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VOL. XV.—NO. 52.

NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, JUNE 2, 1859.

WHOLE NO. 780.

The Sabbath Recorder. PUBLISHED WEEKLY By the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Society. At No. 5 Chatham Square, New York. ERMS-\$2 00 per year payable in advance. Subfiptions not paid till the close of the year, will be

liable to an additional charge of 50 cents. The Sabbath Recorder is devoted to the exposition and indication of the views and movements of the Seventhday Baptist Denomination. It aims to promote vital piety and vigorous benevolent action, at the same ime that it urges obedience to the commandments of God and the faith of Jesus. Its columns are open to the advocacy of all reformatory measures which seem likely to improve the condition of society, diffuse knowledge, reclaim the inebriate, and enfranchise the | Commonwealth. enslaved. In its Literary and Intelligence Departments, care is taken to furnish matter adapted to the wants and tastes of every class of readers. As a Religious and Family Newspaper, it is intended that the Recorder shall rank among the best.

Payments received will be acknowledged in the paper so as to indicate the time to which they reach. No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, except at the discretion of the Committee.

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

one year, For each additional square two-thirds the above rates.

#### God Bless You.

How sweetly fall those simple words Upon the human heart, When friends long bound in strongest ties Are doomed by faith to part. You sadly press the hand of those Who thus in love caress you, And soul responsive beats to soul, In breathing out "God bless you."

"God bless you!" Ah! long months ago. I heard the mournful phrase, Went from my dreamy gaze. Now blinding tears fall thick and fast I mourn my long lost treasure, While echoes of the heart bring back The farewell phrase, "God bless vou."

The mother sending forth her boy To scenes untried and new, Lisps not a studied stately speech, Nor murmurs out "adieu." She sadly says between her sobs. Whene'er misfortunes press you, Come to thy mother-boy, come back-Then sadly sighs, "God bless you."

"God bless you!" more of love expresses Than volumes without number: Reveal we thus our trust in him. I ask in parting no longer speech, Drawled out in studied measure. I only ask the dear old words, So sweet-so sad-" God bless you."

For the Sabbath Recorder. Our Colored Population; THEIR CONDITION AND FUTURE PROSPECTS.

Our colored population, originally all slaves are now divided into two classes, slaves and free. The census of 1850 shows the latter to be 440,000 and now is estimated to exceed half a million. The condition of these people it cannot be disguised, is neither comfortable nor encouraging for themselves. The circumstances which surround them, are constantly changing, and though better educated, more refined, with more appreciative taste, comforts and wealth, they are worse off than they were twenty-five or thirty years ago.

. Indeed, their very elevation leads them t feel more keenly their depressed state. The natural prejudices of the opposing race are constantly strengthening, and the condition of the people of color is rendered more and more hopeless by Legislative enactments.

The frequency of the latter during the pas winter is startling in definiteness. Thus, Ar ed population. It is further provided that, if prospects are not of a very agreeable charackansas has passed a law to expel its free colorthey do not leave during the present year, they are liable to be seized and hired out, so as to procure the means for removing from the

The lower House of the Legislature of Mis souri has likewise passed a bill by a large majority, in which it is declared that all "free negroes" residing in the State in 1860, shall become slaves. It also forbids emancipation within the limits of the State.

Similar measures have been proposed in the Legislatures of Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, Alabama, Louisianna, and Mississippi. The Legislature of Arkansas approved an act which prohibits, under severe penalties, crafts navigating the rivers of the State. No neither is he permitted to return after being emancipated. The Supreme Judicial Court of civil or judicial rights, and that the slaves cannot choose between freedom and slavery, if the offer be made him by his master.

It will thus be seen that the free colored man is likely to be driven from the Southern States by new and oppressive enactments; and that wills, allowing the slave, at the death of his master, to elect freedom or continue in serthe interdiction of the law.

ted free States show that the colored man taking effect.

is not desired as an element of population. The House of Representatives of Indiana refused by a large majority to repeal a law which makes "negroes and mulattoes" incompetent as witnesses. The Legislature of Michigan refused to amend the Constitution of that State. when proposed, granting "negroes" the right of suffrage under a property qualification.

Even in the generally received anti-slavery State of Ohio, a law has past its Legislature. which declares that no person having any African blood in his veins shall be permitted to exercise the elective franchise within that Christianity to the world? Is it wise in re-Oregon has been admitted into the Union the

past winter, under the name of a free State. But where is the "colored man's" rights in that State? Nowhere! "The negro" cannot purchase and own real estate under the Constitution and laws of that State, neither can he sue for debt upon contract, or for an assault upon his person. The Legislature of the State of New York has refused to pass the "Personal Liberty" bill at its last session. granting "colored persons" the right to vote without property qualification. At the same time, the men of the Northern States, and Descriptions, orders, and remittances, should be directed (post paid,) to the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder, No. 5 Chatham Square, New-York. about slavery at the South, its oppressions. and aggressions, and complain of their mode of representation as to voting, etc. Let us for instance draw a contrast between the laws of the State of New York, and the laws of the State of Kentucky. In Kentucky a man (white of course,) owns five slaves, for and on account of said slaves he has the privilege of depositing three votes in the ballot box: in New York, if a horse is worth \$250, and is so lucky as to have "a negro" to own him, (the in the ballot box, for and on his account. " A colored person" in New York is no man at all, without the horse or its equivalent in some other property, to the amount of \$250. In the former case, the five "negroes" are counted as equal to three men, or human beings In the latter case, let the reader judge for him-

of Van Tuyl, kidnapped two colored boys in Geneva. Ontario Co., N. Y., and started South with them, one however escaped from him before he arrived at the "negro" market, but the other he sold for about \$100. Yan Tuyr was arrested as a kidnapper, and a short time since had his trial in said Ontario county, and was found guilty. The judge of said county sentenced him two whole years to the State Prison, just for stealing "two negro bovs." presume Judge Taney would have discharged him, on the ground that "negro boys" have no rights which white men were bound to respect. Perhaps this Ontario judge came as close to Taney's decision as he thought the law and the people of Ontario would allow. In the same Court where Van Tuyl was tried, another man was tried for stealing two horses, (whether ulars, as to their color. However that might have been, he was found guilty; and the same judge sentenced him to go to the State Prison four years. Stealing horses seems to be a greater crime than stealing men or boys, in Ontario county; yet it is very doubtful whether the two horses sold for as much money as the one negro" that Van Tuyl sold, or even half that amount. Finally, taking all things into account, the decisions of different judges, and the laws enacted in the different States for the last few years, touching the interest and happiness of "the negro race" in America, we must conclude that their present and future ter. As one Mr. Randall (colored.) said. in the course of one of his lectures, speaking of the laws enacted in the different States, both North and South, forbidding, "the colored man" entering them under a penalty of fine. and imprisonment, he said, "where shall a man go to when he has nowhere to go? We have no money to emigrate with, no ships that we can embark on the ocean, and the Lord does not seem ready to take us up above yet, so we must remain with you a while, however hated ETHAN LANPHEAR. and despised."

aging than the feeling that, in our struggles | His second inference was that the American ing the union of feeling and operation, we are persuaded there are none to sympathize or care for us? ery. This inference was not drawn, like Mr. No man can go very far with strength, courage Ketchum's, (who made this Society a cypher,) slave, however worthy, can henceforth, in and cheer, if he goes alone. We are made to from the different views entertained by evan-Louisianna and several other States, have free- be happier and better by each other's notice, dom conferred upon him while in those States: appreciation, help, praise; and the hearts that inherent principle in the nature of the instituare debarred from these influences, invariably tion itself. The Tract Society, he says, is found persons who, from pride, perverseness, or ny; and since to say that the white man must Virginia, have decided "that slaves" have no often sensitiveness, (which they seek to hide,) affect to be altogether independent of the no- is testimony, therefore, if the Society were to tice or regard of their fellow-beings; but it is do this, it would be a breach of trust. If the was there one human heart, that did not at a theological society, set to teach doctrines, I some time, and in some tender and yearning hour, long for the sympathy of other hearts. And there is nobility in this feeling.

Nile, May 10, 1859.

Speech of Rev. Dr. E. N. Kirk.

of Boston, before the American Tract Society last week. from the Independent, believing that t will be perused with interest by our readers.

The question between the two parties in the New York Society involves several principles of moral obligation. I will suggest some. tian entertainment, that slavery is an enor-Ought you to do what you can to put an end to the evil of slavery? Ought this Society not to be accepted, or they must make an exto do anything if there were no opposition? Is opposition a sufficient reason for not doing [Laughter] anything? Is the Society fairly representing gard to our Southern brethren? Is it your duty to continue with them on such a com-

Important as these questions are, I came to the city intending not to enter into this controversy. My reason was, the work our Society has to do is so important that we who are not in the controversy should give our whole energy to what is before us. But the speeches made at the meeting of that Society. vesterday, have convinced me that the period barristers undertook to settle this great ques- argument. As an argument, it could have of the heathen apothegm, "Facilis descensus in the Southern States. First, it was deprecated; the Southern peo-

ple said. "The institution is entailed upon us."

Then the Government began to patronize it. Then it supplied an important staple of trade. Then it was incorporated into the general Government. Then it was found to be a holy inpublished against it. Then it was silent. Then describe it as I view it. The Society in New meeting is our way of announcing the fact. made yesterday in the Academy of Music. I who take various positions in regard to that We are not here to carry on a war, defensive in Dr. Blackburn the personification of the pahorse,) for and on the account of having a heard the speech. Some things I liked, and fact. But as a Society, we take but one or offensive. And if our brethren here should triarch, the Christian gentleman. The last some I did not like. I feel constrained, there- ground, that it is not our duty to be silent. say that it was not courteous for us, after work of his life was the establishment of a privilege of said "negroes" depositing one vote fore, to speak not only of the Boston Society Our course, then, in the circumstances, is sepa- thirty years of the most fraternal intercourse, Theological Seminary in the West, known by to-day, but to refer also to the New York So- rate action. Our work as a Society is not to turn abruptly from them, and not consult his name, and which bids fair to be a fountain ciety. A gentleman yesterday gave a learned controversy with the New York Society. It about some plan of separation, I assure them from which streams of ministers shall flow, to exposition of the nature of charitable institu- is not to see how many we can persuade to that the feeling of New Englan! is that it is found, and feed, and fructify churches, until tions, and of the rights and duties of all persons connected with them. For one, I thank him for giving an anniversary a more intellectual character than they commonly have. I to every argument. His statements are worthy of repetition. Every donor relinquishes his About two years since, a man by the name property to the Executive officers, within the limits of the Constitution. Members and officers have powers, limited, specified, and independent. Members meet and elect officers. Officers publish and circulate tracts. Circulation is a question not of desirableness, nur or met: The Committee or fifteen was an act of usurpation. And one of his most valuable remarks was on the importance of a Society adhering to its Constitution, that the dying may feel secure as to the use to be made of their legacies. My chief desire, in recalling this argument, is to counteract its ingeniously suppressed inferences. His insinuated inferences were two-first, the American Tract Society has no power to secure the publishing of a tract against the evils of slavery. His statement went to show that it cannot be done in any given year, while one member of the Publishing Committee objects. That is true, and a serious truth. No donor can require it, no member, no officer. One member of the Executive Committee can prevent it. white or black.) I have not learned the partic- This is true, but something else is true. If that oration shall go out over the land like the orations of Three Judges to settle the agitated heart of the nation, to be a final decision of the great question of duty in this matter, there must be some explanatory notes in the same painphlet, or in another. If Mr. Lord's address shall leave on any mind the impression that it decides the whole practical question, we affirm that that impression is not authorized by his statements. If he will take our notes with his text, we will print his text. We would then say that he merely showed members of the Tract Society what they cannot and ought not to do about slavery. I should add to that what they can and ought to do. because no magnet is complete without both the positive and negative power. Our additions would be-members of the Tract Society have a perfect right to express clearly. and if they please, by formal resolution, what kind of tracts they deem it desirable to have published at any time. They have a solemn responsibility to perform, to do all in their power that is proper to secure the right kind of issues from their press. They have a perfect right to express, by vote, whom they will make directors: and the directors, to choose the Executive Committee, in view of their sentiments on important questions. Yearly changes—changes on minor differences—are not desirable. But the powers of the people, in every representative government, if not used

once in a century, are of immense value. One other fact Mr. Lord omitted to mention—if you cannot get the New York press to pub-Alone in Life.—What can be more discourlish on slavery, the Boston Society will publish. wither, harden or break. Here and there are formed not for the purpose of bearing testimonot deprive the negro of any inalienable right. a very safe assertion to make, that never yet speaker meant to say that this Society was not agree. If he meant that it is not set to mold public sentiment, by resolution, 1 assent. If he meant that this Society is not to settle con-The venerable Dr. Cox is writing a series of tians, I admit it. These distinctions are true organization. vitude were once favored, now they are under letters in the American Presbyterian, designed and important. But if he meant to say that

they have testified nobly against that sin. not. I am sure I know the public sentiment of son, his name would long since have passed They have got two buried witnesses, both of New England. Some of us. (I among others,) from the memory of man. But he was placed We give below the speech of Rev. Dr. Kirk, them taught and trained by conservative men, were very reluctant to adopt the first resolu- here for a purpose, in the Providence of God; who will rise at a nod from the Secretary, and tion proposed, which was that we are no longer and having answered that purpose with a will. testify in the streets of Jerusalem against that a branch of the New York Society. But I am his heart being in the right place, he has. sin. And will that eminent jurist convict the confident that in adopting our substitute they doubtless, gone up higher, for an enduring re-Executive Committee of a betrayal of trust in merely meant to meet our feelings, and not to ward among the blessed. Had he been an untestifying? They have testified that theatre- make the Society lie inoperative for years, with willing instrument, still the purpose would have going is immoral, that dancing is not a Chrismoussin. Either, then, Mr. Lord's defence is tensive overhauling of their stereotype-plates.

Mr. Lord showed clearly that circulation was the great end of the institution. There I agree with him, but with my understanding of the term. If he meant to say that the Tract Society is a great institution, got up to send paper and printers all over the land, without regard to the meaning and spirit of the words printed, I object; yea, every serious minded person will remonstrate against such a construction. Spirits of Baxter and Edwards! preparing to circulate, without regard to what you circulated? There the learned advocate of discussion is not yet ended. Two eminent was either wrong in his position or weak in his war on the subject of slavery. While the slave quailed before mortal man; and yet of such tion. If ever any history illustrated the truth but one meaning; that you are wrong in making any inquiries about what you circulate. If averni," it is the history of slavery. Take it it did not mean that, it was true as a state- slavery itself, I oppose them. ment, but did not fairly meet the case.

This is a peculiar meeting. It carries the it defended its silence. Then it proves that York is composed partly of men who are averse This is the issue of an ingenious argument The other Society is composed of individuals as a Society we have nothing to do with it. look backward thirty years, and not remember leave that Society. It is to save men from they who have done the discourteous thing the end of time. Man of immortality, mortal sin, to promote living religion and a sound morality, in the way we deem to be best, neither dictating nor receiving dictation. It reply. assent to every statement he made, and object is sad to leave an institution with which, for We then appear here to represent no fierce or for degrading it—if you can, by any work,

> that we entertain an unabated affection toward | centralizing it as. an independent power. a Society which for more than a quarter of a

they did not; I have heard complaints that nection with the New York Society. Our field who were in earnest! I will read to you what | find abundant labor and abundant success. our Society intends to do-

Whereas. The course of action adopted by the American Tract Society of New York has resulted in impairthe Society: therefore, Resolved That we are no longer a branch of the

That the expediency of dissolving the connection between this Society and the National Society of New York be referred to the Executive Committee to report next year:

That this Society will receive collections, donations, and legacies from all sections of this country, and will take charge of the supervision and disbursements of such funds by their own officers and agents in this and other countries: That the Executive Committee be, and they hereby

are instructed to take immediate measures to procure from such sources as it may seem to them expedient. the necessary variety of pious and useful books and

our churches.

But what if all this is a mistake on our part? The young minister became the founder of (and I admit that we are fallible.) I will then churches, and schools, and academies. Now. venture to make some predictions. If at the a leader of the soldiers of his country, and Society's next annual meeting the Society then of soldiers of the cross; now, at the head should vote that we must go back, and refuse of a church, then at the head of a college. money, from any body, that is given for sepa- Now, as we have heard him say, banqueting rate publications, and resolve to circulate only with the merchant princes of the East, then, what our New York Society is pleased to fur- wrapped in his saddle blanket, sleeping across nish, there will be such a feeling of indignation logs of wood, while deluging rains were drivkindled through New England and the North- ing their gathering currents under him in the western states as will lead to many very disas- wilderness of the savage. Now, the benignant trous results. One result will be the immedi- listener to the religious experiences of the Inate organization of a new and fourth Tract So- dian and the Negro; then, himself the listened ciety; and then there will be a vast amount of too, by rapt thousands, as they looked to the did you spend your strength on earth simply aggrieved as well as harsher feelings—a most gestures of his pointed finger, or hung upon painful collision of agents, in every Middle, enticing words as they fell from his lips. His Northern, and Western state—an uncomprising | heart so stern, that, like his eagle eye, it never power maintains itself against political aggres- womanly softness, that there was a well-spring sion, I sanction their course; but the moment of tears within it, which overflowed at the first they attempt to make the Government sustain | cry of dependence or of pity. In a contest, face

that the Executive Committee of the Boston vanquished, and Gideon Blackburn became memory back to 1825, when New England Society understand that Society to have re- the acknowledged conqueror. Of the huncheerfully suspended its own vigorous opera- turned to an independent status and to have dreds, if not thousands, of young men whom tions, and gave up its admirable machinery to commenced an independent course of action. Dr. Blackburn has aided by his teachings, his establish the American Tract Society at New | We will collect money wherever persons wish York. This was done cheerfully, and has been to give. We will publish such books, tracts, not a man of them now living is there, who stitution for which good men would contend carried out faithfully from love to the cause. and papers as we regard best adapted to save to death. Take the Tract Society. It once But now a change has taken place. I will mens' souls, and to honor Christ; and this Of his pupils at college, who have been, or Our policy is Christian, conciliatory, pacific, one member of the Publishing Committee can to slavery, and partly of others who support but firm. There is a conflict more or less bers of Congress, as professors or presidents in keep three hundred thousand members of the it. The former determine that duty requires righteous between the New York Society and academies, colleges, and universities—there is Society from publishing, it he wishes to do so. the Society to be silent in this connection. certain parties in or out of our Society. But not a man of them who can, by any possibility,

thirty-four years, we have had such harmoni- and radical sentiments—not even peculiarly an save a dime or two a day, go this moment, ous relations. Nor is it healthful to leave an lanti-slavery sentiment. We are a Religious old institution without painful emotions. But Tract Society: and I may say for one, that I it is not sad to do right, to please Christ, to am anxious to get out of the whole atmosphere stand openly as a Society against a great of controversy, and get into our own peculiar wrong, and such a wrong as slavery, to speak and glorious work, as a Society designed to Blackburn, tool out for the oppressed. It is a relief to cease proclaim to all men in cheap and simple forms from controversy, which could not be while we the glorious truths of the Gospel. Our policy remained in our old connection. It is a relief has been sufficiently explained. We mean to to dissolve an alliance with our Southern | publish by contract, to employ the trade greatbrethren, which made us needlessly feel their ly for the distribution of our works to endeavor embarrassments without our helping them. to get new tracts, to use the existing series as We are cheered with the prospects opened to far as needful, to employ few agents, and to us of a work in which we shall not interfere enlist the churches in the work of distribution, with our brethren, but do what they have left | not to compete with our brethren in colportage, but to confine our work to destitute sec-I speak the sentiments of many when I say | tions chiefly as a missionary labor, without

What are our facilities? We have the ad century has been doing so noble a work; that | vantage of an old firm thoroughly tried, which we feel a warm gratitude to the senior Secre- began business in 1814. Our success encour tary for his faithful and invaluable services, aged the brethren in this city to commence and to that noble band of brethren who have eleven years afterwards. Having no personal wrought in this work so long, so faithfully, so or local interests to secure, as soon as we saw successfully; and that we are grateful to God the great good to be secured by union, we that such a mass of Christian literature has vielded the ground to them-not losing our been put in circulation by that Society. We identity, or right to change our policy on any make a full recognition of their responsibility day. We did not do this because we had not to God, and not to our Society. We cherish | been successful. We had nearly 200 tracts. a firm purpose, not to entice a person to quit and the Christian Messenger established. We them, by any direct efforts. If doing better have all our experience and the good name of than they brings us in support of Christian the original firm. We have all our original men, we receive it thankfully. We have a catalogue, and the additions since made by our firm purpose that no entangling alliance with joint labors, with the whole world's library to them shall hold us back from our duty hence- select from, and God's grace to rely upon for a new tract literature. We are untrammeled It has been questioned whether the Boston by money invested in presses and bindery. We Society did determine to resume its original have an extensive correspondence of those who status last May. I have heard it said that have, without our agency, ceased to act in conthe Executive Committee of our Society have is the world. Already a cry has come to us moved forward without informing or consult- from a great nation of the East. "Send us ing them. What were we then elected on the thousands of tracts, or rather dollars to publish Executive Committee for? To pass the year tracts." It being my lot to preside in the in discussion? In attempting to change the Committee on Publications, the whole subject policy of the New York Society? To fold our of tract literature has opened on my mind in a ands and wait to see whether our New Eng. new light. As to the literature wanted, some land brethren were in earnest? To leave things never wear out. But we must bring every one in doubt who wished to know out things new and old. What an operation whether we intended to publish our views was the printing of Nelson on Infidelity, and about slavery? To see the terrible process of of Edwards' first tract. We should avoid the last few years continued?—the dying out cant. The new movements of the Spirit of of zeal in the cause of tracts throughout the God will call for all that we both can furnish. churches of New England? No. Sir! We ac- All the presses of the New York Society cepted a sacred and difficult trust; and to have | could not meet the demand for the tract "Come remained still, or to have asked the New York to Jesus." The speaker concluded his remarks Society what we must do, I should have con- by expressing the hope that God's blessing sidered a breach of trust—a trifling with men | would rest upon the Society, and that it might

## Living to Purpose.

Nearly a hundred years ago, there lived a all his acts of love. the employment of "free negroes" on water through life, in our trials and disappointments, Tract Society has no right to publish on slav- that greater energy and efficiency can be imparted to young man, on the frontiers of Virginia, withthe Tract system by a return to the original status of out money, and without a name, dependent on open, visible? Because God's works of love his daily labor for a living; and in the absence are open and aboveboard; because man's life American Tract Society of New York—our union with of any other special aim in life, he concluded to is open and bodily, and his thoughts, feelings. gelical churches on this subject, but from an that Society having been virtually dissolved by its re- undertake to educate, at his own expense, a aspirations and joys, only half exist, until they youth who seemed to him to be one of more find open expression and react again upon the than ordinary promise. What were the soul, thus doubling the force of the lesson: bethoughts of Gideon Richie, when plowing cause God has been robbed, other gods have and hoeing corn, and chopping wood, and been exhalted to honor; men have refused wormauling rails; what visions of the future he ship to the true God, and have publicly disindulged in during the hours of weary labor. honored him, and are publicly dishonoring him we may never know. He must have covered perpetually; and it is no more than just that warm heart, and a high purpose, and a stern those who repent of their robbery should honresolve, in that homespun dress of wool and or God as publicly as they have d shonored moccasin, and hunting-shirt, which character- him, and that those who worship the true God ized those who lived on the farthest frontiers should do it so openly as to preach to every tracts in sufficient quantities; believing they can be ob- of a semi-civilization; for he worked on, with- sinner, and proclaim in unmistakable words troversy between Northern and Southern Christ tained at as cheap or cheaper rates than under the past out faltering, until he saw his protege a minis "We worship the true God; he is God alone." ter of the Gospel, who arose like a star in the This is what we do when we go up to the house Now, in the first place, it may be asked, western firmament, casting its beams of light of the Lord. We say openly, publicly, We to show that the Apocalyptic battle of "Ar- a Tract Society departs from its trust when it how came the first resolution to speak in appa- into the wigwam of the Indians of the West, worship Jehovah; we reject all other gods; we mageddon" is, in all probability, at hand, in testifies that covetousness is a sin, I do not rent contradiction to the other? I answer that and away back into the saloons of the elite protest against all other worship; we invite all The Constitutions of the recently admit- the grand rupture of the peace of Europe now agree, and I will get the New York Society it was a concession. But, secondly, did it neu- about "Boston Common." Young Richie men to join us in the only true worship." Is to stand by me and defend my position; for tralize and nullify the others? No, Sir; it did died, and but for the shining of his adopted this not a just and proper testimony! Can

such a pressure for separate action as exists in | been subserved in some way, but he would have lost the reward.

to face. with the old hero of the Hermitage, of One reason, then, for this meeting, is to say might with right, even Gen. Jackson was the counsels, and his money, to reach the ministry. will not rise up and call his memory blessed. are to-day, in the high places of law, medicine, and divinity—as governors of States, or mem-But I am not here to criminate: only I will say of an hour, yet destined, by your acts, to exert that charges on one side must lead to charges in | influences on the world for all time—influences for good or for evil-for happifying your race, and resolve to be another Gideon Richie, and raise another Blackburn!

Young man, fatherless, motherless, penniless, wake up, and remember, you may be a Fireside Monthly.

## Worship.

Every good man in every age has loved prayer and praise. Worship is the natural outgoing of the soul that is good; and love is the embodiment of all good, that is, God. A man who does not delight in worship is at fault. His moral nature is perverted, paralyzed, or in some way degraded from the high position which it was made to occupy. Every person who neglects the worship of God, or justifies its neglect, who says that it is not needful, or that he has no pleasure in it, by this means advertises his own depravity. His soul is deformed: he is unnatural, degraded. He proclaims his own shame, publishes his own disgrace. Just so far as he loses his relish for worship, he lowers himself to the level of the brute. discards his Divine origin, dishonors his spiritual nature, and seeks the low fellowship of the animal. How great the folly of the man who proudly boasts of being no worshiper of God. How he glories in his shame. He is like the fool that glories that he has no power of reason, that he is destitute of all the excellencies of manhood. Like the libertine who boasts that he is destitute of all virtue, that he is a slave to lust, that he is utterly unworthy of confidence and trust, that he is the ambodiment of villany. He that has no heart to worship has not the heart of a true man; his soul is under a cloud of night; he is a wretch undone, miserable forever, unless the evil can be

But why is it so important to worship? Does God need our praise so much? Do we do him so great a wrong by withholding worship? God wants all things done that are fit and proper. He is pleased with this when it is done, and displeased when it is left undone. And it is fit that a person of infinite excellence should be worshiped; that boundless love should be acknowledged; that mercies should meet expressions of gratitude; that dependence should be recognized: that sin should be confessed, and pardon accepted with grateful acknowledgments; that wants should be expressed in supplications and prayer, and that love and reverence should he clothed in suitable language, and that Jehovah should be preferred to all false gods, and his law to all human or satanic devices. Hence, God requires this, is pleased when it is rendered, and displeased when it is withheld. It is not fit and proper for rational men to live oblivious of God and

But why should worship be public, formal

#### The Empire of God.

Prof. Mitchell, in closing his series of Lectures on Astronomy, said:

"Now, my friends, I must close this long course of lectures. We've passed from planet to planet, from sun to sun, from system to system. We have found other island universes swinging through space. The great unfinished problem still remains. Whence came this universe? Have all these stars which glitter in the heavens been shining from all eternity? Has our globe been rolling around the sun for ceaseless ages? Whence, whence this magnificent architecture, whose architraves rise in splendor before us in every direction? Is it all the work of chance? Who shall reveal to us the true cosmography of the universe by which we are surrounded? Is it the work of ination, and stand with Paul, the great Apos- in its proceedings. tle, upon Mars' Hill, and there look around vou as he did. Here rises that magnificent building, the Parthenon, sacred to Minerva, colossal statue, rising in its majesty above the cinity of New York. city of which she was the guardian—the object to catch the first rays of the rising, and the last to be kissed by the rays of the setting sun. There are the temples of all the gods; and there are the shrines of every divinity. And vet I tell you these gods and these divinities. though created under the inspiring fire of po etic fancy and Greek imagination, never reared this stupendous structure by which we are surrounded. The Olympic Jove never built the heavens. The wisdom of Minerva never organized these magnificent systems. I will say with St. Paul-

"'Ye men of Athens, I perceive that in all things ye are too superstitious. For as I passed by, and beheld your devotions, I found spondent of the News of the Churches transan altar with this inscription: 'To THE UNknown God.' Whom therefore ye ignorantly worship, him declare I unto you. God that made the world and all things therein, seeing that he is Lord of heaven and earth, dwelleth not in temples made with hands.'

"No. here is the temple of our divinity. Around us and above us rise the sun and system. cluster and universe. And I doubt not that in every region of the vast empire of God. hymns of praise and anthems of glory are rising and heverberating from sun to sun and from system to system—heard by Omnipotence alone across immensity and through eternity."

## Mount Carmel in a Storm.

James Brooks. of the New York Express.

"No man can first approach, in calm that he is on holy ground—but when he apwere black with clouds and wind, and there was a great rain." then its sanctity is indeed magnified in the eye of the Pilgrim. The Crusaders muttered, too, and the lightning flashed -and there was not one of us who did not think of the time when there. "the fire of the Lord fell, and consumed the burnt sacrifices which Elijah had prepared." Night then closed upon us. and for a long time it was an anxious night—but the storm lulled—the moon rose-and at length the stars shone out, and promised us a better coming day. The next morning's sunrise disclosed Mount Carmel in Carmelites, here now flourishing near the summit, seemed to be the very place for religious retirement and self-communing. We could not land—the sea was too rough—but we were about. We all read over in the evening in our cabin, 1 Kings xviii., and drew pictures for ourselves of the scene of the Prophet Eliby the Arabs after the retreat of the French army for the seige of Acre, because it had been used as a French Hospital for the sick and wounded, while the seige was going on. beautiful and best furnished in the Holy Land."

ANCIENT MINES IN NEBRASKA.—An interrations of ancient miners ever discovered on the continent. For miles in extent the whole country is literally torn up and thrown into tles, and many other things too numerous to mention. Rocks have been drilled and blasted evidently with some explosive material. stone dressed with the hammer, and every evihaps cost millions of dollars to do the work that has been done there, and the appearance of the surface is similar to the placers of Culifornia where the miners have been at work.

# The Sabbath Recarder.

New York, June 2, 1859.

Return of Missionaries.

Bro. Solomon Carpenter with sister C. and Chau Chung La, a Chinese convert arrived in this city on the 27th ult., from Shanghae, via. London. Our friends left China in the month to deter you from going up to worship? You of November last, and from London, the 16th of April. Their return has been entirely by sailing ships.

On landing in New York, they went directly to Plainfield, N. J., and met with the Associavour own vows of repentance enjoin it, the tion while in Session. Bro. C.'s health appears to be tolerably good, but sister C.'s is still considerably impaired, and the sea voyage has failed to restore her to perfect health. The presence of Bro. Carpenter added much to the session. He was also with us on the Sabbath, when we had the pleasure of again sitting together in celebrating the supper of our Lord.

On First-day of the week he gave a very interesting address to a very crowded congregation on the subject of China and the operations of the mission.

jects of Chinese idolatry.

count of the session of the Eastern Associaan Omnipotent Architect? If so, who is this tion, the week-past, with briefly stating that it august Being? Go with me to-night, in imag- was well attended, and marked with harmony

The Association has undertaken to revive its domestic missionary operations, with the view the goddess of Wisdom. There towers her of employing a missionary in the city and vi-

The Association adjourned on First-day morning, to hold its next session with the church in Waterford. Ct.

#### An Italian Priest Converted.

Bartolomeo Gualtieri, a parish priest of Tuscany, in excellent standing, and in the enjoyment of one of the most comfortable livings, has recently left his charge and his country, as a convert to the religion of the Bible. He has since published the letter to his Archbishop in which he announced the change. The correlates the following passage:

"By means of this present, he says, I make, as I intend to do freely and spontaneously, the renunciation of said Church. This I do for motives of conscience, and from religious princiole. O Monsignore, the man who undergoes voluntary exile; who leaves the country where of the Gospel in Tinnevelly, Southern India. he was born, where he was loved and esteemed, I may say it frankly; who leaves all his relations by whom he was looked on as the anple of their eye; who passed a tranquil vet active life: who wanted nothing he could desire, having a better living than falls to many, and tive committee addressed by native converts. yet abandons all this, and goes in search of a whose speeches were followed by a collection country where he knows not how he will be received, nor what trials and hardships may await him, where he is an utter stranger, having only the knowledge of Christ in his heart | began to be self-supporting and self-propagat--confess that the man who does all this must ing in that country. have been urged on by the most powerful moweather, even Mount Carmel, without feeling tives. Such was my position. For three years only I was parish priest, and I discharged all nounced. She has, it is said, quietly settled that baptism is right in its proper place,) but all such as "should be saved," are all such as slave; but involuntary separation, produced by causes proaches it in a storm, as I did, and when as the duties annexed to that charge; my condown a humble, peaceful, exemplary, religious set forth, (in 1 Kings xviii 45,) "the heavens science and my people render me a good testimony on this point. I stood well in the eyes of the Government, and I believe in yours also. Monsignore. I say this to make you aware that me to take this step, but simply reading and meditating on the Holy Scriptures. I have exposed the situation of my soul, not to claim glory to myself for the step I have taken, but to render glory to Divine grace."

all its quiet beauty. A carpet of green cov- op of New Jersey has been happily settled by ered it, and wild flowers—and the Convent of the election of Rev. Wm. H. Odemheimer, D. | bright and shining light in Exeter Hall. It was D., of Philadelphia, to the Episcopal office. she who was the principal instrument in bring- that,) which was spoken by the prophet Joel: This choice is understood to be the result of a ling about Lola's change of heart. It is said compromise between the High and the Low that Mrs. Thistlewaite daily drives out through God, I will pour out of my Spirit upon all flesh: withdraw the hand of fellowship, (and not anchored so close to the line of the mountain, Church parties, the opinions of the Bishop the streets of London on missions of mercy and your sous and your daughters shall prophwe had an excellent view of the scenery all elect inclining to the Oxford Standard, but and religious teachings. vet not so decidedly and intolerantly as to render him unacceptable to the Evangelical school. jah with the Priests of Baal. The Monastery Dr. O. is about forty-four years of age, an ac- Als.—The Catholic Sentinel contains a letter on Mount Carmel was pillaged and destroyed complished scholar, an able writer, a chaste from Bishop Timon, of Buffalo, in relation to and eloquent pulpit oratory. As Rector of a rule recently promulgated by him respecting St. Peter's. Philadelphia, he has acquired the the number of carriages to be allowed in atwarmest regard and respect of one of the most | tendance upon funerals among Catholics in the | One of the monks, however, after that calami- intelligent congregations in the city. The diocese over which he presides. He says: ty, scoured Europe to raise money enough to Rev. Dr. Mahan, who, on the first twelve balrebuild it, and now it is said to be the most lots, had been strongly supported by the clergy, withdrew his name before the thirteenth ballot, upon which the new Bishop was elected. in the grave-yard; the outraged feelings of real comest into thy kingdom. Jesus said unto had said to their remembrance. Hence the tian woman in one of the beautiful parlors of csting discovery of ancient mines has been The laity, who had hitherto supported Rev. mourners; the widows and orphans who next him, Verily, I say unto thee, To-day shalt thou necessity for the saints to be baptized with the a fashionable metropolitan avenue, whose jewmade in Nebraska, about seven miles from Dr. Littlejohn, of Connecticut, supported Dr. day had no food but what charity supplied, be with me in paradise." Now if our blessed Holy Ghost, become entirely under the influ-O. on the last ballot almost unanimously.

The Convention transacted considerable routhe most fantastic and promiscuous ridges. hil- \$3000—formerly it was only \$2400 per annum. locks. gutters. trenches, shafts, etc. There The consecration of the new Bishop will not being called mean, to give his last dollar for a are remains of furnaces, chimneys, stone walls, take place until after the General Convention, and earth houses, fragments of jugs, glass bot- which meets in October, shall have confimed

ENGLISH OPINION OF AMERICAN MISSIONdence of the operations having been carried on ARIES.—The following extract from Mr. Ireby civilized men. Old California miners who land's new book entitled "From Wall street have visited these mines say that it would per- to Cashmere," indicates an estimate of the devotion of the American Missionaries, which we have no doubt is justified by the truth:

"At this time, nearly one-quarter of all the What the mineral was has not yet been fully missionaries in India are American, and pursuascertained, but this is soon to be tested by ing their labors with the energy and enterprise parties skilled in metallurgy. It is generally which always characterize American undertakthought the metal was gold or silver. The ings. The English, both military and civil, m' es are so ancient that there are large oak often told me the American Missionaries were

ways called themselves missionaries, and worked as such, while the English ones called themselves clerks, curates, etc., as if ashamed of the purpose for which they come to the country! Many told me they gave their subscriptions for religious purposes to the American Missionaries in preference to their own." Mr. Ireland adds:

"I am informed by one of the best and oldest of the missionary authorities in India that there are at this time in India 331 Missionary Churches for the natives alone. Some of them have from 200 to 300 members, others a few only, from being but recently founded. whole number of Communicants is 21.295. which is nearly an average of 64 to a church; (the Apostles,) not to depart from Jerusalem, while in New England, though the churches are more numerous, none (except those in the large cities) have as many members, though many are more than a hundred years old! while a large number have not even 64 members, which speaks well for the labors of our This last personal visit and commission of our self-sacrificing countrymen and women."

A MISSIONARY AGAIN AT DELHI.-The Bev James Smith (Baptist Missionary,) in a letter interest and pleasure of the closing part of the to the Freeman, describes his settlement at Delhi, and his journey thither through the scenes of the mutiny. He states that he at once commenced preaching in the city, and is never at a loss for a congregation of attentive listeners. At Cawnpore, where he formerly resided for five years, he speaks as very greatly changed in its aspects. The respectable in-The Chinese convert also addressed the con- habitants there assured him that many natives Jews, (to whom were given the foreshadowing where to repent." Lest if you put this off, gregation briefly, in his native language, and were mutilated by the Nana, for trying to interpreted by Bro. Carpenter. He appears to carry provisions to the famishing Christians. be greatly delighted in meeting such a large "A friend of ours," says Mr. Smith, "saw one congregation of Christians, and in being in a on his way up from Allahabad with ear, nose country where he meets with none of the ob- and hand cut off. The man himself says that he was one out of hundreds thus treated at We must defer to a future number an ac- Cawnpore, because they were suspected of favoring the British."

> Duff, referring to the baptism of a Mahometan, that Christianity satisfactorily supplied? His | Cor. xii. 13. prompt reply was-'Mahometanism is full of the mercy of God; while I had no real the sacraments are signs of the holy thing, I felt myself to be guilty before God, and a visible forms; but that they are not essential transgressor of his law, I felt also that it to salvation; that there are no other sacrafound fully accomplished by the atoning sacri- Christ, or the free gift of the Holy Ghost, me, guilty sinner."

A MISSONARRY SOCIETY OF CONVERTED HEA-THENS.—In August last a public meeting of six hundred native Hindoos was held to organize a missonary association for the further spread The object of these native converts was to send the Gospel to their heathen countrymen living on the western bank of the river Nattar. The meeting was convened and conducted by a naamounting to about \$1000; thus marking the beginning of a new era, when the Gospel has

chase and pay for a house, which is now the Pet. iii. 21.) neither discomforts nor vexations have induced receptacle and centre of a large number of wealthy and pious enthusiasts of London, male intimate visitors is Mrs. Thistlewaite, formerly THE NEW BISHOP OF NEW JERSEY.—The self. About the time she turned from the er- in one place," (Acts ii.,) and the Holy Ghost question of the successorship to the late Bish- | ror of her ways she won the heart of the rich | commoner. She married him, and is now a of being drunk with new wine, Peter told them,

A BISHOP ON THE CARRIAGE ABUSE AT FUNER-

"The abuses of funerals, of making them become a pastime, a pleasant drive; the frequent desecration of a sacred rite and duty: the unchristian scenes at times occurring even day before so freely spent their money to hire twenty or thirty carriages for the almost frolic carriage, and leave his family next day without bread; the unhonored grave of the dead. unmarked for months or years even by a cross. graveyard; the riotous conduct, which from time to time deeply grieved the pious and respectable, desecrated the cemetery, deprived it of its prestige for good, and often took away citing the scoff and ridicule of others, have long called for an effectual remedy."

attained a circulation of seven hundfed. The right spirit within me." Another, (raised his the Lord, whether it be "an outward-court. trees growing upon them. When was this the only real missionaries in India, who work- people buy it week by week, paying cash, and desires to the Lord, while washing, as well as worshiper," or any other seeker after Christ closing our eyes and binding our feet, leaving done and by whom? [Wyoming Telescope. steadily and untiringly at their duties, and al- the purchaser reads it aloud.

## Communications.

For the Sabbath Recorder. The Saints of the Most High-No. 6.

"For whosoever shall call on the name of the Lord shall be saved."—Rom. x. 13; Acts ii. 21; Joel ii. 32. witnesses, is given in connection with "The Spirit upon all flesh;" which Christ calls the The baptism of the Holy Ghost, (compare Acts i. 4, 5, and ii. 16-21.) He "commanded them but wait for the promise of the Father, which, broad road to ruin? Are you "justly" con- am waiting the coming of the Lord, I we saith he, ye have heard of me. For John truly baptized with water; but ye shall be baptized with the Holy Ghost not many days hence." Lord to his disciples, is mentioned and referred to five times.—Matt. xxviii. 19; Mark xvi. 15; Luke xxiv. 47; Acts i. 4, and xi. 16.

sprinkled with water; they can go on and sin against God and against each other; they can to you, Acts x. 42, 43, 44, and xi. 15, 16. trade in "slaves and souls of men;" they can

But we want to understand what our Lord meant, when he said, "Wait for the promise of and female. Among her most constant and the Father. For John truly baptized with water; but ye shall be baptized with the Holy an actress, who was familiarly known as Laura Ghost not many days hence." After a few Bell, and was about as notorious as Lola her- days the Apostles "were all with one accord came upon them. And when they were accused are not willing to "observe all things whatsothat "This is that (i. e., a commencement of "And it shall come to pass in the last days, saith esy," etc. "And it shall come to pass, that whosoever shall call on the name of the Lord shall be saved." I come now to the blessed promise of salvation at the head of this article.

What an encouraging and heart-cheering promise to the repenting thief, who was crucified with Christ, and to thousands of others. tine business, raised the salary of the Bishop of a funeral; the tyranny of a worse than pa- dise of God, which Paul called "the third the witness of the Spirit, they may "rejoice gan custom, forcing the poor man, on pain of heaven."—then if we have the Spirit of Christ, with joy unspeakable and full of glory;" and after all this friendly display; the tumult in the without requiring them first to be immersed or ed the Holy Ghost since ye believed?" And the wish of again revisiting it, all this, and more, must have had the Holy Spirit-"the Com- Holy Ghost." We are not to expect that all occasionally scandalizing the faithful, and ex- forter, which is the Holy Ghost." For "no who receive the Holy Ghost—the Comforter. NEWSPAPER IN CHINA — The North China ppon the name of the Lord, and said "God be Spirit.— (See 1 Cor. xii.) Herald states that a newspaper, published at merciful to me a sinner." Another said, "Cre- For one, I would give my hand to all those entire, our limbs unbroken, without horrid tor-Shanghai, in Chinese, by the Missionaries, has ate in me a clean heart, O God, and renew a who with pure motives call upon the name of

I be washing of regeneration, and the renewing of thy Holy Spirit." Another, "Jesus thou Son of David have mercy on me." And others with pure motives have called upon the name of the Lord, according to their circumstances. Paul the Apostle to the Gentiles seemed to fellowship, and call This promise of salvation, attested by three them "Brethren." That is, "all that in every place call upon the name of Jesus Christ, our promise of the Father," to "pour out of his Lord, both theirs and ours." But we must "call on the Lord out of a pure heart,"-with

demned to die, as was the repenting thief that severe struggles with my wicked heart. Sata was crucified with Him that died for you? is still my enemy. It seems he means to con-Have you come as far as the gallows, in the test every inch to heaven. He will follow to broad road to death? Then I pray you, re- the very gate. Thank God, he cannot get in. pent, and call upon the name of the Lord, and Then all are safe. I remember many of you you shall be saved, Say, "Lord, remember and how I use to meet with you. I wish you me when thou comest into thy kingdom—O all well. Be kindly affectioned to each other In taking some notice of this blessed "pro- Lord, be merciful to me a sinner." And if you and do not hurt the oil and the wine. mise of the Father,"-" The gift of the Holy truly repent and call upon the Lord, the Spirit," the necessity for the saints to be "promise of the Father," (as testified by three you. Remember me in your prayers. baptized with the Holy Ghost; I would not witnesses, one prophet, and two apostles,) will have my dear reader to understand that I surely, and most certainly, come to you. But would "forbid water, that any should not be take particular notice! "Behold now, is the baptized, which have received the Holy Ghost" accepted time, and now is the day of salvathe Holy "comforter."—Acts x. 47. The tion." "God now commandeth all men everysigns and figures pointing to Christ,) were and wait for a more convenient season; your commanded to "repent, and be baptized in heart may be hardened, and you left to die the name of Jesus Christ, for the remission of like the other thief, who died mocking, and sins, and ye shall receive the gift of the Holy railing against the blessed "Lamb of God, Ghost: for the promise is to you, and to your which taketh away the sin of the world," withchildren, and to all that are far off," etc., yea, out one single cheering promise from the Sato "all flesh."-Acts ii. 38, 39. Here they viour, of being ever with him in paradise! were to receive the gift of the Holy Ghost after | Hear, hear, To-day if you will hear his voice, baptism. But the Gentiles received the gift harden not your hearts. Seek ye the Lord GRAND PECULIARITY OF THE GOSPEL.—Dr. of the Holy Ghost before water baptism: they now, while He may be found; call upon him were to believe in Christ for "remission of while he is near, (with his Spirit, striving with says: "A few days before his baptism, I asked sins."—Acts x. 43, 44. But it appears that you.) Let the wicked forsake his way, and him what was the vital point in which he found | they were all, both Jews and Gentiles, to be | the unrighteous man his thoughts; and let him Mahometanism most deficient, and which he felt "by one Spirit baptized into one body."-1 or her return unto the Lord, who will have mercy, and to our God, who will abandantly The ancient Waldenses understood, "That pardon. Do you not love the blessed Jesus, who "shall save his people from their sins?" consciousness of inward guilt as a breaker visible forms of the invisible grace; and that it I trust that you do now begin to love the Saof God's law, this satisfied me; but when is good for the faithful to use those signs, or viour. The Son of God, who has given himwas ordained of God to be the judge of the was not with God's mercy but with God's just ments but baptism and the Lord's Supper." living and dead. To him give all the prophets tice I had to do. How to meet the claims of But now it is to be feared that the greater part witness, that through his name, whosoever be-God's justice Mahometanism has made no pro- of Christendom, rest, or lean upon water bap- lieveth in him shall receive remission of sins." vision, but this is the very thing which I have tism, or sprinkling, for salvation, more than on If you gladly receive this same word, which Peter preached to the household of Cornelius. fice of Christ on the cross; and therefore Chris- as much as the Jews depend on circumcision for you will have the Holy Spirit—the Comforter, tianity is now the only adequate religion for salvation. If they have been baptized or for there is no respecter of persons with God. See this same word as though it was spoken

But Christ must have a pure Church, withmurder each other, in the wars of human gov- out spot or blemish. For it is said, that obligatory upon the conscience of every Christian masernment, they can sanction wickedness in high | "Christ loved the Church, and gave himself places, they can rob, and steal and cheat each for it: that he might sauctify and cleanse it 3. That the power over the slave which is conferred other of their property, their dearest rights and with the washing of water by the word, that privileges; they can swear by the Book that cays, he might present it to himself a glorious Church, "swear not at all; (the saints should affirm, not having spot or wrinkle, or any such thing, the same as "yea, yea, and nay, nay;") they but that it should be holy and without blem- tion of busband and wife. can lie about the Sabbath, they say, "the first ish." And it is said, "The Lord added to the the first day of the week is the very next day clear, that all those who "should be saved," after "the Sabbath,"-Matt. xxviii. 1. They are all those who have the promise of being can do all such and many other sins, and yet saved, and this would include the promise, say, we are all going to heaven, we have been "whosoever shall call upon the name of the The conversion of Lola Montez is an sprinkled or baptized with water: (not but Lord shall be saved."—Rom. x. 13. Then i may not people make too much of one particu- have the promise of being saved, and if this woman, in her own domicil in Picadilly, Lon- lar act of their own? Is this the "baptism includes all those that call upon the name of recorded in the Scriptures. don, having amassed a sufficient sum to pur- which doth now save us" from our sins?-1 the Lord; and if it is the Lord's will that all such should be added to the church—then it is the duty of the church to "withdraw" from every brother, (or sister,) that walketh disorderly." That is, if any disobey Christ, who is the "Leader and commander of the people"— "one Lawgiver;" the great "Head of the Church "-" King of kings, and Lord of lords." If any object to any of his plain doctrine, or ever he hath commanded his disciples." then. in such cases the church should kindly admonish according to the Scripture rule, and if they cannot contain let them marry, for it is better to there is no hope, the church should kindly load him down with curses, like the Roman Catholics.) but esteem, encourage, and try, in the spirit of love and holiness to reclaim him. restore, if possible, such an one in the spirit of meekness. For Christ would have a pure church, and they cannot reasonably blame the church for so doing.

who have no righteousness of their own to he would send the Comforter—the Holy Ghost tricts of Germany." He objects strongly to plead, no circumcision, no water baptism, no — the Spirit of truth, as a comferter to his fashionable suppers and parties, and would outward rites, or ceremonies to plead; but only people, and as a reprover to the world. And seem to speak, in the following passage, not just simply to "call upon the name of the Lord." that this Spirit of truth should lead his people without personal observation: He said, "Lord, remember me when thou into all truth, should bring all things that he Saviour can admit such a repenting thief to ence of the Spirit, filled with love, joy, peace, guests, none of your dresses cost as much as join the Church of the first born—to the para- and all the Christian graces, that thus having mine; and then I have seen her go into the should we not permit all, "whosoever shall be enabled to overcome the world. Thus when call upon the name of the Lord." (as did this the Apostles, as they traveled and found disrepenting thief.) to join any Christian Church. ciples, they "said unto them. Have ye receiv- sin of dancing. Now, I think if she had sprinkled with water? (And especially, if at other times, they "prayed for them that they cannot see a command of Christ to any they might receive the Holy Ghost; then laid person to baptize with water?) This man their hands on them and they received the additional yards of Christian consistency." man can say that Jesus is the Lord, but by the can do miracles, (as some have argued,) but Holy Ghost."—1 Cor. xii. 3. Another called there are different operations, but the same

by words at other times,) "Dear Saviour, may and his Truth.

To the Eastern Association.

Dear Brethren-I am yet in the land of the living, I hardly know what I live for, God knows all about it, and in his hands I am safe. I have got most done with the world, I shall not stay here long. I should be proper glad to see you all, but it is not likely I shall, only those that come to see me. I am like an old tree standing alone.

Those of my age are most all gone. I lean towards the earth and shall soon fall. God has always been good to me. Le has done Dear unprofessor, art thou still a sinner a great deal for me. I have done title for against God? How far have you gone in the him and very poorly. My labor is done and I

I hope the Lord will be with you and bless

I remain your unworthy brother, WILLIAM SATTERLEE.

NILE, N. Y., May 20? 1859. o the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder :--

Berlin, N. Y. May 21, 1859.

At a meeting of the Ministerial Conference. at Little Genesee. Feb. 9th. it was resolved that the next session of the Ministerial Conference of the Western Association, be at Nile, Allegany county, N. Y., on second day following the meeting of the Western Association. at 8 o'clock, A. M., June 20th. The following appointments were also made:

1. H. P. Green-an Essay on the office and duty of Deacons.

2. Z. Campbell—an Essay on the relations of Pastors to Church Government.

3. L. Andrus—on Pastoral-Visiting. 4. T. B. Brown-on Church Government.

5. N. Wardner-Exegesis on Matt. xxiv. 6. J. Kenyon—Essay—Family Worship.

7. J. C. West-Essay-the impropriety of Seventh-day Baptist Ministers baptising those who do not keep the Sabbath.

J. C. WEST. Sector

MARRIAGE AMONG SLAVES IN SOUTH CARO-LINA. The Committee appointed by the Protestant Episcopal Convention, at its session of 1858, to consider and report under what circumstances a clergyman may unite slaves in marriage, have submitted their report, append. ed to which are the following resolutions:

1. Resolved, That the relation of husband and wife is of Divine institution, and the duties which appertain to it are of universal obligation, and bind with the same force the master and the slave.

2. That the injunction of our Saviour forbidding man to separate those whom God has joined together, is ter, and prohibits the separation of those who have been

upon the master by the law of the land should be exercised by every Christian in conformity with the law regulate the sale or disposal of a married slave as not to infringe the divine injunction forbidding the separa-4. That while this obligation is generally recognized

day of the week is the Sabbath," when they church daily such as should be saved."—Acts tions among married slaves occur from voluntary abanby Christians, yet many cases arise in which separaknow, that according to the New Testament, ii. 47. Then it is clear, or would seem to be donment of duty by the parties themselves, or from circumstances beyond their control, and it is desirable that some judgment should he pronounced by the church which may establish for its members a uniform rule of conduct. 5. That the cases of separation produced by the voluntary action of either of the parties to the marriage

contract are expressly condemned by our Saviour, and over which the married parties have no control, does not appear to come within the scope of any direction 6. That in the absence of such direction, the sound judgment of the church, guided by the general principles of religion, and directed by the great Head of the

Church, must be exercised in devising the best rule for the action of its members. 7. That where an involuntary and final separation is to be distinguished from any human agency which has separated them. The latter is responsible to God for disregarding his commands: the former are entitled

to sympathy and consideration.

8. That in such cases of separation, where neither party is in fault, and where separation appears to be permanent and final, the refusal to allow a second marriage would often produce much evil and hardship. and this Convention, in giving its judgment in favor of such marriages, would do so in the qualified language applied by the Apostle to cases of self-restraint-"If marry than to burn." All which is respectfully submitted.

C. G. MEMMINGER. Chairman.

THE SIN OF DANCING .- The Rev. James L. Corning, the Presbyterian minister at Buffalo, whose lectures on the Christian Law of Amusement, have occasioned some comments, is in favor of dancing, at least as it is practiced "on the Highlands of Scotland and the green Our Lord promised that if He went away swards of Switzerland, and in the rural dis-

"Why, I have sat beside a professing Chrisbrocade, as much as said to the assembled supper-room and eat enough to make a swine have gripes of conscience, and then come out, obese and panting for breath, made marvelously religious by sandwiches and champagne, and wind up the farce with a pious discourse on the transported a portion of her conscience from her slippers to her stomach, though she might have an inch or two less of phylactery, the loss would have been compensated by several

The sublimity of wisdom, is to do those things living, which are to be desired when dving. For the death of the righteous is like the descending of ripe and wholesome fruits from a pleasant and florid tree. Our senses tures: after provision made for our children, with a blessing entailed upon posterity, in the presence of our friends, our dearest relative, B. C. a good name behind us. Taylor.

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THE OI igan Con gregation sion at Di resolutions Oberlin re resolution: mittee. That w effort which pecuniary That w tian breth the nation

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General Intelligence. the land of the live for, God sands I am safe. Foreign News.

afternoon of May 14th, reached New York on Friday morning.

character.

In England, the utmost urgency was given

mained tranquil. The subscription to the war her and raised her head above water, while loan of 500,000,000f. had exceeded the sum with the other he managed to swim to the

enthusiasm at Genoa, where he had visited several public places, escorted by the Prince of my was fixed for the day upon which the steam- ducting her to the shore. er sailed.

ment that Count Buol-Schauenstein, the Aus- sister for help. [Auburn American, 23d. trian Minister for Foreign Affairs, had resigned his portfolio, and that Count Rechberg, the

the Archduke John, who acted as Regent of tory of this gold mania. It is estimated that the German Confederation ten years since.

THREE DAYS LATER.—The screw steamship New York, of the Bremen line, arrived at this port on Sunday morning, bringing Southampton advices to the 17th inst.

Her news is interesting. Upon leaving Genoa, the Emperor of France proceeded to Turin, where he reviewed the French troops tened forward to Alessandria, where the latest men regard no law. intelligence left him in consultation with the

movement of their left wing upon Parma; while men have, it is reported, turned their backs on Ky., was called out of his bed on Thursday the main body and the right, sustained themselves upon the east bank of the Sevia. Frequent skirmishes were occurring between re- ter from St. Josephs, Mo., had reached Plum connoitering parties.

The weather continued stormy, and of course of Austria: and as committing Europe to a general European war, in which England must anxiety. In the course or events participate. Such con-

urged forward with incessant energy. On the by land speculators, and sustained by parties fornia news is unimportant. From Central 16th, the Queen attended the first review of interested in frontier towns, and merchants America we learn that the Belly contract has the troops at Aldershott.

subordinate interest.

THE OHIO SLAVE RESCUERS AND THE MICH. IGAN CONGREGATIONALISTS.—The State Congregational Convention of Michigan, in session at Detroit, adopted, May 23, a series of found dirt yielding more than one cent per pan. resolutions expressive of sympathy with the Oberlin rescuers now in juil at Cleveland. The resolutions were reported by a Special Committee. They conclude as follows:

effort which may be initiated in Ohio for their and Gottingen, and published his first work,

That we call the attention of all our Christian brethren and fellow-citizens throughout the nation to the present case, as developing 1802, he and Boupland ascended Chimborazo, the utter, inevitable antagonism of Slavery to and reached the highest elevation ever reached veloping, also, the natural oppressiveness of tolerated anywhere among the common offbut Christian.

The Rev. Mr. Hart, of Ravenna, Ohio, took last Moderator of the Ohio Conference. Beprison with him-a darksome, dismal place. It was an occasion calculated to awaken the deepest sympathy.

The Rev. Prof. Cowles, of Oberlin, had a this matter as a matter of conscience. We believe in a higher law than man's enactments in this Judicial District. In a case tried on ness was Adam Keck, the mail agent, who deliver up to his master the slave that has est the Court of Appeals having just decided that him with chloroform, and of the fight which Christianity to assist in the surrender of the fugitive; it would cost us all our hopes of Heaven. We will do all we can to avoid viomer cannot sue the latter for any rent, in any

State. The prisoner was fully identified, and a recent circular issued by the Secretary of the Treasury to display their national colors on

The Rev. Mr. Hart stated that the expenses of these brethren would be very large, though for the past twenty-five years, and which must them their defence. They propose to fight the separate trials—they mean to carry it into the great victory. The decision of Judge Gould next Presidential campaign. Bushnell's expense was \$1500 to \$2000. The others would be a little more. We propose to arrange some plan to meet this heavy outlay, and shall be glad of your assistance.

few who retained their seats:

immediately gave the alarm

France in the absence of the Emperor, re- water, he jumped in—with one arm he grasped peaceably inclined.

The Emperor had been received with great and vigorous aid restored her to consciousness. "The entire bills payable outstanding, \$543, water she did not entirely sink—her head and including those in hand of sinking fund \$445,-Carignano, the Regent of the Kingdom; and feet being under water—while the rest of her 095. The wages of the men are paid up to whence he issued a proclamation to the army, body floated on the surface; this was owing to the 1st of March. Supplies being purchased thoroughly in the spirit of the Napoleonic or- her hoops, which not only kept her from sink- for cash, are paid up to the 1st of April. Total ders of the day, a half century ago. His de- ing, but rendered invaluable assistance to her amount of 4th mortgage bonds issued, \$513,-

The military movements of the belligerents rescued girl lay in a very critical condition duce in cash, \$1,243,500; which would leave, had not assumed any significant character dur- during the night, but is now considered out of after paying entire floating debt and all past ing the forty-eight hours of which we have addanger. She says all she remembered was the due coupons on the unsecured bonds, \$255,horrible impression that she must be carried 009. From Austria comes the startling announce- over the falls, and hearing the scream of her This does not look so hopeless as to warrant

President of the Germanic Diet, had been sum- has prepared us for the receipt of terrible news | teen months, greatly enhancing the real value from the emigration to the Pike's Peak gold of the Company, and at no previous period has The Archduke, whose death was so vaguely mines. Disappointment, starvation, and fear-there been so few unadjusted claims against reported by a previous arrival, proves to be ful crimes, will mark, in dark colors, the his- the Company." over thirty thousand persons have, up to this time, started for the supposed gold region, and published in the morning papers of last Mon- wound it up as high as it would go, put it in a our latest advices are to the effect, that the day. In Newark, N. J., a woman named Mrs. cart without springs, get on top, and drive the great mass of them have turned their steps Abraham Turbett, forty years of age, was shot cart traversely across a plowed field, and you homeward, disheartened and enraged by their by her brother, Patrick Mande. Insanity is disappointment. In their desperation they are alleged as the cause. In Centreville R. I., threatening the frontier towns and settlements Mr Burritt Arnold was shot in the back while with plunder. Without money and without sitting in his store, by some person at present stationed at that capital; after which he has food, they must rob or starve, and starving unknown. The cause is supposed to have been

destitute condition. Two thousand, says a let- perpetrator is unknown. Creek, and were in a state of starvation. Hunshall await further intelligence with painful ever analyzed.

THE PIKE'S PEAK SPECULATION -A MIT. struction the language of the Regent may un- James Maginnis, of Lockport, N. Y., who has questionably bear; but it also may be inter- just returned from the Plains, publishes a state-

DEATH OF HUMBOLDT.—This distinguished man died at Berlin, on the 6th inst., aged 90 years. He was a native of Berlin, and a subject of Frederick the Great. He received his That we are ready to co-operate in any early education at Frankfort on the Rhine which was on Geology, in the year 1790, or when he was 21 years of age. Afterwards he became a great traveler. On the 23d of June. those of any previous traveler.

TROON-TRIUMPH OF THE LANDHOLDERS.-Judge agent, on the 18th ult., near Port Jervis, Pa., supplied Palestine. word to say. The friends at Oberlin go into Gould has just made one of the most impor- was concluded on Friday last, before U. S. Christianity to assist in the surrender of a not subsist between our patroons on one side just as the train passed the Delaware River lating the law, but when the thing comes to shape. In consequence of this decision, Judge a warrant made out remitting him to Penn-Treasury to display their national colors on the point, we will go to the gibbet or the stake Gould ruled that the patroons could not main-sylvania for trial. Meantime he was commit-meeting an armed cruiser of any nation, so as before we will give up a fugitive. The speaker tain suits against the landholders. The suit ted to the Tombs. Great praise is awarded to avoid search and other annoyances. had stood in his own door, and seen the fugi- was accordingly "struck from the calendar." Mr. Keck for the vigorous manner in which tive come up trembling and panting, and ask | We get this from a person who heard the deci- he treated the case. Jackson, it is said, lived for succor and protection. Should be give him sion. If he has not misunderstood Judge in this city, and had a store in Maiden-lane. citement which has existed in the manor towns the lawyers of Cleveland have honorably given exist so long as it is claimed that "involuntary servitude" or feudal tenures exist in this State. thing—to try every legal point—will have We congratulate the landholders on their first should lead to a general illumination at the Coe, being at the time only 12 years old, and Helderburgh. We imagine it will.

[Albany Standard.

acres bordering on Massachusetts, and which throwing any light upon the matter. Among those who congregated at the spot, now comprises the village of Copake; but they to warlie preparations. Orders for the form- was a young man by the name of Wm. Marks, contend that their title to the large intervenation of volunteer corps had been issued from a resident of Clarksville. The girl was still ing tract has never been extinguished. They the war office, and at the same time, to avert whirling in the water at the foot of the falls, claim fifty cents an acre. The party of Inemployment of these preparations, a proc- and the excitement had become intense. Young dians still occupy a house on the lands of Mr. Jamation of the Queen had enjoined the pre- Marks remarked, "Wait, she will soon come Shultis, near Copake Lake, and pass their time servation of strict neutrality, and defined the out of that." He immediately prepared him- in making baskets, which they sell at remunerconduct required of the subject for its mainte- self to leap in after her. Waiting till she was ative prices in the neighborhood. They are a ejected from the whirlpool by the force of the hardy-looking set of fellows, and seem very

called for thrice-told, and thus evinced the shore, where, by the help of another person, The Express publishes the following as an offi- and can shoot a squirrel from the top of the boundless resources of France for the prosecu- she was got on the steep bank, and conveyed cial exhibit of the financial condition of the tallest tree with a rifle. to a house in the neighborhood, when prompt | Erie Railroad Company, May 1, 1858:

It was noticed that while she was in the 380 20; unpaid coupons on unsecured bonds, parture for the head-quarters of the allied ar- rescuer in buoying her up, while he was con- 000; leaving applicable to floating debt, \$487,-000: if the balance were negotiated on the Dr. Tabor informs us, this morning, that the terms proposed by the Company it would pro-

> the present depreciation in the securities of this great enterprise. The road and equipments THE PIKE'S PEAK DELUSION.—The telegraph have been much improved during the last eigh-

MURDERS.—No less than four murders were his zeal in the suppression of the liquor traffic. We shudder, as we contemplate the scenes In Troy, Mr. Robert Morrison, Sheriff of Al-The Austrians prosecuted the retrogade of Kansas and Nebraska. Twenty thousand trator is unknown. The jailor of Fayette Co., the gold region, and most of them were in a night, and his bowels were ripped open. The

LEAD ORE FOUND IN ORANGE COUNTY .dreds, it was feared, would perish on the way. Some valuable ore has been discovered in unpropitious for military operations. The part Another report—which we are unwilling to Orange County, about seven miles this side of to be played by Germany in future acts of the credit—is, that the starving emigrants had Port Jervis, near the railroad track, just at war drama, was absorbing universal attention. commenced to eat the bodies of some of their the commencement of the Shawangunk Moun-The Prince Regent of Prussia, in his speech companions. Such things have happened at tains. It is found in veinstone, no regular dismissing the Chambers, employed language sea, but never before, we believe, on land, on vein having yet been found. Dr. Chilton has which the English press regards as threaten this continent. We do most earnestly hope analyzed a quantity of this ore, and found it, ing a movement of united Germany in behalf that these reports are exaggerations, and we with but one exception, the richest that he has

SUMMARY.

The United States Mail steamship Moses preted in the light of historical antecedents ment in the morning papers, denouncing all Taylor arrived on Thursday morning from Asand of recent declarations, in a more pacific Kansas gold mines excitement as the most stu- pinwall, whence she sailed on the 18th ult. pendous humbug ever perpetrated upon the with the California mails of the 5th. She The preparations of England for war were American people. He says it was gotten up brings \$1,938,699 22 in treasure. The Cali with heavy stocks of goods on hand. The been confirmed by the Congress of Nicaragua, The general intelligence by this arrival is of statement of Maginnis is corroborated by an- but with such slight modifications as not to other from Mr. Van Ness of Jackson, Miss., prevent it from being carried into effect, prowho positively asserts that, after having pros- vided it is feasible; that the Stebbins grant ed all the claims and diggings, he saw no man of Costa Rica has re-elected himself for another conflict, both parties to which were on the rf one of the trains. point of fighting at our last advices. There have been several destructive fires in the vicinity of Panama.

A private letter from Rome, dated April 26, says that "our countrymen and other strangers sojourning temporarily in Rome, have become very much excited and alarmed by the news of the war, and are scampering the dictates of humanity, and to the demands by man-19,300 feet. Next they crossed the away as fast as they can. The Grinnells went of the law of equal, impartial love; and as de- Andes to the Pacific, passing to Lima through on April 25; Mr. Harry Stone on the 26th; Lower Peru. In January, 1803, he sailed for and ex-President Pierce cut and ran on the the Slave power toward, not the bond only, Mexico; in 1804 he embarked at Vera Cruz second day of Holy Week. He appeared at but the free; developments which show that a for Havana; and, after a brief stay there, St. Peter's on Sunday; and although seats system of Slavery like our own, is not fit to be sailed for Philadelphia, remaining two months, were secured for the ex-King of Prussia, the and returned to Europe again, landing at ex-Queen of Spain, the diplomatic corps and spring of our one Father, and least of all in a Havre in 1804. His collections in natural other distinguished strangers, there was none nation which claims to be not only civilized history were richer and more varied than for the ex-President; and no one paid him the least attention except the courier of Mr. Wm. In 1829, he went to Siberia on the Caspian Beach Lawrence, who succeeded in getting at Sing Sing the other day, without a line, held firm. We quote: the floor in support of the resolutions. He wished to make a statement of the facts in the berg, and effected a journey of over 2000 miles is thought there must have been an intention the prison without the usual couleur de rose is this discourtesy to Gen. Pierces and this put on for his "Excellency" case. One of the prisoners, he said, was the on the Chinese frontier. The work which will in this discourtesy to Gen. Pierce; and this put on for his "Excellency." stand out in the eye of future generations as view is rather confirmed by the fact that when fore coming here, he had spent a day in the his monument, is his "Cosmos," written at the Mr. Van Buren and Mr. Fillmore were in very close of his long, eventful, and happy life. Rome, unusual civilities were shown them."

Mrs. Mercy Jackson, an aged colored woman, who died in Newark on Wednesday of last week, in her 79th year, was a slave belonging to the Coe family. She was a part of the marriage portion of the mother of Messrs has since lived in the family. When the law abolishing slavery was passed in New Jersey, Mrs. Jackson was too old to take advantage THE STOCKBRIDGE INDIANS AND THEIR CLAIM. of the manumission, and has since been cared Indians, and their claim to large tracts of land. probably the last remaining slave in the State. | years.

THRILLING INCIDENT.—In the afternoon of remains unabated. They claim upwards of Charles P. Cockran, who was employed as Peter Taylor has been arrested in New Jer-Sunday last, a young lady, by the name of 160,000 acres of land in Columbia County, book-keeper in the wholesale store of Buckley sey, and \$20,000 in counterfeit notes recovered, Wealtha Paul, attempted to cross over the comprising nearly the whole of the original & Co., No. 7 College-place, was found Wed- besides a large number of plates on various outlet, just above the "Hackney Falls," Au- "Livingston Manor," which includes the towns nesday morning dead in his bed at his board- banks. burn. When midway of the temporary nar- of Ancram, Gallatin, Clermont, Germantown, ing-house in Amity-place, under circumstances The steamship Asia, from Liverpool on the row structure, thrown across the stream, a few Livingston, Taghkanic, Copake, and part of inducing the belief that his death was caused the 18th inst, in a duel with James H. Stilto, out at comparatively low figures, as hot weather would rods above the falls, to aid in constructing a Greenport. They admit that in 1684 their by violence at the hands of some rowdies the of New Orleans, in the vicinity of Mobile, Ala. substantial bridge, she became dizzy, and with title was extinguished on 2000 acres lying evening previous. He came home at a late a scream fell into the rapid water, which bore along the Hudson River, and extending from hour, having his eyes blackened and face cov-The news we thus receive is only two days her on, with the speed of a race-horse, over the Duchess County line, through the towns of ered with bruises, but declined to give any exlater than that by the City of Baltimore; and falls, in the foaming, boiling whirlpool at their Clermont, Germantown and Livingston to Oak planation as to his appearance. An inquest which is highly important, is not decisive in its base. Her sister, who happened to be present, Hill in Greenport, and also in 1685 on 600 was held on the body, but nothing was elicited week, were carried over the dam at High Rock, serve, choice, 16a18c.; old State, 10a12c.; Greese but-

> The editor of the Paulding Clarion, while in attendance upon the Perry County (Miss.) Court, met an old Revolutionary soldier, named Jeremiah Willingham, who knew Washington and Jefferson well, and was at the battle of at the age of 77 years, and 80 years have himself, was examined and acquitted. elapsed since his first marriage. He is still

A destructive and fatal tornado visited Iowa City on Tuesday, May 24. Houses, barns and which, for so long a period, has marked the market. all things moveable were swept away. The The week ending last Saturday no less then \$3,600,track of the whirlwind was in a southerly di- 000, were shipped, and still continues to go in the Timothy, Ohio, \$\partial \text{bush.}, \$2 62a2 75. rection, and it extended for ten or twelve miles before its force was spent. As far as heard from, four persons were killed and twelve badly ed that the sum of \$26,000,000 reputed in the banks injured. A family named Morgan—father, has been reduced nearly \$5,000,000 within a few weeks, son, and grandson-were killed instantly. The loss by the calamity has not been ascertained.

some four hours.

A traveler says, that if he were asked to describe the first sensations of a camel-ride, he would say: "Take a music-stool, and, having will then form some notion of the terror and uncertainty you would experience the first time

There was a rumpus the other day at Rochester, between the Catholic clergy and the hackney coachmen. Every one there, here, King of Sardinia upon the future conduct of sardinia upon the future conduct of this manner transpiring on the was about, past week, and prices nave declined. Inc. ne new U.S. papers control and elsewhere, wondered what it was about, past week, and prices nave declined. Inc. ne new U.S. papers control and elsewhere, wondered what it was about, past week, and prices nave declined. Inc. new U.S. papers control and elsewhere, wondered what it was about, past week, and prices nave declined. The new U.S. papers control association with the but no one knew. Now, it has leaked out, 6 past week, and prices nave declined. The new U.S. papers control association with the new U.S. papers control as

> trunk of a young woman in the vault rear of prove bad. the tenement house No. 125 Columbia-st. A medical examination induces a belief that the deceased was a young woman whose death was produced by abortion, and the body cut up to bide the crime.

Michael Kennedy, of Oswego, N. Y., who, for the last two months, has been trying to kill himself, but had hitherto, unfortunately. failed in his attempts, and last week killed his wifa instead, on Sunday last succeeded in his efforts, and died by drowning. He was an end was mentioned a few days since.

It is estimated that of the 45,000 Mormons in Utah, full one half are from England and Wales-the scum of the manufacturing towns and mining districts-so superstitious as to have been capable of imbibing the Mormon faith, and so destitute in circumstances as to have

the Government has ordered an armed escort ly. Corn Meal has declined. We quote: who had made more than 20 cents per day, or term. From South America there is little of to the trains with army supplies. A private importance or of special interest. In Mendoza, letter states that the desperadoes recently hung a province of the Argentine Confederation, the a Mr. Griffith, the newly-appointed postmaster sudden death of Gov. Mayona gave rise to a at Auraria, and shot a Mr. Oakes, a conductor

The Eddysville (Iowa) Commercial says that region of country is destitute of the necessaries of life, and in thirty days from this time, unless those who have a surplus agree to part with it, on time, at a fair price, it will be distributed and carried away by bands of desperate men, to feed their starving families.

A man named Atkinson, and his wife, were recently killed by lightning near Hickry Grove, Iowa. They were setting at the breakfast table, with a laborer in company, when struck with lightning. Both remained sitting in their chairs, dead. The laborer was not seriously hurt, and the house but little injured.

A cargo of squared timber was sent to the Holy Land, via Beyroot, a few days ago, by the ship Forest Bell, from Savannah for build-The examination of Edward Jackson, for ing purposes. According to this, America has IMPORTANT DECISION—DEFEAT OF THE PA. the alleged attempt to rob the U. S. mail usurped the place of Tyre, whose cedar once

California intelligence to the 5th ult. has come to hand. The specie shipment to this -a law that teaches us that we shall not de- Tuesday in Schoharie County, he ruled that, tailed the particulars of the attempt to stupify lions of dollars. The general news is unimporcaped unto us. We would be abjuring our "the condition of landlord and tenant" does took place in the mail car. The affair occurred tant. Accounts from Fraser River were more

tofore got but one dollar.

force of the freshet-swollen stream, and both Lard is firm and in fair demand for the trade. narrowly escaped.

Samuel Dill, an old soldier, died lately at Camillis, N. Y., aged 91. Gen. Scott served under him in 1808 as Lieutenant.

Rev. Wm. P. Alexander, a Missionary to The Report of the Committee was then The excitement caused in Columbia and adjoin- for by the family. For several years she has the Sandwich Islands, lately returned to Haradopted by a rising vote, there being but a ing counties, by the arrival of the Stockbridge been very feeble and unable to walk. She was risburg, Pa., after an absence of twenty-seven

M. G. Vick, of Mississippi, was killed on

Miss Frances Cady, of Blackstone, R. I., and Miss Georgiana Brower, of Pawtucket, kins, 19a20c.; State ex. half firkins 19a20c.; State, exwhile sailing in a boat on Tuesday of last Welsh, tubs, 18a19c.; State, fair, 15a17c.; Western Re-Blackstone, and drowned.

About seven thousand dollars' worth of liquors belonging to various parties, were seized in Rockland, Me., on Monday of last week, for being kept on sale illegally.

Eutaw Springs, and many other of the hardest shot near Cleveland, Ohio, by R. Hunt, of fought battles of the Revolution. He voted for Jefferson for President, and is now 102 the former, when he assaulted him, that he former had not he former h A man named Evans Fagan was recently years old. Lis last marriage was contracted intended to rob him. Mr. Hunt surrendered fat, 81a9c.; Veal, carcasses, 7a9c.; Calves, live weight,

FINANCE AND COMMERCIAL.

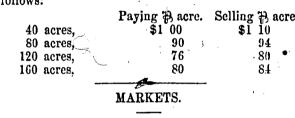
The money market is much agitated. The move

ments of specie are adverse to the continuance of ease same direction. The bank returns for the week show an increase of \$900,000 in their vaults. It is estimat- ulation at 5a6c thus leaving only about \$21,000,000. The banks are sending the matured Treasury notes they hold into Mrs. Polly Pixley, widow of Elisha Pixley, the Treasury for redemption. Another issue of these of Bethany, N. Y, who labored under the be- notes will shortly be made, which will not be taken lief that the world would soon be burned up, by the banks, and must therefore come out of the a6 P bbl. concluded to anticipate that calamity by burn- bank deposits. Unpleasant changes, therefore, await ing herself to death on Sunday, the 15th. She the money market, and the indistinct view which captook from the house a pan of coals, went about italists take of them makes a conservative movement 9c. ? b. fifteen rods from the dwelling, and set fire to more marked. The supply of money, though still her clothing, and was found by the neighbors abundant, is timidly used. The banks ask higher after having lain on the ground, as is supposed, rates. There is no pressing demand for money at this heavy dry-goods payments become due.

> American securities are not wanted any longer in Europe, and they are coming back for sale here in large amounts. American gold is what is most needed. The bank statement does not show the present condition of the banks, the changes being too rapid to be indicated by a daily average of a week ago. The A contraction of loans, wit a falling off in the deposits and specie, is now becoming inevitable. Call loans the month,) at 10 o'clock, A. M. Introductory disyet are making at 5a6 B cent. out of bank, but at 7 B course by T. E. Babcock; N. V. Hull, alternate. cent. in bank.

ous and unmannerly jehus, has been the cause. public still keep aloof from the market, and present Some excitement has been created in this no demand for investment. Railroad stock continues city by the discovery of the thigh and severed to droop. The April earnings of all Western roads

Messrs Thompson Brothers quote land warrants as



New York, May 28, 1859. FLOUR AND MEAL.

During the past week we have had rapid fluctus uncle of the boy, McCrandall, whose suicidal tions in this market. The arrivals of Western Cana Flour have been rather limited, and the extreme rates asked have produced a reaction, and great inequality in prices, checking the speculative spirit that has existed for some-time past. The arrivals of Flour in prospect from Ohio, Indiana, and the upper lakes are higher than at any time this season, and exert a depressing to Nile. influence. The stock of all kinds on hand is estimated at about 300,000 brls. Unsound Flour has sold freely been incapable of deteriorating their fortunes and is now in reduced supply. Fine is in fair demand and will soon be plenty. Southern Flour is lower, The returning emigrants from Pike's Peak and quite dull. The stock is much reduced. Rye pected throughout the whole country, and visit- has been overruled, and that President Mora have been committing so many outrages, that Flour has been in moderate demand, and closes heav-

1). Odia mod dodinada in a quater								
Unsound\$ brl\$5 00@\$6 25								
State, common brands, 5 50@ 6 00								
State, extra brands 7 00@ 7 30								
Michigan, extra brands,								
Ohio, common brands, 6 70@ 6 80								
Ohio, fancy brands, 6 90@ 7 10								
Ohio, fair extra 7 15 7 40								
Ohio, extra brands, 7 30@ 9 90								
Michigan and Indiana extra 7 00@ 8 60								
Genesce, fancy brands 7 60@ 7 75								
Genesee, extra brands 7 85@10 00								
Missouri 7 75@ 8 50								
Canada 7 80@ 8 25								
Rye Flour, fine, 4 10@ 4 60								
Rye Flour, sup 4 65@ 5 60								
Corn Meal, New Jersey 4 16@ 4 20								
- GRAIN.								

The Wheat market has been influenced by the varitions in Flour, and the stock of good is small, but re- Thos. Ewing, cent high rates have checked sales. Common State C. H. Davis, Flour has tended to depress Spring Wheat, which is N. Tomlinson, very dull and prices lower and unsettled. Oats have Enoch J. Davis, " been freely offered and are lower. Rye has been Mal. Bonham. Gov. Morgan knows how to do up State in limited demand and closes at a decline. Corn is Geo. Bonham, Prison matters better than he does that of the also lower, and plenty in the market. White Beans Jane Davis, Metropolitan Police machine. He dropped in have improved with a speculative demand, and are S. Carpenton

1 *			
Wheat, white	.\$1	78@2	00
Wheat, Canadian	. 1	75@1	96
Wheat, Southern white	. 1	86@2	00
Wheat, Ohio	. 1	80@1	95
Wheat, Michigan	. 1	82@1	96
Wheat, Chicago S	. 1	06@1	16
Rye, Northern		97@	98
Corn, Unsound		82@	90
Corn, Southern white		90@	91
Corn, Southern yellow		92(a)	93
Corn, round yellow	i.	90@	93
Corn, red white		91@	92
Corn, Western mixed		90@	92
Corn, Western yellow			93
Barley		64@	75
Oats, River and Canal			59
Oats, Western		57@	59
Oats, New Jersey	. 1		53
Oats, Southern		480	
Beans, white	. 1	-^×-	28
	•		

PROVISIONS. The market during the past week has been quite ir-

regular and heavy. The principal inquiry has been confined to Prime and Prime Mess. Prime has been better sustained than Mess. New Mess has been in The masons' and bricklayers' laborers in good demand, but prices favor the buyer. Beef has Trenton, N. J., struck for higher wages on been in good demand, with light arrivals and a stock up? Never. So help him God, never! [Ap. Gould, we have reached a point in the Anti- He is an intelligent looking person, about 30 dollar and a quarter a day. They have here- for choice New York smoked Mess and extra qualities. Monday of last week and obtained it, viz., a much reduced, the prices are well sustained, especially Prime Mess is in small stock, and holders are firm at At a baptism, in the Susquehanna river, a quotations. Beef Hams are scarce and firm with a few days since, the minister and a young lady fair demand. Bacon is in limited supply and prices he was immersing were carried away by the well sustained. Cut Meats are lover, and close dull.

Beef, Mess, brls. Beef, city.	.\$8	50@15	00	€
Beef, city	. 12	00@15	00	t
Beef, extra, new	. 15	25(a) 17	00 1	1
Beef, prime Mess, to	. 22	00( <i>a</i> )30	00	ĮĬ
Pork, Mess, new, brl	. 17	37@17	50	t
Pork, clear, new,	. 19	75@20	.20	1
Pork, prime new	. 15	37(0)15	50	1
Pork, prime new.	. 18	00@20	00	1
Reef Hams, hel	. 14	50@17	00	1
Hams. P. b.		83(0)	93	1:
Hams, \$\partial \text{ib}. Shoulders:	5. : •	7(a)	73	ľ
			-	١

COUNTRY MARKETS.

BUTTER.—Strictly fine yellow Butter is in good demand, and saleable at about 20c.; but very few lots can be closed at this figure; and choice Western Resoon reduce them to the lowest grade. We quote: Orange county, pails, \$\mathcal{P}\$ lb., 20a22c.; State, extra fir-

CHEESE—Extra quality, \$\pi\$, \$\bar{1}\_1\$, \$\pi\$, \$\bar{1}\_2\$, \$\pi\$ (Gosh) 11a12\frac{1}{2}c.; English Dairy (Ohio), 10a12c.; New Cheese, \$\bar{2}a10c.\$ Eggs-Are again higher, and nearly double the price of the corresponding week last year. We quote prime qualities at 15a15\frac{1}{2}c.

LIVE POULTRY—We quote: Fowls P pair, 56a60c.; Ducks. live, P pair, 1 00al 05; Turkeys, live, P b, 10al 2½c.; Geese, L. I., P b. 12al5c.; Chickens, choice,

Wool—American Saxony Fleece, 57a62c. B.b.; do. full blood Merino, 51a55c.; do. native and 1 Merino, 38a43c.; extra Pulled, 50a52c.; superfine Pulled, 40a SEEDS—Clover, Ohio, 8a84c. \$\ \text{th.}; do. Penn., 7\delta 8c. \$\ \text{th.}; Timothy Seed, Illinois, \$2 25a2 62 \$\text{thush.};

Hors-The demand continues moderate for the home trade at 10a13c. for 1858. Old are held on spec-

FEATHERS--Live Geese, 55a56c.

BEESWAX—39a40c. P. fb.
POTATOES—We quote: Mercers, best P. bbl., \$2 25a
2 50; do. common, \$1 50a1 75; Junes, North, \$1 25a Jersey, 73 bbl., \$2 25; Western Reds, \$1 25. Onions-White out of market; red and yellow, \$4

APPLES--Western apples from first hands, at \$3 50a 4; common apples at \$2 50a3; baldwins \$7 B bbl. DRIED APPLES-We quote: Southern, 84c.; State,

CRANBERRIES—We quote: first quality, \$15a17. brl.; good prime \$10a12; Western, \$7a9. Sugars-The demand is better, and prices are sustained; New Orleans at 6a73c.; Cuba at 53a71c.; time, nor is there expected to be till fall, when the TALLOW-The market is quiet; small sales of prime

at 111c. cash.

#### Special Notices.

The Thirteenth Anniversary of the Seventh-day Baptist North-Western Association will be held with the Church at Southampton, Ill., commencing on Fifthday before the last Sabbath in June next, (23d day of

A. C. BURDICK, Rec. Sec'y.

The Twenth-fourth Anniversary of the Seventh-day this moment, transpiring on the western borders of Kansas and Nebraska. Twenty thousand trator is unknown. The jailor of Fayette Co., which is body thrown into the canal. The perpeturous it is reported to the perpeturous trator is unknown. The jailor of Fayette Co., which is body thrown into the canal. The perpeturous trator is unknown. The jailor of Fayette Co., which is body thrown into the canal. The perpeturous trator is unknown. The jailor of Fayette Co., and cemeteries by riot-leading trator is unknown. The jailor of Fayette Co., and cemeteries by riot-leading trator is unknown. The jailor of Fayette Co., and cemeteries by riot-leading trator is unknown. The jailor of Fayette Co., and cemeteries by riot-leading trator is unknown. The jailor of Fayette Co., and cemeteries by riot-leading trator is unknown. The jailor of Fayette Co., and cemeteries by riot-leading trator is unknown. The jailor of Fayette Co., and cemeteries by riot-leading trator is unknown. The jailor of Fayette Co., and cemeteries by riot-leading trator is unknown. The jailor of Fayette Co., and cemeteries by riot-leading trator is unknown. The jailor of Fayette Co., and cemeteries by riot-leading trator is unknown. The jailor of Fayette Co., and cemeteries by riot-leading trator is unknown. The jailor of Fayette Co., and cemeteries by riot-leading trator is unknown. The jailor of Fayette Co., and cemeteries by riot-leading trator is unknown. The jailor of Fayette Co., and cemeteries by riot-leading trator is unknown. The jailor of Fayette Co., and cemeteries by riot-leading trator is unknown. The jailor of Fayette Co., and cemeteries by riot-leading trator is unknown. The jailor of Fayette Co., and cemeteries by riot-leading trator is unknown. The jailor of Fayette Co., and cemeteries by riot-leading trator is unknown. The jailor of Fayette Co., and cemeteries by riot-leading trator is unknown. The jailor of Fayette Co., and cemeteries by riot-leading trator is unknown. The jailor of Fayette Co., and cemeteries by riot-leading trator is J. B. WELLS. Rec. Sec'y.

> N. B.—Those persons intending to reach the Central Association by cars are informed that if they will, at their earliest convenience, notify the undersigned, teams will be provided for their conveyance from Ho-

> Trains from Syracuse, arrive 9.41, A. M., and 6.07, P. M. From Binghampton, 8.19, A. M., and 4.24, P. M. Please state on what day, and train you may be expected. By heeding to the above you may avoid delay and expense.
>
> J. B. CLARKE,

> The Twenty-fourth Anniversary of the Seventh-day Baptist Western Association will be held with the Church at Nile, Allegany Co., N. Y., commencing on Fifth-day before the third Sabbath in June next, (16th,) at 10½ o'clock, A. M. Introductory discourse by Leman Andrus; James R. Irish, alternate. E. A. GREEN, Rec. Sec'y.

N. B.—There will be friends to meet those delegates

who come by Railroad, at Friendship and convey them

## LETTERS.

N. V. Hull, E. T. Burdick, Hosea B. Clarke, Sarah Webster, J. Allen, J. M. Todd, David Snowberger, D. Babcock, H. W. Benjamin, W. C. Whitford, Cyrus Maxson, J. P. C. Davis, A. A. Lewis, G. R. Lanphear, Horace Champlin, J. C. West, Wm. P. Longmate, David Snowberger, E. A. Green, Noyes Spicer.

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

FOR THE SABBATH RECORDER: Bryant J. Cartwright, Bolivar, \$2 00 to vol. 16 No. 10 Pardon Cottrell, Almond, E. T. Burdick, Wyoming, R. I., 2 00 Hosea B. Clarke, Brookfield. Silas Spencer, North Brookfield, David Snowberger, Quincy, Pa., 2 13 W. P. Longmate, Pendleton, S. Carpenter, New Lebanon Spa, 2 00 J. B. Maxson Thos. Lewis, Hopkinton, R. I., 2 00 ELIPHALET LYON, Treasurer. .

## MARRIAGES.

On Fifth-day, April 21st, by O. B. Gardner, Esq., Mr. W. J. OTT and Miss Amy Davis, all of Gardner, Johnson Co., K. T. In Shiloh, N. J., April 29th, by Rev. W. B. Gillette,

Mr. THOMAS H. TOMLINSON, M. D., and Miss Cornella M. GILLETTE, all of the above place. In Milton, Wis., May 19th, by Eld. W. C. Whitford, Mr. PAUL M. GREEN, of Milton, and Miss ABIGAIL MC-

HENRY, of Almond, N. Y. In Westerly, R. I., May 21st, at the conclusion of in the Seventh-day Baptist meet ing-house, by Rev. A.B. Burdick, Mr. THOMAS L. STILL-MAN and Miss FAROZINA WILCOX.

## DEATHS.

In Lenox, N. Y., May 19th, of consumption, SARAH MARINDA, wife of Leonard C. Mowry, and daughter of Daniel and Almira Babcock, of Scott, aged 25 years. Sister Mowry was a member of the Seventh-day Bantist Church of Scott.

In Smith River Valley, Cal., March 27th, ELLA, only child of H. W. and M. J. Benjamin, aged 5 months, and 23 days.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA.—A plentiful supply of pure blood is as essential to animal life, as light, heat, and genial showers are to the vegetable kingdom.
When the proper circulation of the vital fluid is impeded, sickness is the inevitable consequence, the secretions become unhealthy, the liver becomes clogged with impure bile, which forced into the system vitiates and inflames the blood engendering scrofula; cutaneous eruptions, liver complaint fever, sores, dyspepsia, consumption, &c, to purify the blood and speedily cure the above named diseases, nothing is so efficacious as SANDS' SARSAPARILLA. Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Driffigures.

100 Fulton Street, New York. Sold also by Druggists generally.

you. I wish you ned to each other he wine. ith you and bless prayers. by brother. AM SATTERLEE. Y., May 20, 1859. terial Conference. it was resolved Ministerial Con-

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Visiting.

Government. Matt. xxiv. nily Worship. impropriety of baptising those WEST, Sec'y. IN SOUTH CAROated by the Proat its session of

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## Miscellaneaus

For the Sabbath Recorder. Grass from Mary's Grave.

BY HARRIET W. STILLMAN.

Here are some blades of grass from Mary's grave-

Pale, withered, shrunken shreds of faded green; Only last Sabbath eve, I gathered them, Then they were fresh and fair, and full of life; Now they, like her, are dead. This month four years ago, with heavy hearts And dim eyes wet with tears of bitter woe. In that fast-filling place of graves we laid Her and her sinless child to rest in dust. The parent rose and infant bud cut off From life together. Now the tender grass Is rank and tall above their narrow beds, Even in early spring; and as I stood By graves remote, and backward turned to look Once more before I left, on the dear spot Where all that earth can claim of them, remains, Their resting places I could single out By those two green oasis in the turf. There are no stones to mark the sacred spot; Why should there ever be? When we are gone, And none are left that cherished once her name, Why should cold marble decked with strange device Or cunning artifice, attract from far The stranger, to approach and coldly trace Without emotion, words in memory Of one so very dear to us in life? Why? Is it not because the human heart-The human heart so pitifully poor Bereft of human sympathy—will long For some poor mark, some sign to show that once. Or few or many years ago-it lived, And loved, and suffered? Is it not because Even a stranger's somewhat saddened gaze. Or reverential look of solemn awe In presence of the dead, were better far Than no remembrance among living men? 'Tis not all ostentation that doth build So many monuments above the dead The heart will yearn to touch vibrating strings n other hearts, and bring out answ'ring chords Of kindred feeling, be they e'er so faint Or dirgelike, in their blending harmony. And more. We fondly hope a stone or slab. How plain, how simple matters not, shall oft Protect from desecration, that lone spot, Where slowly moulders our forgotten clay; Shall warn the stony heart, (some such there are. That beat as evenly beside a grave As if their measured pulse could never cease,)

But these pale. These dry, these withered leaves; their larger growth Was fed by her decay. These particles Were once, perchance, a part of her, instinct With active life. Perhaps they lay in cheek So soft and fair, or lip, or rounded chin, Or sparkling eye. They grew just o'er her heart, And might have sprung from that.

To stand aloof, nor dare insult the dead

With their unhallowed presence.

"What vaguries!" "What foolish fancies!" some, perchance, may say, And such they may be, yet it matters not To me; I will indulge them, false or not. To me fancies are real. Things that seem. Are not the things that are; and positive Existences are shadows, or, are nought. And what is real?

Thou that art to-day But shall not be to-morrow, (worm of dust!) Thou that canst not imagine, even what Thine own true self is like; thou that shalt live When all thou canst define of thine own bounds Shall fall away from thee as rubbish vile. Leaving-oh mystery of mysteries-thyself Still undestroyed, still being as before, Yet not as then; say, what is real now.

All that the soul conceives Or comprehends, is real to itself. So are my dreams to me; and I will dream-Laugh, ye who will. Westerly, R. I., 1859.

## A Tale of the Late War.

It was on a pleasant afternoon in the month of September, 1815, while the sun was slowly descending to the chambers of the west, and a slight breeze ruffled the waters of Long Island Sound, that an elegant chaise, drawn by a noble black steed, entered the village of S., which is one of the pleasantest on the coast of Connecticut. The carriage proceeded slowly and modestly along the main street of the village. jostling over the massive rocks which form the natural pavement of the streets, and finally halted at the door of the principal hotel. The passenger, an elderly gentleman, alighted, and was shown into the sitting room. He was apparently about fifty years of age, of a dignified appearance, and dressed in a suit of black clothes of the finest texture, while a long mourning weed which encircled his hat, an hung gracefully down his back, told that some near relative had descended to the tomb. But show that he had been bereaved. His countenance was strongly marked with the lines of grief, which imparted a kind of melancholy sanctity to his appearance and repulsed the idle and obtrusive gaze of the few that lingered around the door of the hotel.

He had been but a short time in the inn when the village clergyman was sent for, and introduced to him. After a few minutes of close conversation, in a low voice, the horse and on the morning of that day, was seen was again brought to the door, when the standing out the harbor on a cruise. A barge grave. stranger stepped into the carriage, followed by was dispatched from the Superb for capturing the clergyman, and drove out of the village to the sloop, whose warlike character was not susthe public burying ground, which is situated on pected. Mr. Powers was appointed to the an eminence at a little distance. Here they command of the barge, and in all the ardor alighted and entered the sacred field of the of youthful bravery, rowed alongside. The dead, just as the sun was sinking in the west- crew of the privateer was secreted in the cab-

There is an air of peculiar melancholy which hangs around the sanctified repository of departed friends, at the sweet and pensive hours | munder was about to jump on board, the men left at liberty to wander through the vast sailors of Britain by this volley of American fields of imagination, to reflect on the joys or musketry. Mr. Powers was shot through the sorrows it has experienced, to call around us head, and fell a lifeless corps into the boat, and the images of those we have loved, and to for the crew of the barge were mostly killed or get all our griefs in the melancholy pleasure of wounded. The dead and wounded sailors were holding converse with departed spirits. It was taken to S., where every attention was at such an hour that the stranger, in company paid to those who yet lived, and the mangled with the clergyman, walked slowly up the avenue that leads to the hallowed resting place of mark of respect. At the funeral of the galdeceased mortals.

Near one corner of the enclosure beneath the drooping branches of a weeping willow. the clergyman pointed out a plain but handlate Midshipman in H. B. Majesty's ship Sup- among the champions of our freedom. crb, who was killed in action in a boat, on the 31st day of July, 1814; a native of Market ed to the British squadron on the coast, erect-Bosworth, in the county of Lanconshire, Eng- ed a handsome monument over the ashes of

There is a more than common degree of mel- the sacred deposit of his mouldering dust that ancholy in the idea of a noble and generous his father had made a pious pilgrimage across

youth being hurried out of the world just at the Atlantic and visited the shores of the and to every benevolent heart in our land; in supposed to have got between two flows, of Publications of the American Sabbath Tract Society is picturing in her imagination fields for future usefulness, and bright and unclouded prospects

of his feelings.

It is known to those who have tasted the bitter cup of affliction-whose hearts have been torn with agony—that there are moments when the soul delights to cherish the extravagances of its grief; and when its closest communion with its own loneliness and woe may not be disturbed even by the soothing voice of applicants we have no knowledge. friendship. Then it is that an attempt to administer consolation only lacerates the wounded spirit, and cause it to bleed afresh. Such a ing the tomb of his darling, his only son.

The clergyman saw the strength of emotion by which he was bowed down-and although it was one principal duty of his sacred office to administer the balm of holy comfort and bind up the broken heart, he knew too well the sacredness of the tears he now witnessed to intrude an untimely attempt at consolation. He could only admire the tenderness of paternal agony, and silently mingle his tears with those of the bereaved father.

of Englishmen, and lived in that easy indepen- and wherever he preached multitudes flocked dent style, which is so common among gentle- to hear him. He was as attractive in social men of fortune, and settled in the town of his life as in the pulpit, yet he was afflicted with nativity, in the mansion that had been occupied this painful malady -- a diseased appetite, which by his ancestors for several generations. Thom- he inherited, and which it was impossible for sight. as, who is the subject of this article, was the him to control. Although he loved his accomonly fruit of this marriage. He was beautiful plished wife and dear children as strongly and in his infancy, and in the first years of his devotedly as any father could love, yet these youth gave promise of future excellence and sacred ties, that bound him to life, were as ropes usefulness. Never did parents witness, with of sand for restraint, when this morbid appetite greater satisfaction, the march of intellect in a was upon him. Although a devoted Christian beloved child. As his youthful faculties began and a holy man, (with this exception,) yet the to develop themselves, this amiable pair took Church, with all its sacred influences could not unwearied pains to instil into the mind of their control him. He has now left his church and boy exalted sentiments of virtue, patriotism, people and gone home to die. and religion. In short, he was trained "in the way in which he should go." Being an only child, on him were centered the hopes of his father to perpetuate the name of his family. Full of these hopes and proud of his noble boy. who, he fondly expected, was destined to represent his name and continue it to future generations, Mr. Powers spared no pains nor expense to render him a worthy successor to his estate and his name. He received an excellent education, and at the age of sixteen was master of all the branches of learning, which many, who are far from being dull scholars, have scarcely attained at a more advanced age. Nor were his acquirements superior to his natural endowments. He was blessed with a benevolent disposition, which he inherited from both his parents; and it might well be doubted whether the British Isle afforded a youth of greater promise of usefulness. Often would his kind parents sit for hours, and gaze intently on the-blooming countenance of their beloved son. as he applied himself to those studies which were to qualify him for the active duties of life: and as often would tears overflow the eves of the fond mother, who could not forbear to dwell upon the dangers that awaited him on the wide world of waters; for Thomas had manifested an ardent desire to enter into tian and a pastor had placed him in a high pothe naval service of his sovereign, and had sition in the church. He became an inebriate, finally extorted from his fond father a reluc- lost self-control, and, in a fit of delirium tretant consent. But much as did Mrs. Powers

pangs. Application had indeed been made to the Admirality for his warrant; but before it arrived, death relieved this lovely lady from her anticipated trials, and deprived Mr. Powers of an estimable wife, and Thomas of the all of whom died of inebrity, and all of whom Just at this period the late war commenced between Great Britain and the United States. and Thomas hastened to embark in the service it needed no artificial insignia of mourning to of his country. He entered as a Midshipman on board of her Majesty's ship Superb, and immediately sailed for America. In the summer of 1814; the British squadron was stationed on the coast near the eastern extremity of Long Island, for the purpose of blookading the harbors of New London, Newport, and the many intermediate ports. On the 31st of July, the Superb was off the harbor of S. A small sloop had been fitted at this place as a privateer in, with the exception of one or two to navigate the vessel. At the moment the barge came alongside, and just as her young comof twilight. It is then that the busy scenes of rushed upon deck, and fired upon the enemy. the world recede from view, and the mind is Dreadful was the havoc made among the poor

remains of the dead were interred with every

lant Powers a large number of citizens attend-

dread the arrival of the hour when he child

was to be torn from her embrace to commence

his dangerous career of glory, it was the will

of heaven that she should not experience these

ed, and testified that they could weep over the nevolent in heart, and a universal favorite with corpse of a brave warrior though he were an his associates, both young and old. This painenemy, and had come to invade the shores of ful disease in him was hereditary. His better some monument, the inscription on which tells our beloved country. The villiage clergyman nature revolted at the idea of being an inebriten flood in vast quantities on Saturday mornthe sad tale, that beneath it "rest the remains attended, and performed the sad rites of the of Mr. Thomas Barratt Powers, aged 18 years; burial, as if the fallen hero had been numbered him that the asylum was not completed, he brush rose in immense clouds. As soon as our At the close of the war, the officers attach their unfortunate brother; and it was to visit

They conclude their appeal as follows:

"My son!" he exclaimed, and sinking on a completed, more than twenty-eight hundred apgreen hillock that kindly interfered to relieve plications have been made for dimittance. his exhausted frame, he buried his face in his | many of which are from the patients themselves. hands and gave himself up to the poignancy Among the applicants are twenty-eight clergy- great point of attraction, the volcano, and, men, thirty-six physicians, forty-two lawyers, according to my promise per last packet, I will three judges, twelve editors, four army and three endeavor to tell you what I saw there. Words, naval officers, one hundred and seventy-nine however, are all too poor, and if I should atmerchants, fifty-five farmers, five hundred and tempt to glow and be eloquent, a "break fifteen mechanics, and four hundred and ten down" would be the inevitable result; so I women, who are in the high walks of life. Of shall simply be plain and common-place. The the vocation of the remaining twelve hundred day after we left Honolulu our vessel arrived

every benevolent citizen in the country.

#### A CLERGYMAN.

The following case illustrates the importance f this asylum, and the great desire the ine controlled, medically dealt with and morally over it. treated: — was a gentleman of genius, fine culture and accomplishments, and whose professional reputation was second to none of his Mr. Powers was one of the wealthier class age in our country. He had many admirers;

ANOTHER CLFRGYMAN. conscious of his inability for self-control, he when a native, who stood by, remarked: voluntarily surrendered himself to the custody depraved surroundings. Finally as a last re | volcano.) Said Isort, his friends have sent him on a sea-voyage. from which he has not yet returned.

ONE MORE CLERGYMAN.

The following is the case of a father who imbrued his own hands in the blood of his own child. This gentleman was a clergyman of no a fifty-pounder went off directly under our feet, common ability, whose reputation as a Chrismens, murdered his own child, and would have taken the life of his wife, but for the timely interposition of friends. He was tried for murder, and acquitted on the ground of insanity.

Within the past two years, the State of New York has lost by death two of her Supreme Court Judges, and one of her County Judges. were applicants for admission to this asylum.

A MERCHANT.

Among the merchants who have applied for admission, I know of no one more melancholy in character than the following: This gentleman retired from business about seven years since with a fortune of seven hundred thougreat amount of mental excitement, incident to a large business, he became much depressed in the retirement of a private life, and resorted physical and mental condition of his system. Thereby was produced this disease, which con-

Within three years there have been two apolicants for admission to this asylum, who afterwards committed suicide, while laboring under delirium tremens. One of these was an officer in the United States navy, who distinguished himself in the war with Mexico. After he had returned from a cruise, he began to lied for admission to the Institution, "that he should soon die, unless controlled and treated in an asylum." On being informed that the three weeks after, while suffering under an attack of delirium tremens, he threw himself from the third story window of his hotel, killing himself instantly.

The other case of self-destruction was a young man of wealth and position. He was accomplished in mind, polished in manners, beturned away in despair, and said. "Then I

our fellow-citizens, who are anxious to be saved | bad fix. from their impending death, and whose salva-

Honolulu. March 16, 1859. I have just returned from a visit to the off the place where the lava, after running If it were in our power, without invading about thirty miles, had entered the sea. Here the sanctity of private life, to lay before the a singular sight presented itself to the sightpublic a full account of each case of inebriety seers on the vessel's deck. Snow-white columns moment was that of which we now speak; and that has come under our observation, and un- of steam, clearly relieved against the backthis is but a faint picture of the desolation of fold the terrible calamities inflicted upon whole ground of black lava, constantly shot up to heart which overcame the stranger on behold- families by this disease, we could present a his- the height of forty and fifty feet, as the redtory which would arouse the sympathies of the hot stream come in contact with the water of world, and bring to the aid of this great work the ocean. The panorama, as we sailed along the coast, was imcomparably beautiful, and it required a very little stretch of imagination to those other multitudinous affections dependent on de fancy that we saw before us a marble city, with spires and palaces. The flow here still continues underneath, although the outer crust briate has for an institution in which he can be has cooled so that one may with safety walk

Arrived at Kallua, we disembarked, and procuring horses and a native guide, started the next morning up the mountain side, intending to intersect the flow at a point about fifteen miles from the crater. This we reached in six hours' ride from the beach, and, pitching our tent within a few yards of the red hot mass, we prepared deliberately to enjoy the

DESCRIPTION OF THE MASS OF FIRE. Imagine a pile, white-hot rocks, twenty-five feet thick and two hundred broad, majestically moving over the level plain, at the rate of of an idea of what we saw. By day the view did not present so grand an aspect, clouded as it was with the smoke of burning shrubbery and trees, as at night, when the brilliant fires in all directions, dodging in and out, winding here and there, gave a display of na-The following is the case of a clergyman, ture's fireworks that man never could imiwhich deeply enlisted the sympathies of the late tate. Add to the sight, the sounds that Hon. Benj. F. Butler. For several years this ever and anon smote upon the ear; the exhad produced great emaciation. For this mal- of liquid fire explored the hollows of old lava ady, his physician recommended alcoholic stim- streams. Sometimes a space as large as half ulants, which were taken in large quantities, an acre, fifty yards from the surface flow, would this prescription, instead of benefitting the pa- rocks be thrown a hundred feet perpendiculartient, produced the more fearful disease of ine- ly, while a report was heard like a heavy piece brity. The patient lost self-control and be of ordnance. I was standing within a short came a burden to his friends, who made every distance of the flow, watching its grand and effort to restrain him, but in vain. At length, remorseless march towards the low country,

"Our ancestors would now have been sacriof the superintendent of the alms-house on ficing pigs to "Pele" to appease her wrath." Blackwell's Island. . He remained there but a ('Pele,' you must know, is the name of the short time, as his better nature revolted at the Hawaiian goddess supposed to preside over the

"You have of course all got over that superstition now."

"Yes," said he, "see how much I am afraid of 'Pele,'" and uttering some word of contempt, he flung a stone at the flow. No sooner attention will be given to diseases commonly called Genessee—W.P.Langworthy. | Gowanda—D. C. Burdick. had the stone struck than a report like that of urgical cases, such as Hip Diseases, White Swellings, and the rock on which we stood began to raise and move along in the direction of the flow. I can assure you that during the next minute or two there was some quick running done; in fact, it has never yet been decided which got to the camp first, the undersigned or the Kanaka. We remained in the vicinity of the stream two days and nights, and would have made a longer stay had not our water given out. A day's travel farther up would have brought us to the snow, which, at this time of the year, covers the tops of both Manua Loa and Manua Rea. We estimated the crater from which the present eruption proceeds, to

or 4000 feet from the summit of the mountain. A CASCADE OF LAVA.

be about 9000 feet above the level of the sea,

The most magnificent sight we witnessed was on the day which we took our departure for the beach. In making a detour to strike out sand dollars. Having been accustomed to a a new path over the plain, we came upon a charge. branch of lava which had separated from the main body and was busily engaged in filling up a deep gorge or ravine, into which it poured to alcoholic stimulants to restore the wonted a stream of twenty feet thick by fifty broad, over a precipice twenty feet high. / No words of mine can describe this. I here saw real lava signed this once useful man to a premature spray, foam and waves, as much as ever they were seen in a river of water. The noise, too, was peculiar, filling the mind with awe. No and finished in such a manner that they will never one could look on without feeling, "God is change or fade. here." The lines of Young occurred to me: The dread volcano ministers to good: Its smother'd flames might undermine the world: Loud Ætnas fulminate in love to man."

The crater is still belching forth its liquid rock, and the stream is still running towards the sea, where it first debouched. Should it stimulate to excess, became diseased by alcohol, take a turn to the northward, wo to the fertile and CHEESE. Liberal advances made on consign and lost self-control. He told us when he ap-slopes of the Kona, the fruit districts of the island; for its course then would run right over chant's Exchange Bank, or to Thos. B. Stillman, Esq., the finest lands, ruining them forever. The 13 Broadway. sight of the volcano is well worth a visit even edifice was not built, he left in despair, and, from California, by those who have the means and the leisure. So come along, all you sight-

A NEW CRATER FORMED. The latest account from the eruption is up

to the 12th inst., when the flow still continued into the sea at Wainaualii, the village which was destroyed by the first stream. A new crater had also been formed a few miles to the eastward, and farther down the mountain than the old ones. This was pouring forth its mol spring whaling season is over—say six or seven posits from 9 to 2 o'clock, and on Wednesday and that they are lying dead in the office. must die." Six months had scarcely elapsed, weeks—there will be numerous parties of visitSaturday evenings from 5 to 8 P. M. Interestallowwhen, while in delirium tremens, he took a bot- ors made up. Mr. Vandry, an English trav- ed on deposits at the rate of 6 per cent. on sumsfrom tle of laudanum, which closed his unfortunate eler, has been in the neighborhood of the erup. \$5 to \$500, and 5 per cent. on sums over \$500. tion ever since it broke out, and so enchanted with it that he has as yet been unable to tear We would earnestly appeal to the Church, himself away. We hear a report that he was

behalf of more than twenty-eight hundred of lava—fairly surrounded. If so, he is in a very Cal. Alta.

> the play either of mind or muscle. Labor is Baptists, from the Seventh-day Baptist General Con his element, and his only relaxation from hard work and fierce excitement. Neither does he laugh. The Americans are the most serious people in the world. There is no play even in their fancy. French wit is the sparkle of the diamon that dazzles a saloon; the American's imagination flashes its sheet lightning over half the world. The same terrible earnestness is, I am persuaded, at the bottom of that ill-health which is so serious a curse to American life."

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The New York Observer contains an appeal by the Trustees of the New York State Ineptite Asplant for the burial place, was now completely overecome by the violence of his emotions. Host are will all the monument before him, and sapparently listening, with deep attention to the melancholy tale related by this mute recome by the violence of his emotions. Host are dwildly at the monument before him, and was apparently listening, with deep attention to the melancholy tale related by this mute recome by the violence of his emotions. Host are dwildly at the monument before him, and was apparently listening, with deep attention to the melancholy tale related by this mute recome by the violence of his emotions. Host are dwildly at the monument before him, and was apparently listening, with deep attention to the melancholy tale related by this mute recome by the violence of his emotions. Host are dwildly at the monument before him, and was apparently listening, with deep attention to the melancholy tale related by this mute recome by the violence of his emotions. Host are dwildly at the monument before him, and aspiration to the melancholy tale related by this mute recommended in the life to come, dependent to the combination of the contributions, the day will not be far distant when this Asylum will not be far distant when this far by the far and period will be possing rate. So chadams genera, N. Y., viz:

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