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NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, JULY 23, 1857.

WHOLE NO. 683.

The Sabbath Recarder.

Address of L. C. Rogers, Before the Trustees of the New-Market Academy, of the occasion of the late Commencement of that In-

stilution, July'3d, 1857.

Mr. PRESIDENT, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:

When invited to be present at these anniversary exercises and to address the school and its friends. I hesitated before acknowledging my acceptance. Aside from a sense of inability to add interest to the occasion, the care of a parish, making daily demands upon me for public and private services, seemed at first to forbid the undertaking of this responsibility But other considerations; such as often drive the public speaker to his post, have brought me before you to-day, not so much against the inclinations of my heart, as the convictions of my judgment. But I trust that without presumption and with some appropriateness to my experience, both as a student and a teacher, may speak to you of the danger to our Republican Institutions. of defects in our Education-

The circumstances in which I address you, may well inspire me with pleasing emotions. Aside from the obliging courtesy that everywhere greets me, soothing the first heavings of a stranger's breast, there is a something, invisible though it may be, whose silent and mysterious presence, like the rustling of an angel's wing, nerves and subdues the heart. Is it not the presiding genius of this occasion? The spirit that rules in every heart, mingling in every joy, and kindling alike the eye of youth and age? To this, a benignant providence has added the inspiration that comes to us from forest, field and grove, and from yonder Sun, weaving with golden thread, the splendid charms that mantle the sea, earth and sky.

You are celebrating to-day the anniversary ry of our national independence, though from a proper regard to religious observances, you have anticipated that event. Under its auspices, your institution of learning concludes the labor of another year. It has seemed to me highly proper, therefore, to speak to you as citizens of a vast Republic, and at the same time as the earnest friends of Education. If your judgment approve, I shall not have erred

in the choice of my theme. It is asked, are our institutions of learning the bone and sinew of our nation? Is education the shield of our liberties? Who, I ask, can doubt this in the present maturity of political science: in the light of history, which is philosophy teaching by example? But are these the grand conclusions, and settled convictions of those beneficient minds, that throughout society, are the conservators of the public good? Have they received the approval of the great body of our freemen? I answer, let me point you to the colleges and academies that have sprung up within a few years, as if by the magic touch of the enchantress' wand, presided over by men of the most distinguished ability, and thronged with the ingenious wouth of the nation. It is no longer the question, "Shall we be an educated people?" but rather, "Do our nurseries of intellect meet the wants of the community, the demands of the age?" Are they what they ought to be, in their influence upon the character of individual and the nation, affecting, yea more, deciding the happiness of the one, and the prosperity of the other? It would be unreasonable to require, and idle to expect absolute perfection in any merely human enterprise. Ar imperfection in our systems of education should surprise us less, on account of the infancy of our institutions, and from the fact that similar institutions in other countries, sterreotyped their policy long before the education of the masses became a subject of discussion. England with her royal colleges for the "illustrious sons of more illustrious sires," England which has been our model in many of the forms of government, and the internal structure of society, has also set us an example of a titled aristocracy. It may humor the natural pride of the human heart, to wear high sounding titles, as exponents of fancied or real worth, but it is no part of the true mission of educated mento patronize the distinction. It is moreover an exhibition of bad taste for a Republic to pattern after constitutional aristocracies. The noble peer of England, "lord of all he surveys," needs no excuse for a monopoly he has inherited; but what appropriateness is there

the spectral images of a moral night. Her

colleges instead of being nurseries of true

poisonous exhalations to our shores. The evil

as developed among us, is an education of the

ness the perversion with less abhorrence, and to understand and apply them, is what is re- the remedies. suffer it with less apprehension and danger. quired of those in executive stations. But is But this meddling and tampering of unquali- this all? Is it not agreeable to the general fied educators, this interference with the order order, relation and reason of things, that pubof nature, stultifies and belittles the intelli- lic men should give to law and justice the sancschool, an embryo orator. Thus taking ad- people, and in general, the ranks inferior in the most objection has been urged by the old vantage of the artlessness and impressibility opportunities of education, imitate the exam- school Congregationalists, are thus stated in

lic announcement, go on, the patrons of a fur- open and shameless violation of the laws, is unavoidable. tive eloquence, startling the world with their they are appointed to make and defend? The "Another and cognate evil is, that deacons, ture has so bountifully supplied them. Anoth- a glass of rum or a meal of victuals. Such of the present [members.] er class gifted with fervid imaginations and conduct is a reckless imitation of its prototype, "The changes, in our cities, in the memberlock in dreamless slumber, the unmotional NA- for like a town clock, if they go wrong, every- its pulsations." TURE with all its rich and varied treasures: to body knows it; and what is more lamentable stifle deep and earnest conviction, by a timid in a failure from such a source is, that other asm, with its burning inspiration, by the cold this, the poet has said, and with as much truth affusions of a heartless criticism. But honor to the nature of a gifted mind; the vital spark, though repressed, is not extinguished; for such is the nature of a true genius, that were all the learned lumber of the schools, piled on its living grave, yet could this not contain it; for like the grain of powder igniting in the heart of the granite rock, it would rend the sides asunder and find the way into its native element. And some there are who have haply escaped this false estimation of popular applause or their own ability to reap the envied meed of praise, who have never been wrenched from the tendencies of a national and rational development, who have never been trammeled by the burdensome and galling impositions of in loading the sprightly form and active limbs inqualified educators; these have steadily of our Young America in the mail clad armor moved into the spheres where they properly of ancient knighthood, or the gilded trappings belong, and are now peacefully taking their of a proud, pompous and peerless despotism. places in the pulpit and in the forum as the It is like the burdensome harness of Saul on leading minds of the age. They command our the shepherd boy of Israel, who needed nothadmiration, not as intellectual machines, the ing but the sling and stone to bring down the mere automatons of the schools, but the herboasted giant of Gath. But the titled arisalds of that better age, of which they are the tocracy of America, as is usual in such cases. has embodied the vices without the virtues of type and earnest; an age to which the present points prophetically, when many shall have its model. We admire the rustic among his run to and fro and knowledge shall have innative hills, plain and simple in his habits: but creased. They stand forth as the representahe becomes an object of disgust when imitattives of an education drafted in the heart as ing the airs of a brainless urbanity. Were well as the head; and to such must the church there, however, no graver evils than this, to and the world look for a ministry of pathos invite the hand of reform, or provoke the pen and power; for men whose eloquence shall be of satire, we should do well to employ our efas pure as the crystal current from the rock forts in some other direction. But without and inspiring as the voice of Truth; for men, imitating the temper of the cynic or the trade whose logic cannot be found to defend the erof the censor, we may under a high and genrors of existing institutions, or to silently suferous sense of duty, expose those more fundamental errors that appertain to our systems of chall the Magadanian arm of a down tradden the individual will; how terrible, how irresist tural but probable representation of the proinstruction. It needs no proof from me to con- humanity be made in vain to such. Their vince my audience, that a characteristic of the hearts can feel and tongues grow eloquent. present progressive age, is a self-complacent while the blood of Abel is crying out from the spirit, a deification and worship of the human thirsty soil of the enslaved nations. In the INTELLECT. Metaphysical and mythical Gerhands of such, the quiver of the Almighty many, to the natural darkness of the sinful heart, has added the splendid but portentous dipped in a Redeemer's blood shall never lose its power; Religion shall not lack an aegis, clouds of Deism, hanging in her firmament, law a patron, or justice an avenging sword.

head and not of the heart. This is an unnat- point under discussion, it may not be unprofit-

ural disfranchisement, a dangerous usurpation, able for us to look at the evils which accompa-

a dreadful schism. The exaltation of any fac- ny the administration of our government. In

ulty or any set of faculties, to the dismember- doing this we disclaim all partizan intentions.

at the foundation of all true eloquence.

of the youthful mind, these nurseries of genius, ples of the more favored classes. In an age | the report : like the hot bed of the gardener, force a pro- of superlative ignorance, an infernal hierarch ments, and dragged through the ordeal of public officers wink at their practices, or live in In the infirmities of our nature, this tendency as poetry, that We are not disposed on this day of public ejoicing, to join the company of ill-omened croakers, that prophecy in lugubrious strains, the speedy downfall of our nation: but rather to emulate that prudence, which, foreseeing the evil, provides against it. And now it is asked, are our systems of instruction to be made in any way responsible for this evil? Have they the power to reach forth and direct the public sentiment and spirit in safe and legitimate channels? It may be easier to point out this evil than to distribute the blame where it properly belongs. But those who doubt the all-pervading and powerful influence of education, will readily correct the error, when it is remembered that our Colleges and Universities are fast becoming the sure and only stepping-stone to public life. The nation commits her youths in trust to these nurseries. and receives them again at their maturity after years of instruction and discipline. They go the sense of personal responsibility, and to distribute this among agencies that are limited and mechanical. I know how powerless at times, appears all external force in influencing to ruin: and vet. I cannot doubt the absolute

philosophy of the human mind. and I may add. in the testimony of Divine Inspiration. "Train up a child in the way he should go, and when he is old he will not depart from it." I need To such only let the esteem of a discerning not tell you, then, to what fountains of influpiety, are royal pest houses, where the young public be awarded, until the evil we complain ence you are to trace these issues of death, men of the nation go to catch the leprosy of of shall cease, and it shall be understood that that threaten to inundate the sanctuaries of infidelity. This towering Upas has wafted its solid acquirements and a cultivated HEART, lie the nation, and wash away the last vestiges of moral grandeur. The poet has told us: In endeavoring to illustrate still further the

power of a timely and correct education to

CHARACTERIZE the individual and the communi-

ty. To doubt this, is to break our faith in the

"To follow foolish precedents, and wink

With both our eyes, is easier than to think."

" From education as the leading cause, The public character its colour draws; Thence the prevailing manners take their cast, Extravagant or sober, loose or chaste."

hath joined together, let no man put asunder." Seneracy of the public morals, the germ of an legitimacy of our educational system, or under nineteenth century the Christian population of present. "I approached," said the old man, This work of estrangement between the unhappy future. Nothing has vitiated the nates and the world cannot be less than three hundred and stepped on the platform, perceived the heart and head, destroys the original symmetry tional instincts, or inspired us as a nation, with ling out, what has seemed to us some grave ermillions; and its progress now is more rapid eye of Jesus bent on me, and not reprovingly, and beauty of the inner temple. As well such reckless proclivities to ruin, as the unhall rors, endeavored to be as plain as our limits might we look for goodly and pleasing propor- lowed examples of our great men, politicians would allow. We do not flatter ourselves that tions in a building with chimney extended into and office-holders. The deification and worship we have exhausted the subject or even discussa mammoth tower, as to seek for a perfectly de- of mere intellect, the evil of which we com- ed it with the ability which its importance de- ing in the land. The old empires of idolatry with a most benignant look, and a backward veloped mind where the intellect overtops and plain, a spirit formed and nourished amid the mands. If we have succeeded in leading you veloped mind where the intellect overtops and plain, a spirit formed and nonished and the darkens the affections. The charge, however, classic groves of the academies, has appeared as the friends of education, to discover or feel while new Christian empires are born almost in died l' and having thus answered the question, is not that our systems of instruction educate nowhere more pernicious than in the adminisis not that our systems of instruction educate nowhere more pernicious than in the adminisstitutions from defeats in our adventional systems of instruction educate nowhere more pernicious than in the adminisstitutions from defeats in our adventional systems of instruction educate nowhere more pernicious than in the adminisstitutions from defeats in our adventional systems of instruction educate nowhere more pernicious than in the adminisstitutions from defeats in our adventional systems of instruction educate nowhere more pernicious than in the adminisstitutions from defeats in our adventional systems of instruction educate nowhere more pernicious than in the adminisstitutions from defeats in our adventional systems of instruction educate nowhere more pernicious than in the adminisstitutions from defeats in our adventional systems of the applicant, he too highly, but too partially; and the result tration of government. The several duties of stitutions, from defects in our educational sysis not that men become too intellectual and public officers are minutely defined by special tems, we cheerfully and hopefully leave to your

Deacons for Life or for Years.

The agitation which the anti-slavery sermon gence of the subject. "It fills men's heads tion of a consistent and favoring example? of Rev. Dr. Cheever recently provoked in the with learned lumber and takes out their brains | Why do we say, that "men should not seek | Church of the Puritans in this city, has been to make room for it." In the field of oratory, the office, but office should seek the men?" Is the means of opening among Congregationalshall we find the surest confirmation of these it not because government in its most obvious lists a discussion on a subject appertaining to eral and peculiar interest, why there are so and justice? What did Daniel Webster mean the leading religious journals are beginning to part of Israel!" few effective speakers and orators among the when he said to the members of his profession, express their opinions. A committee, appointmany who reap the benefit of a liberal educa- "The law has honored us, let us honor the ed by the church to examine certain proposed tion. That a deficiency in this department ac- law!" Evidently this—that they should be alterations of the standing rules, have reporttually exists, the ordinary efforts of the pulpit law-loving, law-abiding citizens; giving power, ed in favor of abolishing the life-tenure of the and the forum plainly declare. At present dignity and efficiency to the government by office of deacon, and substituting for it a term these royal streams of eloquence are ebbing so the unsullied purity of their own lives. Whe- of years, on the ground that such tenure imlow in their capacious channels, that in tones ther, like many who have survived him, he plies rule rather than representation, and is ly appeal to the fountains from which they are not here inquire; it is the argument we have tionalism. The true reason, however, lies in supplied. What then, I inquire, are the causes to do with. And does it not conform to our the course pursued recently by the deacons of of this decline. Whatever perversion we may sense of propriety? Would we not be shock- the church rather than in any abstract principle. discover in the public taste, whatever prejudice ed to behold the kingdom of peace, represent- These, it will be remembered, sided with the and partiality in public patronage, the evil of ed with the murderous hatched and blood-wet minority of Dr. Cheever's congregation, who which we speak, must ultimately be traced to sword as the emblems of its mission? Would requested him to tender his resignation, and defects in our educational system. The error I might say our public men give us this evi- the majority, unwilling that men differing from on the mind of saint or angel in glory. begins in the normal and primary schools. Its dence of their ability and faithfulness! but themselves on the propriety of Dr. Cheever's first manifestation is a misguided zeal on the with an overwhelming conviction of its impor- preaching on the subject of slavery or leaving part of parents and pedagogues, in training tance, I do say, that they are under the most the church, should remain permanent officers their charge for the especial and almost solemn obligations thus to act; and in our whose individual opinions might be supposed exclusive field of oratory. To harangue pub- choice of representatives, we ought to select to be acceptable to the whole congregation. lic assemblies. to thunder before judge and men of sound morality and unbending integri- have broken through an established principle iury. this is to be the acme of youthful ambi- ty, and require of them feality to this sacred of Congregational Church government, and are the intellectual Titans, to whose col- the child observes, when meditating some in ists of New England. The report of the com. of others. ossal statue, they are stimulated to aspire; fringement of domestic regulation. It marks, mittee has been adopted by the church, and Nay, more, I am comforted by the comforts ing focus are to stand the fancied rivals to a vor or otherwise with which the parent regards for one, two and three years, thereby constitulike effulgence. Cradled amid such maternal the beginnings of direliction, and adjusts its ting a rotating board, have been elected. The consecrations and urged on to premature de- plans accordingly. It is the universal testimo- reasons stated by the committee for this change. tinction mounts the rostrum of the district camp its manners and morals; the priests, the which have brought it about, and to which

"The evil of a life-tenure, or a tenure which digious yet delicate growth, only to droop and could conceal from the masses the lewdness can be terminated only by a direct vote of dis die when transplanted to the open air and and impiety of its priests; but in an age and placement—always delicate, and usually rescorching sun-shine of practical life. Many government like ours, the acts, public and pri- garded as a hostile act—is that the deacons of there are, with scarcely time to take out vate of representatives, are reported to their the church often come to feel themselves a discertificates of approval, and with even less constituents with a flash of lightning. What tinct order, with a right to lead the opinion ability to translate them, who, when often being terror, or what twingings of conscience, will and the action of the church, and to expect hurried through these preliminary embarrass- be felt by political vagabonds, so long as pub. deference on account of their official position.

"stolen thunder." until the lien's skin can no elective franchise, the palladium of our rights, though they may represent the sentiment and longer conceal from public inspection and ridi- and our republican institutions is not a mer- will of the church when appointed, may cease cule, the auricular appendages with which na- chantable commodity, to be bartered away for entirely to represent the sentiment and wishes

sensitive minds, who, on arriving to the con- who sold his birthright for a mess of pottage. ship of a church, are rapid, and deacons come scious dignity of manhood, too delicate and re- Men who seek and obtain office at such a price, to be in a very few years the representatives of fined to be deceived and too honest to deceive, may feast upon "the loaves and fishes," but a past generation. When a large proportion dissatisfied with the false teachings and shal- they can never surround their executive station of the present members have had no voice in low motives of their instructors, decline be with that moral power, which attaches itself their election, they are likely to look upon coming candidates for so unworthy an a notor- to unbending integrity. Certainly, public them as official persons, and not as representaiety. Thus the endeavor has been made to men should be true men, true to their trust, tives of the church, in living sympathy with

Against the abolition of a life-tenure is urged the usage of Congregational churches. conservatism; and to quench a lofty enthusi- time-pieces are regulated by them. In view of which has grown into a sort of ecclesiastical common law, and a departure from which would tend to divide and distract, and perhaps from the fearful, irrevocable plunge. ultimately break up the system of Congregationalism. The Puritan Recorder, a strenu-

the New York Congregational churches, says: "The Congregational system is one in which virtue of her independency, excludes this principle, so far forth sets herself against Congregationalism and the communion of the churches. The report of the committee claims for the church an absolute independence, in which 'all the powers of the church reside in the body, and the communion of the church is ignored

The question has been fairly opened, and may lead to a protracted discussion. Already to the learned professions, to the halls of legis- | Congregationalism in New York is distinct lation, and to the various positions of influence from that in New England in several imdeath! It is sweet—it approaches with tentry could procure.

and trust. Each Alma Mater, assures the important elements of radicalism which are der, gentle, loving embrace—can it he Very few can say in truth, "I have a poor and trust. Each Alma Mater, assures the important elements of radicalism which are der, gentle, loving embrace—can it be public confidence, by giving to her Alumni, the rejected there, and the adoption by our certificate of her own approval, both as to churches of this new principle may tend to mental and moral endowments, exclaiming, effect another of those "geographical" divilike the proud mother of the Grachii, "these sions which have recently become popular will come when least looked for. And how Said the Rev. Joseph Emerson, after giving are my jewels." I am not disposed to weaken with Christians in this country.— Eve. Post.

Past Progress of Christianity.

The following tabular statement, a conjecshall the Macedonian cry of a down-trodden able even, may become men's proclivities to gressive increase of Christians in the world, is

1st century, 500,000; 2d, 2,000,000; 3d, 5 000,000; 4th, 10,000,000; 5th, 15,000,000 6th, 20,000,000; 7th, 25,000,000; 8th, 30,-000,000; 9th, 40,000,000; 10th, 50,000,000; 11th, 70,000,000; 12th, 80,000,000; 13th, 85,000,000; 14th, 90,000,000; 15th, 100,-000,000; 16th, 125,000,000; 17th, 155,000,-000; 18th, 200,000,000.

Although this may be only a mere approxi-

mation, and a very loose one, to actual facts,

than in any period since the apostolic age. coming near enough, in my terror, I touched vention in art, helps to speed the gospel. Trade, turned to other petitioners." commerce, revolution, exploration, all prepare How scriptural this reply—how beautiful etherial. If this were the case, we might wit- or statuary provision; and the general ability patriotism and Christian philanthropy to apply the way and herald the approach of the cross. the method God took to comfort his feeble The work of preparation has been long going child, and to silence those fears, which his failon. Soon it will be complete. The initiatory ing strength could not combat—and the soothsteps will have all been taken. Then a uni-versal penticostal season may be expected. bly a dream,) remained with the good man Simultaneously the holy spirit will descend up- during the few days that he lingered, and his on the land, and "the plowman overtaken the departure was most peaceful. [Messenger. reaper, and the treader of grapes him that soweth seed." In that blessed day—the Lord hasten it in his own time-"who shall count statements. It has become a question of gen- intentions, is the patron of virtue, morality | the principles of church government, on which | the dust of Jacob, or the number of the fourth The Sower.

Redemption.

Redemption is an exhaustless theme. None have told us the half of its wonders. Its heights are beyond the reach of created intellects. Its depths cannot be sounded by man of remonstrance and complaint, they may just | preached and left others to practice, I need | not in accordance with the spirit of Congrega- | or angel. It is too broad to be comprehended by any human system. In quest of its objects it goes such lengths as surprise the redeemed in heaven. The songs of the upper temple have been becoming more and more rapturous ever since the work of saving men by Jesus Christ was begun. This theme will never pall

If I am a believer, I am as much blessed if I alone were saved. I have an interest in Christ's undivided merits. His blood avails for me as much if it had been shed for none other. By his intercession I am as great a gainer as if he never prayed for my fellow sinners. He preaching to congregations of whites. About is no less my prophet, priest and king, my tion. Demosthenes, and Cicero, and Chatham, trust. The masses look at their executive of asserted a degree of independence which rath. hope and joy, and crown and deliverer, beand Burke, and Henry, and Webster, these ficers with the same intelligent scrutiny that er alarms the less progressive Congregational cause he is the same to a countless multitude own and other slaves. Planters often contri-

blessings. I am saved by the same grace which rescues them. And so I sing not of salvation by myself alone. Others gladden velopment, the young candidate for future dis- ny of observation, that the court gives to the apart from the personal or political motives me by raising the shout of victory, and the song of thanksgiving. I praise God for his love and pity to others; and they bless him for the same to me.

Truly the Lord Jesus is the Wonderful. He is called by no more fitting name. I marvel that all do not love him. I am ashamed that I love him so little. One dying said, "O. there is a telling in his mercy to me and mine, and I shall be telling it forever."

PREPARED OR UNPREPARED.

American Messenger. A Contrast.

A few days since, in one of our Western States, a condemned and sentenced murderer was led forth to die. As he stepped upon the gallows and felt that he was confronting death, a horror of fear seized him; his lips were white and quivering, an ashy pallor overspread his face, a glassy death-like stare settled in his eyes, whilst his convulsed hands were raised n supplication. What was it that thus blanch- the use of ardent spirit. ed the cheeks of the poor wretch, that made him shiver, and tremble, and moan in anguish? in this country, ninety-nine one-hundredths are Was it the dread of pain, or the shame of such the immediate or remote victims of ardent an end before thousands of his fellow-men? spirit. No! The veil was raised, and he saw that he | It is a fact, that in all the families where stood upon the threshold of ETERNITY, unpre- the children are dirty, half naked and ill-fed. pared to meet his God. What wonder then, the rooms filthy and in disorder, the husband

Turn to another dying scene. Not long spirits: since, a Pennsylvania pastor went into his pul- It is a fact, that those who least frequently ous opponent of the innovation threatened by pit upon the Sabbath. He preached from the attend the worship of God in the sanctuary, words, "Enoch walked with God and he was most of those who by their oaths, blaphemies not, for God took him." Returning to his and horrible execuations shock the ears of the principle of the communion of churches home he went to his bed. He was sick unto modest people, are spirit drinkers. meets and modifies, or limits, that of the inde- death, but he knew it not. Two days later pendency of the churches. It is not one of the physician stood by his bedside, with his led to ridicule, and profane sacred things, and simple independency; but independency re-strained for the common good of all, and ob-saw an unspoken message in his eye, and asked gacy, are spirit drinkers. serving common principles of order. The life- whether he was in danger of present death. tenure of the deocon's office is one of these He was told that he was that in a few hours. common principles; and the church that, by at most, he must enter into Eternity. The tenths at least were spirit drinkers, and onesentence unheard had gone forth, and without warning he must die. How was he affected by the startling news? He calmly said. "This is sudden: I did not expect it. But, blessed be God! I have no preparation to make. That was made long ago. I am a sinner, but I have trusted in the righteousness interest for all the labor bestowed on it. This, of my blessed Saviour. I throw myself upon the mind's storehouse, can be greatly enlarged him! God is with me-not a cloud-not a and when enlarged and filled with useful knowlfear—entire trust in my Saviour. I did not edge, its possessor has a treasure which neither expect this, but thanks be to God for such a birth, riches, nor any thing but untiring indus-

> Reader! the sentence of death rests upon thee also. The hour thou knowest not. It prove this talent, but lay it up in a napkin. will it find thee? Art thou ready? No instruction to a class of young ladies "Now. greater question can be asked thee. Then tell your memories to keep it "-that is to think leave it not unanswered to thine own con-Presbyterian. sciousness and to God!

The Tempter Silenced.

An aged Christian bending over the grave, to whose very border, a pilgrimage of 80 years had brought him, was at times, fearful and forgotten? Why was that sermon heard and trembling. The adversary, taking advantage yet not remembered? Why did not the reof extreme weakness, suggested doubts in re- mark of that valuable friend find a slodgment gard to the genuineness of his faith and hope. on the memory? Because they failed to make Sweet promises were often remembered and an impression. And the reason they did not the tempter silenced—still nature, or infirmity make an impression was not for want of memoprevailed more or less, and caused sorrow of ry, but want of continued effort to improve heart.

As the aged sufferer sat one day in his arm chair, looking out on the hills he had climbed yet it is interesting and instructive. With the | in youth, and his manhood had vigorously tillexception of the 13th century—tenebrosum, as ed—he fell into a sort of reverie, permitting the late Dr. Miller called it—the progress of his mind to go, as impulse or "spirit led it." truth has been ever onward. From every de—He seemed to himself to be one of a large feat it has arisen afresh, and what never has concourse of people, assembled on a plain, ap-glory is grace full blown. Grace is been the case in any other system, religious, proaching a raised platform, on which stood but the blossom of glory; glory is the ripe ment or neglect of others, is contrary to the laws of nature and of God. "What God tive of political views, sees in the present de- remarks we have made, that we question the ashes of its own inward corruptions. In this answer the petitioners of the various persons is grace ended.

What imagination can forecast the conquests the arm of this heavenly visitor, and said of the next fifty years? The leaven is work- tremblingly, 'Can such a sinner as I be saved?' and superstition are effete and ready to vanish, wave of the hand, the Lord said, I have

Religious Instruction of Slaves in South Carolina

The following statistics on this subject are given by a writer in the Southern Churchman. on the authority of Bishop Davis. The same writer says that he was told by Bishop Polk. of Louisiana, that every clergyman in his diocese, with one exception, preached to congregations of negroes. This, it will be observed. relates to only one denomination of Southern Christians, the Episcopalians:

"Forty-five chapels are appropriated exclusively to the use of the negroes—35 of which were built expressly for this purpose, at an expense of about twenty thousand dollars, estimating the labor and materials contributed at their real value Eight clergymen devote their time exclusively to the negroes, for which they receive a salary. Five more devote nearly all their time to them, for which they ask no salary. Twenty-seven clergymen preach to congregations of negroes, besides one hundred and fifty ladies and gentlemen give regular catechetical instruction to their bute annually from one or two hundred dollars to support a catechist on their plantations, and one individual gives five hundred annually this purpose. Besides this, a very large sum, perhaps as much as ten thousand dollars annually, is given by members of our Church to other denominations who are engaged in this work, and who have altogether accomplished four times as much as the Episcopalians. During the past three and a half years eighteen hundred and fifty negroes have been confirmed; and, since the convention of last year, six hundred and twenty-nine-nearly three times as many colored as white persons—have been confirmed, and in that time the whole number of colored communicants have been dou-

Facts Worthy of Notice.

It is a fact, that nine-tenths of the inmates of our poor-houses were brought there directly or indirectly by the use of ardent spirit.

It is a fact, that three-fourths of all the convicts in our State prisons, were hard drinkers previous to the commission of the crimes for which they are now imprisoned.

It is a fact, that the greatest sufferers from disease, and those whose maladies are the most difficult to cure, are those who are addicted to

It is a fact, that of all who commit suicide

that helpless to resist, he stood ghastly with cross, discontented and peevish, and the wives dismay upon the brink, and shrank with horror slatterns, ill-tempered and quarrelsome, one, if not both the parents are drinkers of ardent

It is a fact, that those who are most easily It is a fact, that of all that have died of

the cholera in Europe and America, sevenhalf decidedly intemperate.

Memory.

Probably no one faculty of the mind is so easily improved as the memory. At pays double

memory." Men can say, "I do not remember." and the reason is, they do not try to imof it; see that it makes such an impression on your minds that it can be easily recalled. The practice of committing daily, a portion of Scripture, saide from its enriching the mind with a knowledge of Divine truth, is worth, to effort costs. Why was that book read and this faculty. The proper improvement of the memory is not a thing to be accomplished in a day, or a month, or a year, but should occupy a prominent part of our time through life.

Grace is but the seed of glory; glory is the maturity of grace. Grace is but the but of

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EDITED BY A COMMITTEE OF THE BOARD.

T E BABCOCK, J M. ALLEN, LUCIUS CRANDALL,

British Correspondent-JAMES A. BEGG.

Emigration --- Again.

One correspondent says: "I have noticed with pleasure the articles in the Sabbath Recorder, in reference to a colonization Society for Sabbath-keepers; and deeming such a Society absolutely necessary for their prosperity and the promulgation of their principles. I from Minnesota: wish to urge upon its friends immediate and united action."

the same thing? How long shall we persist emigration from our eastern settlements to the

The same writer proceeds: "In the locality cil City, or the city of B., says: of many of our western churches, land has become so high, and other circumstances being against the poor man's settling in their vicinitv. such are looking farther for a place where land is cheap, and open to all. Under these circumstances, some have gone to Iowa, others to Minnesota, and the northern part of

or not.

for a move, that they may unite and secure homes, and a society where they can act."

no necessity of this thing.

we must have some basis of action; and shall and purchase a tract of the Indian reservation | have abandoned the practices of their fathers, -reserving part for a school fund? which not because they wanted to, or that they had should be one of the primary institutions of really lost their confidence in the arguments our people. * * * To feel the pulse of employed in support of them, but for the reathe denomination on this point I would suggest | son, that they could not, as they thought, find that those residing in the east who would wish among our people adequate opportunities for to go to Kansas in the spring, or later if they business. cannot then, to send their names to Mr. George B. Utter, with the amount they can furnish, also those who have funds that they would spare for the object to send their names to impressed with the importance of opening to him, with the amount, and those residing in the west, to send the same to Wm. C. Whitford of Milton, or H. C. Coon of Walworth. If there is enough to warrant a move, then meet simultaneously, at the east and at the west, and organize, and appoint agents for the transaction of the Society's business and to locate land. But let us see if the move is wanted, and then shape it as it seems best. If any one has anything better, out with it. for the object of this article is to stir up your minds that the best may out."

prove. Yet we have some improvements to suggest as to the mode of operating. Our neople will not take hold of a thing till they can understand it and see that it is right and may be desirable on some accounts, but on tenance, at least, to the improper lives of their been invitingly open to me. Repeatedly I practicable. Therefore.

1st. Let there be a constitution or plan of onerations matured and published; and let it be as simple, specific and clear as possible. of liberality, as circumstances may require at tinued it. On the first presentation of the mencing a school. I cannot tell you the verb; but, I think, deceived would be a better The constitution presented at Brookfield by the time. Large demands when things are yet subject to the Board, it was approved, and Brother Whitford, and adopted by the socie-unsettled might defeat the design entirely. ty there organized, was very good in general, we think, but perhaps it might be improved in would have a colony that should own its pro_ the subject now under advisement. It is ex- hindrances. Then I prayed. Oh! how long of the right way. In this case, the form is should be alive to the interests of God's cause, respect to some of its details.

is acceptable for that purpose, let a society be subscriptions from individuals till we get enough We give below an extract of a letter from organized and properly officered.

as shall effectually set the plan before those in terested in the enterprise -secure the necessary portion (as to value) to the amount which tion on this subject. funds-locate and purchase the lands required each man has paid; so that each shall know, and settle the colony.

time and too many valuable opportunities al- in all the modifications of the Society's busi- ics; or as is more vulgarly called half caste. ready by talking, when we ought to have been ness. It may be said that what we propose. Just as likely as not some one will feel inclined to dispose of our proposition by saying, it is The only really new feature in what we proan agency. If so—all we wish to say on that point is, that we do not wish such an agency. but that we are fully convinced that nothing but such an agency, energetically performed. and answering each man's inquiries personally, will ever consummate the object so much and so reasonably desired.

one locality, nor do we wish them to; or that any attempt should be made to control them in that matter. But we have no doubt that man Catholic) on the subject. enough would agree, to found a colony, and more than one of them in a short time.

Another correspondent writing from Minnesota, and who seems to be much in favor of that country for such a colony says:

nearest us is generally taken, partly on speculation and partly by actual settlers. Some than treble in price in two years."

is so in the highest degree? Another writes by any, not even by the Church or Cardinals think she was his lawful wife, and doubtless

"We who are here now beg leave to urge our friends to make their arrangements as soon Who does not see the propriety of urging as possible, to come and secure their claims as no one can realize the rapidity with which in neglecting to give any shape or direction, to Southern Minnesota is filling up, unless it has Church rejects it, and is without the Sabbath; been witnessed.

A Kansas correspondent, speaking of Coun-

"It is a beautiful place, and there is a strong probability of its making a town. Here we should have made claims, but we remembered that we are a 'peculiar people,' keeping 'Saturday for Sunday;' consequently we wished to get by ourselves—it would not be policy to settle near a city, at least we thought so."

It may not become us to speak too confi-Respecting these, he adds: "There is no dently upon the opinion of the persons includdirect effort, to my knowledge, to make any ed in this quotation relative to locating near a formed religious duty acceptably, have any back. We hear he is to be married, and setof these places a general depot for Sabbath- city. But we will say, we very seriously queskeepers; and even if there were, there are tion the wisdom of their judgment. We have local objections to all of those places, which, no fellowship with the doctrine that we should that the Church has broken down the old Sabto the minds of many, are formidable to a | (on the account of our peculiar views and | bath by first calling it sectional and Jewish, practices) crawl away into the most unfre-Our friend does not explain to us what the quented interior of our great country—that we festival of Sunday is but one of the many play died just previously to their coming here. objections to those places are, but we presume should shun the cites, where cities and villages days provided by the Church to show to her he thinks they do not combine the requisite fa- are, or are to be built, and leave commerce children her authority and power, with her in Shanghae. They are very fond of the chilcilities for commerce, combined with their other altogether in the hands of others. The idea, advantages. Our fears are, that such is the that in doing so, we provide greater secufact, whether that was what he had in mind rity for our posterity, and our principles, children all necessary amusements on festival is a mistake. If we persist in being only a days, seeing she has all power in heaven and Again, he says: "Our western Sabbath- rural people, if we will not take possession of earth. Who will answer the Cardinal? keeping churches are surrounded by many who points which afford facilities for trade, we are merely staying; some to look around, some | shall just as certainly find that our sons and but feel as though they had daughters are raised for other society, and not got home yet; others like myself, came to support other principles than ours, as west with the intention of going with the talk- that our sheep and cattle are raised for a ed of Nebraska Colony, which so unceremoni- distant market. The want of a full vaously did not go, or died. All are anxious riety of pursuits among a people is like the lack of a member in the human body, or, a string in an instrument of music. Agriculture What a singular circumstance it is, that our is not the only proper pursuit of man. Me- the Bible while you are about it, and don't people should make so many attempts and not chanics of all sorts, and merchants in all kinds succeed in starting a colony, with such sur- of useful wares are necessary to society, and roundings as are required. Whatever the they are wanted to develope and give employcause of this failure on their part is, it ought ment to the various capabilities of men, and to be sought out and removed. There can be furnish a medium for reciprocal service, and an economical division of labor. We have long Our correspondent proceeds: "If we act, suffered for want of a proportionate field for commercial operations. There is hardly a that be as proposed by a Sabbatarian, 80 city, or village, east or west, on the line of emiacres for securing 160, a good investment sure, gration from Rhode Island, but contains enough or. shall it be a stock company with \$100 a of those who were educated to keep the Sabshare as in the Kansas Trust Fund Company, bath to constitute an efficient church, who

> We have no idea of depreciating husbandry, we hope it will ever remain a prominent business among our people; and yet we are so them the advantages of commerce, either domestic or foreign, or both, as a pursuit, that, if we were going to locate a colony, we would go to the shores of the Pacific rather than not secure a strong point for that purpose.

We should like to present other quotations but the foregoing will indicate the very strong feeling in the denomination in favor of united. systematic and determined action on this subject yet, though we may have let slip some of the best opportunities. One thing more we wish to suggest, namely, that in our opinion it

We say,—let these things be done -not simple idea of the scheme we have in view, and probably know, that they are what is popularfield. Such indeed is the fact in the main.

> WISEMAN ON THE SABBATH.—Cardinal Wiseman savs. in one of his sermons, that the Roman Catholic Church has ever held that, religious duties duly performed, the Christian Sun-

see who will do it.

the State by every means in its power. This, he thought, it right to declare, publicly, was, and is the mind of the Church of Christ (Ro-

But, suppose religious duties are not duly performed, Mr. Cardinal, what then? Why. they must be locked up, of course, as heretics, and not be allowed to play with the good children of the Church on Sundays! Well. Mr. own people, that it does not probably strike probability be left at least too long in China, literal. "Delays are always dangerous. The land Wiseman, do you not know that the Seventh- her, as it otherwise would. In no case with may by being brought thus early under Chrisday Sabbath was instituted to celebrate the which we have had to do, has the father ever tian influence, be snatched as brands from the creation of the world ?--an event in which all brought a second wife (?) to China. of them may be bought out on fair terms, and the human family are interested, for that is an from present appearances, property will more event common to all. Now, the law proclaims daughters of Captain Baird, whose poor mother the Sabbath Holy, and requires its observance drowned herself, in a rage, because she was All agree that delaying to act is very det- by all men,—not merely as a reward for going taunted by a Chinese with being unlawfully rimental and unwise. Who can doubt that it to Church can its sacredness be dispensed with connected with a foreigner. She seemed to of Rome.

> so treated of in the Scriptures; yet, the Roman Church proclaims it sectional and Jewish: -not binding on Christians, -hence, the married again. for where there is no law there is no transgression. Then comes the Festivals of the Church in the room of the Sabbath, and human authority in the place of Divine law. Of he seems to have ever treated her most honcourse, Mr. Cardinal Wiseman, the Church orably. must express her royal pleasure toward her they must all be celebrated in a Christian manner, with amusements, theatres, games, and other recreations; but Mr. Cardinal, don't on a visit to England. let the Protestants, nor even the Catholics, who have not attended mass or otherwise perpart in the holy theatrical amusement of the tle there, but still to support the child of which Church on Sundays; let them understand and then "abolished," and that the Christian our youngest and last. Their mothers both great condescension toward those who are faithful. And why should not the mother give her

Six Important Principles.

The Illinois Baptist, has the following platform from which an important plank is left out. We suggest to the Editor that his second division would be safer with the words, the Sab-BATH, introduced after the words, "subjects of baptism." between the brackets. Let us have the Bible, the whole Bible, and nothing but skip the hard words :-

1. The BIBLE, and the BIBLE alone, unalloyed with human devices or tradition, is, and ever has been, the religion of BAPTISTS.

2. Positive laws, (as baptism and the subjects of baptism, &c.,) are not left to be inferred, but, in all cases, require positive and

PLAIN commands or examples. 3. To divide the positive requirements Christ into essentials and non-essentials, is to decide how far Christ is to be obeyed, and in to refuse to obey one of the least of his positive requirements, or to teach others so, is sin-

ful and involves one in the guilt of violating all. exampled is positively forbidden—and these are all human inventions and traditions, as infant baptism, sprinkling, pouring, &c., now practiced for religious rites, for which no scriptural warrants can be found, and are there-

5. Christ gave no man, society, or church, the authority to traffic with the ordinance or organization of his church or kingdom, as to make, or change his laws, and substitute one thing for another. To surrender what he has established. is TREACHERY—to change them, TREASON.

6. Principles can neither be conceded nor COMPROMISED.

Missionary Department.

Eurasians. large proportion of the land to be bought by act of mercy, and a becoming missionary labor. others they are not. It may be well to se- parents. Most of the missionaries of other sociperty in common. That is not what we want. pected that our missionaries will continue as 2d. When a constitution is obtained, which Our notion of the thing is, to raise money by heretofore, till otherwise advised by the Board.

They are not the spurious offspring of these doing or rather ought to have done the work. is, only to go over the effort made at Brook- profligate fathers. The parents live together consulted with our associates, and finding them common version, for the time, but it falls under a written contract, which corresponds agree to it, took the children. to the Chinese idea of marriage: so that. I designed to give somebody a job in the way of pose, is, that the thing shall be done. Let us think the woman generally considers herself proceedings, so we have kept on till the pre- of time that they had been under instruction, the lawful wife, or a lawful wife. The father sent time having taken nine in all, of whom they ought to be prepared to teach others, provides for both mother and children. and in four remain with us. all cases that have come to our knowledge, he does it cheerfully and abundantly. But the particularly in overtaxing health and strength, pel. The meaning is, I think, brought out in dark side must be told. I have never known still it would be impossible to say that we re- the following translation; day is to be regarded and used by all, and es any of these fathers exchanging one Chinese gret on the whole having entered this field of "For while you ought, in consideration of ed for the good work entrusted to you.

We do not suppose that all our people who day of innocent amusement and recreation, or inclination, require him to leave China, he to communicate to the Board, if you wish to. of one to teach you," &c.; there being emphawish to emigrate will be disposed to go to any and that such should be afforded to them by leaves the woman. Sometimes he sees that I little thought of writing so much when I six on you, the last word quoted. she is honorably married to some native, who commenced; however, you have my views and Verse 14,—"But the solid food is for THE takes her with the dowry that her foreign my feelings too, to some extent, just as they FULL-GROWN." As there is no article in the husband settles upon her. Sometimes, (and I have boiled over, out of my full heart, for Greek, I would suggest full-grown persons, as think generally.) he leaves her with a dowry, truly, my whole heart is in this matter, and more accurate than the full-grown to look out for herself. This is, of course, a richly, I sometimes feel rewarded for all. And Chapter vi., v. 1,—"Let us go on To pergrief to the woman: but she sees so much of may we not reasonably hope that some of fection." I would suggest toward perfection. the same kind of unfaithfulness among her these, who, but for us, would in all human as more suitable to the context, and equally

> Our first experience was with the two little | not this enough? did think so from the nature of the bond which The Sabbath is not sectional—it is nowhere she knew was on record, given by him for her. Next, was the two little McDonalds. The

mother is dead. The father is here but not The fifth was the daughter of Capt. De

Busche. She was with us a year, is now in England, where her father has also lately gone. Her mother, we suppose, expects him back, as

The sixth is our dear little Fancy Birdseve. children. The Church has her festivals, and Her mother left her, and went south, when the child was only two or three months old.

American baby. Her father is not expected

The eighth, and ninth, Mary Mattison and Charlie Wills, came to us in January, 1856, Their fathers are members of the richest house dren, especially the latter—the most promising child imaginable.

However the world at large may feel towards us, or these children, there is but one that, too, without any real change of meaning. verdict for Charlie. "A most remarkable child." and such he truly is, and as good as he lish Imperfect occurs in chapter vi. 20, is gifted-a treasure for any one.

sake, that they could not be allowed to associate with the children of our missionary friends; but am not sure on the whole, that it is any great loss. All children have human frailties, and my children, like other people's, are not so bad, but they might learn to be worse. So I comfort myself for their privations, with the proverb, "where ignorance is bliss, 'tis folly to be wise."

We sometimes receive a comforting assurance of encouragement and favor, from those we esteem. A few days since, Bishop Boone of this revision, in the rendering of the Aorist, solicited our care for the child of an acquaintance of his, calling it "an excellent charity." We refused the child, but thanked the Bishop. by fidelity to the original meaning. Four others are waiting our convenience, but we must decline, because we do not know that our what points we may safely disobey him. But Board will favor us with help, and we cannot go on single-handed. Too much labor and care comes upon me, personally, and I am too tain day, saying by David, To-day, after so free, simple, easy, yet obligatory on all. 4. Every positive law, ordinance or practice | far reduced to undertake any additional labor. in the church, not expressly commanded, or at least, until the coming warm weather is past. Meantime, we await anxiously the decision of the Board in this matter. It is for them to say, whether we shall go on or stop, and we hope their decision may prove to be in wisdom and righteousness.

I wish now to indulge in a little personal It all vanishes, I think, when the collocation is talk on this subject, explanatory of my per- changed and the punctuation slightly improv- lison at Roadstown, N. J. W. B. GILETTE. sonal connection with it. You may recollect, ed, as follows: that for some years (about four) after we came here. I was learning the language, and as one of the best means of doing so, as well as of becoming acquainted, I used to visit among his voice, do not harden your hearts." my Chinese neighbors, converse with them. help read such little fragments of Scripture, as I was able, and try in my way to do a little the scripture hath somewhere spoken concernfor the heathen. At the end of four years, | ing the Seventh-day thus," &c. | The verb, has my health became seriously impaired, I could spoken, is here used impersonally, and has no It is known, to most of our readers, that neither endure exposure to the summer sun, particular subject. Practically it might just sister Carpenter, in Shanghae, has been engag- or winter's cold. But most of all was I affect- as well have been in the passive "it has been ed for a few years past, in the care of little ed, by going into the low damp houses, and The spirit of the foregoing we highly ap is not best, in the organization, to claim a very children. This has been regarded by some, as an sitting with my feet on the naked ground, or such cases, the indefinite pronoun, one, is the the still damper tiles which many lay down for the company, for church and educational pur- By others, it has been looked upon, as of doubt- floors. Had we then been supplied with means poses. Large public funds for those purposes ful propriety, as giving encouragement, or coun- for schools, a door of usefulness would have engaged in little acts of manual labor for those cure something for those objects, and leave eties oppose it. Some few favor it. And none who were able to remunerate me, but never ly with the ignorant and erring, &c. To deal something to be obtained through the exercise but our missionaries have undertaken, and con- gained enough at one time to warrant com- gently with is a very fine rendering of the wretchedness all this caused me, to feel that I | translation of the second participle than erring. the labor commended. Since then the Board was doing nothing, at least, compared to what The verb from which this participle comes means, Although it may be a small offering, we hope Again, some may have an idea that we has heard suggestions in opposition, and have I ought to do, and might do, but for these primarily, to cause to wander, or, to lead out it may be acceptable. We feel that our hearts and earnestly, that a door of usefulness might either middle or passive; if the former, erring be opened to me. Had I not a right to feel, or wandering, would be the proper translation; to discourage us. We have seen the lines that those prayers were answered, when two but if the latter, deceived or those led astray, which hope drew along our horizon fade from to buy what land is wanted, and when the sister Carpenter, in answer to inquires of the little children were most unexpectedly put into would be more accurate. I think it should be our view. Many whom we had hoped would 3d. Then let such an agency be provided for land is obtained, have it divided among those Corresponding Secretary upon this subject. my hands, and with them the means to feed taken passively, as it seems more natural to unwho advanced the money to pay for it, in pro- We shall at another time give further informa- and clothe them, without being chargeable to derstand the reference to be to those who are our own Board? What made it seem more unconsciously led out of the right way, than to kind wing is over us. The Holy One who is "Your last letter asks for more information providential was, that the father of these chil- those who wilfully err, or wander from the the "same yesterday, to-day and forever," and have what belongs to him. Such is the on the subject of taking these children. You dren had never heard of us, or we of him. He right. had tried among all his acquaintances to get talked about merely. We have lost too much this idea we should expect to see carried out ly called Eurasians, that is European Asiat- the children taken in, but no one would have them. As a last resort, he appealed to Mr. Shuck, and he immediately wrote to us, we this time is a considerable improvement on the

pecially by the great bulk of the people, as a wife for another, but when his circumstances, labor. All this, dear brother, I expect you the time, to be teachers, you have need again

burning. What more can we ask? And is

Communications.

Revised Version of the Epistles to the Hebrews.

It was intimated, in a former article, that ome farther criticism of this work would be offered to the readers of the Recorder. Before proceeding to cite particular passages, I will mention two things which may, I think, be regarded as faults, and are of frequent occurrence in this work.

1. The Greek article is not allowed its proper influence upon the sense. I admit, that our idiom often requires the English article. where there is no corresponding word in Greek, and, perhaps, as often, rejects it, when the Greek has it. but it by no means follows. She is the idol of her father who is now absent that we have a right either to insert or to omit this little word. where there is no difference of but is common to almost all translations, ancient and modern. It is proper to add, that the author of this revision of Hebrews has made some improvement in the use and omission of the article, upon the common version; but I am satisfied he might have improved it still further in the same direction.

> 2. The Aorist, or simple Past Tense, is too frequently rendered by our Imperfect. True, this is the tense that most nearly corresponds to the Greek Aorist, in meaning; but our idiom, very often, indeed, rejects it, and demands the English Perfect in its place-and An instance of this improper use of the Eng-Hence our idiom requires has entered, though the other expression may convey the meaning quite as accurately. I am aware how difficult it is to arrange this matter of tenses, in translating Greek into English. In the common version it is managed very losely, and much improvement has been made in this revision, especially in the rendering of the Greek Perfect, which is, I might almost say, generally crucified between the English Present and Imgives to it. in some places, a degree of stiffness and angularity that is not at all required

> I shall now present a few additional passages, in which I think there might be further improvement made.

> long a time; as it is said; to day, if ye will hear his voice, harden not your hearts." This (which is very slightly different from the comwords, but from their collocation, in English.

"Again, he limits a certain day, saying by David. after so long a time: "To-day;" even as it has been said: "To-day, if you will hear

In verse 4, of this chapter, there is, I think, an unnecessary supply, the scripture, "For said concerning the Seventh-day." &c. best word we can use in translating. I would render the clause thus: "For one has some-

Chapter v., v. 2,-" Being able to deal gent-

ye ought to be teachers, ye again have need of one to teach you," &c. The phrase, by holiest motives. short of expressing the idea intended, which The Board was kind enough to sanction our was this: that, in consideration of the length Israel, we anxiously pray you may reap with whereas they still had need of some one to in-Much as we have suffered in various ways, struct them in the very rudiments of the gos-

Verse 10,—"In that ye ministered to the HOLY ONES, and no minister." I should prefer consecrated to holy ones. as a more accurate rendering, and a more elegant expression. The persons referred to, were those who had consecrated themselves to God by public profession of the faith. They may have been holy, that is pure, and no doubt, many of them were: but they were not necessarily so, nor was there reference here to any thing more than their outward profession or consecration to the service of God. Instead of do minister, are min istering would do better.

Verse 19,—"Both sure and steadfast, and WHICH ENTERETH into the place within the vail." For which entereth, would not entering (which is literal) be better? The place within is a great improvement on that within.

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But I must close for the present. J. W. M.

For the Sabbath Recorder. Anniversary of Union Academy.

The eighth Anniversary of this Institution. located at Shiloh, N. J., was held in the church, on Fifth-day, July 9th, commencing The seventh is Susan Foster, our only idiom. This fault is not peculiar to this work, at half-past 2 o'clock, P. M. The exercises consisted principally of original Orations and Essays from the students, interspersed with vocal and instrumental music for the entertainment of the audience. The orations were all excellent, likewise the essays; some, from the nature of the subjects, elicited more interest than others, though they might not develop any more labor, talent, or thought. Those anniversaries give indisputable evidence of the advantages of an academic education, the development of mind trained to think, and taught to act for future usefulness in the world.

> The Academy has been, during the past year, under the instruction of Mr. C. H. Tompson, of Brown's University, R. I., and Miss M. C. Tithian, of Greenwich, in this State. "Where a forefunner entered for us," &c. Miss Tithian has been two years in the school, and will yet continue with us. Mr. Tompson, though we greatly regret it, leaves, to engage in other business. The whole number of students during the past year has been about seventy-five, and the average number thirty-six. Though we cannot boast of as large a number of students as some of the institutions of the age. vet we believe that duty requires us to maintain this Academy with a becoming liberality. It has done much good in this perfect, to the serious detriment of the sense, vicinity. It has added to the intelligence of in many instances. But the extreme literality the people, and kindled a literary taste as far as its influence extends. Young men who have been educated here, are now filling important positions in society, and others are now on the way to positions of usefulness and

It occupies an important position, its standing is good in the different locations around us. Students who attend become much attached to the school, and to each other. In Chapter iv., v. 7—"Again he limiteth a cer- fact, it is a little Kingdom, governed by laws,

The studies pursued are of a high order, a number of the students preparing to enter an advanced class in college. We are wishing to employ some gentleman who is qualified, and mon version) is quite literal; but it has always who wishes to make teaching his business, to appeared to me very obscure. This obscurity take the charge of the Academy for the ensuarises, not from the rendering given to the ing year. To any such wishing, any information in reference to the same, all possible information will be given, if they will correspond with W. B. Gillette at Shiloh, or Dr. G. Tom-

A July Barrel.

LEONARDSVILLE, July 9, 1857. I have the happiness of acknowledging the receipt on the 2d inst., of what answers to the heading of this article from our friends at Leonardsville, well filled, and even running over with provisions, groceries, clothing and money, and all safely deposited against the front door of my residence. Being summoned to the reception of guests by a loud rap at the front door, imagine our disappointment in finding that they had fled in haste, to prevent recognition by moon-light. But though they departed without being known, their generous donation was left upon the piazza, to evince where spoken thus concerning the Seventh- the object of their call at so late an hour in the evening, as may be seen by the following note which was found suspended by the side of a large boquet surmounting the "Barrel."

Beloved Pastor,—Accompanying this, you will find some articles which are cheerfully given to yourself and family as tokens of love. especially when "iniquity abounds and the love of many is waxing cold." We have had much be faithful laborers in the vineyard of the Lord. are annarently wandering in the "broad road. Yet, though cast down we are not dismayed—a showers beauties and blessings still upon us. Chapter v., v. 12,—"For when by this time. and to him would we render praise and gratitude for all things, and especially now for sending one to us who comes with the highest and

We welcome you, dear Brother. May your labors be blessed. The good seed which has been sown by our loved and aged Father in joy, and that eventually you may both rejoice together. If love and kind wishes can be measured by the basket, imagine another filled with them, although we are confidently assured that it can not nourish and sustain the perishing body, we humbly and earnestly hope your heart will be strengthened and that it may add to the zeal and interest you have ever manifest-

Yours with Christian affection,

us go on to peroward perfection. stext, and equally

ministered to the I should prefer a more accurate t expression. The se who had consepublic profession re been holy, that of them were so, nor was there more than their cration to the ser-

minister, are, min nd steadfast, and place within the would not entering The place withn that within. present.

J. W. M. on Academy.

of this Institution. was held in the 9th, commencing M. The exercises nal Orations and

interspersed with for the entertainorations were all ; some, from the ted more interest night not develop thought. Those ole evidence of the ducation, the deo think, and taught n the world. during the past

Mr. C. H. Tomp-R. I., and Miss vich, in this State. years in the school. Mr. Tompse leaves, to engage le number of stuias been about sevnumber thirty-six. as large a number institutions of the uty requires us to with a becoming uch good in this the intelligence of terary taste as far Young men who re now filling imand others are

position, its standlocations around become much ateach other. In governed by laws, tory on all. f a high order, a

of usefulness and

paring to enter an We are wishing to is qualified, and g his business, to emy for the ensu-hmg, any informaall possible inforwill correspond h, or Dr. G. Tom-W. B. GILETTE.

TILLE, July 9, 1857. acknowledging the hat answers to the n our friends at ind even running ries, clothing and osited against the Being summoned s a loud rap at the ppointment in findsate, to prevent re-But though they wn, their generous diazza, to evince so late an hour in by the following

aded by the side g the "Barrel." opanying this, you ich are cheerfully s tokens of love. offering, we hope cel that our hearts ts of God's cause, ounds and the love le have had much ve seen the lines iorizon fade from had hoped would ward of the Lord. the "broad road." Thot dismayed—a iey and forever."
ligg still upon us,
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ially now for send-h the highest and other. May your descor which has desged Father in may reap with may both rejoice

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Religious Intelligence.

Rev. Avery S. Walker was ordained to the ministry last week at Lodi. Bergen county New Jersey.

The Presoytery of Erie ordained Mr. Ambrose Dunn over the church of Fairview and Manchester, Erie county, Pa., on the 23d ult. Rev. P. B. Hercy, of Bridgeton, New Jersey, has received a call to the Presbyterian

Rev. R. S. Hitchcock, of the Fifth Presbyterian church in Baltimore, has been broken from his pastoral relations on the charge of drunkenness.

church, at Crawfordsville, Indiana.

Henry P. Thompson, a member of the class recently graduated at the Theological Seminary at New Brunswick, was installed pastor of the Reformed Dutch church, at Pepack, New Jersey, July 16.

The vestry of Trinity church, in Newark, N. J., have tendered a call to Rev. Edward Neville. D. D., recently of St. Thomas church, New York, to become their rector. The call has been accepted by that gentleman, who designs entering upon his labors in September.

A clergyman of Chicago, as he was passing into the church a few Sundays since, was handed a note by the sexton, which he naturally supposed was designed to be read from the pulpit. On breaking the seal, the missive was found to be an invitation to a banquet on the opening of a hotel.

The Baptists of this country propose a mission to Japan. J. Goble, who visited that country with Commodore Perry, brought home a native Japanese, with whom he has been studying at Madison University, to fit him to preach the gospel in Japan.

It is said that the "yearly meeting" of the New Hampshire Freewill Baptists recently held at Lake Village, was the largest religious gathering that ever assembled in the Granite State. The meeting on Sunday was held in a most beautiful grove, on the borders of an arm on the Winnipiseogee Lake; and it is estimated that five thousand people were in attendance. It was a fine day, and everything passed off in quietness and decorum. The preaching by Rev. Messrs. Steers and Straight was spirited and of a high order.

Speculation in Church Lands.—An Episcopal gentleman in Connecticut proposes to be one of fifty persons, to unite in purchasing four | rear wings are uninjured. thousand acres of land at the West, at a price not exceeding \$1 50 per acre, for the purpose site number of subscribers is obtained, each subscriber is to pay down \$100, and the remainder on demand. The locating and select-Nebraska, of which territory he has temporary Episcopal charge, in which he particularly urges securing sites for churches, and lands for a diocessan endowment. An Episcopal fund \$8,000 for Iowa, collected by Bishop Lee, was invested in public lands, now worth \$30,000.

South-western Branch of the American TRACT Society.-We are requested to announce, says the New Orleans Picavune, that a special meeting of the south-western branch of the American Tract Society, held in New Orleans on the evening of the 30th of June. 1857, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:-

Whereas, at the recent annual meeting of of the American Tract Society, held in New York, May, 1857, the following resolution. among others, was adopted, viz.: "That in the judgment of your committee the political aspects of slavery lie entirely without the proper sphere of this society, and cannot be discussed in all its publications; but that those moral duties which grow out of the existence of slavery, as well as those moral evils and vices which it is known to promote, and which are condemned in Scripture, and so much deplored by Evangelical Christians, undoubtedly do fall within the province of this society, and can and ought to be discussed in a fraternal and Christian spirit:" and. whereas, the passage of such a resolution justly alarms the friends of the society at the South in regard to its future issues, indicating, as it does, a departure from the principles that have hitherto governed it in relation to the subject referred to. and as any such departure from those principles would justly impair the confidence of *the Southern Christians in the society, and must entirely destroy its usefulness in this portion of our country—therefore,

Be it resolved. That so long as the parent society continues to be governed strictly by the constitution, in the issuing of its publications, which is, viz.: "To diffuse a knowledge of our Lord Jesus Christ as the Redeemer of sinners, and to promote the interest of vital godliness and sound morality, by the circulation of religious tracts calculated to receive the approbation of all evangelical Christians." we will continue to give it, as heretofore, our fullest confidence and our warmest support. and, as its South-western branch, do all that we can for the promotion of the grand objects for which it was established.

Be it Resolved. That in the opinion of this branch the principle declared by the parent society, in the adoption of the fourth resolution of -- May last, is contrary to the spirit of the constitution and in opposition to the uniform action of the society for upward of thirty years, and if acted upon, must, however much it is to be deplored and regretted, at once dissolve all connection with that portion will be soon quieted. of country represented by this branch.

Be it further Resolved. That our correscopy of the preamble and resolutions adopted Willis, Esq., of Flushing, son of Samuel Wil- drew upon themselves the fury of the ruffians; ponding secretary be requested to furnish a city, and also to forward a copy to the parent screet, died on Sunday last at 4 o'clock p. M., of hydrophobia. The circumstances

Now come along, in single file. What is your the dog with a gun.

Yes, and so you may; and if that is your hope, from the city, but all was of no avail. you are in the gall of bitterness. Now you, The people of Flushing feel a great sympathy himself, which makes me pure and spotless as cause of such a misfortune. an angel. Ah, brother, you and I are fellow soldiers. I have found you out; that is the watchword-'Your righteousness is of me. saith the Lord.'"

THE BIBLE AND THE SULTAN.—The British and Foreign Bible Society sometime since caused a copy of the Bible to be officially presented to the Sultan. It would appear that the gift has proved acceptable, it being stated interest in its contents.

General Intelligence.

Burning of the State Lunatic Asylum,

UTICA, N. Y., July 14. At 8 o'clock this morning, flames were seen State Lunatic Asylum, in this city. Soon burned downward, spreading toward the wings fessional. on the west. By barricading the passages with lumber covered with blankets, the fire

the supply was soon exhausted.

delayed their efforts.

gressed, into a grove in the rear of the build- punctuality.

The Citizens' Corps were stationed as ing of the lands is to be done by persons ap- guards around them, and the Seymour Artil- thony (Minn.) Express, in speaking of the pointed by Bishop Kemper. Bishop Lee, of lery and the Union Guards, the Emmet ravages of the grasshoppers thereabouts, says Iowa, has also issued an appeal in behalf of Guards, the Johnson Guards, the Palmer "The region around Monticello is literally Artillery, and the German Rifles were called alive with grasshoppers. Never in our life did out to guard the property removed, and to we see so many of these troublesome and dement.

caught the wood-work.

The damage to the building can hardly amount to less than \$200,000. Dr. L. F. Rise was seriously if not fatally burned.

pied by the patients was little damaged, and none of the patients were injured. No additional accommodations will be required for them immediately, and one of the attending physicians says they will be as comfortable by to-morrow night as they were before the fire. That part of the front of the Asylum which which was occupied by the resident physicians, and contained the chapel, dining-rooms, &c., were destroyed by the fire.

A dispatch dated Utica, N. Y., Thursday, July 16, 1857, says: Dr. Rise, who was burned at the fire at the State Lunatic Asylum in this city on Tuesday, died this afternoon from the effects of his injuries.

Kansas.—The St. Louis Democrat has ad vices from Kansas to July 17, stating that Gov. Walker has issued a proclamation declarthe citizens of Lawrence and warning them not to organize under the Topeka Charter. Rumor says that 700 troops are summoned to march break up the Utah expedition.

Gov. Walker's proclamation to the people of in behalf of the citizens of Lawrence had framed for submission to the popular vote of a City Charter differing essentially from that granted defiance to the Territorial Government.

This action of the Committee Governor stock of the company has fallen. Walker pronounces to be treasonable, and he has ordered a body of troops to the vicinity of Lawrence, in order to prevent further proceedings in the premises, and to enforce the law. Dispatches have gone from Washington.

directing General Harney to throw the entire Utah expeditionary force upon Kansas, if necessary to quell the insurrection and preserve order. The Cabinet think the disorganizers

SHOCKING CASE OF HYDROPHOBIA.—Jacob connected with the case are peculiarly affect-A Specimen from Mr. Spurgeon.—As an illing. Eight weeks ago Saturday last a dog West Tennessee Whig announces the death of Instration of the style of sermonizing which came into Mr. Willis' yard and attacked him. Mr. Miles Darden, near Lexington, in that

righteousness? Oh, I am as good as my No unpleasant symptoms were manifested one hundred feet of plank to make his coffin. series of years, and protect the young shoots neighbor. Go along with you; you are not until last Friday morning, when Mr. Willis He measured around the waist six feet and in the Winter by a watery covering. Between my comrade. What is your righteousness? complained to his wife that his arm felt heavy four inches."

been baptized, and am a member of the church. phobia. The best medical advice was obtained | Terrific Thunder and Hail Storm in Massa-

next, what is your hope? O, I do all I can, for the family and relative. Mr. Willis, and Christ makes up the rest. You are a young man, thirty-nine years of age, surround-Babylonian; you are no Israelite; Christ is ed with a young and interesting family, possess no makeweight: away with you. Here comes | ed of a large fortune, capable of gratifying all the last. What is your righteousness? My his and their wants, was suddenly sacrificed, righteousness is filthy rage; except one right- and all his kindred and relatives rendered eousness which I have, which Christ wrought unhappy forever in the reflection that a miseraout for me on Calvary, imputed to me by God | ble dog, without real value, in any case, is the

Hung.—John Dorsey, the negro convicted of the murder of Ann McGiven, alias Ann Hopkins, in worth street some months since, was executed within the limits of the City sentence. The number of spectators was unusually small. Dorsey suffered with great firmness and resignation, making a short dying that portions of it are, by his desire, read to speech, in which he remarked that he was hung him every day, and that he manifests much upon insufficient evidence, blended with assurances that he was going to die happy and to meet God. Previous to leaving the inner cell was dressing, prostrating Mr. Lee, and making for execution, Dorsey was allowed to pay a visit to Antonio Francis, who will be executed on the lower floor, prostrating a lady, the moon the 13th August, for the murder of the captain and cook of the brig Franklin Pierce. and after some conversation with him, returnbursting from the cupola of the New York He was buried by the Catholic church. It is was badly damaged, strange to say the inmates by an axe and another by a tumbler. Reinthey ascended in a grand column, and then if he had so, it was under the seal of the connot known whether he made any confession, as escaped injury.

Mysterious Disappearance — Suspected the house was considerably damaged. was checked. The same effort was not so suc- Murder.—On Tuesday, July 14th, Mr. John cessful on the east, and that wing was badly Smith, a sober, intelligent and highly esteemed town, belonging to William Sanderson, was citizen of Patterson, N. J., came to this city struck. The electric current entered a chim-The water provided upon the premises was on business, intending to return home that ney, which was demolished, from which it easily turned upon the fire, but the fire raged evening; but after transacting his business he passed into a closet, creating general confusion concluded to remain over night to witness a among the crockery. ing, that the water had but little effect, and theatrical performance, and return to Patterson early on Wednesday morning. He tele The fire department were quickly on the graphed to his wife to this effect; since which, electricity, and three men and a horse at work ground, but the lack of water in the vicinity nothing as been either seen or heard of him. Mr. Smith is about 25 years of age, five feet sensibly affected by a shock. Lines were formed to the canal to obtain eight or nine inches in height, fair complexion, water, but the great distance and the elevation auburn hair, beard and mustaches, all in pro-struck in several places, and it is rumored of the asylum above the canal made the supply fusion; very brilliant blue eyes, high broad that a child of Mr. Doran was killed, and that insufficient to check the flames. They raged forehead. He wore from home a suit of brown a woman was struck by lightning, the fluid a split pole, thrust it into the nest and knock for four hours, and completely burned out the cassimere. As cashier of a very extensive actually splitting her tongue, besides laceratmain building, damaging much the east wing, manufacturing establishment in Patterson, Mr. ing her face. The lightning is reported to two or three crackers to destroy a large nest, and somewhat injuring the west wing. The Smith paid out, on the day previous to his leav- have struck in several other places, but as yet Fire companies from Rome, New York that he could have had but a small amount of tended as far west as Concord, and is repre- but go at it with a gusto. Mills, Little Falls, and Herkimer came and money with him—of probably not over \$75 sented as having been equally severe in that of furnishing sites for churches, parsonages, rendered efficient aid. Five hundred patients or \$80—as he left most his previous month's town and vicinity. parish schools and globes, for eighty parishes were in the asylum at the time. They were salary at home. His accounts are all correct. TREMENDOUS SHOWER IN WESTERN MASSACHUSETTS Politan Police Commissioners. There are signs Sufferns and intermediate stations. in Minnesota and Kansas. When the requi- number of them were taken, as the fire pro- on account of his absence, as he was noted for

> Grasshoppers in Minnesota.—The St. Anfeet like brittle shells. There was no such years. The origin of the fire is not explained, but thing as avoiding them; whichever way one it is said that one of the chimneys had been on looked or went, they were manifesting themfire, and that a spark from that may have selves. Though not half grown, they are al-Saturday in excellent condition, looked, on re-

> > riaux has secured three thousand acres of good permanent injury. land, to be occupied by his congregation about to come out to this country—numbering some price of from \$300 to \$500 per acre.

PROF. MORSE AND "THE CABLE."-The ren-Walker to retain the army in Kansas, and to to go to sea by the time specified, and he says that, if they are not ready during the first eight days of August, he will not consent to Lawrence is received at St. Louis. Its issue the operation this year, as he would be afraid grew out of the fact that a Committee acting of the storms on the coast in the last week of August. The ships will run about six miles an hour, and each vessel will have 900 miles to accomplish, which will require 15 days for each by the Territorial Legislature, thereby bidding to arrive at its haven. It is, perhaps, in consequence of this apprehended delay that the

ATTACK UPON A CLERGYMAN —On Monday.

THE LARGEST MAN IN THE WORLD .- The tody of the Sheriff of Clark County.

chusetts.

IVE HOUSES STRUCK BY LIGHTNING—ONE PERSON KILLED-SINGULAR FREAKS OF THE FLUID. About half-past 3 o'clock yesterday aftermost terrific thunder and vivid lightning, pass- flew across the street and burst through the ed over this place, doing great damage to the door of a building opposite. Fortunately no crops and trees, striking five different dwelling one was within range, and the old Revolutionsevere storm that has ever visited this vicinity. Some of the hailstones measured an inch and a half in circumference. A cloud heavily charged with electricity hung over the town during the continuance of the storm, and dis-Prison on Friday morning last, according to charged its fiery shafts in every direction. Among the many incidents of the storm we have obtained the following:

A house situated on the corner of Elm and Central streets, occupied by Mrs. Lee, was struck by the lightning, the fluid entering the window of a room in which Mr. Charles Lee a circuit of the apartment, passing to a room ther of Mrs. Lee, and doing considerable damage to the apartment. Both Mr. and Mrs.

Mr. Doyle, was struck. Several children of off and out of the saloon. Mr. D. were seriously injured by the fluid, and

Still another house, in the north part of the

A little girl in Exchange street had her foot slightly scorched by a passing current of on the estate of Mrs. Harrington, were very

The track of the Fitchburg Railroad was ing, several thousand dollars; and it is known we hear of no further damage. The storm ex-

ern part of the State. The rain fell so plentilonly by drawing their revolvers and fighting road, near Springfield, was badly washed, and the rioters. had to be repaired before trains could pass.

The same correspondent informs us of an accident by the lightning. The dry house of made it a la Branch, to his own delight and Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c. Mr. Chas. A. Stevens was struck by lightning, consternation of all his acquaintances. ready doing immense damage, and unless they the bolt striking the ridgepole, and thence fol-Dr. Gray and his assistants were cool and speedily emigrate, must devour every green lowing a rafter and posts of the building to energetic in the emergency. They hope to thing in Wright county." Mr. Ferguson, a the ground. Two lads, named Hiram and provide for the patients, but as the asylum farmer on Minnesota Lake, says that in five Aram, sons of Jas. Warburton, were in the was crowded, any provision must be inconved days the grasshoppers have devoured twelve dry house at the time, sitting in front of a field. His arm immediately began to show the acres of wheat—"not a single blade can be window. Both of the boys were struck and effect of the most virulent poison, and it is seen on the whole field." Mr. Bradley, of hurled several feet. The youngest lad was believed that he will die from the effect of the Monticello, says, that a wheat-field he saw on very badly injured, being struck insensible. bite. The fluid, in passing over him, left a mark on 3 P. M.—The fire at the Lunatic Asylum has passing it on Monday following, "as though it his body similar to that of a lash. He was midst of their hay harvest. Should the present been subdued. The part of the building occu- had never had a crop on it; not a blade to be taken into the open air, where the rain par- delightful weather continue for the next two tially revived him, and medical aid being ob- weeks, the heaviest hay crop ever known, it is tained, hopes were entertained of a speedy re- said, will be secured. WALDENESE EMIGRATION TO VIRGINIA.—It is covery. The oldest boy was blinded by the now stated on reliable authority that Mr. Lor- shock for several minutes, but he received no

ELOPEMENT.—A sad affair of love, elopewas immediately behind the colonnade, and five hundred French Waldenese—in Monogalia ment, and butchery, has lately occurred at county, Virginia, within eight miles of Mor- Williamsburgh. A married lady with several gantown, and only twenty miles from the Penn- children had become enarmored with a man in sylvania line, at the low price of seventy-five Broadway saloon, whom she had clandestinely cents per acre. This gentleman supposes the met on repeated occasions, till an arrangement report of his purchase will induce many thou- was made between them to elope on the mornsands of French Protestants to seek new homes | ing of the Fourth. The husband was informin the same or similar localities. leaving their ed of the wife's intention, but would not beown country, where their dearest rights are al- lieve it, for he thought her pure as an angel. ways in danger, and where land commands a Still, he kept a look out, and seeing her ride off in a carriage, he pursued, opened the carriage, and there found his wife and her para- 23 90 for mess. Beef 16 00 a 17 00 for country mess. dezvous for the two telegraphic cable ships is he will probably recover he will be a criple for mour. Him he repeatedly stabbed, and tho'. ing his intention to put down all opposition to be at Cork, about the 27th of July, where life. His wife the indignant husband repudithe Territorial laws by force, and censuring the cables will be joined in order to talk ated at once. What rendered it more singular through the whole line to see if there is no is, that the wounded man had long been the flaw. The cable will then be cut, and the business friend of the husband in New-York, ships will proceed to sea. Mr. Morse has been and protested that he had not the remotest against Lawrence, and that it is the design of apprehensive that the ships will not be ready suspicion that the woman was the wife of his friend. These facts may give our country readers some idea of the infamy which takes root in our great cities where so many opportunities are afforded for concealment.

The United States Deputy-Marshal and his assistants in custody of the Sheriff of Clark county. Ohio, on a charge growing out of the recent attempted arrest of fugitive slaves. were, on Thursday, July 9th, discharged from custody. Judge Leavitt unhesitatingly decid- Thos S Greenman ed that the Marshals were justified in resisting Clarke Greenman the service of the writ in the hands of Layton. the 13th as the Rev. S. W. King of the Me- and that no more force was used than was thodist Episcopal Church, was waiting for a necessary to overcome the violence of the stage, in company with a friend, on the corner | Sheriff and his assistant. He saw nothing to of Avenue A and Second street, he was vio- censure or condemn in the conduct of the offilently assailed by a German, who instantly af- cers. He said that whatever prejudices might terward disappeared into a house. The two exist in the community against the act of Congentlemen were instantly surrounded by an in- gress relative to fugitives, it was the duty of furiated crowd, who threatened to take their all good citizens to obey the law, and it must lives. Some of the more sober and civilized be enforced. This duty, the obligations imof the Germans of the district interposed, and posed by the Constitution, the relations which the States had agreed to bear to one another, at this meeting to the various papers of our lis, the well-known hardware merchant in and in the row that ensued Mr. King and were most elequently dwelt upon and illustratthe Deputy Marshals be released from the cus- ca J., daughter of I. D. Titsworth of New Market.

H. G. Hotchkiss, of Lyons, Wayne Co., N. characterizes Mr. Spurgeon, the following will His hired man, noticing the occurrence, went State, and says: "The deceased was, beyond Y., is said to be the greatest producer of pepanswer pretty well, both in respect to matter to Mr. Willis' rescue, but before he could get all question, the largest man in the world. permint in the world. He has from two hunand manner: "Now," we quote from one of the dog off he succeeded in biting Mr. Willis' His height was seven feet six inches—two dred to three hundred acres under cultivation, his recent sermons, "if I wished to test you severely in the hand. This noble servant inches higher than Porter, the celebrated Ken- one hundred and fifty acres of which can be all, and might ask you only one question, I caught the dog by the jaws and held him until tucky giant, His weight was a fraction over overflowed with water to the depth of six to of DeRuyter. would ask this: What is your righteousness? another laborer came to his relief and killed one thousand pounds! It required seventeen ten inches, at pleasure. This process enables men to put him into his coffin and it took over him to grow the crop upon the same soil for a April and July he employs more than one hnn- brain, HARRIET P. aged five years three month and

At Norfolk, Virginia, on the 4th of July, an old cannon which had been lying unused (or at least so supposed) since the Revolutionary war, was about being clean out, and as an experiment some of the parties in charge primed it and touched it off. To the surprise of noon a severe hail storm, accompanied by the all, an explosion followed, and a six pound ball houses, killing one person and seriously afflict- ary missile come out from its confinement of ing several others. It is regarded as the most eighty years, without other damage than a smashed door and a few frightened people.

A fugitive band of Mormons to the number trated Works. of sixty have lately arrived at Omaha, N. T. who are said to have made their escape from money making which is far better than all the gold. Salt Lake City by stratagem on the 20th of mines of California and Australia. last April. They are loud and violent in their Any person wishing to embark in the enter denunciations of the Mormon leaders, and aver it as their belief that when the United States works (at wholesale prices) carefully boxed, insured, soldiers arrived in Utah, to give protection to and directed, affording a very liberal per centage to others who desire to escape, many will do so, the Agent for his trouble. With these he will soon They are now kept down by the tyranny of the leaders. We hope it may prove true that a portion of this deluded people are coming to

A serious row between the Poughkeepsie firemen took place on Sunday morning last, at Lee soon recovered from the shock. The a saloon kept by James McGreen, foreman of facilities in this "Cure" for the successful treatment ed to his cell, Francis manifesting much the fluid struck a tree on Pond street, from which No. 3, principally an Irish company. Some most excitement on the occasion, and being it passed into the parlor of the residence of members of No. 4 entered the saloon, when excelled in any establishment. Patients will have the Rev. Mr. Bickford, in which Mr. B. and his they were assaulted. A general fight ensued, benefit of skillful Homeopathic prescriptions - an adand death occurred with very little struggle. children were sitting. Although the house one or two persons being seriously injured—one vantage found in but few "Water-Cures." Especial forcements for the Americans finally came in A house on Exchange street, occupied by a from No. 6 and No. 40, and No. 3 was beaten sis of bone

In the village of Norfolk, St. Lawrence county, N. Y., July 9th, six children stepped into a skiff for a pleasure excursion on a millpond just above the dam. As they moved down the river, they were warned of their danger by persons standing on shore. Soon, in consequence of one of the oars breaking, the boat became unmanageable, and in their fright five jumped out of the boat and and all went over the dam and three were drowned. Two boys and one girl were saved.

practical account. In some of the New England States caterpillars are destroyed with them. The way is to place on on the end of though for small collections a single explosion is sufficient. The boys don't consider this work.

The Aldermen of New York City have voted We learn that on Monday afternoon there to say the authority of the Police was resisted was a very heavy thunder shower in the west- on Thursday night of last week, and it was fully that a small portion of the Western Rail- manfully that the officers succeeded in subduing

Young Ackernman, who a few weeks ago A correspondent at Ware writes us that the disappeared so suddenly from Albany, and for shower was very powerful, and that the roads whose supposed murder William Lasper was prevent the escape of patients in the excite- structive insects. They crackled under one's have not been so badly washed for many arrested, has quite as suddenly made his reannearance. He had taken a sudden fancy to a trip to Buffalo and up the lakes, and had Walter Rockafellow, residing near Scotch-

town. Orange county, was beaten a few days since by a pilot snake, while at work in the The farmers of New England are in the

A vein of coal very like the Breckenridge in appearance and burning qualities, is stated to have been discovered at Rockland, Sullivan county, in this State.

New York Markets-July 20, 1857. Ashes-Pots \$7 75 a 7 814: Pearls 7 50.

Flour and Meal-Flour 6 30 a 6 50 for common to Ohio. 7 50 a 9 50 for extra Genesee. Rye Flour 30 for Brandywine.

Grain-Wheat 1 821 for common white Canadian Rye 1 15 a 1 16. Oats 58 a 63c. for State, 63 a 65c. for Western. Corn 83 a 85c. for Western mixed, 87 88c. for Southern yellow. Provisions-Pork 19 25 a 19 30 for prime, 23 75

Butter 15 a 19c. for Ohio, and 16 a 21c. for State. Hay-65 a 70c. per 100 lbs. Tallow-111c. for fair.

Wm C Whitford, H G Greenman, N V Hull, Thomas Fisher, (will see acknowledgment hereafter.) H H Baker, D E Lewis, R A Barber, W B Gillette, Ira J RECEIPTS.

All payments for publications of the Society are acknowle edged from week to week in the Recorder. Persons sending money the receipt of which is not duly acknowledged, should FOR THE SABBATH RECORDER! Daniel Abbott, Lime Center \$2 00 to vol. 15 No.

D M Bond, Johnstown Center 2 00 Dorsey J. Stillman Ezra Stillman, Newport 2 00 Geo Greenman, Mystic Bridge 2 00 2 00 3 60

Geo Greenman, Mystic Bridge, Conn WILLIAM M. ROGERS, Treasurer.

· MARRIAGES.

H. Baker, Mr. Preston Morritt and Miss Harriet Schools annually, and the Department of Elementary N. Heating, all of Painfield, N. J. Also, on the 15th Inst., by the same, WILLIAM A ed. The conclusion of the decision was, that ROGERS, A. M. of Waterford Conn, and Miss REBEC-In Truxton, N. Y., July 4th, by Eld. T. Fisher, Mr. Jacob Garner and Miss S. Savilla Monroe, all of

In DeRuyter. July 5th, by Eld. T. Fisher, Mr. Angus ARNOLD and Miss MARY BARTHOLEMEW, both of

In De Ruyter, July 9th, by Eld. T. Fisher, Mr. ADAM SMITH and Miss CATHARINE B. RINEHOOT. both

DEATHS.

for I go to chapel regularly. Off with you, Sir! you do not know the watchword. Sir! you do not know the watchword. you, next, what is your righteousness? I have

Mariner's Saving Institution.

3d Avenue and 9th Street. 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 allowed on deposits at the rate of 6 per cent, on sums from \$5 to \$500, and 5 per cent. on sums over \$500.

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Central Railroad of New Jersey.

CONNECTING at New Hampton with the Dela-Ware, Luckawanna and Western Railroad, to Scranton, Great Bend, the North and West, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, to Mauch Chunk—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT, commencing May 18, 1857. Leave New York for Easton and intermediate places, from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7 30 A. M., 12 M., and 3 30 P. M.; for Somerville, a: 5 15 P. M. For New York—Leave Somerville at 6 15 Fire crackers have at last been applied to M. Leave Easton at 6 and 10 A. M., and 3 15 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New Jersey Railroad, which leave New York from foot of Courtlandt-st,. at 7 30 and 12 A. M., and 3 20 and 5 P. M. JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

> New York and brie Bailroad. O^N and after Monday, May 25, 1857, and until fur-ther notice, Passenger Trains will leave the pier foot of Duane st., New York, as follows: Dunkirk Express at 6 A M. for Dunkirk.

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

Rockland Passenger at 3.30 P. M. via Piermont for

dletown and intermediate stations. Emigrant at 5 P. M. tor Dunkirk and Buffalo and

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

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All bills must be arranged in advance. Ten per cent, will be added where payment is deferred till the close of the term. Board by the term, of 14 weeks Washing Fuel, Spring and Fall Terms Providing wood for boarders, and care of Gentlemen's Rooms Tuition and Incidentals, \$5 50 to Agricultural Chemistry, Tuition Music on Piano Cultivation of the Voice Oil Painting

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This Seminary is confidently recommended to the public as a first class Institution. It is provided with ten departments of Instruction, having ... evic and experienced Instructor at the head of each, thus giving such a division of labor as can alone secure the nighest ability in conducting each department. Gentlemen and Ladies can here complete an entire course f collegiate education, or be prepared for usefulness in mechanical, agricultural, or commercial pursuits, or for entering immediately upon professional studies. The Teachers' Department supplies the public with In New Market, N. J., on the 11th inst., by Rev. H. at least one hundred and fifty teachers of Common all the facilities desirable in the best agricultural schools. The Department in Instrumental Music is furnished with first class pianos and ample instruction. The Academic Buildings consist of a large and com-modious Chapel—North Hall, occupied by gentlemen. under the supervision of one of the Professors-South Hall, occupied by ladies, under the supervision of the Preceptress and Middle Hall, used for boarding, and residence of Professors. By this arrangement for boarding and rooming, students are placed under the immediate care of those who watch over their morals. manners, and health, with paternal solicitude. Bach room for the accommodation of students is designed for two individuals, and is furnished with stove, bed and bedding, chairs, table, and pail. Any additional furniture required, students provide for themselves.

The location of the Institution, in the village of Alfred, two miles from the Alfred Depot, on the New York and Ballend Respective methods.

In Greenmanville, Jone 30th, of dropsey on the York and Brie Railroad, is romantic, retired, free from the usual temptations to vice, and one of the health.

Misrellaneous.

A Sudden Conversion.

In one of the northern towns of Vermont. of the grave, but he did not die. there lived a young man, Daniel Bryan, a lawin contact. Business poured in upon him, and surely take a gill, and not more?" he failed not to give the utmost satisfaction.

the young lawyer; and if none envied her, eat his words."

the bar, and Bryan possessed one of those ful help. Mary helped him. For three years he followed the social custom | House at Burlington, and Daniel Bryan was | regions of Central and Northern Asia." of the times without neglecting much of his on the floor pleading for a young man who business, but finally he sank into the lowest had been indicted for forgery. Felton started pit of degradation. When at the age of five with surprise. Never before had Bryan lookand thirty, he had become a confirmed drunk- ed so noble and commanding, and never before ard. He now neglected his clients altogether, had such torrents of eloquence poured from his often found in our cemetries, but can any one for he could not remain sober long enough at lips. The case was given to the jury, and the be found more comprehensive or eulogistic than any time to carry any case through court. youth was acquitted. The successful counsel this simple tribute, which we find noticed in The only business he now had on his hands turned from the court-room, and he met Moses the New York Evangelist: was the collection of some debts.

On the evening of his thirty-fifth birth-day he joined the Washingtonians, and once more examples of those who were his constant com. spoke to me a year ago?" panions; he sank as rapidly as he had risen. In one short year from that time he was a miserably degraded thing. People who had them now and forever?" left notes and accounts with him to collect called at his house, and upon inquiring of his wife where he could be found, she would tell them he was away. Poor woman, they could not bear to dispute her, and they knew full well that the remains of Daniel Bryan were prostrate upon his bedroom floor. One day a Mr. Vinson went to see him.

Vinson had left notes and accounts to the to collect, and he was anxious about them. her husband had gone away.

"My dear madam," returned Mr. Vinson. I wish to know."

stretched at full length upon the floor, with a cares not for. jug of Medford rum by his side. With much effort Vinson aroused the poor inebriate to a state of semi-consciousness, and asked him if he had done anything about the notes and accounts which he had left with him. "Yes." answered the lawyer, in a weak, hiccoughing voice, "I've had the money for you over a month. I've deducted the per centage, and von will find the rest in that trunk, Mary's

Mary Bryan was called in, the key was produced, and Mr. Vinson found his money—four thousand and some odd hundreds of dollarsall right and safe.

In his worst moments Bryan never used for himself a single penny held in trust. Hundreds there were who worked hard to reclaim the wanderer, but without effect. Years went by, and he sank lower and lower, yet his wife left him not. Her brother, a young lawyer, named Moses Felton, often urged her to forsake her husband, at the same time offering her a comfortable home beneath his own roof. but she would not listen.

At length all hope was given up. Week after week would the fallen man be drunk on the floor, and not a day of real sobriety marked his course. I doubt if such another case was known. He was too low for conviviality, for those with whom he would have associated would not drink with him.

All alone in his office and chamber he still continued to drink, and even his very life seemed the offspring of his jug.

she would not go.

is upon you. Why should you live with such in the cradle of luxury. a brute?"

"Hush, Moses; speak not," answered the wife, keeping back the tears. "I will not leave him now, but he will soon leave me. He cannot live much longer."

At that moment Daniel entered the apartment. He looked like a wanderer from the

"Ah—Moses—how are ye?" he gasped for he could not speak plainly.

The visitor looked at him for a few moments in silence. Then, as his features assumed a cold. stern expression, he said, in strongly em-

"Daniel Bryan. I have been your best friend but one. My sister is an angel-but mated with a demon. I have loved you, Daniel, as I never loved man before; you were noble. generous, and kind, but I hate you now, for you are a perfect devil incarnate. Look at that woman. She is my sister—she now might live with me in comfort, only she will not do it while you are alive; yet when you die she will come to me. Thus do I pray that God will soon give her joys to my keeping.

may be-THAT-YOU-ARE-DEAD !" Bryan gazed upon the speaker ments without speaking. "Moses," he at length said, "You are not in earnest?"

place after I shall have reached my new home,

As true as heaven, Daniel, I am. When I know that you are dead, I shall be happy. and not until then—so go on. Fill your jug

and ---." "Stop, Moses, I can reform."

You have had inducements enough to have whence comes the numerous Indian tribes that reformed half the sinners of the creation, and peopled the present territory of United States, yet you are now lower than ever before. Go and the British provinces north of the St. and die, sir, as soon as you can, for the mo- Lawrence. Dr. Hawks did not state in full ment that sees you thus shall find me among his reasons for fixing the date of this immigra-

jug into the fireplace, and while yet a thousand Asia, their features and many of their customs that its friendships are false and fleeting as Composting Manuer.—The compost heap is ing of feet, and the same amount of land will

the stage was waiting.

one was better calculated to secure the good- years had subsisted almost on nothing else actually existed, but did not fall under the erring humanity. will and friendship of all with whom he came was nearly sure to prove fatal. "You can notice of civilized men. In this connection,

Felton.

They shook hands, but did not speak. churchyard bears this brief inscription: "She When they reached a spot where no other always made home happy." his bright genius shone out upon the world. | could hear them, Bryan stopped. "Moses," But it could not last long enough amid the he said, "do you remember the words you band, after sixty years of wedded life. He

> "I do, Daniel." "Will you now take them back-unsay

"Yes, with all my heart."

"Then I am in part repaid."

"And what must be the remainder of the payment?" asked Moses.

"I must die an honest, unperjured man! made for life."

That evening Mary Bryan was among the happiest of the happy. No allusion was made amount of several thousand dollars with Bryan in words to that strange scene of one year before; but Moses could read in the counte- lic places, because he found purer and sweeter His poor wife answered him as usual—that nances of his sister and her husband the deep enjoyment at home. gratitude they did not speak.

"I know your misfortune, and I appreciate honored men in Vermont. Five times has he as home. There was their mother thinking for your feelings, but I must see your husband. sat in the State Legislature; thrice in the them, and praying for them, and longing for If I can see him for one minute, I can learn all Senate, and once in the National Congress, their coming. and he is yet an ornament to society, declin- When tempted they thought of her. When Mary Bryan spoke not a word, but with a ing all offers of public offices, from the fact in trouble, they remembered her kind voice tearful eye turned away, and Mr. Vinson fol- that his profession is more lucrative, while and her ready sympathy. When sick, they lowed her. He found Bryan in a back room, plenty of others want the offices which he must go home; they could not die away from

Pretended Aristocracy.

There is a great deal of humbug and shamefaced deceit in the world now-a-days, and we have been not a little amused by the pretensions made to rank and title by some whose ancestry were not unwilling to own that they earned their bread by "the sweat of their brow." Those who assume for themselves a superiority of station over their fellows, are generally descended from parents who claimed no pre-eminence for their high birth or degree. By fortune favored, they have been placed in a position in life to command respect for their money, and believing gold to be the title to aristocracy, they assume a haughty demeanor. and say to the less fortunate, "I am holier than thou." Strange that those who in their younger days were wont to associate with the offspring of "common people," should arrogate to themselves superiority over the honest mechanic and laborer—the very support of our country. The true nobleman is to be distinguished by his manners, and not by the amount | a year or two past sixty, he arrives at a critiof his ducats.

"True is, that whileme that good spirit said, That gentle mind by gentle deed is known; For man by nothing is so well bewray'd As by his manners in which plain is shown Of what degree and what race he is grown."

"Titles of honor add not to his worth,

Beneath the homespun raiment of the hard fisted son of toil, there may beat a heart as sensible to high and noble feelings as can be found back of the silks, satins, and broadcloth He had his hat on, and his jug in his of wealth. The germs of greatness are hidden in the recesses of labor, and from time to time develop themselves to startle and astonish the world. All the great men of the land, in early life, were poor and without position. The innate spirit of nobleness, that finally claimed acknowledgement from the people, was not the result of title or proud position. It sprung from the heart of honor and virtue, unadorned by wealth, or fortune, or by rank.

> "Whoe'er amidst the sons Of reason, valor, liberty, and virtue, Displays distinguishments, is a noble Of nature's own creation."

Origin of the N. A. Indians.

Rev. Dr. Hawks, of New York, has recently delivered three lectures on American Ethquote the following:-

You can not. It is beyond your power. Christian era. This is the migration from the old, powerful sarcasm that had often elective Asiatic origin of our Indian tribes. The school-day life! Then, life's young morn is the principal turnip crop. Gather seed as they news. Go, sir, and watch the post." ican continent speak precisely the same land de rose. This is then a perfect Eden, and the crops. With these words, Daniel Bryan hurled his guage as those in the Northeastern parts of warm, unsuspecting heart of youth little dreams

Dr. Hawks suggested a coincidence which we "Aye," gasped the poor man, "take a gill have never before seen referred to. This coin- No matter whether you have to wait in cer-At the age of twenty-seven, Bryan took to and break my oath. Moses Felton shall never cidence is between some of the Indian language tainty or in doubt, whether in the fulfillment of from the slaughter-house should be composted At the age of twenty-seven, Bryan took to and break my oath. Moses Felton shall never cidence is between some of the Indian language tainty or in doubt, whether in the fulfillment of from the slaughter-house should be composed 4 pp.

A pp. ones of the country. Mary Felton experienc- want of it can kill me, then let me die! But Asia, and reached Hungary, their present waiting is tedious, and one feels that patience ed a strange pride when she gave her hand to I won't die; I'll live till Moses Felton shall country. It has been before discovered by is a virtue. Young Hopeful can not wait for lessened. Lime we often see put into the com-Ermann, a German traveler, that the Magyar dinner, and spoils his appetite and digestion post heap, but if it should be mixed with a many at least prayed that they might be He did live! an iron will conquered the language is almost identical with languages with apples and bread and butter. Older compost similar to the above, the mischief messenger death had sent, and Daniel Bryan still spoken in Central Asia, and this suggested grown, he cannot wait for his majority, and But ere long a cloud came over the scene. lived. For one month he could not even walk to the lecturer a comparison between the Mag- borrows. Tell people to wait, and they an- in these organic substances, and the most valu-Conviviality ran high among the members of without help. But he had help—joyful, play- yar and Algonquin dialects of this country. swer that life is all waiting; that they have able part of the manure, would be in a great The comparison shows an astonishing coinci- waited long enough, and waiting makes fools. peculiar temperaments which at length give A year passed away, and Moses Felton re- dence, and goes very far in confirming the be- Yet waiting is the school of moral strength; the whole body and soul up to the demon. turned to Vermont. He entered the Court lief that they both had their origin in the same the grandest achievements have to be waited on a small scale by placing some moistened

She Always made Home Happy.

Many elaborate and learned epitaphs are

This epitaph was penned by a bereaved husto society, and yet not have said she made of joy at the Grecian Games. The door-keep-'She always made home happy."

What a rare combination of virtues and graces this wife and mother must have possessed! How wisely she must have ordered her The oath that has bound me thus far was house! In what patience she must have pos- that the musical prize for which he had comsessed her soul! How self-denying she must have been! How tender and loving! How thoughtful for the comfort of all about her !

Her husband did not seek happiness in pub-

Her children, when away, did not dread to And Daniel Bryan yet lives, one of the most return, for there was no place for them so dear

their dear mother.

This wife and mother was not exempt from the cares common to her place. She toiled; she suffered disappointments and bereavements; she was afflicted in her own person, but yet she was submissive and cheerful. The Lord's will concerning her was her will, and so she passed away, leaving this sweet remembrance behind her: "She always made home happy."

The Turn of Life.

Between the years of forty and sixty, a man who has properly regulated himself, may be considered in the prime of life. His matured strength of constitution renders him almost impervious to the attacks of disease, and experience has given soundness to his judgment, His mind is resolute, firm and equal; all his functions are in the highest order; he assumes mastery over business; builds up a competence on the foundation he has formed in early manhood, and passes through a period of life attended by many gratifications. Having gone cal period in the road of existence; the river of death comes before him, and he remains at a stand still. But athwart this is a viaduct, called "The Turn of Life," which, if crossed in safety, leads to the valley of "old age," round which the river winds, and then beyond with-We honor and respect the man who strives The bridge is, however constructed of fragile Prepare trenches for celery beforehand, that they to maintain the dignity of whatever station he materials, and it depends upon how it is trod- may receive the rains previous to planting. may occupy in life, but there are so many den, whether it bend or break. Gout, apo- Plant cardoons, celery, endive, leeks, pepper, In early spring, Moses Felton had a call to whose pride is the basis of their claim to aris- plexy, and other bad characters, are also in plants, &c. Leeks and cabbages may be go to Ohio. Before he set out he visited his tocracy, that we cannot but smile as they ex- the vicinity to waylay the traveler and thrust transplanted, even in dry weather, if the roots a ton of hay. If so, this quantity and all besister. He offered to take her with him, but hibit their weakness. Low birth is no crime, him from the pass, but let him gird up his be dipped into a mixture of mud and water, and he who calls the poor seamstress "Mo-loins and provide himself with a fitter staff, but, in such case, the ground must be perfectly "But why stay you here?" urged the bro- ther," is equal in all respects—provided he is and he may trudge on in safety, with perfect turned over; but many harrow an hour before ther. "You are all faded away, and disease a man-to him who was nurtured and reared composure. To quit metaphor, "The Turn of planting, and, in such case, unless the ground Life," is a turn either in a prolonged walk, or be very moist, the plants may fail. Where into a grave. The system and powers having ground has not been sufficiently salted to dereached their utmost expansion, now begin to stroy grubs, the roots may be dipped in fish damp or partially cured state, under the supeither close like flowers at sunset or break oil, and then in plaster of Paris, which will position or expectation that a free application a single fatal excitement, may force it beyond worms, but will also act as manure. its strength, whilst a careful supply of props, and the withdrawal of all that tends to force a plant, will sustain it in beauty and vigor until night has entirely set in. [The Science of Life by a Physician.

Curious Habits of Mackerel.

And although they have been taken in im- 25th the other sorts of turnips may be sown. mense numbers for three-quarters of a century, We continue to sow strap-leaved red-top turnip their habits are not well understood. They as late as the ground is open, and as it becomes often move in immense bodies, apparently filling | vacant, for even if sown in the latter part of the ocean for miles in extent. They are found the summer, or even autumn, if the winter be of \$50, by Baldwin, Delbitt & Co., Springnear the surface. Sometimes they will take very mild, they may perfect and be drawn out field, Ohio. the hook with the greatest eagerness; at other on mild days during winter; for when turnips times, not a mackerel will bite for days, al- thaw in the ground they are seldom injured by though millions of them are visible in the having been frozen; and if the winter should water. When they are in the mood for taking prove severe, the turnips being ploughed in The quession has often been asked "From the bait, ten, twenty, and even thirty barrels, during the spring ploughing, will improve the whence came the Indian tribes of the Northern are taken by a single vessel in a few hours. soil; they take so large a proportion of their Now, Daniel, I do sincerely hope that the first portion of this continent?" Those who have They usually bite most freely after sunrise in constituents from the atmosphere that they act intelligence which reaches me from my native believed in the unity of the human race, have the morning, and toward sunset at evening. as an improving manure. Pot herbs should supposed that the Indians are of Asiatic ori- They will cease to bite about the same time, be cut this month. Winter and summer savory, gin; having crossed Bhering's Straits at some as if they were actuated by a common impulse. Burnet, chervil, mint, parsley, fennet, sweet Long & Co., Hamilton, Ohio. They are easily frightened, and will then de- mariorum, tarragon, thyme, &c., will be ready scend into deep water. It has often happened for gathering. and very rarely out of sight of land.

pleces were flying over the floor, he strode correspond, and individuals known to be natives they were once fair and bright. Our faith in generally all agglomeration of every thing that I yield much more food. Ohio Farmer, June 27.

from the house. Mary sank fainting on the of one continent, have been found among the each other, and in whatever is lovely, knows can be raked or scraped together, and many Publications of the Amer. Labbath Tract Society. floor. Moses bore her to a bed, and then hav- people of the other. A Huron woman was no limits; and often in maturer years we smile seem to think that therefore its value depends ing called a neighbor, he hurried away, for met in China by a Jesuit missionary who had at our own youthful credulity, and remember upon its size. This is far from being the fact. known her in Canada; and other instances are with regret how our girlish visions have all It would be a waste of labor to cart common For a month Daniel moved over the brink on record, in which American Indians have passed away, bearing no record of their for soil to the compost heap, to be again carted to been found scattered among the Mongol races mer brightness. Our joys, our griefs, and our the land, as the soil would gain nothing by the "One gill of brandy will save you," said the of upper Asia. The few cases of this kind hearts are united in a fond, devoted friendship, operation, unless made useful in retarding the yer by profession. No one possessed the con- doctor, who saw that the abrupt removal of which have been observed, are sufficient to the intensity of which foretells a purer and too rapid fermentation of the manure, or in fidence of his friends more than he did, and no all stimulants from a system that for long create a strong presumption that many such nobler life than seldom ever falls to the lot of absorbing gasses evolved in the decomposition.

> WAIT.—Of course it is very hard to wait. either stale or empty. [London Times.

Mental Excitement.—Bad news weakens the action of the heart, oppresses the lungs, destroys the appetite, stops digestion, and partially suspends all the functions of the system. An emotion of shame flushes the face; fear A plain marble stone in a New England blanches it; joy illuminates it, and an instant thrill electrifies a million of nerves. Surprise spurs the pulse into a gallop. Delirium infuses great energy. Volition commands. and hundreds of muscles spring to execute. might have said of his departed wife, she was Powerful emotion often kills the body at a beantiful and accomplished, and an ornament stroke. Chilo, Diagoras, and Sophocles died home happy. He might have added, she was er of Congress expired upon hearing the sura Christian, and not have been able to say, render of Cornwallis. Eminent public speakers have often died in the midst of an impassioned burst of eloquence, or when the deep emotion that produced it, suddenly subsided. Largrave, the young Parisian, died when he heard peted was adjudged to another.

> WASHINGTON'S FAREWELL ADDRESS.-With reference to the report that the original copy of Washington's farewell address had been stolen from the State Department, the Philadelphia Bulletin says:

"The original draft was never in the possession of government. It was sent by Washington at the time it was written, to be published in the newspaper then published in the city by Mr. Claypoole. The latter had it 'set up' without damaging the 'copy.' The manuscript was carefully preserved by Mr. C., and in 1849 or '50, it was offered at public sale in that city by the heirs of Mr. Claypoole. gress entered into competition for the prize, but after a spirited bidding it was knocked off to James Lennox, Esq., of New York, for a sum exceeding to thousand dollars. Mr. L. had some exact copies of the address made for his friends, but the great original remains in his possession. We trust that this explanawill relieve the patriotic indignation of those who evince so much anxiety concerning the important document.

During the month of June the marine losses amounted to an aggregate of twenty-six vessels, of which two were steamships, three were ships, eight barks, three brigs, and ten schooners. The total value of property lost was eight hundred and nineteen thousand and five hundred dollars. These were chiefly Ameri-

In all good things, give the eye and ear full scope, for they let into the mind; restrain the tongue, for it is a spender.

Agricultural Department.

KITCHEN GARDEN.—If not already done, transplant cabbages, cauliflower and broccoli out a boat or causeway to effect its passage. replant failing crops of beets, carrots, &c. down at once. One injudicious stimulant, a not only protect them against the attacks of of salt will preserve it from heating, moulding,

Grubs annoy plants less after the middle of July than before, but, in most exposures, this make the hay injurious, or absolutely poisonous date is rather late for putting out the later from excess of saline matter. [Coun. Gent. kinds of cabbages.

Plant cucumber seed for pickles, sow endive seeds and transplant former sowings: Peas may still be planted if soaked in water for a few hours before planting. Caulo repas and The habits of these fish are very peculiar. ruta bagas may still be sown, and after July

that a fleet of vessels has been lying off the In the latter part of the month (July 20th lands near large towns may be greatly increasnology. For the benefit of our readers we Cape. sav a mile or two from shore, in the to August 1st) keep beds well hoed and weed-ed by the following device: Make a few hurmidst of a school of mackerel, and taking them ed. Disturb vacant ground thoroughly before dles, say enough to compose eight or ten rods the paper to as to indicate the time to which they "The first which he described, was the late rapidly upon their decks, when the firing of a carting out manures for late turnip and other of fence; place a bullock, or a cow or two, in est in the order of time, and took, place, as he gun, or the blast of a rock, would send every crops, plough in manures as soon as applied, a square space enclosed by the hardles till the conjectures, in the 9th and 10th century of the mackerel fathoms deep into the water, as sud- and the ground may then be considered as grass is eaten short. Then remove the hurdles, denly as though they had been converted into ready for turnips, spinage, shallots, &c., &c. (leaving one side untouched, so as to enclose a so many pigs of lead, and perhaps it would be Pickles may still be planted with some hope of contiguous space of equal size, and put the bulsome hours before they would re-appear. They success. Sow lettuce for autumn use. Peas locks or cows into that till the grass is eaten are caught most abundantly near the shore, may still be planted; plant beans for picklers, down, and so on as far and as long as you Earth up celery, sow fetticus; the earlier kinds think proper. To do this easily, you will need ment that sees you thus shall find me among the mourners."

Lawrence. Dr. Hawks did not state in full the more of cucumber may still be planted for picklers; gentle and contented stock. If you put more ordered it to be stopped. His duty in such a case is not to take the paper from the office or person with whom the paper is sown onion seed to stand the winter. Early than one into a single enclosure, see that they sow onion seed to hook or annoy each other. If papers are sent to a post-office, but to notify the publisher that he does not wish for it.

Sown onions should now be taken care of as are not disposed to hook or annoy each other. If papers are sent to a post-office, store or tavers, or other sown onions should now be taken care of as are not disposed to hook or annoy each other. Bryan's eyes flashed, and he drew himself factory manner, upon the facts selected from a generous friendships spring up in the heart of sown onions should now be taken care of as are not unsposed to now be taken care of as are not unsposed to now be taken care of as are not unsposed to now be taken care of as are not unsposed to now be taken care of as are not unsposed to now be taken care of as are not unsposed to now be taken care of as are not unsposed to now be taken care of as are not unsposed to now be taken care of as are not unsposed to now the person to wnom the person to wnom the facts selected from a generous friendships spring up in the heart of sown onions should now be taken care of as are not unsposed to now the facts selected from a generous friendships spring up in the heart of sown onions should now be taken care of as are not unsposed to now the facts selected from a generous friendships spring up in the heart of sown onions should now be taken care of as are not unsposed to now the facts selected from a generous friendships spring up in the heart of sown onions should now be taken care of as are not unsposed to now the facts selected from a generous friendships spring up in the heart of sown onions should now be taken care of as are not unsposed to now the facts selected from a generous friendships spring up in the heart of sown onions should now be taken care of as are not unsposed to now the facts selected from a generous friendships spring up in the heart of sown onions should now be taken care of as are not unsposed to now the facts selected from a generous friendships spring up in the heart of sown onions should now be taken care of the now taken to not taken by the person taken by the person to not taken by the person taken to not taken by the person to not taken by the person taken by the person tak trified a jury, "go to Ohio, and I'll send you tribes in the Northwestern parts of the Amer- bright and fair, and all things wear the couleur ripen, and prepare unoccupied ground for late the grass is eaten more closely, the manure is spread on the soil at once, the animals take on Working Farmer, July.

Mixing two manures together in a compost does not necessarily improve them. Indeed the value of each may be deteriorated by the mixture. For instance, if blood, offal, &c., would take place, and the value of both be would be complete, as the nitrogen, contained measure dissipated. The rapidity with which lime dissipates ammonia may be easily tested No. 13 The Bible Sabbath 24 pp. for. Small minds are always fizzing and leak- guano in the palm of the hand, then, adding a No. 14 Delaying Obedience. 4 pp. ing; so when the time comes, they are found little powdered lime and rubbing both together No. 15—An Appeal for the Restoration of the Bible with the finger. The smell of ammonia will be as strong as from a bottle of hartshorn. If, instead of making these two strong manures (the slaughter-house and barn-vard) together, A Defense of the Sabbath, in reply to Ward on the they had been composted separately and with fresh soil, dry swamp muck, burnt sods, or charcoal, using a greater portion of these materials with the animal than with the barnyard manure, decomposition would have been gradual, and most of the ammonia would have been retained. Composting would thus have been of advantage, particularly in the case of the offal, as this is too concentrated a manure to be applied directly to the land. We have seen crops destroyed by its use. The lime, too, though doing injury in the case we have presented, might be composted with advantage with any material whose decomposition it was desirable to hasten, as peat, or saw-dust. It is somewhat difficult to manage a compost

n this climate in the summer. Our summers are so warm and dry that composts, if formed of materials that will decompose readily, become burnt, or "fire fanged," and their value almost entirely destroyed. Using a large quantity of earth, or swamp muck, and salt, or some similar materials that will retard decomposition. and frequent turning and wetting, is the only way we know of to prevent this, when exposed to the sun. This is laborious, and requires a large supply of water handy to the manure. [Rural New Yorker, June 27.

WHAT IS THE MATTER WITH THE HENS?-'Have not had an egg for a week, and the corn they eat is a caution in these hard times." Chise the enslaved. In its Literary and Intelligence They are shut up in the yard, of course, and to the wants and tastes of every class of readers. At cannot have access to the green grass, and to the insects, which Providence has provided for them in Summer. "Man shall not live by bread alone." And the proverb is true of fowls. What could you expect of sensible hens but that they would stop laying when you cut off the supplies. Now get a liver from a butcher's stall, or any other cheap meat, and see with what avidity they will devour it, and almost quarrel for the last morsel. Offal from the fish market, or any animal food, will an swer quite as well. If at a distance from the markets, upon the farm, and you confine your hens, mix coarse meal with whey, or skimmed milk, to satisfy their craving for animal food. Supply them also with clear water, and grass or weeds daily, and ashes and oyster shells. Look also at the roosts, and keep the droppings well sprinkled with plaster and muck. Attend to these things, and you and the hens will soon sing a new song over the fresh laid eggs.

Salting Hay.—It becomes a matter of considerable practical importance to determine what is the quantity of salt which an animal would naturally or instinctively crave during the consumption of a ton of hay! Some have recommended as much as eight quarts of salt to each ton of hay, and very few have ever recommended any less a quantity than four quarts. Now it is our firm persuasion, from observations made by ourselves and others. that in the cold months no creatures would crave or voluntarily eat as much as even two quarts of salt during the time of its consuming yond it would only be injurious to cattle or stock of any kind when forced upon them with

This is one of the errors or dangers which it would be well to guard against. The other consists in the practice of getting in hay in a or otherwise spoiling. A quantity of salt which would be effectual for this purpsse would

TRIAL OF REAPERS AND MOWERS AT HAMIL-TON. OHIO.—A trial of these implements took | Lincklaen . Daniel C. Burdick | Janelew . S. D. Davie place on the 1st and 2d of July. Twelve Nile. E. R. Clarke. Combined machines, fifteen Reapers and Portville. Albert B. Crandall Montra. Eli Forsyths eighteen Mowers were entered. The machines Richburgh. John S. Cottrell all operated well. The awards are as follows: Mowers.—Manny's Combined, first premium Sectt. A. W. Coon.

Bakota. R. L. Crandall.
Se. Brookfield. Herman A. Hull Milton. Joseph Goodrich Ohio Harvester, second premium of \$30, by

Verona...Albert Babceck. West Edmeston .. E Maxson Watson...Dan'i P. Williams. E. Ball, Canton, Ohio. REAPERS.—Atkins' Self-Reaper, first premium of \$50, by R. Dutton, Ohio.

Ohio Harvester, second premium of \$30, by Baldwin & Co., Springfidld, Ohio. Combined.—Manny's Combined. first premi um of \$50, by Baldwin & Co., Cleveland. Iron Harvester, second premium of \$30, by

PASTURES.—The product of rich pasture

flesh faster, the soil is less injured by the tread-

FINE AMERICAN SABBATH TRACT SOCIETY publishes the following Tracts, which are for sale at its Depository, No. 9 Spruce-at., N. Y., viz: No. 1-Reasons for introducing the Sabbath of the

Fourth Commandment to the consideration of the Christian Public. 28 pp.

No. 2—Moral Nature and Scriptural Observance of

the Sabbath. 52 pp.
No. 3—Authority for the Change of the Day of the Sabbath. 28 pp.
No. 4—The Sabbath and Lord's Day: A History o

their Observance in the Christian Church. 52 pp No. 5-A Christian Caveat. 4 pp. No. 6—Twenty Reasons for keeping holy, in each week, the Seventh Day instead of the First Day,

points in the Sabbath Controversy; A Dialogue between a Minister of the Gospel and a Sabba tarian; Counterfeit Coin. 8 pp. Vo. 8-The Subbath Controversy; The True Issue

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16 pp. (In English, French, and German.) No. 11-Religious Liberty Endangered by Legisla tive Suactments 16 pp. No. 12-Misuse of the term 'Subbath." 8 pp.

Sabbath, in an Address to the Baptists, from the Seventh day Baptist General Conference. 40 pp. The Society has also published the following works, to which attention is invited:

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

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