





To the Friends and Patrons of De Ruyter Institute:

The Trustees have noticed both from the remarks made at the last session of the Central S. D. B. Association, and from correspondence in the SABBATH RECORDER, that a deep interest is felt in the possible result of a proportion to be paid out by the proprietors of De Ruyter Institute.

They are now prepared to say that the question of establishing a Union Free School in De Ruyter, with reference to the proposition above named, has been abandoned by the final action of the School Districts concerned. The School is therefore to be conducted by the Trustees as heretofore, and must look to its friends and patrons for its support.

During the consideration of the question of transfer, the Trustees have felt themselves to be in a somewhat delicate position; as holding in trust the interest of the stockholders, and therefore declined to interfere with the question so as to obstruct in any manner the wishes of the parties directly interested.

It is therefore to be assumed that no action of the stockholders or Trustees have had any influence in bringing about the above conclusion. The pending of the question of transfer has had an effect to defer the necessary preparations for re-opening the School at the regular time for the commencement of the Fall term.

The Trustees, however, hope to be able to make such an announcement of the re-opening of the School as shall meet with a cheerful and hearty response. But first they desire to make thorough repairs; and from the encouragement given by voluntary remittances through different channels, has resolved the Board to make the attempt to raise funds for this purpose.

Our friends within the bounds of the Central Association will soon be waited on for aid. We hope, therefore, that every one will lay by him in store as God has prospered him, that there be no delay when the messenger shall call.

In behalf of the Trustees,  
J. B. WELLS, Sec'y.

ENCOURAGING EXAMPLE.—Last Sabbath I was permitted to listen to the warm exhortation and fervent prayer of a veteran ninety one years old.

Having myself called the attention of the congregation and especially the youth to the value of the testimony both for piety and temperance, the aged brother gave the following witness:

"At twelve, he was the subject of deep religious impression, but did not fully espouse Christ till thirty.

"At twenty, he abjured ardent spirits, and though toiling in the field with strong men he had never yielded in endurance to the drinker. For more than twenty he had refused beer also. Tobacco he had never tried but once. Then it was recommended to allay a violent toothache, but finding it so much worse than toothache he dashed it from him. A pipe loaded with the 'filthy weed' he had never suffered to press his lips.

Now on the last decade of a century, his step is firm and elastic, his sight and hearing good as ordinary men of fifty. To listen to the gospel and bear his own testimony he had visited different assemblies five miles apart on the Sabbath, and the eloquent appeals of his tongue told that Jesus was still precious to his heart. Young men ponder the example of the witness.

Since the writing of the notice which appeared in the RECORDER a few days since asking those desirous of attending our approaching anniversary, it has been suggested to me that some persons might be desirous of leaving New York second day evening and so arriving at Alfred on third day morning. If this be so and I can be informed of it, I will make arrangements with the railroad company's agent to stop the cars for their accommodation.

N. V. HULL.  
Alfred Center, Aug. 20, 1858.

A clergyman recently stated in the Fulton street meeting in this city, that on the previous day seeing several servants girls enter the Roman Catholic Church in Twenty-third street, some of them with children, he passed up to the door, and saw these girls lead up the children with them to the chancel, and after much resistance, force the little things to dip their fingers in the holy water, and cross themselves with it. They were undoubtedly children of Protestant parents, who had sent them out in charge of the girls to take an airing.

The corner-stone of the St. Patrick's cathedral, corner of Fifth Avenue and Fiftieth-st., was laid on Sunday with all the imposing ceremonies of the Catholic Church. One hundred thousand spectators are supposed to have been present. An allusion to the Atlantic Telegraph, ending with "Cyrus W. Field," was included in the Latin inscription placed in the corner-stone.

RELIGION IN SWEDEN.—The Rev. Dr. Steane, who is now in Sweden, says in a recent letter: "I am assured that there is not a parish in Sweden where the religious awakening is not taking place, and persons of every grade of life are coming under its influence. Instances of sudden conversion, as sudden and remarkable as some of those in the New Testament, have been related to me, and attended with circumstances of which we have no experience in our country, and there is a freshness and simplicity in the new religious life here, which contrasts strongly with the old fixed and conventional forms in which we are accustomed to see it. It charms and wins upon your affections, like the smile of an infant."

Foreign papers state that Protestantism is making rapid inroads upon the Catholic church in Ireland. Many priests have left the church, and others are in an inquiring condition. These encounters so much opposition and actual persecution, that a society has been formed for their relief, called the Priests' protection society.

"I, Even I, will not Remember thy Sins."

Precious assurance, bearing on its face the character of divine love. Man, when transgressed against, sometimes forgives, but seldom forgets. Nor is this unknown to the forgiver, and a consciousness of it creates uneasiness and restraint, while in companionship with the offender. But, in this cheering promise, there is assurance of free, unlimited intercourse with one against whom we have trespassed all our days. By one generous and magnanimous stroke is to be wiped out of remembrance the accumulated misgivings and wrongs of a life period: "I, even I, am he that bloteth out thy transgressions for mine own sake, and will not remember thy sins."

How well is this for man—for his future composure and enjoyment. How could he continue in the sunshine of God's holy presence, with a knowledge of his dark deeds committed here on earth still in divine remembrance? Rather, like our first parents, he would be found shrinking into some secret corner, enveloped only in the mantle of shame.

But, thanks to our Heavenly Father, it is not so to be. Redeemed, purified, in his Saviour's blood, the remotest stain of his original crimson entirely cleansed, the ransomed sinner will enter his Maker's presence with this holy promise assuring him; and overjoyed at his happy condition, he will continue ages on ages to roam fearlessly and freely the boundless dominion of that kind Parent whose countenance will be one continual smile. [Amer. Mess.]

OLDEST BIBLE ON THE CONTINENT.—Lewis Cass, Jr., late United States Charge at Rome, has presented to Rev. Dr. Duffield, of Detroit, a copy of the Bible, nine hundred and twenty-eight years old, which he procured of a monk, who represented that it came from a convent at the foot of Mount Sinai. The Detroit Free Press describes the book as follows:

"The book is made entirely of vellum, and the printing is all done by hand with a pen and ink. Every letter is perfect in its shape, and cannot be distinguished, by any imperfections in form, from the printed letters of the present day. The shape of the letters is of course different from those now in use, but in no other respect can they be distinguished from printed matter. The immense amount of labor may be conceived from the fact that there are two columns on each page, each of which lacks only about six letters of being as wide as the columns of this paper. They will average sixty lines to the column. The column numbering 1200 we have about 72,000 lines in the whole book. Nothing short of a lifetime could accomplish such a work.

"The date of this book is A. D. 930. It was consequently made 560 years before printing was invented, and is 928 years old. There is probably nothing on this continent, in the shape of a book, equal to it in age. The vellum upon which it is printed is of the finest kind, and is made of the skin of young lambs and kids, dressed and rubbed with pumice stone until it is very thin. It is somewhat thicker than common paper, being a medium between that and the drawing paper now in use. The fine veins in the skin are distinctly visible in many places.

A pencil mark was drawn by the operator to guide the construction of each line. Many pages have these lines visible on the whole surface, no effort having been made to rub them out. Two lines running up and down divide the columns with mathematical accuracy. At the beginning of each chapter, highly colored ornamental letters are placed. These are the only marks of the division of chapters. There are no sub-divisions into verses, the chapter running through in one paragraph to the end, and no descriptive headings."

MISSION AMONG THE MORMONS.—The correspondent of the N. Y. Times, in a letter from Utah, writes:

"The presence of the army here will make an opening for missionary enterprise, which should not be lost sight of. The mass of the people in this valley, and especially the young, never heard of any religious faith except Mormonism. Perhaps no other influence would be so powerful in breaking up the Mormon Theocracy as the establishment here of an evangelic church, or several of them, in which pure religion and undefiled truth may be presented in bold contrast with the revolting doctrines preached and practiced among these spurious saints. With the army here to defend the rights of the 'Gentiles' to pulpits of their own, such an enterprise could readily be established and sustained, provided our good friends in the East will divert to this worse than pagan-darkened spot a portion of the contributions which are now scattered to no more benighted islanders in distant seas."

NORWEGIAN POPULATION.—The total Norwegian population of the United States is supposed to amount to about 175,000. Their residence is principally in the westerly and north-westerly parts of our country. It is thought that the number of emigrants from Norway will continue to increase. A correspondent of the Independent, in a very full account which we gathered the facts stated above, says: "So many are now settled in this part of the United States, that they cannot fail to attract constantly increasing numbers of their old friends and neighbors to join them. The climate of Northern Pennsylvania, Michigan, Northern Wisconsin, and Minnesota, is congenial to them, and the facilities for gaining a subsistence much greater than in their native land, and their intelligence prompted, prompted by the free bold spirit of the Northmen, will strongly impel them to seek homes in this new world."

A PRACTICAL MAN.—One of the tax collectors of California says that he found a Norwegian in El Dorado county, who made oath that his sole earthly taxable effects were a church and a school-house. This singular individual is a miner, and has built the above mentioned establishments with his own hands, without aid from any one. His church is free for the use of any religionist, except Mormons and Universalists. He has a mining claim which he has worked five years, and whenever his diggings will average more than two dollars a day, he will go out into the highway and coax some poor fellow to share the profits of his labors. He shows very little judgment in throwing the doors of his church open to all errorists too, yet he means well without a doubt.

Miss Margaretta Fox of Rochester-knocking notoriety, was on Sunday admitted, by the rite of baptism, into the Roman Catholic church at St. Peter's, (Rev. Dr. Quinn's) in Barclay street. The Hon. Horace Greeley and Mrs. Elliot were present as witnesses of the ceremony.

General Intelligence.

Foreign News.

Foreign news to the 17th inst., has been received.

The British parliament had been prorogued. Queen Victoria in her message, expressed a hope that the discovery of gold at Fraser river might result in the settling of a continuous line of loyal British subjects from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

The news of the successful laying of the Atlantic cable had been received in England with great enthusiasm.

There had been a large embarkment of troops for India.

A rumor had found its way into the papers that the Stux had been sunk in the Gulf of Mexico in a conflict with an American frigate. Mr. Gough had recommended his temperance lectures.

The Queen sailed from Osborne for Cherbourg on the 4th inst.

The Emperor and Empress of France left Paris for the same destination on the 3d.

The Jews of London were intending to present to Lady John Russell a boudoir suite, consisting of a table and four chairs, composed of solid silver, as a mark of their sense of the obligation they owe to her husband.

The St. Petersburg Gazette had published a ukase conferring certain prerogatives on the peasants belonging to the appanages, assigned to the princes of the reigning families, rendering them in fact, almost free men.

At Antwerp a fire had occurred destroying the Exchange with the magnificent bronze cupola, arcades, and the Tribunal of Commerce, the Chambers of the Syndic, with the city archives, had also been destroyed.

The journals of Paris and Brussels complained of the great dearth of news, the only topics of interest being the fetes of Cherbourg.

The Spanish government was said to be quite satisfied with the explanations made by Lord Mansbury, on the question of the Cuban slave trade.

The rebellion in Central India had been effectually put down. A vague report prevailed that Nene Sahib had been caught.

Various advices report the concentration of an Austrian Corps of 33,000 men on the Danube in Southern Hungary, on the point nearest Turkey on the Bosnian and Serbian frontiers.

SNARE FASCINATION.—The strong nervous susceptibilities of some persons are astonishing. Mr. Silas Vandewater, of this village, while going on foot to Jamaica the other day, met a long, slim snake in the road, which he attempted to pass, and to frighten away. His efforts were not made with success. The snake when struck at, would simply draw back. If Mr. V. attempted to pass his snakeship by crossing to the other side, the snake followed his every movement. Ultimately he became paralyzed and exhausted, when 'Square Willcutt, who was on his way to the same place, drove up and took him into his vehicle. The 'Square saw the snake, which on his appearance darted out of the way—but he cannot describe the species to which it belonged. Mr. V. some years ago, when a child, was fascinated by a similar snake, which got around his throat and would have choked him had he not been rescued. Mr. V. is a well-developed 'spirited medium,' and this fact, taken in connection with the snake fascination, is another instructive example of how little all of us know respecting the mysteries of the nervous system.

THE COST OF THE CABLE.—The cost of the cable laid between Ireland and Newfoundland is given as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Description and Cost. Includes items like Price deep sea wire per mile, Price spun yarn and iron wire per mile, Price outside tar per mile, Total, Price 2500 miles, Price 10 miles deep sea cable, at \$1450 per mile, For 25 miles shore end, at \$1450 do., Total cost, \$1,258,250.

SUMMARY.

During the three months ending with July 17, 328 persons were arrested in this city; 10,477 natives of Ireland; 2690 natives of the United States; 1621 Germans, 666 Englishmen, &c. The arrests for intoxication take the lead, in point of numbers; disorderly conduct being next in order, and assault and battery offences next.

The great comet of Charles V., of Fabricius, has made its appearance. It has been seen with a telescope at the Paris Observatory. Its first appearance was in 1264. It appeared again in 1556, and was observed by Paul Fabricius, astronomer to Charles V. It was then described as a great and brilliant star. Its period is, of course, about three hundred years.

A Mrs. Williams, wife of a wealthy farmer, living in Pittsfield, Ohio who had filed a bill of divorce against her husband for cruelty and neglect of duty, but hearing that he intended to bring against her charges of gross immorality, withdrew it, seeing that she had thus compromised herself, in a moment of depression first hung her daughter, a deaf and dumb child, and then, stripping a sheet from the bed, hung herself.

It is stated that actual statistics show that during the last fifty years, "the number of members of the evangelical churches in the United States increased from four hundred thousand to three millions and a half, being an increase of eighty fold; while our population has increased only four fold. So much for the oft reiterated statement that the growth of evangelical churches has not kept pace with the growth of population.

A man in Cleveland, O., who became violently insane some five years since, as a consequence of fracturing his skull, has just been cured by trepanning. He recollects nothing of the five years that have elapsed since his fall, but begins with the world just where he left off.

Eleven Sisters of Mercy from the house of the Order in Kinsale, Ireland, and destined for Cincinnati, arrived in the Arago. A company of sisters of the Poor of St. Francis, from their house at Aix-la-Chapelle, are expected in a few weeks at this port, also on their way to Cincinnati.

The police of New York having found that the obscene sheet entitled "Venus Miscellany," which they congratulated themselves on breaking up last summer, was still published, traced out the office last Tuesday, arrested the printers, and seized 3000 copies which they burnt.

The Secretary of the Interior had decided that the law of 1850 granting to the State the swamp and overflowed lands is not applicable to Minnesota—the statute not extending to States admitted into the Union subsequently to its passage.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company has recently reduced the rates of freight between New York and Cleveland, Chicago and the Lake country, thirty cents per hundred pounds less than by the Erie and Central roads for first and second class goods.

The news of the receipt of the Queen's Message over the Atlantic Telegraph Cable and the President's reply on the 16th inst., caused universal rejoicing. Dispatches from every section of the country during the week being filed with accounts of celebrations of substantially the same character.

A great battle is reported to have taken place between seven hundred Pawnees and war parties of the Comanches, Cheyennes and Arapahoes, in the Big Blue region, in which over a hundred of the Pawnees were killed. The allied tribes suffered a loss of fifteen.

A black bear of the most savage kind was killed on Sunday in Ulster county, in this State by two brothers named John and Mat Schomaker. They had no weapons but pocket-knives, but with the assistance of two dogs, they succeeded in overcoming their adversary, which weighed when dressed some three hundred pounds.

William A. Moore, while sitting on or near the track of the New Jersey Central Railroad on Saturday evening last, about a mile and a half from the Asbury depot was struck by the tender, the locomotive cutting off one leg and mashing the back part of his head into a jelly.

A lady, the wife of the Postmaster at Sweet Home, Kane County, Wisconsin, while riding on horseback lately, was thrown off and dragged by her stirrup foot some distance, causing injuries which resulted in her death.

The edge tool factory of D. R. Barton, Rochester, on Brown's Race, and a building adjoining, formerly a cotton factory, were burned on Wednesday night, the 18th inst. Loss \$30,000. Insured for \$15,000.

Counterfeit threes on the Farmers' and Drivers' Bank of Summers, Westchester county, have made their appearance in the city. The bills are an imitation of the genuine, well executed and calculated to deceive.

The party of literary travelers to the Adirondack region returned to Boston on Tuesday last, after an absence of a fortnight. Mr. Agassiz, it is said, proved to be the best shot of the party.

A colored Baptist clergyman in New Haven, the Rev. S. W. Davidson, has been arrested on a charge of stealing leather and hides from the establishment of Messrs. Gilbert, on George street in that city.

A man named Bernard McDermott, was recently murdered at Rondout. Two men have been arrested on suspicion of having committed the deed, and a reward of \$100 has been offered for the apprehension of a third.

A wrought iron mortar exploded at Rochester on Tuesday evening during Atlantic cable celebration, seriously injuring several persons in the crowd, among them Joshua Dusenbury, who died during the night.

Two sharks were caught on Wednesday afternoon last, at Black Rock, near Fairfield, Conn. They measured each seven feet in length, and weighed jointly a little over three hundred pounds.

During a recent election in Nash county, Va., a difficulty occurred, resulting in a man named Perry killing another, named Brantly, after which a friend of Brantly killed Perry.

It is understood at Washington that the Navy Department has transmitted a complimentary letter to Capt. Hudson of the Niagara and his associates.

with the Church in Dakota, Washburn Co., Wis., commencing at 6 o'clock, P. M., on the Sixth-day, before the second Sabbath in Sept., 1858.

The Annual Meeting of the Seventh-day Baptist Churches in Rhode Island and Connecticut, will be held by divine permission, with the Pawcatuck Church, commencing with a sermon by Eld. Joshua Clarke, on Sixth-day evening, Aug. 27th, at 7 o'clock. A general attendance of the churches comprising this meeting, is earnestly solicited.

A Meeting of the Corporators of Alfred University will be called at Alfred Center at some convenient time during the approaching Anniversary week, for the purpose of originating a plan of Union between said Corporators and the S. D. B. Education Society.

LETTERS.

B. G. Stillman, (not received), J. R. Irish, A. B. Woodard, Ephraim Maxson, E. B. Mason, (vol. 15) G. M. Randolph, S. S. Griswold, J. Clarke, (not received), E. R. Clarke, J. C. Green, Geo. Gilhens, W. B. Gillette, V. C. Chapman, J. B. Wells, N. V. Hull, LeRoy Randall, N. Wardner.

RECEIPTS.

FOR THE SABBATH RECORDER: Kenyon W. Burdick, DeRuyter, \$2 00 to vol. 16 No. 30; Freeborn Hamilton, Alfred, 2 00 15 52; Laura Maxson, West Edmeston, 2 00 15 52; Harriet Burton, So. Brookfield, 1 50 15 52; Nelson Clarke, 2 00 14 52; Claude Saunders, Rockville, 2 00 14 52; I. W. Green, Independence, 2 00 15 52; J. C. Green, 2 00 15 52.

MARRIAGES.

In Potter Hill, R. L., Aug. 2d, by Eld. J. Clarke, Mr. JOHN P. KENTON, of Genesee, N. Y., and Miss JENNETTE POTTER, of the former place.

DEATHS.

In Cedar Town, Ga., July 24th, of convulsion fit, ORIANA C., only child of Charles W. and Lydia M. Langworthy, aged 11 months, and 13 days.

Milton Academy.

THE Fall Term of this Institution will open on the 1st of September next, under the superintendence of seven experienced teachers. Special attention will be given to preparing students for teaching, and for an advanced standing in College. A course of scientific lectures, illustrated by numerous experiments, will be delivered.

BROWN & LELAND, PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, NO. 3 WATER-ST., N. Y.

Manual of the Seventh-day Baptists: CONTAINING AN HISTORICAL SKETCH OF THE DENOMINATION, AND REASONS FOR EMPHASIZING THE DAY OF THE SABBATH. New York: Published by GEORGE B. UTTER. Price, bound in muslin, 25 cts. RECOMMENDATIONS.

Resolved, That the members of this Association welcome the appearance of a work recently published, under the title of "Manual of the Seventh-day Baptists," designed to furnish in a compact form an account of the past history and present condition and operations of the denomination; that from the examination we have been able to give the work, we think it adapted to answer this design, and to supply a long-felt want; and that we recommend its general circulation.

Resolved, That the "Manual of the Seventh-day Baptists," by Geo. B. Utter, is an appropriate contribution to our religious literature, and we hope it will have a wide circulation.

Special Notices.

THE GENERAL CONFERENCE. The Forty-sixth Session of the Seventh-day Baptist General Conference will be held with the First Church in Alfred, A. S. G. County, N. Y., commencing on Fourth-day, September 8, 1858, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

GROVER & BAKER'S CELEBRATED FAMILY SEWING MACHINES. 18 SUMMER STREET, BOSTON. 495 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE, Albany, August 2, 1858.

TO THE SHERIFF OF THE COUNTY OF NEW YORK: SIR: Notice is hereby given, that the GENERAL ELECTION to be held in this State on the THIRD DAY succeeding the first Monday in November next, the following officers are to be elected, to wit:

A GOVERNOR, in the place of John A. King; A LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, in the place of Henry B. Sheldon;

A CANAL COMMISSIONER, in the place of Samuel B. Ruggles, appointed in place of Samuel S. Wallon, deceased;

AN INSPECTOR OF STATE PRISONS, in the place of William A. Russell;

ALL whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December next.

A REPRESENTATIVE, in the Thirty-sixth Congress of the United States, for the Third Congressional District composed of the First, Second, Third, Fifth and Eighth Wards in the City of New York;

A REPRESENTATIVE, in the Thirty-sixth Congress of the United States, for the Fourth Congressional District, composed of the Fourth, Sixth, Tenth and Fourteenth Wards in the City of New York;

A REPRESENTATIVE, in the Thirty-sixth Congress of the United States, for the Fifth Congressional District, composed of the Seventh and Thirteenth Wards in the City of New York, and the Thirtieth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth Wards of Brooklyn;

A REPRESENTATIVE, in the Thirty-sixth Congress of the United States, for the Sixth Congressional District, composed of the Eleventh, Fifteenth and Seventeenth Wards in the City of New York;

A REPRESENTATIVE, in the Thirty-sixth Congress of the United States, for the Seventh Congressional District, composed of the Ninth, Sixteenth and Twentieth Wards in the City of New York;

AND also, A REPRESENTATIVE in the Thirty-sixth Congress of the United States for the Eighth Congressional District, composed of the Twelfth, eighteenth, Nineteenth, Twenty-first and Twenty-second Wards in the City of New York.

COUNTY OFFICERS ALSO TO BE ELECTED FOR SAID COUNTY.

SEVENTEEN MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY; A SHERIFF, in the place of James C. Willet; A COUNTY CLERK, in the place of Richard B. Conroy;

FOUR CORONERS, in the place of Frederick W. Perry, Edward D. Conroy, Robert Gamble, and Samuel C. Hills.

All whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December next.

The attention of inspectors of Election and County Canvassers is directed to Chap. 320 of Laws of 1855, a copy of which is printed herewith, for instructions in regard to the duties and mode of law, certifying the question of calling a Convention to revise the Constitution and amend the same to the people of the State?

CHAP. 320. AN ACT to submit the question of calling a Convention to revise the Constitution and amend the same to the People of the State.

Passed April 17, 1858—three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows: SECTION 1. The Inspectors of Election in each town, ward and election district in this State, at the Annual Election to be held in November next, shall provide a proper box to receive the ballots of the citizens of the State entitled to vote for members of the Legislature at such election. On each ballot shall be written or printed, or partly written and printed, by those voters who are in favor of a Convention; the words: "Shall there be a Convention to revise the Constitution and amend the same? Yes." And by those voters who are opposed thereto, the words: "Shall there be a Convention to revise the Constitution and amend the same? No." And all the citizens entitled to vote as aforesaid shall be allowed to vote by ballot as aforesaid, in the election district in which he resides, and not elsewhere.

