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Sabbath

PUBLISHED BY THE SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST PUBLISHING SOCIETY.

TERMS-TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE

NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, AUGUST 18. 1859.

WHOLE NO. 791.

The Sabbath Recorder. PUBLISHED WEEKLY

VOL. XVI.—NO. 11.

COMMITTEE OF THE BOARD.

Ry the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Society, At No. 5 Chatham Square, New York.

TERMS-\$2 00 per year payable in advance; Subscriptions 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

vindication of the views and movements of the Seventhddv Baptist Denomination. It aims to promote vital niety 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 the improve the condition of society. diffuse knowledge, reclaim the inebriate, and enfranchise the ments, 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, \$ each subsequent insertion, six months,

For each additional square two-thirds the above rates. Communications, orders, and remittances, should be directed (post paid,) to the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder, No. 5 Chatham Square, New-York.

For the Sabbath Recorder. The Reign of the Saints.--- No. 3.

"And thou hast made us unto our God kings and priests; and we shall reign on the earth."-Rev. v. 10. In No. 2, we have shown by varied and unimpeachable testimonies, that during the first centuries of the Christian era. the faith of the glory. They looked for Jerusalem in Palesthat the throne of David would be restored in a nursing mother, and the old pagan governthe person of Messiah; and that his sceptre ment displaced for a Christian hierarchy, they would be swayed over the whole world; and thousand years.

These and the corresponding passages in the which they relied for their faith.

sion of the nations, kings and people, to this quate to new heavens and a new earth.

and church historians. From these notes it appears to me that the principles which piticommenced late in the second century; and by change of the Sabbath from the seventh to the with attending consideration, has led me to the conclusion, that the restoration of the one will mother, house and lands, if they can get to powers. John Bradford and Hugh Latimer selves up in a narrow circle, when they might while in prison wrote to their friends as folin a wider sphere of influence turn many to lows: righteousness, and do their part in saving "never-dying souls from the death that never

dies? Why, indeed? vation of men was inseparately connected with the resurrection of the dead, by the power of this point; I, as to what parts of the world the Lord Christ will restore unto me, or how he will do it, or what state or condition he will give it. It is enough, our Lord Jesus Christ. The apostles preached and enough for me, that I and all the world like me, shall be much more happy than I ever can by any means "Jesus and the resurrection;" and in every conceive. This renovation of all things the prophets place this brought them into collision with the seem to promise, when they promise yew heavens and world is wonderful and will doubtless conplace this brought them into collision with the heathen philosophy, which taught the separate existence and transmigration of souls without existence and transmigration of souls, without a resurrection, and while the body returned to subject to corruption."

its native elements. During the first hundred years after Christ, but few wise men after the flesh-but few mighty men according to the wisdom of this world—were called into the hope of the Gospel; but about the middle of the second century, a number of Platonic philosophers became converts to the faith of Christ: they were learned men, and had studied in the schools of Athens and Alexandria. Among these. Geisler mentions Aristides.

Athenagoras. Justin Martyr. Tatian. Pantæ-lopposed by the Christianized philosophers of mus, and Maximus; (vol. 1, p. 172.) In ad- the second and third centuries. The result dition to these, there was a class of philoso- was, the later Protestants devised and built up phers who attempted to reform heathenism by a theory that obscured and hid from the masses enslaved. In its Literary and Intelligence Depart- Christianity. Such as Philostratus, of Lannos: the glorious doctrine of the personal and im-Appolbonius, of Tyana: Ammonius Saccus, of mortal reign of Christ upon the earth. Those Alexandria; Plotinus, of Egypt; Porphyry, of who have examined into the history of the Tyre; and Janiblichous, of Chalcis. These men originated a series of controversial writings, in which were mingled the Christian and heathen doctrines according to each one's pre. his theory was first published, he called it possessions: the result ultimately was numerous converts to a mixed faith of heathen and that it came out about the same time as a flood Christian sentiments, in which the heathen permanently perverted the peculiar doctrines observance against Sabbatarian novelties." of Christianity, and established Platonism permanently in the Christian Church: and just in age who were wearied with state persecutions. proportion as these prevailed, the doctrine of and were desirous of compromising the differthe Millenium and the personal reign of Christ ences between the church and the state, for the were explained away, and Gnostic interpretations given to those Scriptures in which it is the most eminent dissenting and Puritan ditaught. (See Gibbon, vol. 2, pp. 300 to 314.) vines advocated the literal advent of Christ. Of all the writers of the three first centuries, and the literal resurrection of the saints and Origen seems to have done the most to ex. their reign with Christ on earth. After this plain away the true meaning of the word of period, came the age of commentaries and ton expressed doubts as to whether the people God, and give a meaning accommodated to bodies of divinity, and all but Dr. John Gill, the philosophies of the schools, and the popu- adopted and promulgated the new hypothesis. first churches of Christ was what is properly lar feeling of the principal people of those The age of religious magazines followed, and democratic forms of government had been decalled millenial. It is equally susceptible of times. It was to this species of Christianity a host of writers adopted and defended the stroyed by religious bigotry, and to prevent a proof that they were literalists. They believ- that the Emperor Constantine became a con ed that the prophetic Scriptures meant just vert, and which was ultimately established by what they said. They expected the return of laws of the empire. Of this, Eusebius said. Christ to the earth in person, and in visible "It looked like the very image of the kingdom of Christ." It was thus, with the Empetine, to be the city of the great King; and ror for a protecting father, and the Queen for

found the fulfillment of prophecy, and the that there would be a literal resurrection of kingdom of Christ established on earth, and the saints, to reign with him on earth for a heaven above, for an elysium of the faithful after death. Soon after this, Damasus, Pope A very general belief was, that the reign of of Rome, decided that the reign of the saints Christ would commence with the seventh thou had begun already, and all millenarians were sand year of the world's age. They were ac- declared heretics, and all were persecuted who customed to quote such Scriptures as the fol- professed to believe that Christ would ever relowing, viz.: "A thousand years in thy sight turn to reign in person upon the earth. This are but as yesterday when it is past."-Ps. xc. is the doctrine of the Papal Church to-day. 4. "For behold I create new heavens and a Christ reigns in the person of his holiness of Rice, and Bolles, and Peck, and Bennet, and new earth, and the former shall not be remem- of Rome, as his vicegerent: and the saints by a host of others; men of piety and talent, and bered nor come into mind "-Isaiah lxv. 17. the authorities of the church through the whole energy, have diffused it as widely as possible, world. At the Protestant reformation, in the prophets, the apostolic epistles, and the Book sixteenth century, with the revival of Scripture | verted to Christ by missionary labor. What of Revelations, were the scriptural proofs on doctrines, the second coming of Christ received good man could oppose it in this form? We renewed attention, and was held by the princi- love missions because they make known to the The modern theology of a large portion of pal reformers as being near for the overthrow heathen the ever-living God, the Creator of all, Europe and America, has given a mystical in- of popery. But they carried with them from and Jesus Christ the Redeemer of men, and terpretation to this class of holy Scriptures, the Papal Church, too much of the orthodoxy have no disposition to withdraw our hand or and made them to mean spiritual changes. A of Rome, to receive the unadulterated doctrine heart or prayers from the work, until he shall reign of Christ in the hearts of his people; be- of the Scriptures on this momentous subject. lievers in these doctrines; and such a conver- They were too much allied with the ten king- himself his great power, and subdue all things doms of the Apocalyptical beast to receive the to himself. We cannot but regret, however, lish a separate government; but before they Republican party in your city, and satisfy faith, as to Christianize their governments, and doctrine of a pure personal reign of the Son that so much missionary labor has been associthus produce political and social changes ade- of God on earth. The fifth monarchy men of ated with the perversion of the law of God, cluded a treaty under the proposition from the are in favor of religious liberty. At the outset of this inquiry into the truth kingdoms of the world, as well as the papal of Christ, and "the restitution of all things of these doctrines, most readers involuntarily hierarchy; but by assuming to believe that the which God hath spoken by the mouth of all ask, how did such changes ever take place? natural fiery impulses of their own heated fan-To this inquiry, I propose to give a very brief cies were from a divine afflatue, they were preanswer in this article. I know of no work in cipitated into wild excesses, and brought ruin have been turned from dumb idols to the wor-

which it is particularly and theoretically drawn upon themselves and odium upon the doctrine ship of the living God, and the hope of everout. I have seen no treatise particularly on of a millenial reign; so that though many wor- lasting life; but who can say how many more ed, and the Democratic party has strictly adthat point; but having had my attention call- thy individuals had just and enlightened views would have been converted had these same ed to the subject for some time past, I have of the subject, no body of men adopted or pro- efforts been made with a more scriptural faith? date; while the opposition under their various together its children not only to clasp again made occasional extracts from historians by the mulgated any very well-defined theory of the Who can tell how many have made shipwreck names, have opposed in various leading meas-leach other by the hand and exchange gratuway of notes, as I have read both the profane subject until the last century. Indeed, to of faith by the spiritual mysticisms and inconnowers of the kingdoms upon them in the loaded Christianity. There must surely have mately developed the change in this theory. severest persecutions. Luther, Melancthon, been something in the sentiments of society to tory Maine Law, all have been abandoned by of our brothers and sisters. The angels of Knox. Calvin, Latimer, Cranmer, and Brad- have favored the working of Satan in these the same men and by the same means as the ford, all expressed their faith in the near ap- last times, or how could be have succeeded in proach of the kingdom of Christ. for the over- raising up such hosts of universalists, mesmerfirst day of the week. And this circumstance throw of popery, at those times when they izers, clarivoyants, spiritual-rappers, in other spirituous liquors. And to show you which hearts, strong intellects and lofty aspirations, never be extensively effected without the resto- but they appear to have held them rather as enemy has come in like a flood. And where personally. In the Fall of 1838, I was elect- friendship and love, are unclasped forever; ration of the other. We have a theory in com- their private opinions, which they disclosed to shall we look for the Spirit of God to raise up ed to the Senate, (the only Sabbatarian ever youthful feet, tired of life's rugged pathway mon with those who have been deceived with their friends; I find no evidences that they a standard against him, but by raising up a elected to our State Senate.) At the first rest; hearts palpitating with all the generous that mystery of iniquity which "deceiveth the publicly discoursed apon them to their flocks, people to return to the holy testimonies of the Seventh-day enthusiasm of youth beat nevermore; young the orphan of such a mother. whole world;" which makes Christians and or made them prominent in their discourses on Lord? Who is willing to be on the Lord's Baptists petitioned generally in this State for lives, rich with the varied and generous culture takes them to heaven, without keeping the the reformation of the nations. They seem to side to do this work of the last days? commandments of God. Why then should have been afraid that the effect of such teach. It doubtless looks to some a hopeless task to military duty, civil process, etc. Mr. Enos, fruitage of life's labors, have ceased from these ones in the hands of Him who letteth not they subject themselves to the inconvenience ing upon the masses, would produce tumults think of correcting the theology of the world, of keeping the seventh day Sabbath? or incur and disorders disastrous to the kings and with such an array of strength, and so many

Bradford-" As everything and all things were made "never-dying souls from the death that never dies? Why, indeed?

In the faith of the primitive church, the salpaired for eternity, as, from our sin, they were made

day; there will be hurly burly, like as ye see when a man dieth. There will be such alterations of the earth and the elements, they will lose their former nature, and be endued with another nature. And then shall they see the Son of man come in a cloud with power and great glory."

these things no more prominent in their ministry. and that is, these doctrines were-too obnoxious to the powers that ruled those times And this was the very same reason why it was modern scheme of interpretation, charge it upon Daniel Whitby, D. D., of England, who was born A. D., 1638, and died in 1727. When "new hypothesis." It ought to be observed of Puritan tracts, in defence of the "Sunday and seems to have been well received by an sake of peace in society. Prior to this time. and America, as its association with modern missions; and nothing tends more to hold the public mind fast in its fold to day, than their

interest in this great work of enlightening the Carey, and Fuller, and Sutcliff, and Ryland, of the Baptist missions: and Arundel, and Bogue, and Barder, and Joy, of the London Missionary Society: and Richmond, and Scott. and Newton, and Buchanan, and Heber, and many others of the Church Missionary Society: associated with the grand idea of a world concome whose right it is to feign and take to those times understood it as destroying the and so much mysticism respecting the kingdom

his holy prophets since the world began."

the obloquy of belonging to so unpopular a princes, by whom they were patronized and ramifications of influence and prepossessions sect? Why should they forsake father and supported in their contests with the papal on the side of error, if indeed they will ever admit that Dr. Daniel Whitby's new hypotheheaven as well without? Why shut them. were both burnt at the stake in 1555, and sis be an error. And indeed we feel as if we were like Abraham, Isaac and Jacob, Moses and Daniel the prophet, wholly cast upon the promises and testimonies of the Lord. this we believe, "When the Lord shall build up Zion, then shall he appear in his glory."-Ps. cii. 16: and that he has said, "I know their works and their thoughts, it shall come that I will gather all nations and tongues, and they shall come and see my glory."—Isa, lxvi.

world is wonderful, and will doubtless continue until Christ shall come; it is this that makes it so necessary that "Every man take

Latimer-" There will be great alterations in that foundation can no man lay than that that is laid, which is Christ Jesus. Now if any man build upon this foundation gold, silver, precious stones, wood, hay, stubble; every man's work shall be made manifest; for the day shall de-I can find but one reason why they made clare it, because it shall be revealed by fire; and the fire shall try every man's work of what Poor Pilgrim.

> BROOKFIELD, July 28, 1859 To the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder:—

By request of some of the patrons of the RECORDER, and from my own inclinations. I send you the enclosed facts which I wish you to publish, (if you think best,) over my signature. Being situated as I was in the passage of the Bill for the relief of the Seventh-day Baptists, Justice as well as others require its publication. If you should think it improper to publish it, will you please return it to me that I may get it published else-Respectfully, Joseph Clark.

Political Parties.

Seeing the controversy published in the RE corder of the 14th of July. I feel that there re some facts which should be published to atisfy the public which party is responsible for the oppression of our denomination.

After the close of the revolutionary war. convention was called to agree on a form of government. Alexander Hamilton in the convention declared the British form of government was a model for us: John Adams and Rufus King, father of our late Governor, sus tained Hamilton; Thomas Jefferson favored democratic form of government, and was the author of our Constitution: General Washingwere sufficiently enlightened to sustain it, but was willing to try the experiment. All former spiritual resurrection, heavens and earth spirit. | equal rights. Sunday having been legally adually new, and the world, kings and queens, mitted as the Sabbath, no legal proceedings Jews and Gentiles converted to Christianity | could be had on that day in civil action. Nothing else, however, has done so much to Under that Constitution, General Washington rivet it upon the churches of Great Britain was elected President without opposition. When he retired, he recommended John Adams his successor, who was likewise elected, I believe, without opposition. In his Administration, the people passed laws similar

to the British laws; alien and sedition laws, commonly called the gag law. If any man spoke evil of his rulers, he was arrested: and some of our best men were imprisoned for speaking less injuriously against them than is heard daily by demagogues, against our last him. I did so, and staid by him until he comnational affairs. This conduct alarmed the peoin England and in this country. Judson and ple, and they nominated Jefferson against Adams. From this date. I have a distinct recollection of all the leading acts of the two parties. The Adams party was called Federal. the Jefferson party. Democratic. This was the political division under the Constitution. The Federal party continued in opposition until after the war of 1812, and sided against the Democratic party, in favor of paid any attention to it. I do not know of of her pupils. She was patient in trial, faith-Great Britain, and called a convention at one Whig member of either House who was to compel Congress, then in session, to accept one was. of the proposition of Great Britian, or the New England States would revolt and estabarrived at Washington, Great Britain had con-

When Jefferson was nominated against

Adams, the Federalists said he was an infidel.

and if elected, the Bibles would all be de-We rejoice that so many of the heathen stroyed; and it was said that some of our good old Sabbatarians hid their Bibles to prevent their destruction. They are yet preservhered to that Jefferson Constitution up to this were most sorely tried with the difficulties and words, workers with familiar spirits in the one of the parties is for religious liberty, I will but also adds to those dear ones that have discouragements that attended their labors: church of Christ? Surely in these things the give you a plain case, in which I participated gone before us. Hands clasped in youthful the Assembly, and an advocate of that Bill. been thus early smitten down. tists were Whigs; but they passed the report by her Heavenly Father. which defeated the Bill. The Senate was . The subject of this sketch was one, the out-

and by the rules of both Houses, when a Bill more advanced in life, but also those of her was defeated in one House, a similar one could own age. These, with kindred dispositions of not be passed in the other during that session. mind made her a universal favorite. She was The Legislature had passed a joint resolution ever a dutiful and loving child, unpretending to adjourn on Tuesday at 12 o'clock. By the and retiring in her manners. As she grew present rules, no new Bill could be presented older, it was her joy to make those around on the last two days of the session, and no her cheerful and happy. A great lover of the Bill could pass the three readings on the same beauties of nature, her soul went out towards day. On Saturday, the last day, a new Bill the smallest of her Creator's works in love and could pass from one House to the other late in praise. Decision and order were characteristhe afternoon. (Mr. Enos being on a visit to tics of her mind in early youth. A tender his mother in Renssalaer County,) George sister—many kind words of encouragement Green, a Whig member, came to me and said and advice have her younger brothers and they had just passed the Sabbatarian Bill. I sisters received in their hour of trial. Truly asked him if they had amended the Bill; he she was a light and a blessing to the home said not. I called on the Clerk several times circle. before evening, but the Bill had not been sent in from the other House; and from the circumstances it was evident the Assembly intended subject of saving grace, and made a public to send the Bill in at the last moment, so that the Senate could not pass it. and then throw

the blame in the Senate. Early Monday morning I called on the Clerk, and he informimmediately called on the Democratic Senators. and informed them I should move that the Bill be ordered to a third reading. They all agreed to sustain me, and Col. Young and Hon. D. Wager agreed if anything was said against its passage, they would sustain the Bill. I made a motion that the Bill be ordered to a third reading. Dr. Hull, from Allegany County, a Whig, who informed me he owed his election to the Sabbatarians of Allegany County, moved to lay the Bill on the table. I replied to him that I was surprised to see that Senator oppose the Bill, from the circumstances. When from Buffalo, spoke against the Bill. Young replied to him in favor of the Bill. when the vote was taken, and carried by the Democratic Senators. The next and last day

of the session, there was more than three times as many bills for the Clerk to read as he could possibly read. Before commencing reading, I went to the Clerk, got the Bill, and asked him to read it first, as the other House had to pass on the amendment: but he commenced reading another Bill. I went to the desk and found a great number of Bills above it: I took it out, and the Clerk said the Senators had equal rights, and the only way to have it read was for me to stand by him, and hand it to menced reading it; I then took my seat, and with the aid of the Democratic Senators. passed the Bill. This was within one hour of our adjournment. I carried it to the Clerk of the Assembly, and asked him to read the amendment, and asked Mr. Greene, of the Assembly to move a concurrence in the amendment: he complied. I presume that in the confusion of adjourning, but very few members

I give you these facts that you may take them in connection with the acts of the new vourselves who are the Republicans, and who

JOSEPH CLARK. Brookfield, July 29, 1859.

For the Sabbath Recorder Mrs. Barbara Williams Cornwell.

THE GRADUATES OF ALFRED ACADEMY AND UNIVERSITY, HELD JYLY 6, 1859.

Every anniversary of this institution calls Slavery in the States by Congress, a Prohibi- consolation, to pour balm into the broken hearts them, and they have barely an opposition to death and of life ever beat with equal wing Slavery in the Territories, and the leaders of about our pathway. Year after year adds not that party, at least here, are for free trade in only to our band of graduates with warm the passage of a law to exempt them from of the schools, and redolent with the first was her Lord's will, leaving trustingly her dear of DeRuyter, a Democrat, and an observer of labors, with only a prophesy how their lives sparrow fall to the ground without His notice.

It was agreed that he should present the Bill. Repeatedly have we been called to mourn candor, known only to the dying Christian. which he did. It was referred to the proper the loss from our number of the lovely, the "You will die soon enough, blessed husband. committee. Azariah Smith, a Whig member, gifted, the good. Again it has fallen to our Go and do well the work of life." chairman of the committee, made a lengthy lot to offer a humble tribute to the memory of report against the Bill. Mr. Enos labored one from this chosen band; one very dear to had a divine purpose in that affliction; let us hard against the report, and stated that if the us has been taken; a sister, who in all the Assembly which was two-thirds Whigs, defeat- beauty of ripening womanhood, when what she ed that Bill, they would feel the effects at the had done was but a promise of a far richer next election, as most of the Seventh-day Bap- future, has been called home to her reward good can never die. Who of our number will

composed of seventeen Democratic Senators, ward incidents of whose life are easily told. and fifteen Whigs. I presented many of the but whose inner or spiritual life it is impossi- ble their mothers, who impress their mental and netitions, and called for the reading of some ble to portray in all its loveliness. Mrs. Barof them, and laid the case before the Demo- bara Williams Cornwell, was born in Darien, cratic Senators, who all agreed if the Assem- of this State, July 18, 1830. As a child to all, how few there are who so read as to unheed how he buildeth thereupon, for other bly passed the Bill, they would assist me in she was remarkable for sweetness of temper, derstand it.

passing it in the Senate; but it was defeated, gentleness of behavior, not only towards those

Her nature was religiously inclined, so that at the early age of ten years she became the profession of faith in her Redeemer, and uniting herself with the people of God. She maintained her profession unwaveringly till borne to her heavenly home. Her pastor says ed me it came in late on Saturday evening. I of her, that she was one who never needed reproof. Thus early at her Lord's work, she wearied not till her form was shrouded with the cold draperies of death.

At an early age also, her active mind was directed to the acquisition of knowledge. It was soon observed by those interested in her. that she possessed not only a gentle and loving spirit, but that this was united with a mind of no common mould. Study was ever to her a delight, and wisdom was to her a jewel. In 1848 she became a member of this institution.

As a student, she manifested that faithfulness, that love of learning, that docility, that I took my seat, Mr. Mosely, a Whig Senator | teachableness of disposition, that prompt. unostentatious discharge of all her school duties. that won irresisitbly upon the hearts of her teachers. Her uncommon sweetness of temper won her many school friends; her gentle deportment won its way every where. She loved to be loved, and affection was never lost upon her susceptible heart, but was returned with all the depth and tenderness of her true woman's nature. She graduated in 1852, as one of the best of her class. In 1854 she was married to Prof. A. R. Cornwell, of DeRnyter: thus happily uniting herself with one, the stream of whose soul-life flowed in the same direction with her own, and by this a field of usefulness for which she was eminently qualified was:

Accompanying her husband to DeRuyter. she entered with him upon the arduous duties of a teacher's life, as an earnest, working Christian. As a teacher she drew all hearts. Letters from many of her young charge testify to her faithfulness, and warm expressions of gratitude and love tell that her influence was lasting. Many and valuable gifts bear witness to how she entwined herself into the affections ful in friendship, wise in counsel, charitable in Hartford, and sent delegates to Washington in favor of that law, while every Democratic her criticisms, temperate in habits; never mirthful to excess or agitated with anger. "None saw her but to love.

None knew her but to praise."

Among her pupils her life was a daily, active. purifying presence. She taught, not so much by words as deeds, practicing the principles of universal good will, benevolence and equity. "She loved mercy, did justly, and walked humbly with her God." And yet she was diffident almost to a fault, shrinking from the public gaze so that the highest order of her talents was only known to those that knew her best. Her peculiar virtues were those of home. She felt that here her most sacred duties were to be performed. With magical power she knew well how to make that home an earthly paradise. In the language of one that knew her ures of the opposition, like a United States lations over the successes of life, but also to best, "Did such gentleness of spirit rest in have done so, would have brought down the sistencies with which the new hypothesis has Bank, a high Protective Tariff, Abolition of drop the tear of sorrow, and offer words of every heart there would be no need of Heaven. for this earth would be one already." The faithful friend, the thoughtful loving wife, the true mother-desolate indeed will be the home that shall know its guardian spirit no more.

Of all those that shall miss her, friend brother. sister. parent. husband—there is none whose loss is so great as that of her little prattling boy. In that mother, he has lost not only the gentle director of his infant years but the trusty guide of his manly footstens It is sad enough to be an orphan, but saddent She died April 7, 1859—happy to go if it

the first day as a Sabbath, was a member of would have blessed the world if they had not When her husband asked how he could spend a long life without her, she said with that holy

The Divine hand that has afflicted us has bow meekly, kiss the rod and improve by our chastisement. Our dear sister, though dead. yet speaketh: the example and influence of the be next called?

It is a universal rule, which, as far as I know. has no exception, that great men always recemphysical mark upon them.

Though the great book of nature lies open

The Sabbath Recarder.

New York, Fifth-day, August 18, 1859.

sidered as indorsing the sentiments of the articles furnished by correspondents, whether written anony mously or over their proper signatures.

Correspondents writing anonymously should in cases communicate their names to the editors.

The Tribune of the 4th has an article over the signature of "A Lutheran Minister." designed to encourage the enforcement of the Sunday laws, and against the action of the Germans, who oppose them; but mainly against Mr. Schaum as being a Lutheran minister; because the name of the synod was not named of which Mr. S. is a member. We, suppose, however, that both he and his church may be Lu- tion with the present remarkable movement, are the great treasuries of life. One after antherans in their doctrines and religious usages was held in the open air in Belfast, Ireland, on other, they are carefully laid away in the past notwithstanding.

In this article, M. Luther is cited as saying against the Sabbatarians, "The command of the Sabbath is in itself, a command to all the world. For the proper idea of the command is that we shall teach and hear the Word on God's day, in order that we may sanctify both the day and ourselves." And again, "The Sabbath is ordained from the beginning of the world, for the service of God." Against the Sabbatarian, 1538, "The Sabbath is ordained from the beginning of the world."-Com. on Genesis. "When Luther says, 'There is no necessity for keeping the Sabbath,' and the Augsburg confession that the Scripture has abrogated the Sabbath,' reference is had, of course, to the ceremonial Sabbath of the Jews."

This doctrine which is said to be Luther's. is the same which we urge upon our fellows Christians. The distinction between the Sabbath ordained in the beginning of the world for the whole race of man, and the Sabbath of the Jews, is not in the different days on which it was observed. The Sabbath ordained in the beginning was the seventh day, which is identical with the day called Saturday. The most striking, as well as impressive and animatsame day was enjoined in the decalogue, and this is the day which the Jews have, from that remote period of time, invariably observed. But then there were special directions given to the Jews as to the manner of their observing it, which are neither expressed or implied in the Fourth Commandment. The Jews had also ceremonial Sabbaths, which occurred at different periods of the year. These, with whatever ceremonial observances the Jews had appended to the observance of the weekly Sabbath, were doubtless done away Christ. And to these ceremonial observances the apostle refers in Col. ii. But nowhere in the instructions of Christ or of his apostles, is there an allusion to the abrogation of the Fourth Commandment, or of the substitution of the first or any other day of the week. If the seventh day is observed according to the example and instructions of Christ and his apostles, it is the Christian Sabbath. If kept after the manner of the Jews, it is the Jewish Sabbath. It is as Philo termed it, "The world's birth-day."

The error of Luther consisted in this. that while he renounced his allegiance to the Roman Church, and left her unscriptural and blasphemous doctrines, and some of her usages. he still retained her unscriptural baptism and her unscriptural adhesion to the first day of the week, as the chief day for religious worship. The word Sabbath has been in all nations, and in all ages, the proper name for the seventh day of the week, and cannot with any propriety be applied to any other day. Luther's inconsistency, and that of all others who reason as he did, is too palpable to admit of any justifying apology. To say that the command of the Sabbath is to all the world, and that only the Jewish ceremonial observances of the Sabbath have been abolished, and still desecrate the Sabbath thus enjoined to all worldly purposes, and substitute for it another day, unknown in the Scriptures as a religious day, is most singularly contradictory. It is difficult to conceive of what advantage devout Christians can hope ultimately to obtain, by ignoring the difference between the Sabbath and the first day of the week. They must be convinced that God commands the observance of the Sabbath—the same which Jesus recognized and observed, and which he commanded his disciples to regard religiously at least forty years after his resurrection. (See Matt xxiv. 20.) Our Lord had been predicting the destruction of Jerusalem, and the calamities that would attend it. He regarded not only the safety of his disciples in that distribute to a good wife, and infidel, and Jew. tressing siege, but the sanctity of the Sabbath and Christian, all combine to pay it. The ground could the Saviour have given this charge, if the sanctity of the Sabbath was to the pillar Jacob set up, but a modern monucease at the time of his death? The inconsis- ment in its place, around which pilgrims from tency of ignoring the difference between the every land under the sun gather in respect and liquid abundance. Sabbath and the first day of the week is too enormous to admit of excuse or apology; and we can account for it in Luther only upon the ground that his mind was but partially awakened to the errors of the Roman Church, from which he had seceded; and his religion, theoretical and practical, was a sad mixture of Judaism, Paganism, and Christianity. His Judaism could be seen in him, as in all other Pedobaptists, in his adhesion to the Abrahamic covenant, in the admission of the infant chil-superficiality and want of principle, for which parents belonged to the church, and the encertain passages, on the authenticity of such forcement of Christian duties by civil law. His Paganism consisted in his retaining and which the Bible spreads wherever it is read.

as the chief day of religious worship, in opposition to the claims of the Fourth Commandment of the Decalogue. And his Christianity is found in his adopting many of the doctrines peculiar to the Christian faith, and in a life conformable thereto. So far as we have a right to judge in the case, he was a strangely inconsistent, good man. Christians who have had opportunity for reflection and study of the Word of God, untrammeled from the embarrassments which attended Martin Luther, cannot consistently claim the same charitable allowance under their circumstances, which we accord to Luther under his.

40,000 People at a Prayer-Meeting.

The Edinburgh Witness furnishes the following—in regard to which it is proper to state that the number present is estimated in other papers at twenty-five to thirty thousand: "A great union prayer-meeting, in connec-

Wednesday forenoon at half-past eleven o'clock. In order to accommodate all parties, the use of holding the meeting; and as it was well known | ble forever. that many persons from the surrounding country were desirous to be present, special trains uncommon length were run by the different ailway companies. Some idea of the interest felt may be imagined, when we state that it is computed that no fewer than fifteen thousand hirty-five to forty thousand persons in all were resent at the services. The leading streets of the town presented, during mid-day, a most remarkable aspect, particularly after the arrival of trains. The footways were literally thronged with well-dressed and respectable ooking people from the country—not passing along with the negligent and easy-going air of pleasure-seeking excursionists, but staid and solemn in demeanor—the younger as well as the elder: and the majority with Bibles or hymnbooks in their hands, as if proceeding to Saboath services. On they passed towards the place of meeting, passed the glittering rows of gorgeous shops, and through the fashionable thoroughfares. Thus the living stream—such a stream as was never before witnessed in Belfast—poured onwards for at least two hours. along both sides of the streets.

"The scene in the garden grounds is said by the Banner of Ulster to have been one of the thing that has gone before, and hoping everying, ever witnessed in the province. The whole space within view from any point was as closely packed as it was well possible for it to be.

"Both as regarded its magnitude, and the deep solemnity and earnest spirit that pervaded it, the meeting is said to have recalled vivdly the historic days of the signing of the Solemn League and Covenant.'

"After prayer, the Chairman read a chapter from the Holy Scriptures, and then gave out the 100dth Psalm; and never before in Belfast did so many voices unite in such hearty has educated mighty minds, and they have left accord in singing this favorite song of Zion. Scarcely had the first note been raised on the platform, when it was caught up by the immense assemblage, the majority of the voices combining in surprising and unexpected harmony; and, as each stanza closed, the dving away of the cadence in the far distance of the of the future. The fancies so long pictured the throng, had an effect at once solemn and thrilling. Short addresses were delivered by ministers and converts; and also by Mr. Will iam Dickson of Edinburgh, and Peter Drummund of Sterling. Prayers were also offered riches to Aragon and Castile—ample rewards up, and verses from hymns sung. As it was for the crown jewels of the Spanish Queen. mpossible for the speakers on the central platform to make themselves heard by the whole of the vast multitude, clergymen and others scattered themselves among them, each forming the centre of a large congregation which mmediately gathered around, joining in devotional exercises.

of these subordinate meetings. The immense concourse of people left the gardens in the most orderly manner—the majority of them evidently impressed with the conviction that it was 'good for them to have been there.'"

letter to the N. Y. Express, contains the

the tomb of Rachel—a small building with a whitened dome, and having within it a high oblong monumeut, built of brick, and stuccoed The spot is wild and solitary -- and not a tree spreads its shade where rests the beantiful mother of Israel. Christian, Jew. and where Rachel was buried, and all unite in honoring it. The Turks are anxious that their ashes may rest near hers, and hence their around the simple grave of Rachel. sweet domestic virtues of the good wife have won their love and admiration, as the tomb of Absalom, near the brook Kedron, their detestation—upon the latter they throw a stone to mark their horror of the disobedient son. wonderful. The wife, worth fourteen years of service as a shepherd, must have been a wife worth having. The whole life of Rachel is. indeed, one of the most touching of Biblical mark upon the memory of man, as well as the place of her tomb. The tribute to her is the this day, stands over the grave of Rachel, not reverence to the faithful wife and good mother

Monde, a Roman Catholic periodical of Paris. in an article on the circulation of the Bible. contains the following unlooked-for admission:

"One fact remains certain: it is that nations where the Bible circulates and is read. hand, we should not become slaves or stationhave preserved strong, deep, and enduring re- ary conservatists to everything accomplished ligious faith, while in the countries where it is not known, one is obliged to deplore a moral dren of Christian parents, to what he consider- a splendid uniformity of rites cannot compen- not see the germ of progression in ancient art ed a Christian rite, upon the ground that their sate. Let the learned theologians discuss on itself, but who, losing the spirit, strive to reand such text-what are such miseries compared to the healthful and pure atmosphere

venerating Sunday, the Pagan worship day, whether in low or elevated classes."

Communications.

For the Sabbath Recorder. Conservatism and Progression.

The human mind, with all its intelligence. inadequate to comprehend the power of the Infinite. Yet in the broad world, there are finger writings of the Deity within the scone of the human intelligence, sufficient to educate. develop and beautify that intelligence for its future perfections. Since the Spirit of God first brooded over the face of the waters, these divine traces have been teaching unceasingly the refined and beautiful. These have been efficient in raising the common intelligence to a high appreciation of the more profound principles in the universe of created things. It is all important that the human mind be prepared to cope with its life duties, and the soul be disciplined for its glorious immortality. Years immortal library. There they retain records the Royal Botanic Garden was obtained for of life, death, deeds and thoughts, unchanga-

As the lengthening shadows of an era sinking to its rest are thrown back upon the past. behold the glimmer of the rising one. dazzling in its fresh beauty. dripping from the golden ocean of futurity. With the dawn of an era. ndividuals arrived in Belfast, and that from there are new battle-fields, new spheres for thought, new centres for the universe of mind. and demands for new achievements. The world of mind, like the world of matter, is ever active, and magnificent results of labor are ever accumulating. With this thought occurs the question suggested by our topic, namely: How are the greatest achievements accomplished by the study of the old, or by a study for something new-by progression or by conservatism? Stereotyped conservatism, and winged, restive, uncurbed progression are opposites The one is true and earnest in its love and worship for the old, and equally distrustful of the new. The other rushes on in its rapid flight, selecting untried elements, forming new plans, testing new powers, discarding every-

We owe much to the past. We are, in fact, what the aged past has made us. It is well to reverence, if not adore, in some degree, its venerable shrines, and at least respect its hoary worshipers. The deeds of nations, before us, have been generous and noble. Lives of holy men have been sacrificed, to bear onward that "light which lighteth every man that cometh into the world." Fair science precious legacies to the world in distant, bygone ages. The discovery of our own America, was an instance of true progression, relying as it ever does, upon true conservatism. The principles of the past applied to the discoveries upon the mind's canvas, after toil and disapapointment had their reality. A new world was discovered, that in after years bore back and all the expenditure of the expedition.

Before us have been master minds, monarchs heroes, poets, historians, philosopers, and artists, who justly claim a large share in the world's adoration. Indeed our ability to progress in the right direction, would be vastly abridged were the works of the past and their accumulated experience taken from our present re sources. Astronomy would necessarily be in its infancy, morality merged in the pantheism of heathen idolatry, or in our angle-saxon Dru-Tomb of Rachel.—Brooks' (Senior) last idical dualism; for the sacred Scriptures are the gift of antiquity, handed down to us under the over-ruling Providence of the God of the "Upon my return to Bethlehem. I rode by ancients, the God of Abraham, and of Isaac and Jacob. The towering oak might as well say to its roots, we have no farther need of you, we look upward to the clear sunlight of heaven, and outward to the fresh and invigorating breezes, and onward to progression and Moslem all agree that that is just the spot development, and not down to the dark, wet regions beneath the ground for vitality and sustenance—as for us to say to the past, we bodies have been strown under tombs all have no further need of you. The classic chisel The of a Proxilétes shall no longer correct the fancy of the painter. We will no longer acknowledge our obligations to the genius of antiquity; our tastes shall no longer be cultivated our intellects refined, by her "chef douvres" while around the former, they wish when they literature and art. So might the vast father die, their bodies may be interred. Nor is this of waters say to the ten thousand springs and rivulets, away up in unaccessible caverns of the Rocky Mountains, we have no need of you. you may dry your gushing waters up in your history. The sweet shepherdess has left her sterile regions. I have depth and volume, and momentum sufficient to sweep onward to the ocean. But what if the springs were to dry up, and all the tributaries which augment the also; that it should not be the day of their great women of the earth—the Zenobias and waters of that noble river cease to flow, would extraordinary labors and fatigue. Upon what Cleopatras have died, been buried, and their his waters still sweep on to the ocean? No: very place of burial been forgotten—but to but fens, and marshes, and stagnant pools, would mark, by pestilential vapors. sterility.

Thus were it possible for us to divorce ourselves from the past, (which happily it is not. A recent number of the Revue Des Deux no matter what theories men may hold.) to cast off all those springs, which, though hidden, vitalize and strengthen us, our true progress, our noble advancement, would wane, and dwindle, and perish. Yet on the other before us. It is true that arts and philosophers have their staid worshipers: men who do backward. Their hoary heads feasting around mortal there. Echoes from the lyre of a Ho- from them man scripture for the pure word as the more active your life, the less opportunity the tables of ancient quiddities, copying after mer, a Milton, are still ringing in our ears revealed from heaven. The Bible is its own have the passions to corrupt you.

something more beautiful. forming after sci- severed. These glittering gems of glory may study it, and compare Scripture with Scripture ences that have long before yielded up their live while time remains, but the "duration of believing that God says what he means, and mastership to farther and truer development. | mind who shall imagine or picture its illimitable | means what he says. it is all made plain Such entire conservatism for things of a cer- prospect?" This breath of the infinite set free We would not always gaze upon, neither time, then launch again upon the expanded "The word that I have spoken the same shall study the masterpieces of an age long gone to waters of the great unknown. That spirit can judge him (man) in the last day."—(Judgment. its rest, and look no higher. We would not never die we need not affirm. Celestial voices day.)—John xii. 48. And although "secret be entirely buried in what has been, but rather united with the minstrelsy around us to pro- things belong unto the Lord our God-those appropriate that which may best subserve us claim our endless existence. True the casket revealed belong unto us and to our children in higher pursuits. It is true that time tones may be broken and the jewels lost to earth. forever."—Deut. xxix. 29. But even "the sedown the works of the past; and their slant-but only to be re-set in the diadem of Omnipo-cret of the Lords is with them that fear him: ing rays cast a mellow richness and golden tence. This is the infancy of our being. It and he will show them his covenant."—Ps. xxv. beauty over the broad canvas of centuries, is but the first unfolding of the little germ 14. It is no honor to the word of God to prewhich contrast with the crude rays of the ris- destined to expand and emit its fragrance sent a catachréstical show of it, it requires no ing present. With due reverence then for our in more congenial climes above. It is but circumlocution to illustrate its asseveration and ancient laborers, we would easily perceive that the preparatory season, the frondescent pe- the collusion of all the learning and wisdom of it shows originality of thought, decision of pur- riod of our lives. Yet here is the great vine- man cannot effect the honor that God will bepose, to search for something new. The creatyard of toil; the glorious seed time whence stow upon it, even as he has "magnified it above tive genius of recent years aims at higher po- shall spring plants of untold bitterness or sweet- all his name," (Ps. cxxxviii. 2,) so it shall stand. sitions. There must be progress in thought, and action, to accomplish the destiny of hu-listence. Here we are but gathering up varied manity. We must not only be taught how fibres of each word, each thought, each deed been, and is; so it will continue to be "a lamp" to act; but we must progress and excel, if we to form the silken texture of the web in which would be great. True progress infuses new life, and effects mighty changes. It is needless to enumerate her conquests. One continent is moored to another, nations are united in continued intercourse, cities magnificent in golden commerce. Intellectual and moral advancement, social pleasure, and knowledge, all depend on the efficiency, the great power of

Yet there may be a progression too hasty and immature for beneficial results. There are half-fledged intellects, giddy in their steeple flights after some half conceived fancy, attempt ing to carry out crude and half-mature schemes thus it often happens that a true genius holds some noble design, some rare product of thought to the world's view, when suddenly some mis guided power, some want of connection, it may be, with the conservative principles of the past destroys the fabric, and the argosy, rich with the life labor, lies a useless wreck at our feet. Look on the Hudson when a majestic steamer hastily brushes the bosom of its waters. What a noble result of genius; how assidiously the man intellect has labored to display the sinks beneath the tranquil surface of the river mighty element of success. Still we gather to failure add conquest.

connected. The land and sea, the mountain and plain, the rock and the small grain of sand. each planet, every flash of vivid lightning, the rushing torrent, the dreaming lake, cast their mirage on the mind's clear sky. Every good book, beautiful picture, chord of music. the furrows on the human brow, the curl of the lip, the position of a finger, furnish or adorn new apartments, in the vast cathedral of the mind, carving its niches, fluting its columns beautifying its walls, hanging rich drapery about its windows, and staining its glass with the richest hues. These are the thousand burning lanterns, casting light into dark cor ners, discovering caverns, and opening to new worlds beyond. The glorious achievements of the past and present, says Milton, "are the precious life-blood of master spirits, enbalmed and treasured up to a life beyond life." Nov from the old and the new, the staid conservative and the hasty progressive, and the universe about us, are to be selected the means to educate and elevate, to attain to the highest achievements. Still beyond earthly position a higher one awaits us. But since one law governs mind, we perceive that in the grand destiny to be achieved by humanity in this world, so unquestionably in the world to come true progression will ever be conservative, and true conservatism ever progressive. E. M. S. Alfred University, July 4, 1859.

For the Sabbath Recorder. Immortality.

In the language of Milton, it is, "A flower grows for ave."

ripple, infant like in its beginning, but rolling deed they do not. And the blessing for him on and on swelling with might and power until "that readeth, and they that hear the words dying source of light ineffable—echo caught not be claimed by them, nor be said to be and death, the regions now made fertile by its by earth from the spirit-lyre of eternity to theirs who say of prophecy and revelation it swell below, its life-song—then return to its is a mystery, "a book that is sealed. which own emanation. This thursting for immortali- men deliver to one that is learned saying read ty so inherent in our natures, has ever been de- this, I pray thee; and he saith, I cannot; for with the blood of his own offspring. He soars cal play, please the fancy with all manner of forward them to the address of Dr. Wm. H. to explore heights unknown, discovers world's unprofitable hallucinations, unwarranted and Stillman as requested. produce the form; whose golden age is ever beyond, traces the electric chain which forms vapid. And satellites, in the theological gal-

models, whose beauty has long since suggested though the life-chords have long since been commentary, and to those who will carefully

our spirits shall take flight for the great unthe incense of our earthly existence for one eternal offering at the shrine of immortality. Yes this mysterious life of ours upon the blank lowed up in life.

unceasingly labor to prepare the soil in the great spiritual vineyard. Guard well the field and sow the grain with care, that in the celestial harvest when the numbered years shall gather up their harvest, each may be found laden with golden sheaves garnered for immor tality.

Alfred University, July 6, 1859.

For the Sabbath Recorder-

From the way in which very many quote the Scriptures, it is evident that they have not carefully studied them connectedly or compared Scripture with Scripture; and as to figures or power of a single element in nature. But dental and without any rule of application nark! The suppressed cry of lost! lost! is And, indeed, very few even of the learned, the forced from purple lips. In a breath, all are D.D.'s, the faculties of Colleges and Universities. flames of fire, and silently the floating palace have spent many years of diligent study and comparison to elicit the truth and harmony Such always are the failures of hasty genius, of the word of God in all its parts, and Progress when true and conservative, is the all its varied circumstances as relating to or connected with different ages and classes much from the past for the ground-work of of mankind. Has not more time been spent life's labors: we can select and improve, and in metaphysical disquisitions and hypothetical inductions, than in thorough investiga-The varied world helps to educate and refine tions after plain truth, plainly revealed? Now, us. The spiritual and material are intimately in all honesty, Does God say what he means Can he be understood to mean what he says? does), does he use them without reference to any rule to guide in understanding his intention. and thus leave it to every man to draw his own conclusions and to follow his own deductions? I think not.

I find language in the Bible is the same a language out of the Bible, and the common sense is not altered. It is claimed that much of prophecy and revelation including the teachings of Christ, is highly figurative and inexplicable, but I assure you, dear reader, such is not the case. Show me a figure so highly wrought that no explicative is competent to answer it, and you show me an obliquy of speech which I do not apprehend of the divine mind. In such a case, not "all Scripture" would be "profitable." for it is allowed by all, that much of the very important instruction contained in the sacred word, is communicated in figurative language. And what is a figure of speech? It is an expression of a word or thing in a comparative sense, intended to give greater force to the subject presented, or to illustrate and imbellish it. It is now agreed that figures are divided into nine classes, yet all similar in intention, but distinct in application; they are called comparison Metaphor. Metonymy. Synecdoche. Hyperbole, Hypocatastasis, Substitution,) Apostrophe, Prospopy, (Personification,) and Allegory, or Parable. A correct knowledge of these is indispensible to a full and

correct comprehension of the sacred writings. God has also communicated many wonderthat once in paradise began to bloom close by ful things to us by symbols: generally making the tree of life. But soon, for man's offence to use of those objects or creatures that are known heaven removed, where first it grew, there and with which we are familiar to represent a state and condition somewhat characteristic of Yes, this life power within us, is a beginning the object presented. but greatly magnified. without end. This aspiration for a high and and very nearly resembling type and antetype. more exalted state of being, will only find its The book of Daniel and the Apocalypse are consummation in immortality. In the shadowy | remarkable for the use of symbols. But the cemetery of oblivion it can never rest, but in query is are they beneficial to us? Do the ceaseless action find its home. As the little professing Christian world profit by them? Inits crested waters seem mingled with the heavy of (the) prophecy, and keep those things ens. It is essence of life strayed from the un- which are written therein," (Rev. i. 3.) can veloped in a greater or less degree since the it is sealed; and the book is delivered to him creation of man. The sculptured temples glit- that is not learned, saying, read this, I pray tering with national escutcheons, monuments thee; and he saith I am not learned."-Isa. inwrought with deeds of human greatness have | xxix. 11, 12. There are special rules by which characterized every age. Man has ever earn- we may understand figures and symbols; and the various societies of our people, but are estly toiled, endured privation, braved the op- thereby comprehend that, which by very many now principally out of use in our churches. If position of the raging elements. Yes, like is declared to be a mystery; in which they em- such as have, and are willing to give them for Agamemnon of Grecian lore desired even to in. ploy flights of imagination, which rest on the the use of our Kansas brethren, and will forscribe his name on fame's emblazoned tablet truth like an incubus; and yet by metaphysi- ward them to our office free of cost, we will

God intended his word for the benefit of tain age, would soon bring a dearth genius. to travel inland for a season on the shore of and has made all accountable to that word. ness to form the nectar or the gall of future ex- (Isa. xl. 8,) though "heaven and earth shall pass away." (Matt. xxiv. 35,) and as it has to the "feet" and "light" to the "path" of all those who love it, and are led by it. Now were known. We are filling up the golden senses with we to follow the many vague notions promulgated by learned teachers, we should find we had entered a labyrinth instead of the narrow we are writing with diamond pen each act of way of life. "Let us make us a name," seems to be a strong passion among mankind, and it book given us to fill for that last great day of has produced confusion as confounded as that final retribution, when mortality shall be swal- of Babel, and instead of being one, as Christ the Redeemer prayed his disciples might be, How arduously, then, should we toil seeking they are scattered and divided, and say I am a to discharge our great responsibilities—how Baptist. I am a Presbyterian. I am a Methodist. I am a Congregationalist, I am an Episcopalian. I am a Lutheran, etc., making altogether. I believe about six hundred classes or sects professing faith in Christ, and all these have some peculiarity so important that it must be maintained at all hazards. And to do this the Scriptures must be raked, twisted and wrested to sustain all these six hundred or more, cherished theories. What a millennium we shall soon have, if we are to have one before the coming of Christ, if things go on in this way, for its consummation! And who are going to yield their idol theory to "one Lord, one faith, one baptism"? It is a problem that whoever can solve may exultingly say Eureka.

> O let us "know the truth," and the "truth make us free." "By this, shall all men know that ve are my disciples, if ye have love one to another." "Let us not be desirous of vain glory—but by love serve one another." and let us "search the Scriptures which are able to make us wise unto salvation," and let us be doers of the work, and so be blessed in the deed.

To the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder :-

MANHATTAN, Kansas, July 27, 1859. Dear Brethren.—I have been a long time thinking about sending you a few lines, and also And if he uses figures (which he frequently a little of the needful, but circumstances have been such that it has been almost impossible to get any money: so I have postponed writing until I could get a few dollars that it would seem possible to spare. At present there is but very little money in the Territory; it has been all, or almost all paid to Uncle Sam's agents for our land, and we are left to get along the best way we can, without hardly a picayune. However, we have a plenty of corn-bread, milk, butter, beef, potatoes and other vegetables. on which we subsist quite comfortably, and hope the time is not a great way off when we shall be able to do something more for the RECORDER. than we have done since we have been here.

Our crops are very promising all through this part of the country, and there has been more put in this season than ever before. The longer we stay here, the better we like the country, and often wish that many of our Sabbath-keeping friends that are living east, whose prospects are rather poor, could muster up courage and means to come out here and settle with us. At present there are but seven Sabbath-keepers in this place. We have been trying for the last two years to keep up a prayer and conference meeting, and much of the time, our meetings have been quite solemn and interesting. Occasionally some of our First day neighbors have met with us for worship, and for the last six months there has been considerable inquiry about the Sabbath. We have distributed or lent what few tracts we brought with us, until they are nearly all now out or gone we know not where. Friend Giddings came here a few days since, and thinks of bringing his family here for a few months, that his children may have the advantages of the school kept at Manhattan; he has been laboring the last two years about thirty miles north-east of us. Quite a number have embraced the Sabbath in that part of the Territory, and others are inquiring. Now, under these circumstances, will you send us a bundle of tracts, and such other publications as you may think best to further the cause of WM. H. STILLMAN.

Appended to the above is the following:

While we are in for begging, we would say that we have no hymn-books; if you can collect one or two dozen of the old collection of books, and send them by express, you will do us quite

We think there is at the present time no repository of our old hymn-books, but there must be a large number of them scattered in

in the past, and whose every perfection dates the links of systems and writes his name im- axy, reflect their superiors, thus substituting Industry is an excellent guard for virtue;

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Letter from T. J. Giddings.

To the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder :-

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nsas, July 27, 1859.

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MANHATTAN, Riley Co., Kansas Ter. Dear Brethren, We have great reason to be thankful for the encouragement we have in this Territory, of good being done in the cause of truth. I have of late visited a Sabbath settlement at Pardee, on the Staranger, of about fourteen or fifteen adult Sabbath-keepers, in a good location of prairie land; situated thirteen miles west of Atchison, with a good keepers a delightful country around them,

I have been laboring on Cross Creek some effort, and some have embraced the Sabbath. up a people to keep the Commandments, and who also have the faith of Jesus. I am writing this letter at Dr. Stillman's, Manhattan. I am visiting these dear brethren for the first time. I find them trying to sustain the cause of truth to the best of their ability. I find them alive in the cause. There is truly a Macedonian cry for help.

We are all poor, and the money pressure is felt very much. This is a good field for Sabbath tracts. People all around us are inquiring for tracts, and we are not able to send for them. If there is any way that some can be furnished us, we can pay their passage, and would be glad to hand, some to those who are perishing for the truth. I feel greatly humbled when I look around and see what the Lord is

raise the money to pay for it. We have to pay for our land this summer, or lose it. I address me at Manhattan, Riley Co., K. T.

T. J. GIDDINGS. Your brother. The following letter, by W. C. Kenyon, accompanied the article in our last number upon

the University of Rochester: To the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder:-

Will you have the kindness to publish the ren are endowing their literary institutions.

like liberality. May these examples and others like them. stimulate our own Brethren to renewed exertions in behalf of our own educational efforts.

It will be noticed that tuition at Rochester is \$37 50 per year; and it may also be perceived by comparing the rate of tuition at Rochester with the rate of tuition in our own school, how very low we have succeeded in reducing the rates of tuition. Tuition at Alfred, for instance, is twenty dollars a year and thirty dolfars a year for the last two years. Two hundred dollars for the first two years. and three hundred dollars for the last two, conscholarship at Rochester. And at the same scholarship endowments, while Rochester has schools among us without any endowment, be sustained? Only by the most rigid economy. and by employing teachers for less than onehalf the salaries paid to teachers of similar enough at present. Brethren, will you read. ponder, and pray? And may the Lord give you the wisdom to remember with you substance, your "Schools of the Prophets."

Future Retribution.

W. C. KENYON.

restored family of the heavens, we must be crime, and the promotion of social order. redeemed sons of God here. Those only, who repent and turn to God, shall have their sins blotted out. They only shall have part in the restitution. They only shall be heirs of God. brimstone shall consume them.

Christ, your fall, which commenced in Adam. being! Eternally becoming more unholy, de- vors of Alum Works. graded and unlike God! Reader, if you reject

wretchedness forever. Christ-rejecter, look counties in the whole kingdom."

sin, with the devil and his angels.

away forward into the distant cycles of eternity, and see yourself descending with the fearful ratio of a falling body continually receiving an increased momentum from sin, and to what must you descend? to what depth will you sink? Oh. what will sin make you? How wretched, guilty, degraded and contemptible ! Oh, what an object of contempt! A devil! What an object of pity, but, alas, beyond pity's reach! Look at that long, black eterni-It is the blackness of darkness. Face it, ook at it till your soul quakes with fear. You cannot see beyond it vou connot see through it, for there is no light in it; opportunity for a large settlement of Sabbath- there is no beyond to it, and must you pass through it, and no Saviour with you-no and they seem to be stable, and permanently almighty Arm to protect you! Look at it again, and again, and oh, will you, can you reject Christ? Will you trample underfoot the blood of the covenant and do despite to the this season. The Lord has blessed the feeble Spirit of grace? Will you despise mercy, until she shall be beyond your reach? Will you close your ears to the calls and offers of a general Congress, until the result of the good work is going on. The Lord is raising can reach you? To it not fail to the cans and oners of salvation, until no calls, except those of justice, -is it not madness to do so?

Christian Observer.

THE CRIMINALITY OF CIVIL AND RELIGIOUS LIBERTY.—The Pope's letter to the Cardinal Bishop of Albano, is simply an anachronism. It reads like a document of the Middle Ages, brought to light by some antiquary from old archieves: so utterly inconsistent is it with the spirit of the age, and especially of the country in which we live. He calls upon the faithful to thank God for the restoration of peace, and urges them to continue their prayers to counteract the effects of doctrines now gaining ground in Italy which "proclaim that God hath made man free as regardeth his political and religious opinions!" Political and religious liberty then, in the nineteenth century, is pronounced by the Infallible vicegerent of God upon earth, to be rank heresy, and whosoever believes in or practices it, sins against the church, and when after death, he arrives at its Many would like to take the Sabbath Re- post mortem panel establishment, he shall, CORDER, but the times are so hard they cannot saith the Pope, "be submerged in the deluge of eternal punishment!" Grant that his Holiness is right, (and being infallible he cannot be wrong) it follows that American Republicanwill send some money as soon as I can. Please ism is criminal in the sight of Heaven, and if our Catholic fellow citizens would save their souls from the "deluge of eternal punishment." they should use every means to overturn our institutions, and establish in this country a despotism in which freedom of "political and religious opinions" should not be tolerated. Such is a logical deduction, and the only one that can be correctly drawn, from the premises laid down in the Pope's autograph letter.

The document of course was not intended for publication in America, and the wonder is accompanying article, from the Rochester how it ever got into print at all. For though Daily Democrat, in relation to Rochester men will submit for a long time to have their University. It furnishes a good example of feelings outraged by an organized hypocrisy the liberal manner in which our Baptist breth. that trades alike in their hopes and fears, their it when it boldly undertakes to insult their this State, is understood to be endowed with the education of priests to officiate in the Roman Catholic faith. United States. As the above are the doctrines in which these priests are to be instructed, we submit that this appeal to a free country savors more of impudence than consistency. will be obediently filled as usual.

N. Y. Dispatch.

AN ELOQUENT EXTRACT.—Generation after generation have felt as we do now, and their lives were as active as our own. The heavens shall be as bright over our graves as they are around our paths. Yet a little while for the first two years of the college course; bing heart will be stilled, and we shall be at prayers will be said, and we shall be left in the darkness and silence of the tomb. And it may be that for a short time we shall be spoken of; stitute a free scholarship at Alfred, whereas it but the things of life shall creep on and our costs one thousand dollars to constitute a free names shall be forgotten. Days will continue to move on, and laughter and song will be

Murder Statistics. — Governmental and other official reports show that in Protestant qualifications in schools all around them. But Belgium the average is eighteen to a million inhabitants: Sardinia 20; France 31; Austria 36; Lombardy 45; Tuscany 56; Bavaria 68; Sicily 90; Papal States 113; Naples 174. from a land of a free Bible towards the seat of spiritual despotism until in sight of Rome it grows fearfully large. The eloquent figures will render it a hard task for the advocates of

No prophet since this age began, has ever crets of the art. The form of excommunica-stretched upon a sick bed! poor fellow from the crown of his head to the

rise forever and ever in the scale of being, of been much more wonderful than anything that glory, and of grandeur along with the unfallen, took place in America; for, as a proof of this, or sink with the fearful gravitating power of I have it upon good authority that no less he had halted at Saratoga to recruit the wasted than 9000 have joined one denomination in Let unpardoned sin remain upon you, and Cardiganshire alone, since October last; and it as with the weight of a mountain, it will sink must be borne in mind that Cardiganshire is you in the ocean of pollution, guilt, and one of the smallest and most thinly populated

General Intelligence.

Foreign News.

The steamship Arabia, from Liverpool on the 30th ult.. arrived at Halifax on Tuesday

The important points of the news are that Napoleon has officially announced that the navy and army of France are to be put upon a peace footing: that this announcement has allayed the war excitement in England, and given the lie to much of the gossip set afloat by Paris correspondent of the London journals. That the Plenipotentiary of Sardinia, who was to take part in the Zurich Conference, had arrived in Paris, and had an interview with Count Walewski. That the English Ministry. according to the statements of Lords Palmerston and John Russell in Parliament, had declined to accept an invitation to take part in Conference at Zurich should be made known. There is no news of importance from Italy,

The Sardinian Ministry had announced that it would follow out the policy of Count Cayour, and would introduce the liberal institutions of Piedmont into Lombardy, and Victor Emanuel was about to visit Milan.

Tuscany had voted that it was her wish to be united to Piedmont, although the Grand Duke had formally abdicated in favor of his

The Sardinian Governor of Modena, at Victor Emanuel's request, had relinquished his authority, but had subsequently accepted a provisional regency, to maintain order and bring the representatives of the people together. The Nord declares that no French troops are to occupy the Duchies, those only now Rome remaining in the Peninsula. According to Lord John Russell, the King

of Naples is doing away with his father's atrocious system.

A Milan letter, published in the London Times, states that the Mazzinians are agitating, and that Venetia may rise in insurrection. The Emperor of Austria is, according to a correspondent of Independance Belge, making reforms, and will convoke the Provincial Coun-

The conspiracy recently suppressed at Seville was of a revolutionary character, and had ramifications in many of the cities of Spain. intention vigorously to prosecute the work.

Rescued from a Convent.

ticulars of the disappearance, seven weeks virtues and their vices, they will rebel against- and wealth, from her father's house in Mon-At Rochester, they have consecrated \$332,000 common sense. The Catholic congregations of vent at Toledo, Ohio. She is of English to the purposes of education. And their this country are now being appealed to for birth, but was educated at a Catholic School "School of the Prophets," at Hamilton, in contributions to found at Rome a college for in Paris, where she became a convert to the

> Several weeks ago the parents arose one morning and their daughter was not to be found in her room. But upon the table was a brief note informing them that she deemed it However, we presume the contribution boxes her duty to renounce the world and become a nun, and that she hoped they would be reconciled to her renunciation, and not attempt to follow or discover her, as it would be useless. tory, position, and tendencies.

each million of inhabitants, while in Catholic ledo, informing her in elegant French that he to work. was a foreign tourist taking the statistics of the convents in this country, and would like to The proportion seemed to increase as we go other facts of interest, and would desire further, personally to inspect its departments.

spoken of the restitution of the finally impenition curses the mechanic "in his basket and in In a moment he sprang to her side and was the wards shot. tent. There are no promises of mercy to his store, not only in eating, drinking, and be- clasped her in his arms. She was so wasted, those, who despise the offers of mercy, trample ing hungry and thirsty, but in sleeping, says his letter to his friend in Detroit, which and a whole company of martyrs and confess- But the father was too full of joy to waste all night." must be a perpetual one. Oh, how awfull ors, "from the beginning of the world to ever- time in bickerings there, with his sick child in Sinking, sinking, forever sinking in the scale of lasting ages." The stringency of this Bull sa- his arms, and so receiving a portion of her

> once started on his return, and at last accounts numbering in all some 4600 members. health of his daughter.

although the time allowed the Indians in which pamphlet on the causes of insanity in late growing timber of the public lands.

have all left Strike the Rees and Smutty Bear's smoking is to depress the circulation, the heart are deceiving others, but not themselves.

noyed by the savages, and as a consequence evils. quite a number of persons have left this place within the last few days, with the intention of making claims in the territory. We are informed that there is quite a settlement in the vicinity of Strike-the-Rees late camp, at which point it is proposed to lay out a town. There sitions of responsibility, and always with emiis a large amount of beautiful farming land in nent faithfulness. We allude to Horace Mann, Dacotah, and we doubt not much of it will be who died Aug. 2d, at Yellow Springs, Ohio. taken up during the next year by hardy pio- He was born in Franklin, Massachusetts, May neers, as from all quarters we hear of parties 4, 1796, and consequently was sixty-three forming for the new territory. The greatest years of age. To some extent he was selfdrawback to the country is a scarcity of tim- educated. Nevertheless, he graduated at ber; but it has been demonstrated that a much Brown University in 1819, and studied law at less amount of timber than was at first sup- Litchfield, Conn. Being admitted to practice, posed to be necessary can be got along with. he became counsellor at law, in Dedham, Mass., A genial and productive soil and healthy where his clear head and well regulated mind which is in a more peaceful condition than at climate go far in outweighing the many little caused him to be so well liked that he was inconveniences and wants met with in a new elected to the State legislature. Having reprairie country.

We would say, to all those who have their eyes directed towards Dacotah, to get ready and start. You will meet with no difficulties. Since the arrival of the Agent with goods, the Board of Education, his fine talents were pecu-Indians have signified their willingness that the liarly efficient, and he was considered the best whites should go in and occupy their old homes. So come on; start for Sioux City, from which point you can make for any locality desired in the new territory, and near which place are two good ferries across the Big Sioux River, the dividing line between Iowa and Decotah.

Sioux City Eagle.

A FATAL MISTAKE.—Daniel Steel, a hardworking and frugal man, recently purchased a little place in Wayne Township, and with his wife and family was working hard to clear it from debt. On the 29th of last month the hogs were in the corn, and Mr. Steel and his of the signers of the Declaration of Indedaughter were racing them out—the daughter handing stones to her father to throw at the intruders. Mrs. Steel saw there was difficulty in expelling the hogs, and running to the fence, near which some of the swine were approach ing, she proceeded to let down the bars. Mr. Steel hearing the bars, with excitement seized cils, that they may consider and provide for a large stone which his daughter had picked The Saints had made their swindling arrange- an agency, which the officers are anxious to avoid. noise at the fence, under the impression that it activity of the United States officers they had proceeded from the hogs, which he could not see | been completely defeated. The crops in Utah through the weeds or high corn. The missile are represented as having been greatly injured The subject of the national defenses had struck the unfortunate wife on the temple, from by grasshoppers, though there had been very again been debated in Parliament, and the the effects of which blow she fell to the ground heavy showers of rain. Hon. Mr. Bemheisel, speeches on the Government side exhibited an in an insensible state. The force of the blow on the temple had been so great that it had literally driven out the eye, which protruded in a ghastly manner. Mr. Steel and his The Detroit Tribune, July 19, gives the par- daughter were nearly frantic when the reality of the fatal mistake was felt. The poor woman ago, of a young lady of high respectability was conveyed into the house, and sympathizing neighbors soon arrived; but all efforts to retreal, and her subsequent discovery in a Con. store Mrs. Steel to animation and reason were without avail, nor could the physicians render the desired relief. She continued in a singular state of unconsciousness until Saturday last, when reason dawned upon her for a brief interval, succeeded by a relapse, which terminated in her death that evening.

Paterson Daily Gardiner.

EIGHT CHILDREN AT A BIRTH .- A correspendent of the N. Y. Tribune, dated Johnson, Trumbull County, Ohio, Aug. 4, says:

"On the 2d of August Mrs. Timothy Brad-This was in her own handwriting, so there ley gave birth to eight children—three boys could be no doubt of the truth of the an- and five girls. They are all living, and are nouncement. It was evident that the influence healthy, but quite small. Mr. B.'s family is rolls of the State of Georgia, and one on that which had been set to work upon her susceptilincreasing fast. He was married six years of the State of Alabama, who are regularly ble mind in Paris had followed her, and that ago to Eunice Mowery, who weighed 273 receiving their pensions. The following are and all this will have happened. The throb- by the wonderful secret policy of the Church pounds on the day of their marriage. She has the names of each, with their ages in 1859: she had been traced from place to place, and given birth to two pair of twins, and now eight Georgia-Micajah Brooks, 98 years; William rest. Our funeral will wend its way, and the the ecclesiastical officials informed of her his more, making twelve children in six years. It seems strange, but nevertheless is true, Mrs. B. vears; John McMillon, 99 years, and John After a thorough search at Montreal, was a twin of three, her mother and father Nicholson, 96 years. Alabama—Reuben Ste-Kingston, Bytown and Toronto, the distracted both being twins, and her grandmother the vens, 97 years. father went to Detroit, where he arrived on mother of five pair of twins. Mrs. B. has Sunday morning. July 10. The search there named her boys after noted and distinguished was also fruitless, although there were circum- men. One after the Hon. Joshua R. Giddings, time Alfred has no endowment beyond its heard in the room where we died; and the stances which strengthened the suspicion that who has given her a splendid gold medal; one eyes that mourned for us be dried and animat- she was secreted. A Catholic lady of some after the Rev. Hon. Elijah Champlin, who ed with joy, and even our children will cease position was about to leave the city, and while gave her a deed of 50 acres of land, and the \$292,000. How, then, can Alfred, with only to think of us, and will remember to lisp our a close watch was set upon her movements, other after James Johnson, Esq., who gave her the father repaired to Toledo. The Tribune a cov. Mr. Bradley says it is profitable to have twins, as the neighbors have clothed the In accordance with the plan previously others ever since they were born. Mr. B. is a agreed upon, the father waited upon the poor industrious laborer, but says he will not England there are only four murders yearly to Superior of a Convent of Grey Nuns at To- part with any of his children while he is able

A MAN GORED TO DEATH BY A BULL.-A ascertain the date of its foundation, the name man named Joseph Luff, living near Sacket's of its Superior, the number of its inmates, and Harbor, N. Y., was gored to death by an in- Overland Mail Company had absconded with furiated bull, on the 25th ult. He had gone \$15,000 worth of the company's property. into the lot for the purpose of salting the Disarmed of all suspicion, the lady led him animal, when from some cause he rushed upon through the convent and gave him the desired the unfortunate man, goring him in the thigh information. But among all the sisterhood he and abdomen, so as to cause his death almost Popery to prove that she possesses the same could find nowhere his daughter, and, heart-instantly. Several of the neighbors were eye-To constitute a part of the redeemed and influence as Protestantism for the repression of sick and dispirited, he was about to leave, witnesses of the affair, and hastened to render when the Superior asked if he would like to assistance, but on reaching the spot life was see their school of orphans. Certainly—and quite extinct. The wound in the thigh had The Pope has sent a bundle of curses to Eng- into the room he was ushered. In passing a severed a large artery, so that he must have land after a workman, escaped from his Alum side door which was partly open, his quick bled to death in a very few moments. Mr. manufactory, and who revealed some of the se- glance discovered his long-sought daughter Luff was about seventy years of age, and was an estimable and worthy citizen. The bull

To CLEAR A ROOM OF MOSQUITOES. - A underfoot the blood of the covenant, and do in walking, working, standing, resting; not now lies before us, that he could scarcely writer in a South Carolina paper says:—"I despite to the Spirit of grace. They blast only in the power of his body, but in all his recognize his beautiful child of six weeks have tried the following and find its works their own prospects, and seal their own death- members, in the hair of his head, temples, fore- before. She, in her turn, was overjoyed to see like a charm. Take of gum camphor, a piece warrants. On that day, which shall burn as head, ears, eyebrows, cheeks, jawbone, nostrils, him. He immediately turned upon the Supe- about one-third the size of an egg, and evapoan oven, the "Sun of righteousness will arise fore-teeth, and grinders; in lips, throat, shoul- rior, who stood transfixed with astonishment, rate it by placing it in a tin vessel and holding with healing in his wings," to those only, who ders, wrists, arms, hands, veins, groins, thighs and vented upon her his long pent-up feelings. it over a lamp or candle, taking care that it "fear his name." That fearful day shall conhips, knees, legs, joints, and nails, living and
sume all that are proud and all that do wickdying." The Pope attaches a good deal of imher to tremble with fear as he poured forth a
room, and expel the mosquitoes. One night I edly.—Mal. iv. 1, 2. Earth-worms, that never portance to Alum, from his pains to curse this torrent of denunciation upon her head. She was terribly annoyed by them, when I thought gaged in the construction of a Flying Machine, Hiller M. She was terribly annoyed by them, when I thought gaged in the construction of a Flying Machine, Hiller M. She was terribly annoyed by them, when I thought gaged in the construction of a Flying Machine, Hiller M. She was terribly annoyed by them, when I thought gaged in the construction of a Flying Machine, Hiller M. She was terribly annoyed by them, when I thought gaged in the construction of a Flying Machine, Hiller M. She was terribly annoyed by them, when I thought gaged in the construction of a Flying Machine, Hiller M. She was terribly annoyed by them. stammered out an excuse to the effect that she of and tried the above, after which I never and has filed a caveat at the Patent Office at the breath of the Almighty as a stream of sole of his foot; and lest his own influence is was only obeying the orders of her Superior at saw or heard them that night, and the next Washington. It is understood, that while a not enough, he calls into his aid St. Michael, Montreal, of which convent she was a branch, morning there was not one to be found in the balloon is to be used for elevation, steam is to Reader, if you are not restored in and by St. John, St. Peter, St. Paul, St. Andrew, and that she had no discretion in the matter. room, though the window had been left open be the motive power.

SHAKERS IN AMERICA.—It is said that there clothing, hastily gathered up by the affrighted are four Shaker Societies in Ohio, numbering nuns, he left the convent with the prize which 1,059; one in Connecticut, numbering 200; Thrist, it is impossible to check your downward A correspondent of the British Messenger he had been seeking day and night for six two in Maine, numbering 250; two in New tendency Reject Christ, and sin will do its says: "You will be delighted to hear that the weeks, with an agony of anxiety that only Hampshire, numbering 500; four in Massachuworst upon you, as it is doing its worst upon great awakening in South Wales is going on parental love can experience. A carriage was setts, numbering 700; two in Kentucky, num-Satan, and eternity only can manifest what satisfactorily, many continuing to come over to in waiting, with friends to whom he had been bering 900; three in New York, number 1050 that will be. Reject Christ, and sin will make the Lord's side, and the work of grace extend- introduced, and to whose residence the party making in all eighteen societies, each constiyou a devil, and an outcast from God, sinking ing itself powerfully over the counties adjoining forever in the great sewer of moral pollution— Cardiganshire, where it first commenced. In the sewer of the universe. You must either proportion to the population, the work has proportion to the population, the work has sickness and suspense. This occurred on the 12th. The father at ders, according to their unique custom, and

> A DESTRUCTIVE HABIT.—The attention of medical men is turning to the ravages of to-SETTLEMENT OF DACOTAH TERRITORY.—This bacco on the bodies and minds of the young. the adoption of the most stringent measures in new territory is now opened for settlement, Dr. Seymour, of London, has published a its power to prevent tresspasses upon the fine 100 Fulson Street, New York.

to remove to their reservation has not yet ex- years, in which he strongly denounces the camps—which were the principal points held becomes weak and irregular in its action, the by them—and have gone to their reservation. person becomes irresolute and nervous, his ap-There is not the least danger of being an petite fails, and his mind fills with imaginary

SUMMARY.

We have the intelligence of the death of a good man, who, in his day, has filled many pomoved to Boston in the year 1836, he was there successfully elected to the State Senate, President of the Board of Education, and member of Congress. As the President of the officer placed in that post. In the lower house of Congress he served from 1848 to 1853. Hon. Richard Rush died in Philadelphia on

Saturday, 30th ult., in the 79th year of his age, after a long illness. Mr. Rush was justly regarded as one of the most distinguished men in the United States. He has served the at the head waters of the Colorado. Hunpublic in many important stations with fidelity. onesty and ability, and has ever enjoyed the confidence of the American people. Mr. Rush was the son of Dr. Benjamin Rush, a member of the Continental Congress, and one pendence. Aside from this, he was one of the most celebrated physicians of the early era of Philadelphia, and was in many respects a man of superior abilities.

The news from Utah is highly interesting. Full particulars are given of the arrest of the Mormon counterfeiters and their operations: up, and quickly threw it in the direction of the ments on the most magnificent scale; but by the

The shoemakers of this city have formed a combination against the employment of prison labor for the manufacture of boots and shoes. which operates unfavorable upon their trade. About 100,000 pairs of shoes and boots are thrown upon this market monthly from the prisons of this State alone, at an average cost of from five to eight cents for labor per pair. Connecticut. Massachusetts, and other States also send large quantities.

A number of the citizens of Napoleon, Ark., have organized themselves into a Vigilance Committee, and issued the following card: From and after this date all gamblers and vagrants will be prohibited from remaining in the city of Napoleon for a longer period than twenty four hours. Should any of the above gentry act in violation of this notice, they will do so at their own peril."

There are five revolutionary soldiers on the Coggin, 104 years; John Hames, Sr., 107

A Catholic priest at Lawton, who is zealous of his efforts to break up the liquor traffic among the Irish. recently discovered a five gallon keg at the express office for one Doyle. He immediately brought Dovle to the office, and it appearing that he was the owner of the liquor, the priest, after paying the express bill. seized the keg and emptied it into the river. while poor Pat stood by in despair.

From Arizona we learn of extensive ravages by the Apaches, who had stolen one drove of nearly one hundred horses and mules. Fifty were recovered on pursuit, and a party of soldiers had left Fort Buchanan on the trail of the thieves. One of the superintendents of the

The Portland (Me.) Advertiser of the 8th savs: There is very general suspicion among he 'knowing ones' that a certain yessel now anchored in our harbor is fitting out for a Jos. Potter, cruise to the African coast, with a view of re- Joshua Clarke, turning to Florida or Cuba with a load of A vigilance committee was recently organ- Benj. Burdick,

ized in Leavenworth, for the purpose of break- Edwin Daniels, Richburg, ing up the extensive gangs of horse thieves Russell Babcock, Scio, and robbers which infest the territory. One Mrs. Polly Goodri or two victims had suffered the death penalty, C. G. Crandall. and others were punished until they confessed their crimes and exposed their associates. The Spiritualists, to the number of about

one hundred, assembled in National Convention at Plymouth, Mass., on the 5th. None of the acknowledged big guns were present. It turned out that the Convention was not national as it was advertised.

A Mr. Cook, of Mansfield, Ohic, is now en- Mr. Sol. Franklin, of Little Rock, and Miss Goldina

A printer of Niagara Falls, one day last rope, making the perilous trip in ten minutes. He landed several rods farther down stream than his starting point, but went across safely. Mr. M. B. Spofford, of Elmira, N. Y., has

often missed money and suspected thieves. Recently he sold out to Mr. Brown, who, on examining the drawer, found that the money (notes) had been pulled out of the drawer and eaten up by rats.

The importation of camels to Texas continues. They are now to be brought from with signal success, by a distinguished Oculist, during Mongolia, where the hardiest variety is to be lied upon, as the very best salve that can be used. In

The rumor that Prof. Felton had become a pired. But Agent Redfield is now in the ter- practice of immoderate smoking indulged in Spiritualist is flatly denied by him. He deritory, having recently taken up a large amount by boys and young men, as being one of the nounces the whole thing as an imposture, and of annuity goods for the Yanktons. The Indians producing causes. The effect of excessive says that those chiefly engaged in it know they

The National Teachers' Association, in session at Washington, have elected J. W. Buckley, of Brooklyn, N. Y., President for the ensuing year, and decided to publish a monthly periodical in furtherance of the cause of edu-

On the 4th inst., Blondin again crossed Niagara on his tight rope. He stood on his head, hung by one arm, then by one leg. turned a hand-spring, and navigated by means of his hands and feet while his body was hanging beneath the rope.

The second national exhibition of imported blood and American breed of horses will be held at Kalamazoo, Michigan, on the 11th, 12th, 13th and 14th of October next. The premium list amounts to three thousand Ellas Howe, jr., who has purchased P. T.

Barnum's famous place in Bridgeport, Conn., is the inventor of the sewing-machine needle, which it is said yields the patentee the snug income of one thousand dollars a day. The Mormons are fast disintegrating: many of the women are applying for divorces, and

are ashamed of their kind of life, and many are leaving, the territory. This fearful fabric, like a fungus of corruption, seems destined to a short life. Late dates from the Kansas gold mines state

that great excitement prevails at the mines in consequence of the discovery of rich diggings dreds were leaving daily for the diggings.

Special Notices.

EDUCATION SOCIETY—ENDOWMENT NOTES. On most of the Endowment Notes held by the Seventh-day Baptist Education Society, a year's interest-will become due on the first day of September. The Anniversary of the Society occurs about two weeks later, and it is desirable that the interest should be paid in previous to that time, so far as possible. Bills will be forwarded to the Local Agents where such has been appointed; and where there are no Local Agents, bills will be sent directly to the persons from whom interest is due. It is hoped that by this arrangement the interest will be collected without the expense of Persons living in the vicinity of the Local Agents named below will find their bills lodged with them:

Potter Hill, R. I.-Joseph Potter. Westerly, R. I.-Alfred B. Burdick. New Dondon, Conn.-P. L. Berry. Plainfield, N. J.-James Bailey. Shiloh, N. J.—Walter B. Gillette. Adams, N. Y.—James Summerbell Brookfield, N. Y .- Richard Stillman. Leonardsville, N. Y.—Charles M. Lewis. Alfred, N. Y.—Elisha Potter. Independence, N. Y.—Lared Kenyon. Nile, N. Y.—Ethan Lanphear. Little Genessee, N. Y.—Samuel Wells. Millon, Wis .- Wm. C. Whitford. Albion, Wis.—Thomas E. Babcock. Southampton, Ill.—John R. Butts.

Letters in relation to the finances of the Society nay be addressed to the Treasurer, CLARKE ROGERS, o. 4 Fulton-st., New York, or to the General Agent, GEO, B. UTTER, Westerly, R. I. ANNIVERSARY OF THE MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

The Seventeenth Anniversary of the Seventh-day Baptist Missionary Society will be held with the 1st September 8, 1859, at 10 o'clock, A. M. At the las Anniversary, it was voted to dispense with the usual sermon, and open with the Annual Report of the GEO. B. UTTER, Rec. Sec.

NOTICE.

The Yearly Meeting of the Seventh-day Baptist Churches of Rhode Island and Connecticut, will be held with the 1st Church in Hopkinton, commencing on the evening of August 26th.

P. L. Berry, H. G. Hawley, C. Rowley, Eph. Maxson, Benj. Vincent, Anthony Hakes, C. D. Langworthy, T. J. Giddings, Wm. H. Stillman, Thos. M. Clarke, E. S. Bailey, Stephen Burdick, L. M. Carpenter, Sam'l Davison, J. B. Cottrell, Joseph Goodrich, Luke Max-

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: D. B. Irish, Waterford, Ct., \$2 00 to vol. 16 No. 52 E. Crandall, New London, Ct., M. & E. Hawley, Broadalbin, R. Burdick, South Brookfield. Laura Maxson, West Edmeston. Leroy Maxson, Freeborn Hamilton, Alfred. Stillman Witter, Benj. Vincent, Hamlett. N. Y.. Colville Spencer, "Sam'l F. Babcock, Ashaway, Daniel Lewis. Peleg Saunders, Potter Hill. D. M. Crandall. N. V. Crandall.

FOR THE SABBATH-SCHOOL VISITOR: Samuel Davison, Berlin, Wis. ELIPHALET LYON, Treasurer.

Mrs. Polly Goodrich, Milton, Wis., 2 00

MARRIAGES

In Brookfield, N. Y., August 7th, by Eld. Eli S. Bailey, Mr. George E. Hostler and Miss Arcelia E. Moon, both of Brookfield. In Hoboken, N. J., Aug. 10th, by Rev. M. Kremer,

DEATHS.

Near Shiloh, N. J., July 26th, very suddenly of heart disease, Mrs. Bonham, wife of Malachiah Bonham, aged 61 years. She had been for a number of week, swam across the river under Blondin's years an exemplary member of the church, a kind and affectionate wife and mother; leaving an afflicted husband, seven children, and a number of grandchildren and other relatives and friends, to mourn their loss. "Set thine house in order, for thou shalt die and not

> Near Camping Grove, Ill., June 10th, Mrs. SABAH DUNHAM, widow of James Dunham, aged upwards of fifty years.

> Near Camping Grove, 111., July 28th, Mrs. WEALTHY
> SPARKS, wife of Ozias Sparks, aged 98 years. ROMAN EYE BALSAM.—This celebrated remedy for weak and inflamed Eyes, was constantly used,

The general land offices had determined upon magic in relieving all irritation, and usually effects a complete cure after a few applications. Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggista

Sold also by Druggists generally.

guard for virtue; ine less opportunity

Miscellaneaus.

Conversation of the Vultures.

[Supposed to be held between an old Vulture and her young ones, and overheard by a Bohemian Shepherd while tending his flocks.]

"My children." said the Vulture, "you have seen me snatch from the farm the household fowl, seize the Leveret in the bush, and the kid in the pasture. But you remember the taste of more delicious food—I have often regaled you with the flesh of MAN."

"Tell us," said the young Vultures, "where man may be found, and how he may be known, His flesh is surely the natural food of a Vulture. Why have you not brought a man in your talons to the nest?"

"He is too bulky," said the mother. "When we find a man, we can only tear away his flesh and leave the bones on the ground."

"Since man is so big," said the young ones, "how do you kill him? You are afraid of the wolf and the bear; by what power are Vultures superior to man? Is man more defenceless than a sheep?"

"We have not the strength of man, returned the mother, "and I am sometimes in doubt place with your swiftest wing, for men are sure- 31 1-2 years.

use of the Vulture." not man another kind of wolf?"

"Man," said the mother, "is the only beast In the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies who kills what he does not devour; and this In Venice quality makes him so much a benefactor to our

"If men kill our prey, and lay it in our way," In the Milanese said the young one, "what need shall we have In the Grand Duchy of Hesse, of laboring for ourselves?"

mother. "remain for a long time quiet in his In the Kingdom of Prussia, den. The old Vultures will tell you when you In Russia, are to watch his motions. When you see bo. In France, dies of men in great numbers, moving closely in Sweden, together like a flock of storks, you may con- In Norway, clude that they are hunting each other, and In Holstein, that you will soon revel in human blood." "But still," said the young one, "I would

gladly know the reason of this mutual slaughter. I could never kill what I would not eat." "My child," said the mother, "when I was young I used to visit an old Vulture on the Carpathian Rocks. He had fed year after year, on the entrails of men. He said, that as the boughs of an oak are dashed together by the storm, that swine may fatten on the falling acorns, so men are by some unaccountable power, driven one against another, till they lose their motion, that Vultures may be fed. And those that hover round them, pretend that there is, in every herd, one that gives direction to the rest, and seems to be more eminently delighted with a wild carnage. What it is that entitles him to such pre-eminence we know not; he is seldom the biggest or the fleetest, but he is, more than any of the others, A FRIEND TO population would, judging from the births, sur- winter the earth is nearer the sun by about

An Eminent-Minister's First Sermon-

The following anecdote in relation to Mr. Jay's carly preachnig, I had from his own lips:

(Sunday), requested me to officiate for him. I and 216,897 in the Canary Islands. told my tutor that though he had given me ligious interest of the place and surrounding 230,000, are now near 400,000. neighborhood. On arriving there, I gave a timorous rap on the door, and on its being open, informed the female servant that I wished to see the gentleman of the house. The dowas my reply. The gentleman, without enter- to his wife's upbraidings in a manner which he ing into further conversation with me, said in was afterwards sorry for

the house, abruptly took his departure. road on foot to the chapel, to perform my du- imagine the reception she gave him. As soon him, cut the tail close off, chuck up to the ties there, a carriage passed by me containing as she heard the key turn in the door, she trunk, that will cure him." the rich farmer and his lady, who, although would station herself at the top of the stairs, "Vat ish dat?" exclaimed the Dutchman they saw, yet would not recognize me. This and overwhelm him with a torrent of re- while a faint ray of intelligence crept over his slight did not much discompose me; for my proaches. He, half stunned with the clamor, features. "Yah, dat ish goot, dat cure von mind was intent upon the preparation of my and stupified with the wine in his head, after sheep steel, eh?" discourse, from a text which had occurred to some effort at retorting in his own style, would me whilst in bed, as being appropriate to the sneak off to bed. Finally, the evil increased meat again." circumstances of my reception, my appearance to such a degree, that they saw each other as to dress, and my youth. The text was from little, for the drunken husband slept by himself, all the way from Yarmany, Ich no take five the sixth chapter of John, ninth verse, 'There and sometimes did not even come home all dollars—but come mit me, and hold his tail. is a lad here who hath five barley loaves and night, but slept in the tavern. The wife, Ich chop him off. two small fishes. In the course of my extemin despair, went to a "gifted lady," and asked shirt in despair, went to a "gifted lady," and asked advice of her. From this dealer of forbidden but you must cut it up close." deep attention of the rural audience, I ex- knowledge she obtained a phial of very limpid. claimed, Did God despise the lad who sup- water, which she said had been brought from right here, you von sheep steel rascal, Ich chop plied the Son of Man with food for the great beyond the seas by a pilgrim of the greatest your tail in von two pieces." multitude, in number, about five thousand? virtue and holiness, with the instruction, that The dog obeyed the summons, and the mas-No. Was it not a lad—a ruddy-faced lad— when the husband came home, she must imme- ter tied his feet four and aft, for fear of acciwho slew Goliath the giant, and afterwards cut diately fill her mouth with it, taking great care dent, and placing the tail in the Yankee's hand, off his head with the great sword of that Philis neither to swallow nor spit it out, but keep her requested him to lay it across a large block of tine thereby giving deliverance to Israel? mouth closed. The lady thanked her cordially wood. Yes And was it not a lad by whose lips and then hastened home to await the arrival "Chock up," said Abner, as he drew the The presence of the army, even if it has no other God reproved the aged and hoary headed Eli? of her husband, and make a trial of the vir- butt of the tail close over the log. Yes. Why, then, despise the lad?'

day. I need hardly mention that instead of returning from the chapel to the gentleman's residence on foot, I was invited into the carriage, and treated with the greatest hospitali-From "Recollections of Mr. Jay."

Statistics of Populations---Marriages in Time of War.

It is an established fact that the number of marriages in time of peace is greater than in time of war; and even when the chances of war are imminent the number of marriages are found to diminish. In 1823, 40,000 marriages were solemnized in France, more than in five years of the occupation of that country by the allied forces. In Russia, notwithstanding the indifference of the population to political affairs, there were in 1812 from 70,000 to 80, 000 marriages less than the year preceding.

A fact worthy of remark, and a very curious one, is the prodigious increase in population tained. since the commencement of the present century. The following figures show a most remarkable disproportion between each other:

In 1700 France contained In 1762 France contained In 1804 France contained

And at the present day the number of in whether we have his subtlety; and the Vul- habitants of that country exceeds 36,000,000 tures would seldom feed upon his flesh, had not The great increase seems owing to the intronature, that devoted him to our uses, infused duction of vaccination, which, by lessening the into him a strange ferocity, which I never ob- chances of death, has exercised by that means served in any other being that feeds upon the an indirect action on the number of births. As earth. Two herds of men will often meet, and regards the mean duration of life in France shake the ground with noise, and fill the air vaccination has had a tendency to prolong it with fire. When you hear noise, and see fire for, before the great revolution, the mean du which flashes along the ground, hasten to the ration was only 28 1-2 years, whereas now it is

ly destroying one another; you will find the | An infinity of causes may influence the num ground smoking with blood, and covered with ber of births, but one of the principal, no carcasses, of which many are mangled for the doubt, exists in the state of the climate. I may be remarked that the nearer we approach "But when men have killed their prey," said the equator the greater the fecundity of women. the pupil, "why do they not eat it? When The following table shows the result of obser the wolf has killed the sheep, he suffers not vations made with regard to the number of the Vulture to touch it, till he is satisfied-Is children for each 1000 families in the different States of Europe:

5433

In the Kingdom of Wurtemberg In the Kingdom of Bohemia. In the Kingdom of Portugal, In Holland, Because man will sometimes," replied the In the Grand Duchy of Mecklenberg,

In Denmark In the Brittanic Isles.

there is a decrease in fecundity as we advance towards the north. The difference is especially striking between Naples and Great Britain. | bringing to the earth both light and heat as | which are at the two extremities of the scale. they descend to warm the hottest valleys and The results here shown, it will be seen, apper- plains, and passing through the upper strata tain only to the Europen States: but the dif- of the atmosphere, much below freezing. ference will be found even more striking be-

in Greenland, according to accounts of travel- tor, are capped with never melting snows: and ers, 1000 families scarcely comprise 2000 chil- the higher the peaks are, though therefore about 4400 children; and we may easily imag- | aeronauts in their balloon car, if they mounted ine with what rapidity populations would be very high would be frozen to death if not prodoubled in hot climates, if the terrible epi- tected by warm clothing. demics peculiar to them were not so frequently decimating them.

dents to which the males are exposed, and than the other half year. The whole quantity which so materially diminish their number.

"Mr. Winter being unable, through ill- (or more properly the subjects of the Spanish to the depth of forty-six feet. health to comply with an engagement to preach | monarchy,) may be numbered at 15,514,397. a few miles in the country on the following day Of these, 263,216 are in the Balearic Islands.

The census of the population of Egypt, takbut little time for preparation (it being then en by order of the Viceroy, has just been com-

There were, not long since, two youths, male mestic asked me what I wanted of her master and female, who were so affectionately attachat so late an hour. My reply was, that Mr. ed that it appeared to them that they could man often have—who was less intelligent than Winter had sent me in his place to supply the not live happy without each other, and consechapel on the Sunday, and desired me person- quently they soon became man and wife. But "fader land," become sufficiently civilized, not ally to see her master on the subject. The ser- it is always the case with both men and women. vant, after bidding me go into the kitchen, that during courtship they keep concealed had progressed so far in the good work as to said she would deliver my message; which she many little traits and qualities which after obtain his dinners from the various sheep-folds did with a smile on her countenance, telling her marriage soon discover themselves, and the de- on the same principle. master that Mr. Winter had sent a farmer's fects of the parties are mutually known. The boy with hobnail shoes and worsted stockings husband soon learns that his wife with all her the canine department of the Dutchman's famto preach in his stead. Upon the gentleman beauty possesses also an evil and scorching lily, he called over to his neighbor to enter comfarmer making his appearance in the kitchen, tongue, which the slightest cause will set in plaint, which he accomplished in the most nahe, after eyeing me from head to foot, said: motion. She loved her husband with all her tural manner in the world. So, my young friend, Mr. Winter has sent soul, and of this he was sensible; but he was "Well, Von, your dog has been killing my you to preach here; is it so?' 'Yes, sir,' of choleric disposition, and sometimes replied sheep."

a low tone voice to his servant, which I over- To free himself from home, and while wanheard—'Who will. Winter send next?' and dering hither and thither in company with him." after bidding the servant give me some supper friends, he became addicted to the bottle. On and get a Bed ready for me in the top room of his return at evening, after having decided nicht." upon the qualities of various wines, with swollen

tues of the water.

farmer, who was there waiting for me, shook enters the house, and is astonished to find his It descended, and as it did so, Abner, with me heartily by the hand, thanked me in the wite, whose mouth was full of charmed water, characteristic presence of mind, brought Blitmost flattering terms for what he was pleased perfectly quiet. He addresses a few words to zen's neck over the log, and the head rolled ignorance itself cannot forever be deluded. It to style my excellent discourse, and made me her, but she says nothing. The husband be- over on the other side.

Her husband asks her what has happened; and of the dog, "tat was a leetle too close." she acts courteous and looks pleasant, but makes no reply. Peace is soon made between | shust cut him off the wrong end." them. The water lasted many days, during which time they lived as harmonious as doves. The husband went not abroad, but found happiness at home. But at last the water of the phial was exhausted, and soon again they were in the field of domestic strife. The wife again repaired to the "gifted lady." But this time she said:—

"Alas! the vase in which I kept the water is broken! What is to be done?" "Hold your mouth," replied the sybil, "exactly as if you had the water in it, and your

success will be the same." Every person similarly situated is advised to make the experiment. Every sort of water is believed to be equally good, and even without water it is thought the same end may be ob-

Intensity of the Sun's Heat.

Various opinions and theories have been and still continue to be entertained in order to account for the production of light and heat by the sun: one asserts that the sun is an intensely heated mass which throws off its light and heat like an intensely heated mass of iron: the other, based on the ground that heat is occasioned by the vibration of an ethereal fluid occupying all space, suppose that the sun may produce the phenomenon of light and heat without waste of its temperature, as a bell may produce the phenomena of sound.

Whatever may be the true theory, a series of experiments made some years since by M. Arago, the distinguished French astronomer, seem to prove that the temperature at the surface of the sun is much more elevated than any artificial heat that can be produced. From other experiments and observations. Arago was led to the belief, that the sun is an opaque non-luminous body, within an ocean of flame. The heat of the sun is greatest at noon, because for the day the sun has reached the highest point in the heavens, and its rays fall more perpendicular than at any other

time. The greatest natural temperature ever authentically recorded was at Bagdad in 1779. when the thermometer (Farenheit's) rose to one hundred and twenty degrees in the shade; on the west coast of Africa the thermometer has been observed as high as one hundred and eight degrees in the shade; and Burkhardt in Egypt, and Humboldt in South America, observed it at one hundred and seventeen degrees in the shade.

The depth to which the heat of the sun ex-From the above table it is manifest that latter distance. It is also a well known fact that the nearer the sun the greater the cold. This phenomenon is explained by the sunbeams

This low temperature is proved by the fact tween countries more opposed in climate. Thus | that all lofty mountains, even under the equadren; whilst in Brazil, 1000 families include nearer the sun, the colder they are. Thus

Another similar fact is, that a glass globe filled with cold water, or even a ball of ice It is calculated that in all Europe the male | will in the sun's rays act as a burning lens. In pass the female by 4,000,000, if this excess one thirtieth than in summer; but the rays was not counteracted by the numerous acci- strike the northern hemisphere more obliquely of heat which the earth receives from the sun. According to the statistical tables of Dr. has been curiously estimated to be sufficient to Petermann, of Berlin, the population of Spain | melt a stratum of ice covering our entire globe

The Yankee and the Dutchman's Dog.

Abner was a quiet, peaceful sort of a Yankee, who lived on the same farm on which his late in the evening), yet I would do the best I pleted, and gives the following result: The po- father had lived before him, and was general could to acquit myself of the duty. On reach- pulation, which in 1798 was 2,500,000, amount- ly considered a pretty cute sort of a fellowing the village where the service was to be per- ed in 1817 to 3,700,000, in 1847 to 4,250,000, always ready with a trick, whenever it was of formed, quite fatigued, having traveled on foot, and is now 5,125,000. The inhabitants in Al- the least utility; yet when he did play any of I inquired for the residence of Winter's friend, exandria, which in 1798 only amounted in his tricks, 'twas done in such an innocent mana wealthy farmer, who was the head of the re number to 30,000 and increased in 1817 to ner, that his victim could do no better than take it all in good part.

Now it happened that one of Abner's neighbors sold a farm to a tolerably green specimen of a Dutchman-one of the real unintelligent. stupid sort.

Von Vlomp Schlops had a dog-as Dutchhis master, and who had, since leaving his only to appropriate the soil common stock, but

When Abner discovered his propensity in

"Ya—dat ish bad—he ish von goot tog, ya, dat ish very bad."

"Sartin, it is bad and you will have to sten

"What's that you say, he was nicked? Wal. "The next morning, whilst I was on the eyes and stammering tongue, one may well now, look here, old fellow, nikin's no use, crop

"Den come mit me, he von mighty gootstog

"Yaw, dat ish right. Here, Blitzen, come

When I retired to the vestry, the wealthy At length the husband, with fear and dread learns you petter-luck," and he raised the axe. get away in safe ty.

"Inclined to be Quarrelsome."

There was once a little, slim-built fellow, rich as a Jew, and independent as a hog, riding along a highway in the State of Georgia, when he overtook a man driving a drove of hogs by the help of a big rawboned, six-foottwo specimen of humanity. Stopping the last named individual, he accosted him-

"I say, are these your hogs?" "No, sir; I'm to work by the month." "What pay might you be getting, friend?"

in," was the reply.

"Well, look here, I'm a weak, little, inofensive man, and people are apt to impose upon tect me," said Mr. Gardner. "But." he added. a fight?"

"Never been licked in my life," rejoined the six-footer. "Just the man I want. It's a bargain?"

queried Gardner.

Six-footer ruminated. Twenty-five dollarsdouble wages - nothing to do but to ride around and smash a fellow's mug occasionally when he's saucy.

Six-footer accepted. They rode along till, just at night, they reached a village inn. Dismounting at the door, they went in, Gardner immediately singled out the biggest man in the room, and picked a fuss with him. After considerable promiscuous jawing, Gardner turned to his fighting friend, and intimated that the licking of that man had become a sad necessity. Six-footer

peeled, went in, and came out first best. The next night, at another hotel, the same scene was re-enacted—Gardner getting into a row with the biggest man in the place, and sixfooter doing the fighting.

At last, on the third day, they came to a ferry the river, Gardner, as usual, began to find only equalled by that of the Family Bible fault and "blow." The ferryman naturally got mad, threw things around, and told him his opinion of their kind. Gardner turned to his friend and gently broke the intelligence to him, "that he was sorry, but that it was absolutely necessary to thrash that ferryman."

Six-footer nodded his head, but said nothing It was plain to be seen that he did not relish the job, by the way he shrugged his shoulders, but there was no help for it. So when they TVERYBODY'S LAWYER AND COUNCELLOR tends into the earth varies from fifty to a reached the shore, both stripped and at it they hundred feet; never, however, exceeding the went. Up and down the bank, over the sand in the water they fought, scratched gouged, bit, and rolled, till, at the end of an hour, the ferryman gave in. Six-footer was triumphant, but it had been tough work." Going up to the adapted to the wants of every citizen of the United employer, he scratched his head for a moment, he then broke forth—

"Look here, Mr. Gardner, your salary sets mighty well, but—I'm—of—opinion—that you are inclined to be quarrelsome. Here I've only been with you three days, and have licked the three biggest men in the country! I think this firm had better dissolve, for you see, Mr. Gardner, I'm afraid you're inclined to be quarrelsome, and I reckon I'll 'draw!"

THE COMET.—Hon. Edward Everett, in his Mount Vernon Papers," after describing the approach of the late comet to the earth, and the beautiful picture it presented, says: "Return then, mysterious traveler, to the depths of the Heavens, never again to be seen by the eyes of men now living! Thou hast run thy race with glory! Millions of eyes have gazed upon thee with wonder: but they shall never look upon thee again. Since thy last appearance in these skies, empires, languages, and races of men have died away—the Macedonian, the Alexandrian, the Augustan, the Parthian, the Byzantine, the Sarcenic, the Ottoman dynasties, have sunk, or are sinking into the gulf of ages. Since thy last appearance old continents have elapsed into ignorance, and new worlds have come out from behind the veil of waters. The Magician fires are quenched on the hill tops of Asia—the Chaldean is blind; the Egyptian hierogrammatist has lost his cunning; the Oracles are dumb. Wisdom now dwells in the Scranton, Great Bend, the North and West, and at farthest Thule, or in newly discovered worlds beyond the sea. Haply, when wheeling up again from the celestial abysses, thou art once mediate places, from Pier No. 2, North River, at 7 30 more seen by the dwellers of earth, the lan- A.M., 11 45 A.M., and 4 00 P.M.; for Somerville, at guage we speak shall be forgotten, and the sciences shall have fled to the utmost corners of the earth. But even then His hand, that now marks out thy wondrous circuit, shall still guide thy course; and then as now, Hesperus shall smile at thy approach, and Arcturus, with his sons, rejoice at thy coming."

FALL IN BREADSTUFFS.—At no period in the history of the grain trade of our city, says the during the past eight or ten weeks, and in no previous year has there been as much money lost on the same amount of wheat.

On the 12th of April last, standard spring wheat sold at 90 cents in store. Shortly after this date the European war broke out, and breadstuffs, all over the world, advanced, so that on the 1st of May the above grade, sold at \$1 to \$1.05, daily advancing till the 16th, when it reached \$1.30. Since that date, its course has been steadily and alarmingly downward. On the 1st of June it was \$1.15; on the 1st of July, 92 cents; and July 18th, it closed dull at 56 cents—a decline of seventyfour cents per bushel in sixty-two days!

At Milwaukie the decline has been equally great. On the 16th of May last, No. 1 Spring sold at \$1.43, while on Saturday July 15th. it sold at 70 cents.

This altogether outstrips the decline of 1857. which has hitherto been quoted as "the sudden decline." In that year standard Spring rose on the 3d of July to \$1.30 f. o. b., and fell to 50 cents in store on the 24th of November charge. following, a heavier but more gradual fall.

Mormons Returning to the States. - A correspondent of the New York Times. writing from Salt Lake city on the 28th ult., says:

by many apostate Mormons returning to the States; and since my arrival here I learned that there are many more on the point of start- 13 Broadway. ing. Others would go if they had the means. "Ya, dat is right. Now you tief sheep, I protects these a postates, and enables them to posits from 9 to 2 o'clock, and on Wednesday and arms you petter-luck." and he raised the are

hitherto unknown in Church history; but even \$5 to \$500, and 5 per cent. on sums over \$500. appears that the most ignorant are awakening his guest until my departure on the following came pleasant; she says to herself, behold the "Wall, I swow," said Abner, with apparent to the enormity of the crimes of their leaders,

effects of the charmed water, and is delighted. astonishment, as he dropped the headless trunk and the hypocrisy of their conduct. Brigham's Publications of the American Sabbath Tract Section power is crumbling to the dust, slowly but "Mine soul! exclaimed the Dutchman; "you surely; the Saints are shrinking back, and gliding from his arms. They tell me that the old man is sick of dyspepsia, and that he cannot live much longer. I do not believe that this is Christian public; 23 pp. 2. Moral Nature and Scriptrue, but if it is who can wonder that the tural Observance of the Sabbath; 52 pp. 3. Authortrue, but if it is, who can wonder that the thought of exposure is a sickening one."

> THE SLAIN.—The London correspondent of the New York Commercial Advertiser, referring to the battle of Solferino, says:

The general opinion appears to be that

the total slain and mutilated in this one engagement will not be found to fall far short of 40, 000 or 50,000. At Magenta the local author-"Ten dollars a month and whiskey thrown ities are said to have stated that they actually buried 13,000. The wounded in the battle. therefore, probably amounted to 25,000 or 30. 000. Looking at the previous losses on both me, d'ye see. Now, I'll give you twenty-five sides, at Palestro and in the various contests dollars a month to ride along with me and pro- conducted by Garibaldi, to say nothing of those who have perished in crossing the Alps and in as a thought struck him, "how might you be on other movements, it will he a moderate calculation to suppose that the tale of blood and misery now numbers at least 120,000 victims. thers and of sisters of all this host, 600,000 or | The Royal Law Contended for. By Edward Stennet. 700,000 survivors must also be suffering the First printed in London in 1658; 64 pp. thers and of sisters of all this host, 600,000 or deepest anguish as the price of that future liberation of Italy, (?) which is to be inaugurated under the auspices of France and Russia."

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