the hire of the laborers who have reaped down your fields, which is of you kept back, crieth; and the cries of them which have reaped and had long been dead. One arm clasped her are entered into the ears of the Lord of Sab-

"And yet you never preached that to me?" shricked the dying man.

The preacher, who had blundered through the passage from James which we have quoted knew not what to say. He was, perchance, terrified by the very look of his dying parish-

Then the wife, drawing near, strove to comfort him. and then the son (who had been reading the will, attempted a word or two of consolation. And with the dollar in his hand, he sank

into death, talking of stock, of rent, of copper mine and camel, of tenant and of debtor, until the breath left his lips. Thus he died.

When he was cold, the preacher rose and asked the lawyer whether the deceased had left anything to such and such a charitable so ciety, which had been engrafted upon the preacher's church. And his wife closed his eyes and tried

vrench the dollar from his hand, but in vain. He clutched it as though it were the only savior to light him through the darkness of

And the son sat down with dry eyes, and thought of the hundreds of thousands which were now his own. "

Next day, there was a hearse followed by a train of carriages nearly a mile in length. to him, and, lean and gaunt, he sat up in his There was a crowd around an open grave, and an elegant sermon upon the virtues of the de-

There was a fluttering of crape badges, and rolling of carriages, and-no tears. They mirrors, silken bed, and lofty ceiling, all said, left the dead man, and returned to the palace, where sorrow died even as the crape was taken from the door-knob.

And in the grave the dead hand still clenched the Dollar.

# Some Reminiscences of England's last War

Some 20,000 or 25,000 Chinese were supposed to have been killed, while only thirty-His wife, a pleasant-faced, matronly woman, nine of the British fell; facts that show what specimens :—

only object appeared to be to get out of the of the injuries, and these are past counting up. Dry sticks, and the fragrant, well cured hay in city as fast as they could, in doing which they But there is nothing singular in the dying his barns, were not analogous. Another were crowded in dense masses in the narrow sensation, though Lord Byron remarked the neighbor waited until others were done, that remain yours, &c., T. V. Peticolas. Mt. Carstreet. The artillery now coming up, unlim- physiological peculiarity that the expression is he might obtain help at cheaper rates. Two mel, O., March 20, 1867.—[Country Gentle- reach. bered within one hundred yards of the crowded invariably that of languor, while in death from weeks after others had finished, his "last day man. fugitives, and poured in a destructive fire of a stab, the countenances reflects the traits of of having" came. There was another gain, he grapes and canister. So awful was the de- natural character, of gentleness or ferocity, to said, by this course. The grass was riper and way to get rid of house ants is to set a quanti-

And now he is a dying man-see! As he entered an open court strewed with rich stuffs, voice," says the trooper, who himself tells the not indigestible, though insoluble in water. steps leading to the great hall, lay in their weakness." own grace, two bodies of youthful Tartars, apparently brothers, cold and stiff. Having gained the threshold of their abode, they had fallen from loss of blood, and died on the spot Stepping over these bodies, we entered the hall, and met face to face three women seated, wrangling, beside the bed of death. All the a mother and two daughters. At their feet while the testator clutched the dollar in his lay two bodies of elderly men, with their throats cut from ear to ear, and their senseless While the will was being made, the preacher heads, resting on the feet of their relations. came—even he who held the pastoral charge of To the right were two young girls, beautiful the great church, whose pew-doors bore saintly and delicate, crouching over a living soldier, and endeavoring thus to conceal him. I stopbath-day groaned beneath the weight of re. ped, horror-struck, at what I saw; and stood spell-bound to the spot. The woman must He came and said his prayers—decorously have discovered my feelings; for the expression and in measured words-but never once did on the mother's face, of cold, unutterable des- grumbling heart. pair, soon charged to the evident workings of "Can't you see I'm going?" at length said scorn and hate, which at last burst forth in a the rich man, turning a frightened look towards paroxysm of invective, and finally sought relief in floods of tears. Action was the only language she could make intelligible to us; and coming close to me, she seized me by the arm. and with clinched fist and deadly frown, pointed to the bodies, to her daughtert, to herself, and her yet splendid house. Then she stepped back a pace, closed her hands firmly, and, in a hoarse, husky voice, spoke, as I could see by her gestures, of her misery, of her hate, and, I doubt not, of revenge. It was a scene one could not bear long. I attempted by signs to explain, and offered my services to pass her in safety through the gates into the open country; but the poor woman would not listen to me, and the whole family were by this time in loud

> "In almost every house," says another eyewitness, "the children have been madly murdered. The bodies of most of these victims were found usually lying in the chambers of tne women, as if each father had assembled his whole family before the massacre; in some instances, those poor little sufferers, were the next day still breathing and writhing in the agony of a broken spine; the way in which they were usually put to death. In one house were found, in a single room, the bodies of seven dead and dying persons. It was evidently the abode of a man of some consideration, and the delicate form and features of the sufferers indicated the high elevation of their rank. On the floor, essaying in vain to put food into the mouths of two young children that were writhing in the agonies of death from dislocated spine, sat a decrepit old man, weeping bitterly at the piteous moans and convulsive breathings of the poor infants. On a bed for money. near these children, lay a beautiful young woman, apparently asleep; but she was cold, neck, over which a silk scarf was thrown to conceal the gash in her throat which had destroyed life. Near her was a corpse of a woman ing his powers on a single object, can accomsomewhat older, her features distorted, as if she had died by strangulation. Not far from his over many, may fail to accomplish anything. her lay a dead child stabbed through the neck: and in a narrow veranda adjoining, were the corpses of two more women suspended by their but thou mayest a friend into an enemy. necks from the rafters. They were both young, one quite a girl, and her features, in spite of their hideous distortion from the mode of her death, still retained traces of their original

beauty." Dr. Gutzlaff, the well-known missionary, entered the captured city of Chapoo, and beheld an awful scene of blood and desolation. "The wives and daughters of the Manchous, unwilling to survive the disgrace of their male relations, or apprehending the worse treatment instructor. from strangers of whom they had always heard so ill, immolated themselves and each other, by

her own, as soon as she was left to herself." These are only specimens of the tragedies Ohio, who is moving from his home in Iowa to enacted. At Chinkeang-foo the governor de- a new one in this Territory." liberately buried himself and his official papers. The suicides and domestic immolations, exceed those at Chapoo in extent and barbarity. Numbers of the defeated hurried home, and, after butchering the females of their families, destroyed themselves. In some cases the women turned their hands upon their children, drowning, hanging, poisoning, without mercy to themselves or others. Advocate of Peace.

# What is the Hardest Death?

To be shot dead is one of the easiest modes of terminating life; yet, rapid as it is, the body "Their losses," says Col. Brigham, in his has leisure to feel and reflect. On the first atnarrative of the war, "from the commence- tempt by one of the frantic adherents of Spain ment, may be estimated in round numbers at to assassinate William, Prince of Orange, who from 15,000 to 20,000 men, and about 1,800 took the lead in the revolt of the Netherlands, pieces of cannon of different calibre, with an the ball passed through the bones of the face it sticks to us, but the moment we enter the immense quantity of the other materials of war. and brought him to the ground. In the instant | shade it deserts us. Their navy, such as it was, is nearly annihilat- that preceded stupefaction, he was able to ed; but still these losses are but as a drop of frame the notion that the ceiling of the room water to the Chinese nation, and, like the had fallen and crushed him. The cannon shot many-headed hydra, it shoots out new armies which plunged into the brain of Charles XII. She rose and took her dying husband by the as fast as previous existing ones are destroyed; did not prevent him from seizing his sword by but all, while we act with justice and humani- the hilt. The idea of an attack, and the nety, to be subdued, by the blessing of Provicessity for defence, was pressed upon him by a blow which we should have supposed too tre- time? is the question for solution. Our neigh-"About 12,000 (Chinese) advanced upon mendous to leave an interval for thought. But bor—one of them—cut his hay a week in ad-Where; he had golden interests in California. ness penetrating to the market-place in the center of the city, they were received by a ty banks—he owned stocks of all kinds; he had heavy fire from our troops drawn up. This half-a-dozen papers in his pay.

In the sum partially—not allowed as the pain is as varied as the nature of the city, they were received by a heavy fire from our troops drawn up. This sudden check so damped their ardor, that their of the injuries and these are past counting to the market-place in the wounds, it is probable that the impression is peared—cured it in the sun partially—not allowed together. No one had better hay. His crop was secured before any of it had become wood.

The peared—cured it in the sun partially—not allowed together. No one had better hay. His crop was secured before any of it had become wood.

streets to allow the guns to advance, and the with what slight disturbance life may go under his haying that it did other people.

beneath his heels, he gave ten dollars to some than fall into the hands of the English. Capt. heartiest thanks, mentioned that his regiment. The hay sir, the hay makes the difference. phor and put it in the holes and crevices; Lock, a commanding officer in the war, thus was nearly exterminated, and having proceed- But it at the right time—just before the seed wherenpon the rest will speedily vamose. It He was a just man—the gollows and jail al- describes some of the scenes he witnessed in our ed a dozen yards on his way to the rear, fell to is matured—before woody matter predominates may help the process of getting them to assemways found him a faithful and unswerving adcity: "After we had forced our way over piles the earth, and with one convulsive movement in the stalk. Some suppose the woody matter ble on the shall barks, to remove all edibles out

sits upon the bed of death, with the dollar in and covered with clotted blood; and upon the story, "gave scarcely the smallest sign of The age of the grass alone does not govern the

#### Pearls.

The weakest spot in any man is where he thinks himself the wisest.

the noble, emulation.

Pride breakfasted with Plenty, dined with Poverty, and supped with Infamy. Woman-the morning star of infancy, the day star of manhood, the evening star of old

A man had better have all the afflictions of all the afflicted, than be given up to a repining,

Keep your store of smiles and your kindest thoughts for home, give to the world only those which are to spare.

The principle of setting a thief to catch a thief, may be a judiclous one for the end in view, but thieves are generally apt to catch whatever they can. A great change in life is like a cold bath in

winter-we all hesitate at the first plunge. The world makes us talkers but solitude makes us thinkers.

The eclipsing of another's sun will not make thine own shine with brighter beams. The rill is tuneless to his ear. who feels

No harmony within. It is easier to declaim against a thousand sins in others, than to mortify one in ourselves. He travels safe and not unpleasantly who is

guarded by poverty and guided by love. Little drops of rain brightens the meadows and little acts of kindness brighten the world.

Mirth should be the embroidery of the conversation, not the web; and wit the ornament of the mind. not the furniture.

If no sin were punished here, no providence would be believed; if every sin were punished here, no judgment would be expected The pebbles in our path weary us, and make

require a bold effort to surmount. The beam of the benevolent eye giveth value to the bounty which the hand dispenses.

Those who fancy that money can do everything, are generally prepared to do everything Eliza Cook, in her Journal, says that they

who are honest only because honesty is the at least, as hardy as the common milk-weed, best policy, are half way to being rougues. The weakest living creature, by concentrat-

Thou can'st not joke an enemy into a friend

To be a great man requires only courage enough to support adversity.

Poets view nature as a book; in which they read a language unknown to common minds, as astronomers regard the heavens, and therein discover objects that escape the vulgar ken.

The newspaper is a sermon for the thoughtful a library for the poor, a blessing to every body. Lord Brougham calls it the best public

hanging, drowning, and every other mode of trouble, vexation and expense consequent upon death. The whole place was like a city of the furniture cars, blundering carmen, spoilation of Dr. Foote. What ultimately became of his dead! Persuasions and assurances were of no and breakage, to which New York is spasmod- and my stock, we do not know, having left that for the subscription price and the cost of binding.] avail; and, though the doctor went about ically subjected once a year, are thus avoided vicinity in 1823. with food and other supplies, and hoped that "out West." A correspondent, writing from his exhortations had dissuaded those who re- a small town in Nebraska to the Cleveland mained from following the fearful example of (O.) Plaindealer, says: "My attention was the others, scarcely an individual female was attracted this morning by two comfortable found alive on his return the following morn- frame-houses moving through our streets upon ing. Mothers, daughters, and young children runners, and drawn by four horses each. Stovelay stretched in all the attitudes of death. One pipes protruded through the roofs, in dicating old woman had been prevailed upon by our cosiness and comfort within. Windows adornsoldiers, on the previous day, not to drown her ed the sides, and tiny icicles glittered in the daughter; but she watched her time, and ef- sunlight, pendent from the eaves. Upon infected the girl's destruction, and afterwards quiry, we learned that these houses contained the family of an old acquaintance, formerly of

> A boy got his grandfather's gun and loaded it, but was afraid to fire; he, however liked the fun of loading, and so put in another charge, and still afraid to fire. He kept on charging, but without firing, until he got six charges in the old piece. His grandmother learned his temerity, smartly reproved him. and grasping the old continental, discharged it. The recoil was tremendous; throwing the soil and clime were favorable to the growth of old lady on her back! She promptly struggled to regain her feet, but the boy cried out: Lay still granny—there are five more charges to go off yet."

A writer has compared worldly friendships to our shadows, and a better comparison was never made, for while we walk in the sunshine

## AGRICULTURAL. Hay Making

Cut your hay at the right time. Philosophy and practice seldom agree. When is the right made faster—more was accomplished in a day ty of cracked walnuts, or shell barks, on plates, Some of these are cases of interest, to show hence, it did not cost near the amount to do and put them in a closet where the ants con-

and furniture, placed to barricade the door, we of his limbs, concluded his career. "Yet his is useless as an article of nourishment, but it is of their way for a time.

amount of nutritive matter when made into hav. but soil, climate, and season, modify its value greatly. We would prefer to cut it in bloom, (or a portion of the crop,) rather than let it remain to shell its seed. There are chemical considerations which enter into these di-Among the base, merit begets envy; among rections. There is no doubt but there is more of the element of nutrition in grass at the time of flowering, but it is a question if such nutrition remains in greater quantity after the process of cutting, when such process is commenced before, or soon after, the seed commences to form. This is an open question. The quicker your hay is made and secured after it has reached the proper state, the better. The cutting of the first hav crop ought not to ex-

> tend beyond three weeks. We think the value of the grass crop, after it is made into hay, depends as much on the manner of curing as on the time of cutting. The whole crop may be spoiled in curing, no matter when cut. The following practical directions are given from experience:

> Cut in the morning. If the grass is heavy, or green and damp, stir out. Let it wilt. Rake up and put in small cocks, if good weather, larger if "catching weather." Let it remain in the cock until it has sweat thoroughly. Tip over, shake apart. Give it one or two hours' good sun, and stack, or stow it in

> Do not mow more than you can secure in cocks the same day. Night dows injure hav. if partially cured. Throw salt on your hay; especially if it is clover, as you put it in the mow - four quarts to each ton. - [Prairie

### Liquorice Root

In the Ohio Farmer, Professor Kirkland of Cleveland, exhorts farmers to turn their attention to the cultivation of liquorice. The importation of liquorice into the United States amount, according to him to the value of about \$300,000 annually. Two hundred tons of the extract of liquorice are sent every year from Spain, principally to London. The best London ale, porter and beer, are composed essentially of hops, malt and liquorice—besides which it is much used in medicine. It grows ns sore-footed, more than the rocks that only well in Connecticut, and Professor Kirkland thinks that it would flourish on the rich limestone soils and the alluvial lands of Ohio. and more particularly in the fertile prairies of Illinois and Southern Wisconsin. Although a native of Southern Europe, it gows well in colder climates. Professor Kirkland say:

"Our experience with the plant, though somewhat limited, enables us to state that it is necticut, above the 41st degree and 30 minutes plish something; the strongest, by dispersing north latitude. The soil was a rich, dry loam formed from the debris of the drap formation of that vicinity. As the plant occupied, at its own option, such parts of the garden as best suited it, no other cultivation was extended to it than was extended to the common esculents among which it grew; it flourished with great vigor. Suckers and offsets frequently extended into adjacent grounds, and even into the public highway, where their appearance was closely watched for by the "liquorice-toothed" boys of the neighborhood. Their depredations on its sweet roots were not always confined to the highways, but they occasionally disturbed the garden beds of the good old doctor.

Through his kindness, we were furnished with a number of its offsets, which flourished THE WAY THEY MOVE OUT WEST .- The in our grounds, in Durham, Conn., during the

> ORIGIN OF THE NESHANNOCK OR MERCER POTATO.—The following interesting piece of information is contributed to the Prairie Farmer by R. Buchanan, Esq., of Cin. We hope that those who read Mr. Buchanan's article, will hereafter call this valuable potato by its right

"It is a seedling of Western Pennsylvania, from the bank of Neshannock Creek, in Mercer county-hence its name. I am a native of Western Pennsylvania, and have been familiar with this potato from boyhood. It was first made known about fifty years age, and was so highly valued that many persons took it over the mountains in their saddle-bags, on horseback, for seed. In that way it was introduced into the vicinity of Pittsburg, by the late Wm. Anderson, who took it from the farm where it originated.

In the year 1792 a settlement was made on the waters of the Shenango, Neshannock and Mahoming, principally by Scotch Irish. The potatoes, and those from that region soon became celebrated—especially the new seeding, the Neshannock."

TREE LABELS.—After experimenting unsuccessfully with a variety of materials, I have Newport. Abel Stillman. finally discovered that the very best article Petersburg. Hamilton Clarke.

which can be used for this purpose is sheet Portville. Albert B. Crandall Preston. J. C. Maxson.

Wisconsin zinc, fastened to the tree with copper wire— Preston. J. C. Maxson. WISCONSIN Richburgh. John B. Cottrell. Albion. P. C. Burdick. the name of the variety being written thereon Wellsville...L. R. Babcock with a black lead pencil. I find the lead pencil. A. W. Coon.

Scott. A. W. Coon.

See Brookfield. Herman A. Hull Milton. Joseph Goodrich.

South Otselfc. Francis Tallett.

Wellsville. L. R. Babcock
Dakota. R. L. Crandall.
South Otselfc. Francis Tallett.

W. C. Whitford. else; for, after a short exposure to the weather, Stephentown. J.B. Maxson. the carbonate of iron or plumbago becomes chemically united to the zinc, so that nothing Watson. Dan'l P Williams. short of scraping with a knife or grinding will efface the marks. Old zinc, the surface of which has been roughened by oxydation, is used this kind of label for several years with \$2 00 per year, payable in advance. Subscriptions complete success, and hoping this may be of not paid till the close of the year, will be liable to use to florists and horticulturists generally, I

send dollars which he wrung from the tenants numbers of them put to death their nearest trooper who chanced to possess a canteen of cattle as well as I do mine, yet they are in far collecting on plates, powder some gum cam
do not the debtors who writhed relatives, and then committed suicide, rather beer. The wounded man drank, returned his better flesh."

place of deposit, and are not taken by the person to whom they are in far collecting on plates, powder some gum cam
do not the return the payment until he returns the papers, or gives notice to the Pablisher that they are lying dead in the office.

Publications of the American Sabbath Tract Society FINHE AMERICAN SABBATH TRACT SOCIETY publishes the following Tracts, which are for sule at its Depository, No. 9 Spruce-st., N. Y., viz:

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No. 10—The True Sabbath Embraced and Observed 16 pp. (In English, French, and German.) No. 11-Religious Liberty Endangered by Legisla tive Enactments. 16 pp.
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Defense of the Sabbath, in reply to Ward on the Fourth Commandment. By George Carlow. Fire printed in London, in 1724; reprinted at Stoning ton, Ct., in 1802; now republished in a revised

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Morton's "Vindication of the True Sabbath," may be had in a bound volume The tracts of the above series will be furnished to those wishing them for distribution or sale, at the rate of 1500 pages for one dollar. Persons desiring them can have them forwarded by mail or otherwise, on sending their address, with a remittance, to H. H. BAKER, General Agent of the American Subbath Tract Society, No. 9 Spruce-st., New York.

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Liabilities of those who take Periodicals. He was a good man—his name was upon pursuit was followed up by them (the artillery) a mortal wound, till it finally comes to a sudthe silver plate on the pew-door of a velvet—and the 49th regiment, for several miles."

With what slight disturbance life may go under this haying that it did other people.

The laws declare that any person to whom a Periodical is a mortal wound, till it finally comes to a sudwill collect in myriads. When they have colmakes use of it, even if he has never subscribed for it, or has and the 49th regiment, for several miles."

But besides these losses inflicted in battle, so great was their horror of the English, that musket-ball in the hip, begged water of a they should. Neighbor A does not feed his horses as this page.

Of course not, but his complaint was, when will collect in myriads. When they nave core is not to take with fresh nuts.

Of course not, but his complaint was, when will collect in myriads. When they nave core is not to take turning ants and nuts together into the fire, but to notify the publisher that he does not wish for it. If papers are sent to a post-office, store or tayers or other place the plates with fresh nuts.

Of course not, but his complaint was, when will collect in myriads. When they nave core is not to be stopped. His duty in such a case is not to take turning ants and nuts together into the fire, but to notify the publisher that he does not wish for it. If papers are sent to a post-office, store or tayers or other place of eposit, and are not taken they are not taken they are not taken they are not taken they are not taken to a core.

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