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The Sabbath Recorder. PUBLISHED WEEKLY Ry the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Society,

At No. 100 Nassau Street, New York. TERMS-\$2 00 per year payable in advance. Subcriptions not paid till the close of the year, will be liable to an additional charge of 50 cents.

day Baptist Denomination. It aims to promote vital the advocacy of all reformatory measures which seem likely to improve the condition of society, diffuse knowledge, reclaim the inebriate, and enfranchise the enslaved. In its Literary and Intelligence Departwants and tastes of every class of readers. As a Re- of prayer. ligious and Family Newspaper, it is intended that the Recorder, shall rank among the best.

paper so as to indicate the time to which they reach. paid, except at the discretion of the Committee.

RATES OF ADVERTISING. For a square of 16 lines or less—one insertion, \$ 75 six months, one vear.

For each additional square two-thirds the above rates. Communications, orders, and remittances, should Recorder, No. 100 Nassau-st., New-York.

Submission.

"In your patience possess ye your souls."-Luke xxi. 19 Be still, my soul !—the Lord is on thy side. Bear patiently the cross of grief and pain: Leave to thy God to order and provide. In every change he faithful will remain: Be still, my soul!—thy best, thy heavenly Friend, Through thorny ways leads to a joyful end.

Be still, my soul !-- thy God doth undertake To guide the future, as he hath the past: Thy hope, thy confidence, let nothing shake. All now mysterous shall be bright at last: Be still, my soul !-- the waves and winds still know

Be still, my soul !- when dearest friends depart, And all is darkened in the vale of tears. Then shalt thou better know his love, his heart. Who comes to soothe thy sorrow and thy fears: Be still, my soul !—thy Jesus can repay. From his own fullness, all he takes away.

Be still, my soul!—the hour is hastening on When we shall be forever with the Lord: When disappointment, grief, and fear are gone, Sorrow, forgot, Love's purest joys restored: Be still, my soul !- when change and tears are past. All safe and blessed we shall meet at last,

Be still, my soul !--begin the song of praise On earth, believing, to thy Lord on High; Acknowledge him in all thy works and ways, So shall he view thee with a well-pleased eye: Be still, my soul-the Sun of Life Divine Through passing clouds shall but more brightly shine.

The House of Prayer.

The Apostles, with the first converts to Christ, continued daily to attend upon the services of the temple, (Acts ii. 46, iii. 1,) after they had received that Spirit of power from on high, by whom they were fully introduced into the light, freedom, and spirituality of Christ's religion. The old dispensation had virtually passed away; but the temple still stood, and had gained additional interest in the view of the Apostles, now that they were able to interpret its types and symbols in the light shed upon them by an accomplished Christianity. They trod its courts not with the mind of an unenlightened Jew. He saw not the Divine meaning of its sacrifices and services, but rested in them as an end; while the Christian beheld in them the shadow of the Divine High Priest, Sacrifice, and Intercessor in the heavens. The cross, the ascension, and the gift of rich treasures of truth were unlocked. Those saving truths which the Apostles, with their three thousand converts, had apprehended and felt, were shadowed forth in that temple.

The temple was God's house of prayer for all people; for thus did he designate it: "Mine house shall be called a HOUSE OF PRAYER for all people."—Isai. lvi. 7. As long as it should stand, that was to be its sacred use—a place for men to pray to God. In this light did the Apostles of the Lord still regard it, and daily did they visit it as the house of prayer. The spirit of prayer was largely poured out upon him? He may have knelt thousands of times, the first Christians; it was the element in which cise, they were glad to meet in the Lord's ancient house of prayer, of which He had said, that it was his rest for ever, and that he would dwell there, for he had desired it.

Do not let us lightly pass over the name which God gave to the sanctuary which he commanded the people to build, that he might dwell among them. Of that temple he supplied the model, selected the spot, and superintended the erection. But when all this is done, what is the inscription over the gates? "A | how our hearts bleed at the fall of such a one. continued to meet his people, and to commune have been one of its brightest lights and one without God! without God! with them from off the mercy-seat. There pen- of its fairest ornaments.

there may indeed be, and other objects may be pect of the enemies of our holy religion—just God! without God!

in the temple, and beheld the beauty of the say, "tell it not among the unconverted, put from these precious gifts, clasped lovingly to lish it not in the papers, lest the enemies of the heart, upward to the glorious Giver!—er and glory of God; but he neither would Lord shall triumph, lest the wicked shall rejoins without God! picty and vigorous benevolent action, at the same had those visions of God's glorious power, un- their hearts against the Lord." Think of a "the Beloved;" no soft folding of little hands ime that it urges obedience to the commandments of less he had regarded the Lord's house as a brother publishing in the papers the disgrace of in prayer; no sweet incense burning on Home's God and the faith of Jesus. Its columns are open to house of prayer, and made it the place of his ear- his own sister, or the father that of his own holy altar. Oh! can it be? In the midst of ments, care is taken to furnish matter adapted to the vealed. He entered the temple as God's house them up in all the taverns and public places?

> of this nature, how little will be learned by the without our publishing it in the papers. prayerless hearer! The pulpit may be a throne blend with all their worship.

came an offense to the Almighty; and he in- coming to God? dignantly asked them, "who hath required this | Some seem to be possessed of a sort of my der the Duke D'Anville, in the year 1746, the spiritual meaning of which was lost to their Great Teacher. carnal souls.

And not until it can be said of every worshiper in our assemblies, "Behold, he prayeth!" is the first great object of the Gospel answered. They are in God's house of prayer; and determined. their business is to lead every soul there in soul. But he was heard and helped; and our tombs of oblivion the past shall give up all that sufficiency also is of God.

hollow Sabbath service as an imaginary atone- day of trial. ment for a week's neglect of duiy? Or does he think the outward acts of bending the knee, and passing through certain forms of devotion, all that a heart-searching God requires from "Behold he prayeth!" Rev. D. Hay.

The Fall of a Brother.

Is it judicious to publish to the world the sins and the fall of a brother, though that brother may have been a minister of the gospel? O

were wiped away. There conscious guilt lost the cause of Christ the more, because of the loveliness; its nights of beauty and calm enjoy- ish on the margin of these precipices, and in lect? its tormenting sting, and first found peace. conspicuous position they occupy. That posi- menti-the blue skies of prosperity; the glori- ancient times must have been still more numer-Fear lifted up its eye, and smiled. Faith look- tion draws more eyes towards them than if they ous scenery of earth—its verdant vales and ous in the same place. A rocky pavement closes his shop, and perhaps goes to church ed up in the face of God, as it stood with its were private members, and they are more ex- mountain heights, noble forests, flowing rivers, exists, also, at the bottom of the ledges; and with his family, but no one watches over the that which they sought, - acceptance with that cause would not be so deeply wounded. glorious gleaming of Night's starry coronet; have struck, in his fall, upon some pointed pleases. And what should each of our places of Chris | many, very many of the unconverted will know | without one thought heavenward! No grateful | bowels to gush out." tian worship be, both in name and fact, but a it, and lose a measure of their confidence in the tears welling up from the heart's full fountains

the terminant was profession and mod

our attendance upon the Christian temple; but he might hold up the cause of Christ to infamy heart and earnest affection; a mother's sweet thing preceded, which he has omitted to men and looks with dread upon the change, when struction. There were the symbols of Divine lish it not in the streets of Ashkelon, lest the grace and guileless heart of childhood—oh would otherwise have been possible. truth; God, redemption, salvation, and heaven | daughters of the Philistines rejoice, lest the | Home, sweet Home | without one glad pslam of were represented there. And Devid inquired daughters of the uncircumcised triumph." We thanksgiving—without once lifting thine eye have found instruction in Divine doctrines, nor and strengthen themselves in sin, and harden No morning orisons; no evening hours with nest and believing supplications. It was to his daughter. The very thought is sickening, all thy mercies, no God! no God! praying faith, that the spiritual meaning of What would we say of a church which, when the types around him was unfolded, and the its minister had fallen, would get flaming hand- ful, suffering world! No covert from the tempower and beauty of redeeming love were re- bills printed, setting forth the fact, and post pest; no shield from the cold winds of adversi-Would we say it was a judicious course, and And we, too, may receive instruction in doc- the best way to honor the bleeding cause? The trines, privileges, and duties in our places of wicked will know of it soon enough, and quite shafts of the enemy! Payments received will be acknowledged in the public worship. There we have the work of as extensively as desirable, by the common God solemnly read and faithfully expounded means used to spread gossip and scandal, if we No paper discontinued until all arrearages are and applied; but, with the highest advantages say as little about it as possible, and especially the dead shadow falls across the brightest

Does it make our hearts thrill with peculiar of light: but its beauty will not be seen, nor pleasure to see the ungodly reading such not anguish unutterable! No God! no God! each subsequent insertion. 50 its power felt by him who breathes not out his tices, while his lip curls with scorn, and we the world-without God! 6 00 soul to God in prayer. We undervalue not the know he is taking it to his heart as an apology Divine ordinance of preaching: we rather plead for continuing to disregard the calls and admoit as essential to keeping alive the spirit of nitions of the gospel? Do we feel that God is feet are pressing still the path of sin and be directed (post paid,) to the Editors of the Sabbath prayer; but how little do sermons profit where glorified and his cause honored by such public they are not both preached and heard in the cation, when we approach that same man and exercise of fervent prayer! We do not, there- attempt to persuade him to embrace Christian fore, ask that Christian worshipers should con- ity, and he scornfully tells us that he does not fine themselves to mere acts of devotion even want a religion whose very advocates are s See how, among the Jews, without the spir- | bears no weight with the real Christian, but it of prayer, the Lord's appointed house of him it appears at least plausible, and we have precious love of Jesus—else on that last dread braver ceased to be such to the majority of the furnished him with it. Is it wise, is it judicious solemn day shall yours be this fearful condemhation. Forgetting its true character and ob- thus to furnish the impenitent with what when ject, they degraded it into a scene of ceremo- know they will use as a shield to thrust asid nial display, and superstitious performances. the claims and the warnings of the gospel? Is Losing the spirit of its service as Divinely in- it kind to lay in their path what we know they stituted, the forms to which they adhered be- may use as a stumbling block to prevent their

ut your hands?" Everything was intended by | nia to rush every thing into the papers, with-God to excite and stimulate the spirit of prayer, out having a sufficient amount of discretion to to encourage and reward its exercise; but, alas know whether it will injure or benefit the cause for them I they stifled and extinguished it be- they profess to love. "Wise as serpents and ueath the load of its sacrifices and ceremonies. harmless as doves." is the admonition of the Morning Star.

The Pen of Heaven.

The day grows yet more solemn. Its solem-No sinner worships God in spirit and in truth nity reaches its highest point, and culminates until in the temple he cries, "God be merciful in the momentous issues of judgment. It is all their churches. While Mr. Prince was offito me a sinner." The direct effect of all the God's day of settlement with a world that has services of God's house should be to kindle in had a long credit. It is the winding up of this this fast day, and praying most fervently to ed by. But is it so? every heart the spirit of prayer. This should earth's bankrupt estate, and each man's individed God to avert the dreadful calamity, a sudden never be forgotten by those on whom it devolves nal interest. It is the closing of an open it gust of wind arose, (the day till then had been to conduct the sacred solemnities of the house count that has been running on ever since the perfectly clear and calm), so violent as to of prayer. The spirit of devotion should be fall. It is the day when the balance is struck, cause a loud clattering of the windows. The high within their hearts. Their souls should and our fate is heaven of hell; and what in- reverend pastor paused in his prayer, and lookglow with its sacred fires. Whether they pray vests my text with solemn and sublime imporor preach, speak for man to God, or for God tance is this, that by the manner in which we nance of hope, he again commenced, and, with to man, in every exercise the pervading feeling have walked in these statutes, and kept these great devotional ardon, supplicated the Alof their mind should be that of prayer.— judgments and done them, shall our destiny be mighty to cause that wind to frustrate the ob-

The most common action of life: its every prayer to enter with them into the holiest of day, every hour, is invested with a solemn granall through the blood of Jesus. Who is suffi- deur, when we think how they extend their iscient for these things? Who can meet this sues into eternity. Our hands are now sowing great responsibility? Well might even Moses, | seed for that great harvest. We shall meet as the leader of Israel, cry unto the Lord from again all we are doing and have done. The the secret depths of his burdened and afflicted graves shall give up their dead, and from the

it holds in keeping, to be witness for or witness But let not him whose privilege it is to hear against us. O think of that, and in yonder the word preached, and follow the devout hall of the Inquisition, see what its effect on us breathings of others in the Lord's house, forget | should be. Within those blood-stained walls, that it is also the honse of prayer for him. for whose atrocious cruelties Rome has yet to through Christ to seek forgiveness. A prayer- written for the purpose of being used against less sinner anywhere is a fearful sight, because him. While making frank and ingenuous condoes not feel, is on the brink of hell. But mute. They ply him with questions, flatter much more to every pious man." the Holy Spirit furnishes the key by which its when such a one is found in God's house of him, threaten him; he answers not a word. prayer, prayerless in the place where prayer is | Danger makes the senses quick. His ear has wont to be made, and even while it is being caught a sound, he listens: it ties his tongue. made, his case is most appaling, and seems almost | An arras hangs beside him, and behind it he hopeless. How sad his indifference! How hears a pen running along the pages. The truth fearful the delusion under the power of which | flashes on him. Behind that screen a scribe he lives! Why is he there? Is he there to sits committing to the fatal page every word

> Ah! how solemn to think that there is such a pen going, in heaven, and entering on the is waiting for his first penitent, believing prayer. sharp a spur. What a motive to pray for the ror of the Lord, we persuade men." [Dr. Guthrie.

"Without God in the World!"

house of prager." Yes; for this purpose had We may have known him under more favorable alone! No Father's loving smile; no strong pieces. God commanded its erection, that sinful men | circumstances, and respected and loved him for | protecting arm; no heart firm and true, in sunmight find him there, accessible and propitious. his works' sake, and the office he filled. Now shine and in storm! No God! Jerusalem, and looked up to the rocky terraces and evening devotion with fervor, his family amaze them, but that always they might re-Hence the mercy-seat, the atoning sacrifice, who shall describe the sorrow we feel at his Without that glory-crowning, joyous hour; which hang over it, I felt that the explanand the sprinkled blood; images of heavenly fall? But our hearts bleed most of all that without the wondrous beaming of that heaven- ation proposed above, is entirely natural. I Outside his own door sits one of them, not even registies and Christian truths "And it was the dear cause of Christ must suffer reproach ly light; without His blessed benediction; with was more than ever satisfied with it. I meas- invited to come in and hear the words of truth. comfort, counsel, and succor. For their asthere, through a long succession of ages, he before the world for the sins of him who should out that peace which passeth understanding; ared the precipitous, almost perpendicular Is there no wrong there? Using his nerves surance whereof His "peace He gave them,

Sabbath Recarder,

In the world!—this stormy, sorrowing, sin-

ty; no sure refuge in all distress; no guide in the dark hour of temptation; no fortress, no high tower, where thou mayest flee from the Alone! with thine aching heart. No hand

to wipe away thy bitter tears; no comfort when pathway of thy life; no rest for thy weary spirit: no voice of Jesus in the storm! Oh,

Oh, hoary head of honor—those who wear not the crowning joy of life—whose trembling wrong! O thou of the sunny brow and laughing eye, whose heart, so set on earthly jewels. seekest not the pearl of great price! O thou child of the covenant, wandering from the fold. vet wearing on thy brow His sacred seal of in the house of prayer itself; but we ask that far from being what they should be, and point love!—why will ye grieve a Father's bleedings the circumstances of the sin, and add calumprayer, as an all-pervading element, should you to the notice in a Christian paper as I heart? Why will ve die? Oh, turn ve to proof of what he says? True, the argument the rod and staff—the higher glory that fadeth not away—the Shepherd's tender care—the nation: Without God! WITHOUT Goo!!

Answer to Prayer.

The destruction of the French armament un-

Ch. Observer.

admiration by every inhabitant of America. This fleet, consisting of forty ships of war, was destined for the destruction of New England, being of sufficient force to render that destruction, in the ordinary progress of things, certain. It sailed from Chebucto, in Nova Scotia, for this purpose. In the mean time, the pious people, apprised of their danger and feeling that their only safety was in God, had appointed a season of fasting and prayer, to be observed in ing around on his congregation with a counte-Duke D'Anville, the principal General and the second in command, both committed suicide: many died with disease and thousands were consigned to a watery grave. The small number who remained alive, returned to France without health and without spirits; the enterprise was abandoned and never again resumed

stances, the late President Dwight remarks, in tion given in the spirit of love. Are we not a discourse on answer to prayer --- "I am bound, so far as we have opportunity, to Every man there, is there as a sinner; and he answer, one is under examination. He has bound, as an inhabitant of New England, to teach them? Many of them have undisciplined needs personally to come to the mercy-seat, and been assured that nothing he reveals shall be declare that were there no other instance to be feelings, ungoverned tempers. We may say, you see in him one who, burdened with sin he | fession, he suddenly stops. He is dumb—a | tion concerning this subject to every sober, | them of the wrong, or encouraged them in the [Cor. Morning Star.

Harmony Between Matthew and Luke, in Respect to the Death of Judas.

compromise the matter with God, presenting a he says, and he shall meet it all again on the down in the temple, went and hanged or stran- have had no opportunity. Yet opportunity gled himself. Objectors have represented that | the Book of Acts, but without reason. Matbooks of judgment all we say or wish, all we thew does not say that Judas, after having think or do. Would to God we heard it hanged himself, did not fall to the ground and everywhere, and always heard it! What a burst asunder; nor, on the contrary, does and yet have never prayed! He has yet in- check! and what a stimulus! Are we about to Luke say that Judas did not hang himself they lived; and, as they delighted in the exer- deed to learn to pray. The hearer of prayer sin, how strong a curb; if slow to duty, how before he fell to the ground; and it is obvious so if the heart were right with God if we blood that blots out a guilty past, and for such order to warrant the charge of inconsistency. found it, like our blessed Saviour, "our meat to pray; but of him henceforth may it be said, grace, as in time to come shall enable us to We have no certain knowledge as to the mode and drink to do the will " of our Heavenly walk in God's statutes, to keep his judgments in which we are to combine the two accounts, Father. and to do them. "Knowing therefore the ter- so as to connect the act of suicide with what happened to the body. It has been thought many in city and country who never enter a not improbable that Judas may have hung place of worship. Look at that farmer's boy. Without Goo! In the darkness—an orphan, pended, he fell to the earth and was dashed to just as well without a soul as with it.

Tennessee Bantist.

The first Entrance of the Pardoned Soul to Scenes of Eternity.

But when a good man dies—one that has lived innocently, or made joy in heaven at his timely and effective repentance, in whose be half the Holy Jesus hath enterceded prosperously, and for whose interest the Spirit makes interpellations with groans and sighs unutterable, and in whose defense the angels drive away the devils on his death-bed. because his sins are pardoned, and because he resisted the devil in his life time, and fought successfully and persevered unto the end—then the joys break forth through the clouds of sickness, and the conscience stands upright and confesses the glory of God. When the veil is rent, and the prison-doors are opened at the presence of God's angel, then the soul goes forth full of hope, sometimes without joy, but always with evidence, always with certainty in the throng: and instantly it passes into the throngs of spirits, where angels meet in singing, and the devils by speaking at once in our Master's name. flock with malicious and vile purposes, desiring to lead it away with them unto their houses of sorrow. There they see things which they never saw, and hear voices which they never heard There the devils charge them with many sins: and the angels remember that they themselves rejoiced when they were repented of. Then the devils aggravate and describe all

nies, and the angels bear the sword forward still. because the Lord doth answer for them. Then the devils rage and gnash their teeth. They see the soul chaste and pure, and they are ashamed. They see it penitent and they despair. Then the soul passes forth and rejoices, passing by the devils in scorn and triumph, being securely carried into the bosom of the Lord. where they shall rest till their crowns are finished, and their mansions are prepared. Rearful and formidable to unholy persons is the first meeting with spirits in their separation. But the victory which holy souls receive by the mercies of Jesus Christ, and the conduct of angels, is a foy that we must not understand till persevering piety, we may secure. But let us inquire after it no further, because

Holy Dying. it is secret.

Our Households.

In this day of merciful visitation, those of ciating in the Old South Church, Boston, on grace are tempted to feel as if none were pass-How is it with our households?

We have learned to call Abraham the friend ful Abraham." It was said of him-" I know him that he will command his children and his household after him, to keep the way of the Lord." Now if he would have this power over them when he should be no longer with them. we must conclude that he was faithful during ject of their enemies, and save the country from his life, and not only to his children, but to conquest and Popery. A tempest ensued, in his household. To keep the way of the Lord: which the greater part of the French fleet was | not to learn it, nor to walk in it for the first wrecked on the coast of Nova Scotia. The time when he should give them his dving charge, lamenting his former unfaithfulness; but to keep the way in which he had already led them. ed them.

How is it with as? Many are in a degree

committed to our care who are not our children: those who are in any way in our employ. Do we watch for their souls? Many of them With reference to this and other similar in- are ignorant, and would be grateful for instrucright. Nay, we may in spite of our profession.

Many must own that they are verily guilty in this thing. Has every one in your employ a Bible? You do not know. Have you In Matt. xxvii. 5, it is said that Judas, spoken to them seriously and affectionately on after having brought his money and thrown it the question of the soul's salvation? You has never been wanting at any time for direcneglected our Master's work?

Here is one who has been in your employ months-years-to whom you have never addressed one word of affectionate warming or exhortation to seek salvation. It could not be that the matter should have been so stated, in | really loved his kingdom and salvation, and

There are many among us almost heathen; himself from the limb of a tree, on the edge | For seven years he has never been in a church; of a precipice near the valley of Hinnom, and the family go, but none take thought of him. that the rope breaking on which he was sus- His business is to work, and he might ho that

Or see this other boy left to himself. His As I stood in this valley, on the South of master a devout old man, leads the morning walls, in different places, and found the height and muscles for your work all the week, shall His peace He left unto them; not such peace In the world—this gay, bright, sunny world! to be, variously, forty, thirty-six, thirty-three, there be no care for his soul? He will go out as the world offereth, but peace that passeth

Or look at that apprentice boy. His master

sought besides the mere exercise of prayer in what the infidel would most delight to do, that | Earth's precious treasures—a father's noble shows, first, that Luke was aware that some- She may be ignorant, but she knows of death | greatest friend.

prayer is the soul's chief exercise, and the in- and reproach. But it is the very last thing gentleness and untold love; a brother's found- tion; and secondly, it puts in the way of com- all is so dark beyond. Here you have a hold strument by which all other ends are realized. that a friend of Christ should think of doing. ness; a sister's warm embrace; the husband's bining events, so as to account better for the upon her. Point her to "yonder shining The temple was the place of religious in- David would say, "O, tell it not in Gath, pub- love; the wife's undying devotion; the sportive incomplete representation in the Acts, than light," and you may induce her to walk in the Christian way.

These are days such as we have never before seen, and much stress has been laid upon individual effort and individual faithfulness. Much has been done in this way, but more still remains to be done.

Strange to say, it is often easier to speak to lmost strangers than to those of our own household; and why? First, it is a peculiar temptation of Satan to stand in the way and hinder these efforts, which have such sure promise of success. And more than this our own consciences will answer.

We cannot speak in a fretful or scolding tone one hour, and the next exhort by the meekness and gentleness of Christ to a holy life. We cannot show a worldly careless grasping or frivolous spirit at one time, and then turn about and with any success preach purity of heart and

No. "Judgment must begin at the house of God." It need not be a long process To see, repent and forsake, may be a short work, and then it may be well to commit ourselves These souls are given to us.

We may be saved so as by fire, but how shall we account for those that might have been stars in our crown of rejoicing? "If thou speak not to warn him of his evil way, he shall die in his iniquity, but his blood will I require at thy hand."

Shall we not go now, this moment, and begin this work, consecrating ourselves and our household to God? It will be time enough to excuse ourselves when we have toiled and prayed and done what we could, and when God ceases to answer prayer.

Until then, let us, with faithful Abraham. command our children and our households, that they keep the way of the Lord. He had no promise which we may not have, no faith which may not be ours, through Christ. [N. Y. Observer.

The noblest of cemeteries is the ocean. Its

A Grave Without a Monument.

poetry is, and in human language ever will be. unwritten. Its elements of sublimity are subwe feel it; and yet such which by an early and jects of celling, not description. Its records, like the reflection mirrored on its waveless bosom, cannot be transferred to paper. Its vastness, its eternal heavings, its majestic music, in a storm, and its perils, are things which I had endeavored a thousand times to conceive; but until I was on its mighty bosom. us who are in the very midst of the means of looking out upon its moving mountain waves. feeling that eternity was distant from me the thickness of a single plank, I had tried in vain to feel and know the glories and grandeur of the sea. I there first felt what John of Patshall be no more sea." But there is one element of moral sublimity which impressed my mind, and which I should be pleased if I could transfer, in all its vividness, to the minds of your readers. The sea is the largest of cemeteries, and all its slumberers sleep without a monument. All other graveyards, in all lands, show some symbols of distinction between the great and the small, the rich and the poor; but in that ocean cemetery the king and the clown, the prince and the peasant, are alike undistinguished. The same wave rolls over all—the same requiem, by the minstrelsy of ocean, is sung to their honor. Over their remains the same storms beat and the same snn shines; and there, unmarked, the weak and the powerful, the plumed and the unhonored, will sleep on, until awakened by the same trump. the sea will give up its dead. I thought of sailing over the slumbering but devoted Cookman, who, after his brief but brilliant career, perished in the President—over the laughterfound in any other country, the blessings com- they know better, and so it may be, but per- loving Power, who went down in the same illmunicated to this would furnish ample satisfac- haps no one has ever in the spirit of love told fated vessel we may have passed. In that cemetery sleeps the accomplished and pious Fisher; but where he and thousands of others have set them the example of fretfulness and of the noble spirits of earth lie, no one but God knoweth. No marble rises to point out where their ashes are gathered, or where the lover of the good and wise can go and shed the tear of sympathy. Who can tell where lie the tens of thousands of Afric's sons who perished in the "middle passage?" Yet that cemetery hath ornaments of which no other can boast. On no other are the heavenly orbs reflected in such account also, as inconsistent with the one in tion as to their work. Have we meantime splendor. Over no other is heard such noble melody. In no other are so many inimitable traces of the power of Jehovah. Never can I forget my days and nights as I passed over the noblest of cemeteries, without a single human

It is nature that teacheth a wise man in fear to hide himself, but grace and faith doth teach him where. Fools care not where they hide their heads. But where shall a wise man hide inself when he feareth a plague coming? Where should a frightened child hide its head. but in the bosom of his loving father? Where a Christian, but under the shadow of the wings of Christ, his Saviour? "Come. my people," saith God in the prophet, "enter into thy chamber, hide thyself." But because we are in danger, liked chased birds, therefore our Saviour giveth His disciples these encouragements beforehand, that fear might never so beset them, to Him they might still repair for itence often smote upon its breast till its tears | The fall of ministers affect the church and | —its hours of blissful joy; its happy days of thirty, and twenty-five feet. Trees still flour- from you only the more hardened by your neg- all understanding!" Peace that bringeth with it all happiness; peace that continueth forever and ever with them that have it. Hooker.

Censure no man; detract no man; praise no hand upon the head of the victim. There pro tensively known. They cannot fall in secret. and mighty seas;—the soft strains of bird hence on that account, too, a person falling boy or cares what he is doing. No: so long man before his face; traduce no man behind phets, and kings, and the righteous men of If they could, or if they did, then would much music; the sweet incense of flowers; the stream- from above would be liable to be crushed and as he does not contract habits that interfere his back. Boast not thyself abroad, nor flatmany nations bowed down in prayer, and found of the disgrace to the cause be avoided, and let's gentle murmur; the rich sunset glow; the mangled, as well as killed. The traitor may with his master's interest, he may do as he ter thyself at home: if any thing cross thee, accuse thyself; if any one extolethee, humble But they cannot. Do all we can to prevent it, the theusand pleasured joys of happy existence— rock, which entered the body and caused "his Or see that domestic in your family. You thyself. Honor those that instruct thee, and may go to church, while she stays at home to be thankful to those that reprehend thee. Let It will be observed that Luke's statement is prepare a dinner for you, or to rest after her all thy desires be subjected to reason, and let house of prayer? Prayer must ever be the religion of the Bible. But what folly to give to Him whose hand painted these glory tints— entirely abrupt, and supposes some antecedent work of labor. Perhaps she is a stranger and thy reason be corrected by religion. Weigh leading element in the worship which sinners to it the wings of the wind by publishing it in to Him who filleth thine ear with sweet music! history. In this respect, Matthew's account, knows no place in the sanctuary, but needs thyself by thy own balances, and trust not the pay to God on earth. Other parts of worship a newspaper. That is just what we might ex- In the world—this world of beauty—without instead of involving any contradiction, be- only an affectionate invitation to induce her to voice of wild opinion; observe thyself as thy comes, in fact, confirmatory of the other. It go there. Try it, or talk with her of her soul. greastest enemy, so shalt thou become thy

Sabbath Recorder.

New York, July 15, 1858.

EDITED BY A COMMITTEE OF THE BOARD.

The Abyssinians.

The Abyssinian Church, according to their historians, is the established church in the Empire of Abyssinia. This is a rich mountainous district of Eastern Africa, and it has been called the African Switzerland. It was known to the ancients by the name of Ethiopia, on account of the dark complexion hundred degrees of Fahrenheit.

It was probably from this ancient empire or kingdom that the Queen of Sheba came to visit King Solomon, 2 Chron. ix. 1. Christ referring to this visit, in Matt. xii. 42, H called her "the Queen of the South," and said "she came from the uttermost parts of the earth to hear the wisdom of Solomon." From this distant region it is believed that the "man of Ethiopia a eunuch of great authority under Candace, Queen of the Ethiopians," came to Jerusalem to worship, and whom Philip bap tized on his return, Acts viii. 27. There is no reasonable doubt but that the Queen and her retinue who visited Solomon, carried home with them some knowledge of the true God and the ordinances of religion as practised in the days of Solomon, and by this means a corrupt Judaism was promulgated in the Abyssinian empire. Thus, though many centuries subsequent to the days of Solomon, this deyout eunuch performed this long journey to Jerusalem to worship. He went to his far distant home with the glad tidings that one greater than Solomon had lived and died in Judea—that he rose from the dead and had ascended into heaven. He believed that confession was baptized, and he went on his way rejoicing.

We conclude that the Queen of Sheba could knowledge of the religion of the Hebrews in her sojourn in Judea. The best that she could have done for her people, was no more than to propagate what she knew, and this she probably did. So also in the case of the Eunuch. He appears to have learned but little more of the Gospel, than that Jesus Christ is the Son of God, and that He came into the world to save sinners; and that baptism was the appointed ordinance by which a sinner should profess his faith in him. It is supposed by some writers on this subject, that on the return of the Eunuch to Abrosinia, be introduced Christianity among the subjects of Queen Candace. It may have chair. been so; but it would be most likely to be an admixture of an imperfect Judaism, and an impure Christianity. To what extent this religious admixture was propagated it is impos-

Whatever of Christianity was retained in religion of even such as considered themselves Christians might be supposed to have no small to dawn upon that dark region. The Spirit and the command of the Great Head of the said she "shall soon stretch out her hands unto God."—Ps. lxviii. 31. About the year. A. D. andria in Egypt, it is reported as a tradition that Merophius, a merchant of Tyre, left that city in quest of traffic, and landed on the shores of Ethiopia, where he sickened and died. His two sons. Frumentius and Edesius, both men of piety remained in the country. But they were seized by the savage inhabitants and dragged before the king, whom they were compelled to serve as slaves. But they soon gained the favor of their royal master by means of their extensive learning and the spirit of Christianity which characterized their lives. They soon became the favorites of the prince who gave them their liberty, and promoted them to places of honor in his court. After settle in the western country, where land the death of the king, the widowed queen be- good and new, or nearly new, and the climate came much attached to those strangers; and healthy, I take this method of obtaining inforas they had gained the confidence of all classes mation from settlers themselves through the of the people, they began, under her protec- RECORDER. I wish a description of the land, tion, to disseminate Christianity throughout wood and water, also the prospect of a society the provinces of Abyssinia. Having thus of Sabbath-keepers and church privileges, labored for several years, Frumentius made a market, etc. labors in the conversion of the Abyssians to Christianity; and before his return, he was named the first bishop of Ethiopia. Both himself and his associates being thus strengthened and encouraged, they improved the opportunity, under the favorable disposition of the queen, to build and consecrate a number of churches, and to ordain as ecclesiastics, the doctrines of the cross.

Abyssinian church assumes importance in the It did not get to the Assembly for action. annals of ecclesiastical history. From that period to the present time, she has received terruption. continued to maintain an intimate will again be resumed.

connection with the Coptic church of Egypt, in consequence of this bond of union which had so early linked them together. When in the fifth century the dispute arose between the advocates of the opinions of Nestorius, bishop of Constantinople, who held that there were two separate natures in Christ, the human and the Divine, and those of the Monophysites who held that those two natures were absorbed into one, which it is said was the sentiment of those early Christians of the East; the Abyssinian church had adhered to the latter, as did the Alexandrian church. And so long as the church of Alexandria remained in unity with itself, and with the Greek church, that of of its inhabitants. Abyssinia rises from the Abyssinia may be said to have held the same shores of the Red Sea, and swells into lofty doctrines and customs. It was probably under pyramids and abrupt peaks, which are cover- the patriarchate of Athenasius that Framentius ed with perpetual snow; while in the valleys was appointed bishop of Ethiopia. The Alexthe thermometer not unfrequently rises to one andrian church at that time observed the Sabbath by virtue of the fourth commandment of the decalogue, as appears from Athenasius' own words, in his Interpretation of the Psalms "We assemble on Saturday, not that we are infected with Judaism; but to worship Jesus the Lord of the Sabbath." The Abyssinian church from its earliest existence observed the Seventh-day, and still observes it, with what strictness we are not able to say, although they seem to have adopted most of the sense less mummeries of the Greek church. "During the seventh century, when the Mo

hammedans of Arabia spurred on by their religious enthusiasm, made an irruption into Egypt, and nearly crushed the church their existing in that country, the strong ties which had hitherto bound together the Eastern and Western churches, were almost entirely sundered; and the Abyssinian church suddenly becoming obscured, retired for several ages from the page of history. But ere she passed behind the cloud, she encountered a fearful struggle with the Arabians, a circumstance which evinced the reality of her vital energies. The Arabians were a crafty foe: skilful in device, and unscrupulous as to means, they employed alike stratagem and force to induce Jesus Christ was the Son of God, and on that her to submit to their sway, and to adopt the new religion. But steadfast in her religious principles, the Abyssinian church remained unshaken as a rock amid the dashing billows. her from the galling yoke of Mohammedan tyranny, and permitted her to keep feebly ourning the flame of Christian faith which she had received as a rich inheritance from her

We propose to present in our columns some emarks concerning the subsequent history and conflicts of this ancient branch of the Christian

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY.—The regular monthly board meeting of this scociety Rev. D. T. Wolch, D. D., President in the

After the usual preliminary services, a large

number of letters were presented and read—a few of which we noticed came from the South either applying for, or acknowledging the re- have said, that if the contributors of stock were sible to determine, for there appears to have tion among the colored population in that secbeen but little intercourse between that isolat- tion of our common country. A communicaed region and the more civilized parts of the tion from the Rev. Dr. Mason, of the Toungoo Baptist Mission, India, asking for funds to print 1000 copies of the four Evangelists and stockholders, and who have reported encourag the Acts of the Apostles, in the "Bghai" lanthe empire of Abyssinia it was no doubt a sad gnage, was read, and the board at once apadmixture of Judaism and Christianity; and propriated the amount necessary. Several apas they were surrounded with Pagaus, the propriations of Scriptures were made, a few changes in the agency department effected, tain whether the Institute property would be supplies of Scriptures to be ordered for the depository, and the reading of reports from the sprinkling of Paganism. But the time was societies' Bible readers, making known the re-• approaching when a clearer light was about sults of such labor during the preceding month —reporting 3948 visits to families, distributing from being consummated. 382 copies of Scriptures, 370 persons induced to attend church, 118 children carried to Sun-Church which prompted and stimulated the day school, 367 vessels visited, 59 converted, preachers of the Gospel to go "everywhere and 33 baptized. The Society's annual report preaching the word," did not overlook the for 1858, just from the press, was brought in mountainous region of Ethiopia, of whom it is and a copy presented to each, from the examin ation of which it affords much pleasure to state | Institute had fulfilled its mission and was not that nearly 2,000,000 copies of the "Word now needed for the purposes orginally designed, of Life" have been put into circulation by this 330. when Athanasius was patriarch of Alex- society since its organization in 1838. A few items of business were attended to and the board adjourned.

> Corrections.—L. C. R. asks the correction of an error in the article on Native Depravity, on our first page of our number of July 8, in the first sentence of the first column, "To confess frankly my error," should read, "any

In our issue of July 1, in an article over the signature of W. B. Maxson, where the words Corresponding Secretary occur, they should be Recording Secretary.

INFORMATION WANTED .- Having a mind to

triarch of the success which had attended their different portions of the west, will do me a favor, and perhaps many others, to insert a few lines own vine and fig tree. in the RECORDER, stating facts and prospects.

A RHODE ISLANDER.

Some few weeks ago we published an article stating that the Legislature of Wisconsin had restored capital punishment, according to the wishes of a majority of the people. A corres-It is from this time (about A. D. 350) the failed as unfinished business of the session. ten o'clock, A. M.

RECESS.—The religious exercises in the Seventh-day Baptist Church in Eleventh-st., New her Abuna or father, by the appointment of York, will be suspended until the third Sabthe patriarch of Alexandria, and with little in- bath in September next, when it is hoped they

Communications

• For the Sabbath Recorder. DeRuyter Institute.

To the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder:-

I observe in the RECORDER of last week some strictures on a "a proposition to sell the property of DeRuyter Institute," and with due respect for the writers, and their wishes to com- the Sabbath-School." municate correct information, I am fearful that misapprehension by a portion of the readerswill be the consequence, I beg the privilege therefore of making some statements in accordance with the facts in the case, and will here premise that, to my knowledge, there has been Hill. no such proposition made.

The history of the Institute is too well understood to require a notice, still it should be remembered that it was the earliest institution of a denominational character, and perhaps the only one that was strictly so. It was a pioneer institution, and the errors in inception, for want of experience, should not be remembered forever; as its original organization with the principal actors have passed away, and new responsibilities and new organization, in stituted, some fifteen years ago. The stock was contributed, the Trustees and Faculty consulted in the denomination, and I be lieve to the general satisfaction of its friends and the public. And the Trustees have had a conscious satisfaction of having furnished a school and facilities, for students, not surpassed by many school in this section of the State.

Under all these inviting circumstances, the school has been mainly supported by other denominations, with a small representation from our own, and although we have seen students in numbers sent past us, to other schools, by our former patrons and friends, and to schools professing no superior advantages to DeRayter Institute, yet we have uncomplainingly labored of extending our acquaintance, and by intellec- will bear with me, if I ask for further light and on, barely sustaining our teachers, who have with seal and religious exercises of benefiting each offer some thoughts upon this subject. You burdens, without complaint. Under such state of things, it is apparent that the repairs the vulgar custom, of National Celebrations. could not be kept up, and the library and apparatus would depreciate. In this view of the condition of the Institute, would it not be strange if the Trustees should conclude, that if Covering her with his shield, God preserved the school was not desirable as a Seventh-day Baptists institution—that they were called to more than their share of care and responsibility in sustaining it and desire to share it with others? They have done no such thing! but have labored to carry out the wishes of its patrons and friends.

Still the fact, that the school was but partially patronized by the Seventh-day Baptists, to its former patrons and friends. The Trustees stees.) would interpose no obstacle.

To make this inquiry, a meeting of citizens appointed a Committee to correspond with the school, and should they do so, it is quite uncerwanted and equally uncertain whether the

At the last meeting of the Central Association the matter was in some way introduced rather than she should famish in the midst of and strong assurances were given that requisite

It will be seen therefore, that so far from a been instituted on the part of the citizens whether the property could be bought.

It has been the purpose of the Trustees to to none of its class in the State, and to secure this object the apparatus must be often repleaished and the school receive a constant and JOHN MXASON. DeRuyter, July 9, 1858.

For the Sabbath Recorder. Sabbath-School Celebration.

The readers of the RECORDER may wish t pondent states that such is not the fact, the rangement the Sabbath-Schools of 1st Genesee several of those who had recently embraced bill being ordered to a third reading, did not Nile, Richburg, 3d Genesee and Wirt Hill

The order of exercises was as follows: Introductory remarks by G. Evans. Prayer by Z. Campbell.

INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC. Calling of the roll; which was responded to place never so much as made him the slightest poses."

y sentiments.

From the foregoing you will readily perceive their own practice. by sentiments.

ORATIONS. Parental Influence—A. K. Ryno, Richburg. Youth, the seed time—T. Gardner. Nile. Faith—Delos Barber, 1st Genesee.

Nature-Mary Irish, 3d Genesee. The Bible—H. N. Vanbelzer, Wirt Hill. Singing by the Nile Choir-"I'll away to

The Study of the Bible—A. E. Bowler. 1st

ORATIONS CONTINUED.

say that they are not to blame for this outrage.

Zahleh has long been in a sort of passive rebel-

Moslems have ever shown themselves to be.

this outrage being punished.

Baptism and the Church.

ber at all. If baptism is the door or initiatory

facto a member of some church. He was sure-

I concur fully in your views, when you say

The world unseen-Henrietta Enos, Nile.

Truth-G. A. Maxson, Richburg.

✓Valedictory—L. Etta Maxson, 3d Genesee Singing by the Wirt Hill Choir.

ed, spoken to, and adopted: 1. Resolved, That the attendance of the young people and parents, together with their ervent prayers for the spread of divine truth through the study of the Scriptures, would greatly increase the manifold blessings of the

2. Resolved, That profanity is such a sin gainst God, and so revolting to the Christian. that as Sabbath-School scholars we will dis-

countenance it in all of our associations. 3. Resolved. That the use of tobacco, either chewing, smoking or snuffing, is a revolting practice-sinful in its nature, and should be discountenanced by every lover of pure Christ-

Then adjourned to the dinner table; where by more than a thousand people.

REASSEMBLED.

NSTRUMENTAL MUSIC—REMAINDER OF SENTIMENTS Address by Nathan Wardner.

Singing by the 3d Genesee Choir.

4. Resolved. That in consideration of this ed in the Western Watchman of May 20th, pleasant Celebration, giving us an opportunity upon baptism and the church, and I hope you equal magnimity, borne their share of the other; that we deem Sabbath-School Celebra- think there appears to be no more difficulty in tions of greater utility in elevating the mind, learning into what church baptism nitiated the and purifying the affections of the youth, than "Eunuch, than to learn in what body of water he was baptized." "Allow me to suggest that Therefore, Resolved, That we will hereafter we are told that he was actually baptized, but carry out the plan mutually of holding Sabbathwe have not learned or been told in any place that he was when baptized inso facto a

School Celebrations. Music—"Stand up for Jesus." Benediction by Henry Green.

GURDON EVANS, Pres J. C. WEST, Sec.

ly baptized, but are we equally sure he was a Ejection ef an American Missionary. baptism of John was Christian baptism, also the A correspondent of the London Daily baptism of the Eunuch, and it cannot be shown News, writing from Beyrout, May 27th, says: that it was the initiatory rite into a church in Saviour. "As to the Bible," he replied, "it There has been a disturbance at Zahleh since the days of Christ and his Apostles, we may my last, which is likely to be talked of on both safely conclude that it does not introduce its are your prospects?" he was asked. He resides of the Atlantic. Zahleh, I must tell you, subjects into churches at the present time. is the largest town in Mount Lebanon, and could not be disguised, and has led to the with its suburb, Muállakah, contains about "the conditions of membership in all Gospel conclusion in the minds of citizens that the 10,000 inhabitants. It is situated on the east churches ought to be the same." Nevertheless charge must be onerous, and has led them to an slope of the range, just above the plain of the when an individual becomes a member of one. was held on Thursday, July the 8th, at the inquiry, Whether, or not, the stockholders would Bukaa, and is distant from Beyrout a day's he is but a member of one, and should he wish Bible House, 115 and 117 Nassau street— dispose of their interest? and upon what con- to be initiated into another, and interest in the considered pass the initiatory rite. If baptism is that rite, dition i provided the cluizens of Delicities headquarters of Romanism in this place, he must be baptized. But I am taught to be would secure the continuance of the school five the people priding themselves upon being all lieve that the believer by baptism is properly days in the week, so as to give equal facilities members of either the Latin or the Greek qualified to become a church member, and Catholic Churches. The Jesuits, all French not such member until he is received by the men, have a large establishment in this place; church into its fellowship by covenant. A and the Greek Catholics—that is, members of writer whom I esteem has said, the faith destruction; I did not believe it before. O! ception of Scriptures for gratuitous distribu- desirous to dispose of the same, they (the Tru- the Greek Church who are in communion with nor baptism of an individual but his voluntary seek to serve God, and try to find the gate Rome—have a Bishop, a convent, and numer- covenant to walk with a church makes him a to heaven, though you may never meet your ons priests in the town. Some six months ago member." Here then is the fundamental prin- mother there." Her lips were closed forever, an American missionary of the Presbyterian ciple on which every true church was originally Church, took up his residence at Zahleh, with constituted. The mutual covenant of baptized the intention of learning, the Arabic language, believers to unite in sustaining the worship, the ingly. But as the citizens of DeRnyter have and also of seeing whether in time a school doctrines and the ordinances of the Lord. and point to heaven, and lead the way. not yet expressed their wishes to form a Union could not be established in the place.— that discipline among themselves which is ac-The people themselves were glad to see this cording to godliness. When speaking of the centleman, as all over Syria the American Saviour, he says, "He enacted the principles schools have a first-rate name; but the priests and laws, and left his people at large to apply were exceedingly angry at his presumption for them by forming themselves into churches acstockholders would consent to sell on any terms coming among their flock, and several times cording to their circumstances by mutual covewithin reach of the districts, the thing is far wrote him letters warning him to leave the nant," and still further, "it is this covenant Joys, sorrows, crosses, losses, prosperity, adplace. The missionary—whose name, by the which unites the baptized believer in church versity, health, sickness; the gourd bestowed wav. is Dod-replied that he was in his own fellowship." right in living where he liked; that he was not. The church is the proper judge as to who cup emptied; the lingering sick-bed, the early aware of having given anybody any offense; are proper persons to receive the ordinance of grave! and the question raised as to the propriety of and that, with all due deference to the indig- baptism and afterward received to its fellowsuch a transfer, which led to some remarks on nant ecclesiastics, he would remain where he ship. You say, "a missionary is an extraorthe probability (if I recollect,) that DeRuyter was. For a time he was left unmolested; but dinary person, I find we are taught to regard see, in many things, scarce a dim reflection upon his concluding a bargain for the hire of a a minister or missionary as the servant of the house, which he engaged for a term of seven church, and having the authority of the church maturely plucked—spiritual props removed years, the storm burst out again. One of the to go to a heathen land to preach the everlast- benevolent schemes blown upon. But the from the fact that in various localities schools chief Greek Catholic priests visited him at the ing Gospel, he, by virtue of said authority, dehad risen up as the result of her early instru- small hotel where he was living, and said that cides upon the qualification of candidates for mentality, and some had even expressed a wish, unless he took his departure forthwith the peo- baptism. When they have been thus baptized God in the dark. The uninitiated and undisple of the town would rise and stone him out they may unite by mutual covenant, and in cerning cannot understand or explain the revo of the place. Mr. Dod answered that he did this way become church members For withher prosperous family to have her sold out, but of the piace. Mr. Dod answered that he did this way become church members; For within in a complicated machine; but they have not think that likely, for the inhabitants of out a covenant, expressed or implied, no union in the wiedom of the artificant that to this proposition there was an earnest dissent Zahleh had always shown themselves kind to can exist. ward him. A few days afterward (only a fort- You say in your remarks that "if a church all is designed to "work out" some great and aid for a better state in future, would be forth- night ago,) some ten or a dozen of the same member forfeits, by wicked conduct, the priviorder of priests, together with one of the leges to which he was admitted by baptism, if French Jesuits, came to his house, and brought he repents he may be restored to the enjoywith them mules, upon which they said he must ment of these privileges." Are we to under proposition to sell, on the part of the stock- pack up his baggage and be off. They were stand you to say that the individual thus fornolders or trustees, there has only an inquiry not accompanied by any of the townspeople; feiting, is still connected to the church. If so but they said they were acting under the or- he can be restored without re-baptism. But ders of the bishop. Mr. Dod said to them that should be be entirely separated, and cut off munion with God, that single fact gives us conif forced to go he could not help himself, but from the privileges of the church, and he should fidence in him. Something within tells us that declared he would never move from what he afterward repent and ask to be again admitted the praying person is one who will not injure nake DeRuyter Institute a school with super- considered his post of duty of his own accord to these privileges. I cannot conceive how he us, and one whom we can safely trust. It was ior advantages and put it in a position inferior Upon this, these gentle ministers of the Gospel, could be received the second time, but by the upon this principle that an infidel who was with their own sacred hands, threw out of the door (baptism), if that is the only rite, the rite traveling, and who was overtaken by nightfall windows all his books, clothes, and furniture; which it is said, admitted him the first time. in a lonely and dangerous place, confessed that as also all that belonged to his wife and child The term "door into the church is liable to he was relieved of his fears of being assassin-—the latter an infant in arms. The French mislead." "There is no literal door into a ated, when the owner of the cabin where he generous patronage, and if this result is cher- Jesuit took no active part in the proceedings; spiritual house." I have no idea that we enter had taken shelter, led the family in prayer be ished by the friends, instead of patronizing oth. but he did not prevent—which he might have the spiritual (mystical) body of Christ by literal fore retiring to rest. The infidel slept soundly

er schools, where their children are exposed to adverse influences, they will send them where labored for several years, Frumentius made a market, etc.

| adverse influences, they will send them where | nave the greatest tear and reverence for all us, and we are then in God and he in us, and journey to Alexandria, and informed the pa- | Those who have made new settlements in the pa- | distribution of the pa- | they may recover actual adverted and reverence for all us, and we are then in God and he in us, and they may recover actual adverted and reverence for all us, and we are then in God and he in us, and they may recover actual adverted and reverence for all us, and we are then in God and he in us, and they may recover actual adverted and reverence for all us, and we are then in God and he in us, and they may recover actual adverted and reverence for all us, and we are then in God and he in us, and they may recover actual adverted and reverence for all us, and we are then in God and he in us, and they may recover actual adverted and reverence for all us, and we are then in God and he in us, and they may recover actual adverted and reverence for all us, and the pa- in the pa they may possess equal advantages under their those of his order—the others acting as they our covenant with Christ, and afterward unite did. The woman—an old Italian, who keeps ourselves by covenant in church relation. cident illustrating the same point. In exerthe small inn at Zahleh, where Mr. Dod was living—remonstrating with them for treating man enters by the door, he shall go in and out at a dwelling late in the evening, the heads of her lodger as they did; but all she made by her and find pasture, but we do not enter Christ the household surrendered to him their own move was to be beaten by them very severely. by baptism. However, when we have already chamber. Their little daughter three years They were then proceeding to eject Mr. Dod become a part of the body of Christ by a spir- of age was asleep in the crib, and they conand his wife; but as the former did not wish to itual birth, we delight in obeying the command cluded not to disturb her. Quite early in the partake of some of the joys of our Sabbath expose a lady to the hands of these fellows, he to be baptized, and uniting by covenant in morning she awoke, and looking towards the School Festival. According to previous ar- volunteered to move off at once. One would church discipline, and for the spread of the glo- bed usually occupied by her parents, saw a have thought that in a lonely far-off place like rious Gospel of Christ. Zahleh, and, above all, under the circumstances The following we take from the writings of

I have mentioned, an establishment composed an eminent author. "The disciples of Christ come up for its final passage and consequently met in a grove at Richburg on the 5th of July, of European men of education, more particular have the right to unite themselves together in you pray to God? "Yes," was the answer, "I larly men who professed to be ministers of the churches, for the promotion of their piety and love God, and pray to him every day." This Gospel, and who call their order by the name the spread of the Gospel, unless he has forbid-satisfied the little inquirer; she smiled—turned of our common Saviour, would have offered den them in his revealed word. This he has herself over and drooped asleep. Mr. Dod some assistance, some shelter, at least, not done. It is, therefore, from the nature of until he could make arrangements for his departure. But not so. The Jesuits of the mutual, voluntary covenant for religious pur- Scripture, that have learned how to apply it

Singing by the 1st Genesee Choir—"Just under a burning Syria sun, at a moment's no- that I think we become church members by tice, was this gev tleman obliged to move off mutual consent and not by baptism. Although over the mount ins with his wife and young an individual is not qualified in the Scripture child on a journey of eight hours, to a house of sense, until he or she has been baptized. a brother missionary who lives at Bhamdoon. Cor. Western Watchman It is but just to the Turkish authorities to

Reflections upon the Ruins of Pompeii.

The manners of the Romans are here laid lion against the Pasha, and has paid no taxes for two years. In fact, the people of the place open to inspection, as if we had lived with do very much as they like, and the only persons them; and had all their household and toilet who have any command over them are the implements which were discovered unimpaired priests and monks of the town. The incident and which are now preserved in the museum I have related seems to prove that there is at Naples, been left as they were found, they much truth in what many residents in this would have composed the most interesting mu. country assert, viz: that where the Christians seum that can be conceived. The mind repossess power in Asia they are to the full as ceives here the astonishing impression of Congratulations—Emily A. Place, Wirt tyrannical, bigoted, and bloodthirsty as the nation risen from the dead, their daily life are tually passing before our eyes, and in a manner Mr. Dod, as a matter of course could not that no history could teach or private memoirs allow the matter to drop. After taking his unveil. They are before us who were sudden family to Bhamdoon he came on to Beyrout ly stopped by the hand of death in the midst of and reported the case to Mr. Moore, the Eng- their daily labors and pleasures, surrounded The following Resolutions were then present- lish Consul-General, who is acting as American by all the paraphernalia of luxury, the attri-Consul, there having been no Consul for the butes of their various professions, or the cir. United States in Beyrout for some time cumstances of their diurnal occupations. The past. Mr. Moore has taken up the matter storm came, but swept them not away from with great spirit, and through the Pasha of the face of the earth like other men, who de-Beyrout has sent an order to Zahleh for the part and are seen no more, of whose private chief Shieks of the place to proceed to Bham- existence the traces are gradually obliterated: doon and escort Mr. Dod back to their town, here eighteen hundred years elapse, and are making them responsible that he will not be all brought to light again, with their habitaill-treated or molested for the future. To this tions, their temples, their arms, their implethe Shieks have agreed, urging that they had plements. Like a watch that has stopped in nothing whatever to do with the outrage, which the night, but still points to the hour when it was the work of the priests, and of them alone. ceased to vibrate, this city is found fixed by But I question much whether the affair will be the hand of death in all the varied attitudes of allowed to remain in statu quo. Brother Jon- a busied movement: skeletons at dinner, surathan is not the man to allow his fellow coun- rounded by the fragments of their feast; skeletrymen to be insulted with impunity. Mr. tons counting that gold which has defied the Moore has done all that he can in the matter; hand of time, and mocks at the corruption of but I suspect the American Minister at Con- its owners; skeleton judges, and skeleton pris refreshments were furnished and partaken of stantinople will insist upon the ringleaders of oners in the Forum; skeleton philosophers lecturing their skeleton disciples in the halls Wonderfully curious, the whole scene is a bitter satire on human vanity and the nothingness of moral existence. I have seen catacombs. and cemeteries in every part of Europe: but no It was with delight that I read your remarks repositories of the dead can arouse such serious touching an article written by me and publishreflections on our own inevitable doom as this appalling picture of a populous city suddenly buried in its volcanic grave, and the busy inhabitants ingulfed in one common destruction. [Journal of T. Raikes, Esq.

Life's Last Hours.

Life's last hours are grand testing hours. Death tries all our principles, and lays bare all our foundation. Many have acted the hypochurch member, or that he was a church mem. crite in life, who were forced to be honest in the hour of death. Misgivings of the heart that have been kept secret through life, have come out in death; and many who seemed all fair and right for heaven, have had to declare member of some chnrch. If we believe the that they had only been self-deceived.

A gentleman of renown was on his dving bea, when a friend, near at hand, spoke of the may be true: I do not know" "What then plied in whispers, which indeed were thunders. 'Very dark-very dark." "But have you no light from the Sun of Righteousness? Have you done justice to the Bible?" "Perhaps not," he replied, "but it is now too late—too

A mother, who had laughed at religion and religious people, was seen restless and misera ble on her bed of death. She desired that her children should be called—they came; in broken accents she addressed them: "My children. I have been leading you in the wrong road all your life; I now find the broad road ends in and her spirit departed to its account, while the household looked on terror-struck. Mother! Father! would you die thus? O no! Then

Invisible Harmonies.

We are apt to "limit the Holy One of Israel," and to say, "Some things have worked together for our good." God says, "All things." and the gourd withered; the cup full, and the

Often, indeed, would sight and sense lead us to doubt the reality of the promise. We can of love. Useful lives taken—blossoms pre-KNOW." It is the province of faith to trust lutions and dependencies of the varied wheels confidence in the wisdom of the artificer, that useful end. Be it ours to write over every mysterious dealing, "This also cometh from the Lord of Hosts, who is wonderful in counsel and excellent in working."

DEVOTION—A TEST —We are so constituted, that if we know that an individual holds coman unsafe place, he thought

We have authority for another pleasing instranger there. At first she was startled, and covered her head with the counterpane. Soon, however, she peeped out and said: "Man, do

Those have best learned the meaning of the as a reproof to their own faults, and a rule to

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Foreign News.

The United States mail steamship Fulton. ton 30th ult., passed Cape Race Saturday. She was intercepted by the news yacht of

forwarded to this city. to the banks but saw no ice. She saw nothing of the telegraph fleet.

are important and interesting advices from Inpart of the British.

INDEPENDENCE DAY .- The quiet manner in which this national holiday was celebrated in this city was in marked contrast to the scenes of riot and disorder which disgraced New York a year ago. Then, our police force was in a transition state, and the rowdies took advantage of their imperfect organization to engage in a regular pitched battle in which several were killed and wounded. This year, the day passed off as quietly as the continued explosion of fire-crackers and gun-powder would and the day was cool and pleasant, so as to admit of all sorts of excursions by those in usual military display and exhibition of fireworks furnished enjoyment to thousands, while those in search of more intellectual enjoyment the day was celebrated.

lyn the oration of Rev. H. W. Beecher was in the particular style of that man of mark, suit. "the feast of reason and the flow of soul."

New York Chronicle.

PORTER, THE SUNDAY-SCHOOL DEFAULTER-A Correspondent of the Boston Journal says: "Mr. Fred. W. Porter, the defaulting agent of the American Sunday-School Union, whose fall made such a sensation a short time since, has at length made a full and complete confession of the great wrong he has done. He stood very high in the Society and in the Church, and he was almost the last man who would have been suspected to be guilty of so foul a deed. In a letter recently laid before the Board of the Sunday-School Union, he has made a complete confession. He began his wrong doing nineteen years ago! The plan was the same that he pursued to the last. His temptation began with the mulberry and silkworm speculation nineteen years ago, and under the garb of religion he has for that long time carried on his dishonest plans. He allows that at the start he knew it was wrong; but he hoped to be able to meet the notes as they matured. But as he was unable to do so, he was compelled to renew his notes and pay a heavy bonus. Thus, for nineteen years, he has been treading the thorny path of sin, praised for virtues that he knew he did not possess, and taking of the sacrament, which, according to his own professed faith, was adding damnation to himself with each unworthy reception. He defrauded the Society out of over \$80,000; but the Philadelphia broker who aided him to the dishonest gain, promptly paid all the notes that his name was on, and the loss was lessened nearly \$40,000. Mr. Porter confesses that in the nineteen years of fraud, he has used the name of the Society to the large amount of \$600,000, by renewals and reissues. No wonder he is a sick man—one whom, if the law does not reach, the grave will soon cover up. Nineteen years of fraud and crime, and perpetrated in the name of religion—with despair looking him in the face—exposure waiting for

fession will soon be made public." THE DUDLEY OBSERVATORY.—The Dudley Observatory in Albany, so lately established with such brilliant prospects, has for a few weeks past been the scene of a most violent quarrel. The director of the Observatory, Prof. Gould, a distinguished astronomer, has five children. The man who is badly injured been charged by the President of the Board of Trustees with reckless and purposeless extravagance; with presumptive ignorance of Dewhurst had his arm broken. his profession, and with offensive arrogance.

him at the corners of each street—with remorse

gnawing at his heart—and the worm that dies

not hastening to his repast. Mr. Porter's con-

These charges having been proved to the satisfaction of the Trustees, the refractory professor was dismissed. He, thereupon, instead ed this accident, and saved valuable lives." of submitting his defence to the Board, appealed to the Scientific Council, composed of Proup the premises. New York Chronicle.

JUDGE CULVER'S CASE.—The daily papers of Saturday gave a full report of the proceedings of Williamsburg, in relation to the Judge's late expulsion from that Church. The scandal has been very widely discussed, and interests very true courage than would a thousand duels: large numbers of people. The Council worked "I am not willing in cold blood to attempt hard and finished the whole matter in a session the life of a fellow man—even should he have who preached at intervals in Greenfield in

nounced to the Judge that the Council had where my wife may be made a widow and my was recently arrested in Boston for stealing unanimously concluded that the Church re- children orphans; but even if I did, I can see no books, but was proved to be instane and sent to to give the accused parties the names of their not affecting the honor, I think, of either, un- tute, and nearly insane Captian Wotton, from Havre and Southamp- accusers, or a copy of the charges against them, less conscience is the monster of condemnation, or to allow the accused to be present at the for either might be mistaken in some particular. The Fulton has 140 passengers for New characters of Judge Culver or Mrs. Brown proper." York. She experienced strong westerly winds which should prevent any other Baptist Church from receiving them into fellowship. Of course, this did not restore the expelled parties to the The principal features of the Fulton's news | Church; but it does all that any Council could inst., the remains were taken from the steamdo towards re-instating them in the confidence boat Jamestown, and placed in an open hearse, hold, when she whipped up and the horse and dia detailing a variety of successes on the of the public, and throws upon the Church the drawn by six white horses. At half-past 11 escaped. necessity of proving that its action in the case o'clock the procession moved, to the solemn was not unjust and cruel.

HORRIBLE MURDER.—We learn from the Cedar Valley (Iowa) Times of the 1st inst. that on the evening previous a horrible tragedy occurred at Cedar Rapids. It says:

"About eighteen months ago, Mr. Ambrose S. Skeeles and his family left Cedar Rapids, having lived here a few years, for the East, where, we believe, his relations reside, and while absent, difficulties occurred which led to a separation from his wife—he leaving there admit. There were fewer accidents than usual and coming to Michigan, and she, with the children, three in number, returning to Cedar Rapids. About three weeks ago, Skeeles, quest of enjoyment. There was no unusual having ascertained the whereabouts of his occurrence to mar the general harmony. The wife, came to this city for the purpose of effecting a reconciliation. Being unable to bring friends and relations, Skeeles became despelistened to the patriotic orations with which rate, and, we understand, threatened her life if she took steps to procure a divorce—a within the walls of old Tammany, which is grounds of ill-treatment. On Tuesday, Mrs spoken of as eloquent and powerful. In Brook-Skeeles went to Marion for the purpose of taking the necessary initiatory steps for a divorce

"Skeeles went to his wife's house, she being In Boston, the oration of Rufus Choate was at a neighbor's. One of the children went the great event. In Richmond, Va., the re- over and told her that her father was in the mains of President Munroe were received from | house, when Mrs. Skeeles requested a young their twenty-seven years' resting-place in a lady present to go with her to the house after cemetery of New York, and were re-interred the other children. They passed over a stile in his native State with a speech by Gov. between the gardens, where the young lady remained while Mrs. Skeeles passed on to an Among the accidents of the day was the outside cellar-door, about ten feet, and discovpartial burning of the building in which our ered Skeeles in the cellar. Passing down a printing-office is located, the flames having few steps, she asked him what he was doing, been kindled by a stray rocket. This has and said to him that she told him times enough thrown us into some confusion, but a little not to come there. He made some reply, but extra exertion enables us to send our paper to it is not known what, and came out of the and was in the act of fastening it with a pad- ranny of these who are put over them. His The General Assembly (New School) have cellar. Mrs. Skeeles then shut the cellar-door, HIS CONFESSIONS—How HIS CRIME COMMENCED. | the ground, and held her down with his knees across her body, while he deliberately took a knife from his pocket, and opening it, cut the poor woman's throat in a horrible manner. nearly severing the head from the body, and causing death instantly. Then rising to an erect position, he coolly gashed his own throat.

"Mrs. Skeeles died instantly, and her husband lived only a few moments. She was highly esteemed, and leaves four orphans entirely destitute. He was about 35 years of age, and she 32-had been married 15 years, and separated three years; but again lived together until seven months since. Skeeles came from Lockport, N. Y. He had an ungovernable temper, but was not intemperate.

COLLAPSE OF CRINOLINE.—The Paris correspondent of the Boston Post contains the fol-

lowing important intelligence: "With unmitigated regret I desire to communicate a very important piece of news, viz.: Voluminous skirts are no longer the fashion! Crinoline, practically, is a defunct article, and borax powder will no more be put into starch to give petticoats the stiffness hitherto requi derive my information from that popular journal of the fashions, The Gazette Rose, edited by the Viscomtesse de Renneville, a lady generally supposed to dwell in a magnificent palreality, I am assured, lives in a garret, smokes a black pipe, and wears very seedy black pantaloons, and no end of beard!"

Explosion and Loss of Life.—The Provi dence Journal, speaking of the explosion a the Manchester Print Works in Smithfield, R

"The names of the men killed were Patrick Clarke and David Stewart. The first was laborer in the employ of Mr. Smith, about twenty years of age, and was not connected with the establishment. The other was the fireman, about forty years old, and was on the boiler at the time of the explosion. His body was blown in three pieces, one of them passing over the roof of the main building, and falling in an adjoining field, some two hundred feet from the boiler house. He leaves a widow and is named Michael Kavanagh. He was scalded almost from head to foot. A man named

"The explosion was undoubtedly caused by the want of water in the boilers. One of the Advertiser says: 'Low Water Detectives' would have prevent-

Horrible Butchery of a Family.—We learn fessors Bache, Henry, and Pierce, who have from the Wilmington Journal that a horrible no authority in the matter, and to Mrs. Dud- tragedy occurred in Columbia County, N. C., ley, the benefactor of the institution, who had on the 20th ult. A man named Joshua Rouse, given her endowment unconditionally, and who had been confined in the insane asylum for nevertheless wrote to that body, defending deliberately killed his father, his wife and and leaves a wife and two children." Professor Gould, and threatening to withdraw two of his own small children, cutting off her endowment, which she cannot do. The their heads with an axe. His eldest son narinsane when he committed the murder.

TRUE COURAGE.—The annexed reply of A. of a Council, called by Judge Culver and sixty. J. Stofer, Esq., of the Unipepper (Va.) Obtwo other members of the First Baptist Church server, to a challenge sent him by H. M. Garland, Esq., of the Republican, exhibits more

nard and finished the whole matter in a session which began after noon, and ended about midnight of Wednesday last. The Secretary—

night of Wednesday last. The Secretary—

nor am I willing to make myself a target for the Plainfield was organized, she transferred her mamber.

Sister Crandall embraced the Religion of Jesus in Ct.

E. R. Clarke, Nile N. Y.

1826—7–8. He afterwards sold books for the early youth, and united with the Seventh-day Baptist of Church in New Market, N. J. When the Church of Plainfield was organized, she transferred her mamber.

The Berry, New London, J. C. Green, Independence.

E. R. Clarke, Nile N. Y.

Brattleboro' book company; proving a defaultion, Wis.

Plainfield was organized, she transferred her mamber.

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E. R. Clarke, Nile N. Y.

Brattleboro' book company; proving a defaultion, Wis.

Plainfield was organized, she transferred her mamber. might of wednesday last. The Decretary last white cold, deliberate, malicious feeling of an ter, he ran away and drowned himself in the Plainfield was organized, she transferred her member- June, 10, 1858

Baptist Church—formally and publicly and other, and thereby place myself in a position Mississippi. The son, who is also a minister, fused him (Judge Culver) a copy of the reason to resort to such means to satisfy the prested her claim that Greenfield her choice, as a faithful and consistent Christian. Her charges against him when requested—refused ent difficulty between us. The controversy is one is his residence. There is also a sister, desti-

examination of witnesses, and refused to allow But with reference to the whole matter, in the New York Associated Press, which arrived the Judge to produce witnesses in his defence; future, as in past, I shall maintain a defensive at St. Johns, N. F., July 10, and a summary and that by resolution the Council had agreed position, and as I can be seen daily on the that nothing had come before it against the street, you can take such action as you think

> MAINS AT RICHMOND.—On Monday, the 5th tones of the dirges played by the military bands, while the bells of the city were tolled and minute guns fired during the entire march. The flags were displayed at half mast, and lin as his wife, she having married him before many houses were graped in mourning. The she knew he had already a wife living in Phila

> thronged with spectators. tery at 1 o'clock, and the military forming a circle around the grave, a grand dirge was were received at a paper-mill in Massachusetts

denced by the attendance of the National gale. about an understanding, even by assistance of Guards. He concluded with an eloquent appeal in behalf of the Union of the States. the Presbyterian Church, the remains were

> don Times says the young milliners and dressmakers of that city are condemned to sixteen, boys' school. seventeen or eighteen hours of toil out of the work carried on in crowded, unventilated rooms, Lord Shaftesbury said that many of these young ession a copy of Uncle Tom's Cabin. women had been trained gently and tenderly, in delicate and happy homes, possessing all the virtues and tenderness that belong to the female sex, and rendered by those very characteristics more obedient, more unmurmuring, more slavishly subject to the authority and ty-Lordship adds that they have no alternative between submission and the street door; and then asks—"Is the condition of such a young

woman one whit better than the condition of

-a gambler by profession—testified that he miles dead. was thirty-six years old, that he was born in was: that he had never read a chapter in the ume in his hand. How many boys there are in all our large cities who are growing up in the same ignorance. We often heard the hope exheathen in our midst. We are not aware that road. any such measures have been set on foot in our At Perth Amboy, N. J., on the 5th inst., a tionably increased.

MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE.—The queer idea ace in the Faubourg St. Germain, but who, in some people have of the sacredness of the marri- Jenkins, has been acquitted, the Court being- David P. Rogers, from the Cincinnati Enquirer:

"A lady came to this city a day or two ago, gressor. and made application to a lawyer for divorce, and had come here for the purpose of effecting at Red Wing, Minnesota. There were seventy-four hours. She appeared much disappoint- ed with the exception of the number mentioned when told she must be a resident of the ed. State for a year before she could obtain her wish, and said that if she had to wait so long as that, she would return to her husband again as the cause of their quarrel was only about a bonnet, which she wished to throw away, and he urged her to wear it another month. Brutal and monstrous as that circumstance had shown him, she thought she might endure his presence a little while longer"

cial editor of the Buffalo Commercial. was before his execution. His last words to his killed in Buffalo on Friday by a blow received brother were, "Do as I tell you, and let liquor from a stick of timber which fell on him. The

"Some workmen were engaged in removing a platform in front of No. 14 Central Wharf. when Mr. Gilbert, happening to pass at the moment on his round of duty, seeing that they were short of help, undertook to assist them. The platform fell in a direction not to be ex- missioners of this State, died of scarlet fever pected, and a heavy timber struck him upon at Erie, Pa., on Tuesday. He was elected to the head and bore him down to the surface of the office he held by the American party who, consequently, had no power to interfere eighteen months, but who was lately taken out the wharf, instantly crushing out his brains, with the action of the Trustees. But she by his guardian and permitted to go at large, and causing his death. He was a worthy man,

ABOUT THE WEATHER.—A weather prophet, Board replied respectfully to her letter, but refused to reconsider their action. The Scientific who escaped stated, we believe, that Rouse you wish to know what the weather is to be, the rest week stated who escaped state Council, too, sided with the dismissed director, killed the old man out in the yard with a stick, go out and select the smallest cloud you can but brought no evidence in his favor As far and then chopped off his head. He took the see; keep your eye upon it, and if it decreases as we can judge, the Board has acted with old man's knife, and with that he killed his own or disappears, it shows a state of air which is a decrease of \$21,888 as compared with the justice and fully within the limits of its power. wife, and cut off hes head. The children he sure to be followed by fine weather; but if it same month last year. The gentlemen composing it are some of the killed with the axe, and chopped off their heads. increases in size, take your great coat with most distinguished and honored in the State. At Whiteville, when being carried to jail, you, for falling weather will not be far off. They have elected Prof. Mitchell to the charge Rouse said he killed his wife because she had The reason is this: when the air is becoming of the Observatory, and dispensed with the tried to cut his throat two years ago, and his charged with electricity, you will see every Scientific Council, but the latter refuse to give father because he whipped him very severely cloud attracting the lesser ones to it, until it when a boy. There is no doubt that he was gathers in a shower; and on the contrary, when the fluid is passing off, or diffusing itself, then a large cloud will be seen breaking to pieces and dissolving."

> Unfortunate Family.—A dispute has risen between the State and the town of Greenfield in the State of Massachusetts concerning the support of an insane pauper named

SUMMARY.

A Mrs. Erwin, residing near Burlington, N. J., having supplied her customers with milk, upon seized the hand-bell, used to "ring up" of her lips. her customers, and beat him about the head so severely that he was forced to let go his

The trial, at Washington, of the brothers Devlin, for the murder of Berry at their house, to which Berry had repaired to claim Miss Devstreets along the line of the march were delphia, resulted in a verdict of "guilty of manslaughter" in the case of one, and the ac-The procession reached Hollywood Ceme- quittal of the other on the ground of insanity.

A large quantity of rags from the Crimea Some of them were douted with blood, and Governor Wise delivered an address, giving among them were many of the labels which sketch of the life and services of President were upon the bundles of linen sent out Monroe, and the circumstances which led to from England, stating the name of the person the removal of his remains from the city of who sent them, and the place of residence. New York. He paid a high compliment to Attached to one of these labels was found a the patriotism of the city of New York, evi- beautiful poetical tribute to Florence Nightin-

According to the City Superintendent of After a prayer by the Rev. Dr. Read, of Education of New York, the female public schools in this city are of considerably higher Hon. Caleb Cushing delivered an oration course she had determined to take on the consigned to the grave amid the firing of grade than the mule schools; their superiority is not limited to particular branches of study it being as great in mathematics as in most THE FEMALE SLAVES OF LONDON.—The Lon- other branches. Eighteen girls' schools are superior in average attainment to the best

> One hundred and fourteen ministers of the twenty four in each day and night. Their Black River conference of the Methodist church have petitioned Gov. Hicks of Maryland, askwhere their frames are kept bent at their labor ing for the pardon and release of Rev. Samuel until their eyes ache and their limbs refuse to green, a colored preacher, who is lying in the perform their duty. They have a short and penitentiary of that State, under a sentence of painful life and early grave. In a recent speech ten years' imprisonment, for having in his poss-

Rev. J. H. Shields, a Presbyterian clergyman residing in Iowa, married a woman who had been divorced from her husband, accord-time of old age, forsake me not when my strength ing to the laws of that State, to which she came from an Eastern State, for that purpose. decided that Mr. Shields is guilty of adultery, when quite young, and united with the Pawcatuck while the law of the State declares her marriage

the most wretched slave in the Southern States | Franklin Miles of Rochester, was killed lately | early to the close of life. She rejoiced in the prospect | mediciner hitherto known. Other preparations do in a duel at Tueson, Arizona territory, by a man named Curry. The weapons were rifles, HEATHEN AT HOME.—One of the witnesses in | the distance twenty paces. Miles fired in the recent murder trial in this city, named Young air, but Curry took deliberate aim and shot ter, for many years, and retained that relation to the

Albany, could not read writing, had never read 6th inst., Gen. Vidaurri, at the head of eight hope in the blessed Redeemer, he passed tranquilly the Lord's Prayer, though he could read a lit- thousand troops, was marching upon San Luis from earth to receive "the inheritance reserved for thousand troops, was marching upon San Luis from earth to receive "the inheritance reserved for thousand troops, was marching upon San Luis from earth to receive "the inheritance reserved for thousand troops, was marching upon San Luis from earth to receive "the inheritance reserved for thousand troops, was marching upon San Luis from earth to receive "the inheritance reserved for thousand troops, was marching upon San Luis from earth to receive "the inheritance reserved for thousand troops, was marching upon San Luis from earth to receive "the inheritance reserved for thousand troops, was marching upon San Luis from earth to receive "the inheritance reserved for thousand troops, was marching upon San Luis from earth to receive "the inheritance reserved for the latest th tle, and did not know what the Lord's Prayer and the capital. The speedy downfall of Zulo-Bible, though he had once held the sacred vol | rigid exactness.

Dennis Sullivan was sentenced at Cattaraupressed during the recent religious interest, gus, N. Y., on Saturday the 3d inst., to be exthat it would result in so vitalizing the churches ecuted on the 20th of August next, for the that it would result in so vitalizing the churches ecuted on the 20th of August next, for the and other religious organizations of our land murder of John Harmond, at Carlton, in Oc-dolph, L. M. Cottrell, Thomas Fisher, R. Stillman. that they would inaugurate and vigorously pro. | tober last. The murderer and his victim were secute some method for Christianizing these both Irish laborers on the Bradford Coal Rail-

own city, where there is abundant need of son of Mr. Snath got in the range of a cannon, site. It is the high chic now to wear few them The churches have recently received which was being fired in honor of the Fourth, skirts, and, in fact, collapse the balloon! I large accessions to their numbers. It is certain- and was struck by the wad in the neck, which ly to be hoped that their power will be propor- carried away the entire side of his face. He H. Spurling, Pleasant Plain, O., \$2 00 to vol. 15 No. 52 died during the afternoon.

Gen. James H. Lane, tried at Lawrence. Kansas, for the murder of his neighbor, Colonel age relation, is well illustrated by the following | ing unanimously of opinion that no murder had | E. R. Brooks, been committed-Col. Jenkins being the ag-

Five lives were lost on the 1st inst., by the saying she was from the State of New York, burning of the steamer Galena at the landing a separation, expecting to do so in about twen- ty-five passengers on board, all of whom escap-

> A report from Leavenworth, Kansas, mentions the arrest of John E. Henderson-commonly known as Jack Henderson-charged with participation in the election frauds at Oxford. He was subsequently liberated on his own recognizance to appear and answer to the

James Powers, who was hung in Washington for murder, had an affecting interview with SAD DEATH.—Herman C Gilbert, commer- his mother, sister, and brother, a short time

> The engineer, fireman and conductor of a freight train on the Belvidere Delaware Railroad. N. J., were seriously injured by a collision on the 6th inst., with a coal train. Both engines and several cars were crushed.

Hon, S. S. Whallon, one of the Canal Com-

Isaac L. Wood was executed at Geneseo on Friday last, for the murder of his sister-in-law, Rhoda Wood. He protested his innocence up

The Canal tolls for the month of June show

Hopkinton, R. I. In Alfred Center, July 2d, by Eld. N. V. Hull, Mr.

JOHN C. NICHOLS and Miss ABBY J. Youngs, both of Alfred, N. Y.

DEATHS.

In Plainfield, N. J., July 9th, Mrs. Sarah Ann Crandall, consort of Eld. Lucius Crandall, and only daughter of Dea. Randolph Dunham, aged forty years.
Sister Crandall embraced the Religion of Jesus in

bership to this Church, of which she remained a mem ber until the close of her earthly pilgrimage. Sister C. has been esteemed by all who were ac quainted with her, within and beyond the Church of sickness was of short duration, and until a few hours of her death, expected, with the blessing of God. to be able in a short time to resume the charge of her do mestic business. But a wise providence determined otherwise. When informed by her physician that she could live but a few hours. She expressed without excitement, her disappointment, and calmly resigned

herself to the hand of Him who doeth all things well. She employed the short period allotted to her in giving was returning home, on Wednesday the 7th Christian counsel to her afflicted friends. A hope in inst., when a fellow demanded her money and the mercy of God, through the merits of the Redeemattempted to get into the wagon. She there- Hope! Hope! Hope! was the last and final en inciation er, sustained her to her last conscious moment, and Sister C. has left a deeply afflicted husband, two

young sons, and an infant daughter but a few days old. an only brother, an aged father, and a large circle of relatives to lament their loss. Her funeral took place in Plainfield last Sabbath, in

the afternoon. The religious exercises were conducted by Eld. J. Bailey, the pastor of the Church. TO MY DEPARTED SISTER S. A. CRANDALL.

HOPE! HOPE!! HOPE!!!

These were thy dying words—thy last Spoken, while weeping friends, o'er cast With grief, and tears, a sad bewail; 'Twas thy hope, cast within the vail.

Thy voyage is o'er, thy anchor 's cast, And REST, thy haven, found at last. Thy Captain on the shore is seen,

Hope, was an anchor to thy soul,

Where storms of sorrow never roll:

Thy bark is moored, in that retreat

Where all is drest in living green. Hope, is no longer hope, to thee, 'Tis light, a glorious light, to see, No Faith, shall hide, those mansions bright,

'Tis light, 'tis everlasting light. In Hopkinton, R. I., July 2d, Mr. NATHAN MAXSON. f pulmonary consumption, aged 27 years. Brother Maxson professed religion about fourteen years ago, and united with the 1st Seventh-day Baptist Church in Hopkinton, of which he remained a consistant memher until death. He was patient and resigned to the will of God under affliction, calm and hopeful in death. "Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord." May his widow and child, so early written husbandless, and fatherless, share in the sympathies and prayers of

In Brookfield, Madison Co., N. Y., June 26th, Mrs. IARTHA CRANDALL, in the 80th year of her age. Siser Crandall made a public profession of religion in early life, and united with the 1st Seventh-day Baptist Church in Hopkinton, R. I. Subsequently moving to Brookfield, she identified herself with those of like precious faith, with whom she continued in fellowship until called to join the church triumphant. Her last sickness was short and severe, yet she bore it with the same cheerful trust in the Redeemer's promise that has marked her declining years. "Cast me not off in

In Utica, N. Y., June 19th, of consumption, MARY ESTHER, wife of Frank M. Bliven, aged 22 years and 8 months. Mrs. Bliven made a profession of religion death she continued to manifest the fruits of a renewed heart. She viewed with calm resignation the wise A. B. B.

In Lincklaen, N. Y., June 18th, PERRY BURDICK, Esq., in the 73d year of his age. Bro. Burdick was a faithful discharge of the duties and responsibilities of News has been received from Mexico to the the present, together with the possession of a good

Henry Spurling, D. B. Crandall, E. S. Burdick, R. Church, B. Stelle, Wm. D. Wilcox, N. V. Hull, S. Austin. N. M. Burdick, Jer. Barrett, A. O. Spencer, John Edwards, T. F. West, (W. M. G. and D. M. S. can have

RECEIPTS.

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

Geo. Champlin, Alfred Center. Wm. C. Kenyon, David Rogers, New London, Ct., 2 00 P. L. Berry, Oliver Maxson, Jr., Waterford, Sarah M. Mundy, Metuchen, N. J., 2 00 Stephen Stebbins, Falsomdale, A. O. Spencer, East Wilson, H. M. Sheldon.

ELIPHALET LYON, Treasurer.

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

This little work meets with much favor, and is attaining a wide circulation. The following extracts will serve as samples of letters which the publisher is Rev. Joseph Belcher, D.D., author of the History

of Religious Denominations in the United States,' biographer of "William Carey," editor of the "Complete Works of Andrew Fuller, Robert Hall." &c.. under date of Philadelphia, June 1st, says:

"Thank you for your 'Manual.' It is an exceedingly interesting little volume, and more likely to extend your views as a Seventh day Baptist than any thing else I know. As a Hand-Book for reference, it is invaluable. So far as my knowledge goes, I have scarcely been able to detect an error. I shall be glad to see your proposed History of your section of the Denomination. You have much that is

interesting which has not been told, either in the Me-

The Manual may also be had through the booksellers, or from the following persons: O. Stillman, Westerly, R. I.A. W. Coon, Berlin, N. Y. J. Clarke, Potter Hill, R. I. Chas. Potter, Adams, N. Y. B. F. Chester, Hopkinton, A. M. West, Leonardsville, R. I. C. N. Chester, Rockville, L. M. Cottrell, West Ed-

R. I. meston, N. Y. S. S. Griswold, Greenman-J. B. Wells, DeRuyter, N.Y. ville, Ct. Luke Green & Son, Alfred. P. L. Berry, New London, J. C. Green, Independence.

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Mrs. S. E. LARKIN, Teacher of Vocal and Instrumen Irs. H. G. MAXSON, Teacher of Drawing, Emborid-The First Term opens the 3d Wednesday of August,

The Third Term opens the 4th Wednesday of March,

The Second Term opens the 1st Wednesday of De-

Each term continues fourteen weeks from the day it The Anniversary Exercises June 30, 1858. Expenses per Term.

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5 00

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Library 1 25 This Seminary is confidently recommended to the public as a first-class Institution. It is provided with ten departments of Instruction, having an able and experienced Instructors at the head of each, thus givng such a division of labor as can alone secure the ighest ability in conducting each department. Gentlemen and Ladies can here complete an entire course of collegiate education, or be prepared for usefulness in mechanical, agricultural, or commercial pursuits. or for entering immediately upon professional studies.
The Teachers' Department supplies the public with at least one hundred and fifty teachers of Common Schools annually, and the Department of Elementary and Agricultural Chemistry affords the young farmer all the facilities desirable in the best agricultural schools. The Department in Instrumental Music is furnished with first class pianos and ample instruction. The location of the Institution, in the village of

Alfred, two miles from the Alfred Depot, on the New York and Erie Railroad, is romantic, retired, free from the usual temptations to vice, and one of the healthiest in the world. Circulars, &c., gratuitous, on applications to the Principal, to E. A. Green, agent, or to the undersigned at Alfred Center, Allegany Co., N. Y Rev. N. V. HULL. Pres. of Trustees

D. FORD, Secretary.

THE following remedies are offered to the public as L the best, most perfect, which medical science can prepared with the utmost skill which the medical profession of this age possesses, and their effects show Benjamin H. Miles, brother of John and ruling of her Heavenly Father in bringing her so they have virtues which surpass any combination of more or less good; but this cures such dangerous complaints, so quick and so surely, as to prove an efficacy and a power to uproot disease beyond any thing which nember of the Seventh-day Baptist Church in DeRuy- men have known before. By removing the obstructions of the internal organs and stimulating them into healthy action, they renovate the fountains of life and sick man is well again. They are adapted to disease, and disease only, for when taken by one in health they produce but little effect. This is the perfection of medicine. It is antagonistic to disease, and no more. Tender children may take them with impunity. If they are sick they will cure them, if they are well they will

Give them to some patient who has been prostrated

with bilious complaint; see his bent-up, tottering form straighten with strength again; see his long-lost appetite return; see his clammy features blossom into health. Give them to some sufferer whose foul blood has burst out in scrofula till his skin is covered, with sores: who stands, or sits, or lies in anguish. He has been drenched inside and out with every potion which ingenuity could suggest. Give him these PILLS, and mark the effect; see the scabs fall from his body; see the new, fair skin that has grown under them: see the late leper that is clean. Give them to him whose angry humors have planted rheumatism in his joints and bones, move him and he screeches with pain; he too has been soaked through every muscle of his body with liniments and salves; give him these PILLS to purify his blood; they may not cure him, for, alas! there are cases which no mortal power can reach; but mark, he walks with crutches now, and now he walks alone; they have cured him. Give them to the lean, sour, haggard dyspeptic, whose guawing stomach has long ago eaten every smile from his face, and every muscle from his body. See his appetite return, and with it his health: see the new man. See her that was radiaut with health and loveliness blasted and too early withering away: want of exercise, or mental anguish, or some lurking disease has deranged the internal organs of digestion, assimilation, or secretion, till they do their office ill. Her blood is vitiated, her health is gone. Give her these PILLS to stimulate the vital principle nfuse a new vitality into the blood. Now look again -the roses blossom on her cheek, and where lately sorrow sat joy bursts from every feature. See the sweet infant wasted with worms. Its wan, sickly features tell you without disguise, and painfully distinct, that they are eating its life away. Its pinched up nose and ears, and its restless sleepings, tell the dreadful truth in language which every mother knows. Give it the PILLS in large doses to sweep these vile parasites from the body. Now turn again and see the ruddy bloom of childhood. Is it nothing to do these things? Nay, are they not the marvel of this age?' And yet they are done around you every day. Have you the less serious symptoms of these dis-

tempers, they are easier cured. Jaundice, Costiveness. Headache Sidcache, Heartburn, Foul Stomach, Nausea. Pain in the Bowels, Flatulency, Loss of Apetite, King's Evil, Neuralgia Gout, and kindred complaints all arise from the derangements which these PILLS rapidly cure. Take them perseveringly, and under the counsel of a good Physician if you can; if not, take them judiciously by such advice as we give you, and the distressing, dangerous diseases they cure, which afflict so many millions of the human race, are cast out like the devils of old—they must burrow in the brutes and in the sea. Price 25 cents per box-5 boxes for \$1.

Through a trial of many years, and through every RAL has been found to afford more relief and to cure more cases of pulmonary disease than any other reme-Consumption have been cured by it, and thousands morial or in Mrs. Davis' History. In my Popular of sufferers who were deemed beyond the reach of History of the Baptists in America,' nearly ready for human aid have been restored to their friends and usepress, there are two or three facts which, if I should fulness, to sound health and the enjoyments of life, by be out first, may possibly serve you. May success at this all-powerful antidote to diseases of the lungs and "I have received the 'Manual of the Seventh-day Baptists.' It is a beautiful little book, and seems well adapted to answer its design. * * * I hall it as a desideratum, and adapted to do a good work. I trust desideratum, and adapted to do a good work. I trust a desideratum, and adapted to do a good work. I trust a desideratum, and adapted to do a good work. I trust a desideratum, and adapted to do a good work. I trust a desideratum, and adapted to do a good work. I trust a desideratum and adapted to do a good work. I trust a desideratum and adapted to do a good work. I trust a desideratum and adapted to do a good work. I trust a desideratum and adapted to do a good work. I trust a desideratum and adapted to do a good work. I trust a desideratum and adapted to do a good work. I trust a desideratum and adapted to do a good work. I trust a desideratum and adapted to do a good work. I trust a desideratum and adapted to do a good work. I trust a desideratum and adapted to do a good work. I trust a desideratum and adapted to do a good work. I trust a desideratum and adapted to do a good work. I trust a desideratum and adapted to do a good work. I trust a desideratum and adapted to do a good work. I trust a desideratum and adapted to do a good work. I trust a desideratum and adapted to do a good work. I trust a desideratum and a MARRIAGES.

| MARRIAGES. | desideratum, and adapted to do a good work. I trust an extensive work. May it go every where, a message of Truth, an arrow from the bow of The Mighty."

| Copies of the "Manual" will be sent by mail; post with it his strength The dart which pierced his paid, on receipt of the price. Five copies will be paid, on receipt of the price. Five copies will be side is broken. Scarcely any neighborhood can put in as many Public Libraries in the name of any put in as many public Libraries in the name of any put in as many public Libraries in the name of any put in as many public Libraries in th Susan Green, of Charlestown. Also, by the same, at the same time and place, Mr. Thomas A. Green, of North Stonington, Ct., and Miss Mary H. Collins, of Monday A. Green, of Will be at the publisher's risk. accomplishes more by prevention than cure. The countless colds and coughs which it cures are the seed which would have ripened into a dreadful harvest of which would have repeated into a ureautu narvest of incurable diseases. Influenza, Croup, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Pleurisy, Whooping-Cough, and all irritations of the throat and lungs are easily cured by the CHERRY PECTORAL if taken in season. Every family should have it by them, and they will find it an invaluable protection from the insidious prowler which

> darling lamb from many a home. Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER, Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass., and sold by all Druggists, everywhere. June 10, 1858.

carries off the parent sheep from many a flock, the

The Magic of Words.

BY T. S. ARTHUR

tious, or fault-finding man, and yet the home so magical in their effect. One day, Peter Crandall was not a happy home. Very little sunshine streamed in across the little sunshine streamed in across the little sunshine streamed in across the long of the of the little sunshine streamed in across the long of the little sunshine streamed in across the long of the little sunshine streamed in across the long of the little sunshine streamed in across the long of the little sunshine streamed in across the long of his conclusions were made from first impres- with their mother. The lady spoke to him fretfulness and impatience; and often scolded | treated him respectfully. He had been at in them to blame.

The Crandalls were poor. Mr. Crandall was a mechanic, and earned only mechanic's children, the oldest of them thirteen years old; but their narrow income left nothing to spare moments. for the hire of a domestic, and so all the work fell upon her. She was toil-worn and toilweary at the dying of each day; and the Her countenance was tranquil and happy. same, although not to an equal extent, might be said of her husband. He had more strength | please." for his work, and, therefore, could endure greater fatigue. He had the advantage, too, which was a most important one—of freedom evitable exhaustion that followed. He labor- brought the scissors to her mother. ed on at one kind of work, uninterrupted, all and annoying interruptions, incident to her case. position of mother and housekeeper.

Between Peter Crandall and his wife there did not seem to exist much affection. They never spoke loving words, nor manifested, except on rare occasions, any pleasure at meeting, or any mutual interest. The little courtesies of life were something unknown in their then received them. cheerless dwelling. Rude, boisterous, quarrelinto the house that was uncomfortable enough without that disagreeable inmate. The mother | pictures lay. scolded and punished in anger; but saw no good result of her discipline. The father sometimes scolded in concert; but always felt an unpleasant sensation afterward, as if he had been doing something wrong.

And so the years went on, and the sunbeam came not across the threshold into their dwelling. Occasionally Mr. Crandall obtained a brief glance into some other homes; and as the pleasant vision passeu, a sigh would disturb his bosom. Light and warmth were there.

he had felt for a great while—and he did not wholly blame his wife. But the exact location of the wrong he could never clearly perceive. In the beginning it was different. Then there was warmth in the heart, and sunshine in the face of his wife. But it was in his memory, marked day after day as a dial records the advancing shadow, how the brightness of her face diminished steadily, until all was eclipsed. Ah! if he had dreamed of the cause! But Mr. Crandall was not a man who looked inward upon his own life—not a man who considered his actions in their effects upon others. He was, moreover, a silent, undemonstrative man: rarely expressing his feelings. He gave few outward signs by which any one could read his heart. Here lay the origin of the trouble at home—the beginning of the eclipse that left his little world in almost total darkness, when it should have been broad noonday. It was not enough for Mrs. Crandall, in the earlier years of their wedded life, to know that her husband loved her. Her heart asked for more. She wanted loving looks and loving words also; and for lack of these, its green things withered, and its blossoms faded. Having told her in the beginning that he loved her; having afterward married her in proof of his declaration; and having ever since worked daily for the sustaining of his home, and keeping her as far above want as it was possible for him to do, Mr. Crandall saw no reason why he should be all the time passing compliments. He couldn't do it. It wasn't in him. He would have felt ashamed

to give those little outward signs of affection— echoing there in a kind of low music. He was to all. When his wife said, as was often the there was an air of languor about him as he the whole scene changed, and quite as sudden- parts of what I had witnessed in Broadway. case, during the first year that succeeded their came into the room where his wife was at ly as we see it, sometimes, in a pantomime. The one was a man of more than sixty years. marriage, "Thank you, Peter," and smiled work getting supper ready, that she observed He saw his error—saw and felt how unjust he He had been well educated, had practised law, gratefully in return for some little act of kind- as something unusual. ness-or expressed pleasure when he came | "Jane take your father's coat and hang it home from his work at evening, drawing her up." said Mrs. Crandall to her eldest daugh. afterward; and very prompt was he in observ. in an increasing neglect and contempt of Diarm around his neck and kissing him-or told | ter. him how lonesome she felt all day, and what a | The girl obeyed, but there was no affection light his coming brought into their little home in her manner, as she moved, in a listless sort -Peter Crandall felt a glow of pleasure in his of way. toward her father, and reached out heart. But it did not come within the range her hand for his coat. Mr. Crandall gave her and the flowers bloomed there as of old. The letters and various recreations. Sometimes, of his imagination—dull at best—to conceive the garment saying, "Thank you, dear." that like words from him would be to the spirit of his wife like dew to the thirsty ground.

ing; but rather affected, from a kind of false ing in his memory. pride, a certain coldness, as though it were a lack of manliness to act differently. No mat- the child's frame! She gave one glance of sur- of Peter Crandall; where, in good time, the whom he called the "Psalm-singing hypocrites." ter how many little attentions his wife might | prise into her father's face, and stepped away | desert blossomed as the rose. show him-no matter what she prepared for with the coat like one well pleased to render a his return, nor with what dainty skill she cook- service. ed the evening and noonday meals, he never praised; and rarely gave even the meagre re- for an instant, half ashamed of what he had Peter Crandalls, who have fretful wives and had impaired the vigor of his mental powers. ward of expressed gratification. But if things | done, as if it were a weakness. went wrong-if the coffee was bad or the bread sour, or the meat burnt in cooking, he Jane, coming back to her father. was sure to speak out; and not always in over

signs of affection. Peter perceived their with-ed. A cold, abrupt "yes" or "no," was his drawal as the gradual failing of sunshine, when accustomed answer to nearly all questions. clouds gather over the sky in filmy veils, that With what light feet did Jane trip from the deepen into obscuring curtains. But the cause room. In a twinkling she was back, with a was to him a mystery. He felt as of old to cool glass of water for her father, who, as he his wife; and worked for her as cheerfully as received it from her hand, said, "Thank you." in the beginning. The home feeling was as To the child, all unaccustomed to such an strong as ever; and, after withdrawing from acknowledgement for any service, these two says :- Less than a year ago, your excellent God, he was prosperous and happy. One the outer world, when the night shadows fell, little words were felt to be a sweet reward. he had not the beginning of a desire to go The father's altered manner and way of abroad from his humble sanctuary, shorn as it speaking was perceived by the children as well eater. The reasons which to my mind seemed his burial. During his severe sickness he exwas of a chief attraction—the smiles and loving as by their mother; and, as if by magic, the to be irresistable were then stated, in advoca- hibited in beautiful symmetry the Christian tones and words of his changing wife.

From this inauspicious beginning went on, steadily, the unhappy change. The coming of Jane, returning to her father. children, which, on their advent, was like the falling down upon them of sunbeams through feet are aching in these heavy boots." suddenly rifted clouds, rather increased instead flowers in bloom—this would not have been so. father. The cheerful spirit would have given life to "I'll put one in the closet, and John the it is proper to make special reference. the body-would have filled every nerve with other." home, so little sunshine, that few green things a thousand times obliged to you."

will be clear to every one now. There are, really beautiful. around us, thousands and thousands of such homes, all the chambers of which are made dark and cheerless, for lack of the "small, Peter Crandall was not an ill-natured cap sweet courtesies? of life, so cheaply given, and ingly, while a strange glow pervaded her extremest point of sottish degradation had chance—neither have I any money to invest in

threshold. Was it his wife's fault? A visi- customer. This work happened to be in the dren gathered around their father, one climb. Never in my life have I been more sincere in enfeeble the body and enervate the mind; tor who saw her in her usual mood, might, if family sitting-room, in which were four children ing upon his knee. sions, lean to this opinion. She inclined to politely when he came in, and the children the children when her husband could see little | work only a little while, when his attention was attracted by a request from the mother to one of the children, to go up stairs and bring her some articles she named. We say request, hor sold possibly curse any community, by an act whose operation will be to overwhelm the city or pearls, or costly array; but with good Reputiest from the Seventh-day Bantist General One wages. Mrs. Crandall was the mother of five for this was the form of words uttered. The ing?" child went instantly, and was back in a few

"Thank you, dear," said the mother? Crandall turned and looked at the child "Jane, I will take those scissors, if you

Crandall looked again. It was the mother who had spoken. One of the children was of mind, felt its genial influence. sitting on the floor, busily engaged in cutting

"Thank you, dear," was the mother's ac-

"No. dear! only a few minutes. Then you said,

shall have them again." The child stood patiently by her mother's side until the scissors were out of service, and

"Thank you," she said, as she took them some, the children grew up, bringing discord from her mother's hand, and then danced back,

> All this struck Crandall as beautiful, and he sighed as the harsher image of his own home intruded itself. While yet at work, the hus- her husband, Mrs. Crandall, after seeing Jane abstinence platform since 1824, I assert fear- cient to sustain such lofty flights of rhetorical band and father came home. His presence move with a pleased alacrity about the table, lessly, that a worse thing could not now be ac- magniloquence. But England produced in was hailed with delight. Every child had went into the kitchen, and soon all was ready. complished, than a scheme, which however exsomething to show or tell him, and he entered Quite enough to satisfy that appetite had Mrs. cellent intrinsically, could not fail to urge the truly religious soul; greater in his aspirations, into the feelings of each, praising their little achievements, and approving whatever there upon something else—something that would achievements, and approving whatever there upon something that would ed energy in his work of destruction and death.

Something was wrong in his own home; that "How thoughtful you are!"

linen handkerchief to her husband. "So I did. Thank you, dear!" And he received the handkerchief with as polite ac-

knowledgement in manner as in words. sciousness. The image of that pleasant home or Lind, would her ears have found such sweet law. On such a basis, the labor of love will the Church of Rome; the English poet was the was fixed on his mind like a thing of beauty. music. He had dreamed, faintly, of such homes—or read of them in books; but the reality was the coffee, and the fried potatoes, and said the be a chimera. now before him. The husband and father,

little sour he had thought. He had not rose into new, better, and happier states. given him credit for much kindness of feeling; | Contention ceased; and there was something and was, therefore, the more impressed by like an emulation of kind offices among them. what he had seen.

ment where he worked.

The sweet, musical way in which "Thank you, dear!" had been said, reciprocally, by mother and children, many times, and on all Even while he was pondering at the magical lights of his dwelling-going to the brightest, small, had found an echo in his mind, where it revelation of the truth came to his mind. A In the other carriage was a criminal going was continually repeated, until "Thank you, new leaf in the book of his life was turned. dear!" as he mused at his work, came almost to his lips in vocal utterance.

When Crandall went home at nightfall. he was still dreaming over the picture in his mind and going back to the very beginning, review- life to hard labor in the gloomiest spot to him And so, almost from the beginning, he failed and the words. "Thank you, dear!" were still ed his own conduct toward his wife and in his on earth. those pleasant tokens of kindness so grateful very much subdued in feeling, almost sad; and when by the power almost of a single word, sick persons, and had before me the counter-

The words were spontaneous, not of design

And so he never expressed pleasure at meet-but repeating the tones that were still sound-father and mother; and into the kind words make human law the standard of right and

What instant life seemed to quicken through

Mr. Crandall was surprised at himself; and,

"If you please." Mr. Crandall wondered at his own reply al-

As Mrs. Crandall began to fail in outward most as much as his wife and children wonder-

flourished in their hearts; and the opening of Jane returned with the slippers in a few mo. sellers would be satisfied with their diabolical ual labor. No time to read, no time to think,

to wound and weeds to offend were there, and her father's feet. When she rose up, with it seemed to me, that the time had arrived for to improve the mind—in fine no time for selfhourly they seemed to gain a ranker growth. cheeks glowing and eyes dancing in a new How it was in the home of Peter Crandall light, Mr. Crandall thought her face looked save, if possible, the unhappy victims of rum- in what you most desire—what you really hun-

"Thank you, dear." The words came, now, really from his heart.

Mrs. Crandall looked and listened, wonderbosom. What could be the meaning of all been fully realized, and that the very time had papers and books, provided I had time. Yet One day, Peter Crandall was sent by his this? What new spirit had come over her come, when it was absolutely a Christian duty that same objector spends money daily for

"What have you been doing all day, Jimmy?" asked Mr. Crandall of the child.

"Playing," was the simple answer. "Have you been a good boy?"

turning up Jack, as mother says." Mr. Crandall laughed out at the reply, say ing, "You turned up Jack mostly, I suppose."

"Well, I guess I did."

ing up Jack hasn't amounted to much." willingly gave her mother any assistance, and wait a year to realize this to the full. "Will you want them long?" asked the who was rarely called upon because she grumbled whenever asked to do anything, now

"Mother, can I help you?" "Yes, dear."

edly from the lips of her husband, had been host, now, would be to say, in effect, "let your echoing in the mind of Mrs. Crandall ever three thousand rum shops blast twenty or since, and now it came into utterance quite thruy thousand more men and women into the singing, to her place on the floor where the as spontaneously as in the case of her husband. most degrading condition possible to humanity, while I dish up the supper."

our supper, Peter?"

"Yes, dear, if you please." new impression of life stamped upon his con. you please." Not even in the voice of Grisi the renewed effort of Maine, for a prohibitory

eggs were just what he wanted. Mrs. Cranbusiness, who came, frequently, to the establish- and their mother's sour looks and fretful tones, | chagrin, for the signal failure then realized. the children's spirits, changing like a chamele-His face wore, generally, a grave aspect—a on, and taking the hue of things around them, instead of a selfish grasping of whatever the family, to be welcomed by his cheerful wife and heart desireth.

Suddenly the eyes of Mr. Crandall opened, ance was lighted up by the reflection of the occasions of service rendered, no matter how change produced by a few kind words, a full sweetest spot to him on earth.

Thought turned once in the right direction; found him out. He was going where he would Peter Crandall pondered this new fact in his be welcomed only by iron and granite, greeted inner life history—the magic of kind words—|only by companions in crime—sentenced for

kind words is wonderful! Try them, ye silent his death-bed. Neither disease nor medicine contentious children. Try the effect of a little He knew he must soon die. He yielded to his "Will you have a glass of water?" asked hopeful praise on your tired, unhappy, over fate, like a bullock to the slaughter, from an en her pale face as if a whole flood of sunbeams of sin softened his soul; no reliance on Christ scarcely recognize your own household.

An Asylum for Inebriates.

journal contained an article from me, in favor evening he came from his store sick, and retired of an asylum for the poor drunkard and opium- to his room to go out no more till the day of whole sphere of their lives seemed changed. | cy of the project, which I may truthfully affirm, | graces. For the sake of his family he submis"Shall I bring down your slippers?" asked I have long desired to see in this city, in full sively desired to live. On his own account he and glorious consummation. And yet, strange ardently wished to die. His favorite hymn, so "Yes, that's a good girl," he answered, "my as it may appear to some persons, when the expressive of his feelings and hopes, was severrecent movement was started, I felt almost no al times sung in his room: As Jane left the room with a springing sympathy with it. Not because of any alteraof diminishing the unpleasant aspect of things step. Mr. Crandall commenced drawing off tion in my views touching this very important in the house of Peter Crandall. If the mother's his boots. They were no sooner laid upon the enterprise, has this lack of sympathy found a heart had been cheerful and strong if her floor, than two little fellows caught hold of place where many may regard it as unseemly, husband had not shut out the light it needed them, each desirious of an approving word as but simply because the times and circumstances to keep its green things unwithered and its a reward for service rendered their tired have so changed, as to justify such a turn as my feelings have realized. To this revolution,

When my article appeared in the Observer, vital force, and every muscle with strength for | "What brave little men!" exclaimed Mr. urging the asylum on the public attention. I daily toil. But the children proved more a Crandall, really pleased at heart, and manifest- felt that the business of drunkard-manufacture burden than a comfort. There was, in their ed his pleasure in the tones of his voice. "I'm had reached its climax, and that the culminating point having been fully gained, the rum the lips of those engaged in business and man-

"Oh, everything. Horses and dogs, and with the black insignia of drankenness? They works," have virtually said, let the number of misera- Whose adorning, let it not be that outward Even Mrs. Crandall, usually in a fretted state To anticipate any thing short of an increase of olden time, women adorned themselves. the evil, more than a hundred fold, would be | Would that the same degree of anxiety and

not see the folly of endorsing this legislative | No longer say "I have no time to read," but That "dear" which had fallen so unexpect be reaped. To open a receptacle for the ruined soever man soweth, that shall he also reap. Yes, dear, you may finish setting the table, and our arms are wide open to receive them; reason to be thankful that our national life the more victims the better."

seemed a chance for words of approbation. It was the same toward his wife. She spoke of some direction she had given to Crandall.

Some direction she had "That was right," he answered; adding, in the gentle, loving way they had a little to excite the horror of all honest men in view reign of God's justice upon earth: who, blind, How thoughtful you are!"

While before been spoken—but for her ears of the howling waste all along its track, as to old, deserted, clung with unquenchable ardor alone. At last she turned from the fire, and insure a radical revolution in public sentiment to the cause that was despised by the court, shall rank among the best. tenance.

"You forgot your pocket-handkerchief this morning," said the latter, handing a white some said the latter, handing a white some said very briate Asylum, and calculate on ten thousand works to the most distant posterity who was some some scorned by the great, and despaired of by the earth. Then we may hopefully, build the Inepeople; a name that will be as idear as his works to the most distant posterity who was blessings as its legitimate fruit. Let us know, by the dire experiment to be made under legis- ian, poet, politician, or patriot. If France has How the wife's poor heart, which for years lative sanction, what provision we shall have her Bossnet, England has her Milton. The had lain almost dead in her bosom, leaped with ultimately to make for the ruined host that Many other little instances of home courte- a joyful impulse! What a light flashed over may yet claim our sympathy. By that time, stamp of massive grandeur; the eloquence of sies were observed by Crandall, who left the her countenance, making it beautiful, as of old, we may hope, at least, that a majority of the one and of the other rose to such imity and house when his work was completed, with a in the face of her husband. "Yes, dear, if good men and true" will be ready to follow be found to have a sure foundation, and the child of freedom and of sacred truth; and if At the supper table, Peter Crandall praised experiment of an Inebriates Asylum will not the works of Bossuet stand as proud memorials

whose presence had brightened that home, he dall looked happy, and was happy. With the the Musical Fund Hall, I will not be suspected changes of opinion will never consign to the knew, in a general way, as a thriving man of vanishing of their father's usual morose silenge, of writing this article under the influence of records of the past, and which revolutions will

Going Home and Going to Prison.

Passing up Broadway I observed two carriages. In one a man was going home to his greeted by his happy children. His counten-

to prison. He looked sad. His sins had

family, almost day by day, up to the evening | Turning into the next street I called on two had been; how cold and even cruel in his cold- and set on the Bench several years. His want ness. Very carefully did he guard himself of religious culture in youth had shown itself ing all the little social courtesies toward his vine things in after years. His Sabbaths were wife and children which are so beautiful to see, devoted to legal studies when he had important and so sweet in all their influences. The green suits to plead, or decisions to make. At other things flourished again in the heart of his wife, times to giving and receiving visits, writing children learned to emulate the kind words, even in the opinion of the worldly, he trampled and courteous acknowledgements for all little on the principles of right, and things sacred, and spoken with a tender utterance. He was services, that soon became a habit with their with a ruthless tread; especially when he could spoken, kind feelings soon flowed. It was the wrong, shield himself behind its precedents and beginning of a new order of things in the home decisions, and bring its power to bear on those But now he was to make no more pleas or de-Words appear as little things in themselves, cisions. He was about to stand at a Bar and but they have great power. The magic of be judged by a law infallibly just. He was on worked companion, and see if it doesn't bright- inevitable necessity. No relentings over a life had been poured upon it. Try it with your or his atonement for pardon; no prayer to God children, and if you have in you the heart of a for mercy. He died sad and sullen as a crimtrue man, you will be so pleased with the effect, | inal going to the dungeon. Evidently he died that you will keep on trying, until you will in his sins, going to the prison built by Eternal justice and mercy.

The other was a young man of thirty. He had commenced business and married life under the disadvantages of a limited education. A correspondent of the Christian Observer | Yet, with sound sense, industry, and trust in

> "Jerusalem, my happy home, Name ever dear to me.

"My happy home!" he would repeat, "I'm going home." And, when too weak to join the song, he would whisper or smile his hearty amen. At length he slept in Jesus, leaving a prison for a home in the house of many man-Evangelist.

"No Time to Read."

How often is this exclamation heard from flower was a rare occurrence. But thorns ments, and stooping down, drew them upon achievement. With impressions of this nature, no time to meditate, no time to study, no time!

putting forth enlarged philanthropic efforts to culture. You all find leisure to do brindulge selling profligacy, and in accordance with these ger and thirst for. You experience, and will feelings, the article already referred to, was pre- bear testimony to the truth of this. And yet pared for your periodical. The idea was some notwithstanding these facts you continue to ashow or other embedded in my mind, that the sert—I have no time to read; adding perthe expression of my real sentiments, than in things that should therefore be entirely eschewthe article you published for me on the subject. ed. Time and money are both wasted also in But what has been the course of our legisla- fashionable extravagance in dress. Not one troversy; the True Issue; 4 pp. 9. The Fourth Comlature, in the interim, touching this great moral word is uttered against all necessary attention question? Who does not know, that our law to dress, for this is important. But in the

ble drnakards be multiplied indefinitely, as a plaiting of the hair, wearing of gold, or put- to which attention is invited: fit rebuke for the puritanic efforts to have a ting on apparel; but let it be the hilden man prohibitory law enacted. That is a literal of the heart, that which is not corruptible,— Fourth Commandment. By George Carlow. First Mr. Crandall laughed again. The spirit of translation of the law of last winter in respect the ornament of a meek and quiet spirit, which printed in London in 1724; reprinted at Stonington, good nature was transfused into every heart. of tavern licenses, for it means not a whit less. is of great price. For after this manner, in

"Jimmy's been a right good boy to-day," utterly puerile if not positively insane. Come good taste were displayed in adorning the mind, from causes of nervous excitement, and the in- out pictures. But she started up instantly and said she, in an approving voice. "His turn- it must and come it will. Drunkards will be and keeping pure the heart, that is manifested 64 pp. multiplied beyond any calculation that the in adorning of the body. Then would there be Mrs. Crandall was moving busily about, all most devoted friend of temperance has ventur- more social happiness, greater personal pleasday long: while she was subject to perpetual knowledgement of the service, as in the former this time, preparing supper. Jane, who never ed to make, and it will not be necessary to are than falls to the lot of such as waste their substance, misspend their time, and fritter away If this picture be not overdrawn, who does the choicest affections of the heart

> outrage, by an united effort of the sober, resolve that you will devote a portion of each Christian part of the community, to make pro- day's leisure to reading and meditating, and vision for the drunken harvest inevitably to ere long you will see the advantage; for what-

Bossuet and Milton.

We have no English Bossuet, and we have was never so concentrated in the palace as to Wondering almost as much at herself as at / As one who has stood firmly on the total give a pre-eminence to the court pulpit suffigenius of one and of the other bears the same pierced the veil of mortality. But the French orator was the champion of authority and of of the court and creed he adorned, the writings As I was not present at the late meeting in of Milton breathe an immortal spirit, which never efface. . Edinburgh Review.

> RAILBOADS IN EGYPT.—The present Pasha of Egypt is availing himself of Yankee ingenuity and enterprise in his efforts to improve the condition of that country, which has been so long cursed by ignorance and oppression. The first installment of forty passenger cars built at Springfield Mass., has arrived at Alexandria, Adams—Charles Potter. and the mechanics who are to superintend the Alfred-Charles D. Langworthy, Hiram P. Burdick. unpacking and setting up the cars have reported Alfred Centre—B. W. Millard. themselves to Mr. Moore, of Moore, Cassis & Co, extensive merchants in Alexandria, through whom the contract was made. The Republi- | State Bridge-John Parmelee can says: "They describe the Pasha as being Genessee-W.P.Langworthy. Gowanda-D. C. Burdick. a fine looking man, about 5 feet 11 inches high and weighing 380 pounds. The Pasha has Leonarasvue—A. m. ness taken very enthusiastically to the development | Petersburg-H. Clarke. of his country, and has had the eminent good Preston-J. C. Maxson. sense to look upon the locomotive as the most | Sackett's Harbor-E. Frink. effective means of dispelling the Egyptian South Brookfield-Herman darkness' which has long since passed into a South Otselicproverb. The railroads from Alexandria to Verona-Albert Babcock. Cairo, 130 miles, and from Alexandria to Suez, 275 miles, are nearly completed, and will open up rich fields for future enterprise which the Yankees will not be slow to improve now that the government has prepared the way." [N. Y. Chronicle.

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Publications of the American Sabbath Tract Society THE AMERICAN SABBATH TRACT SOCIETY publishes the following Tracts, which are for sale at its Depository, No. 100 Nassuu street, N. Y., viz: No. 1—Reasons for introducing the Sabbath of the Fourth Commandment to the consideration of the Fourth Commandment to the consideration of the Christian public; 23 pp. 2. Moral Nature and Scriptural Observance of the Sabbath.; 52 pp. 3. Authority for the Change of the Day of the Sabbath; 28 pp. 1 pp. 3. Authority for the Change of the Day of the Sabbath; 28 pp. 3. Authority for the Change of the Day of the Sabbath; 28 pp. 3. Authority for the Change of the Day of the Sabbath; 28 pp. 3. Authority for the Change of the Day of the Sabbath; 28 pp. 3. Authority for the Change of the Day of the Sabbath; 28 pp. 3. Authority for the Change of the Day of the Sabbath; 28 pp. 3. Authority for the Change of the Day of the Sabbath; 28 pp. 3. Authority for the Change of the Day of the Sabbath; 28 pp. 3. Authority for the Change of the Day of the Sabbath; 28 pp. 3. Authority for the Change of the Day of the Sabbath; 28 pp. 3. Authority for the Change of the Day of the Sabbath; 28 pp. 3. Authority for the Change of the Day of the Sabbath; 28 pp. 3. Authority for the Change of the Day of the Sabbath; 28 pp. 3. Authority for the Change of the Day of the Sabbath; 28 pp. 3. Authority for the Change of the Day of the Sabbath; 28 pp. 3. Authority for the Change of the Day of the Sabbath; 28 pp. 3. Authority for the Change of the Day of the Sabbath; 3. Authority for the Change of the Day of the Sabbath; 3. Authority for the Change of the Day of the Sabbath; 3. Authority for the Change of the Chan 4. The Sabbath and Lord's Day: a history of their ob servance in the Christian Church; 52 pp. 5. A Christhe First-day; 4 pp. 7. Thirty-six Plain Question presenting the main points in the Sabbath Controversy; a Dialogue between a Minister of the Gospel and a Sab batarian: Counterfeit Coin; 8 pp. 8. The Sabbath Conmandment: False Exposition; 4 pp. 10. The Sabbath Embraced and Observed; 16 pp. (In English, French and German.) 11. Religious Liberty Endangered by Baptists, from the Seventh-day Baptist General Conference; 40 pp.

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The Society has also published the following works

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