



The Sabbath Recorder.

New York, September 6, 1860.

GEORGE B. UTTER, RESIDENT EDITOR.

DISSOLVING THE UNION.

It is curious to note the change which is taking place in public sentiment at the South with respect to a dissolution of the Union.

TWO THEORIES OF JOURNALISM.

We have been much interested in articles on the subject of journalism which have appeared in recent numbers of The World, published in New York, and The National Intelligencer, published at Washington.

The Intelligencer has made it its chief aim to furnish its readers with correct information and sound views, and has always seemed quite as willing to give these in the productions of others as in the form of editorial articles.

With all this integrity, dignity, candor, consideration and generous courtesy, if the Intelligencer has failed in anything, it has been in the meagerness of its own discussions of public measures.

To the foregoing the Intelligencer replies, that although the money-makers and pleasure-seekers of New York may wish their newspaper to think for them.

PENSIONERS IN CHINA.—It is stated, in recent letters from China, that the present war with England and France has produced an extraordinary burst of fanatical hatred against the Christian religion.

Following comprehensive suggestions, to which we think every editor of experience and observation will most heartily respond.

All writing merely for the sake of writing is impertinent to the functions of a journal, which is called to furnish facts and arguments to the studious and thoughtful.

THE PRESS AND THE PULPIT.

Henry Ward Beecher made a speech at a banquet recently given to members of the New York Press.

Good or bad, a sermon makes but a momentary impression. But the Press, when it speaks, it speaks worthily, speaks in that language which remains;

Under the above heading, the Boston Investigator—an infidel paper—publishes the following paragraphs. We copy them, partly because of the truth they contain,

"SUNDAY NO SABBATH."

Professed theologians ought to possess some information upon this subject. They should not subject themselves to a laugh of such scornful derision as must curl the lip of every man of information,

Both in the Old Testament and in the New, it is the seventh day, the Saturday, that is called the Sabbath.

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"The Christian religion is utterly subversive of good morals. They make use of false doctrine, imputed to Jesus, to poison the minds of the simple, and employ Chinese gold and silver to corrupt the hearts of the intelligent."

LETTER FROM MRS. CARPENTER.

My last, to be left at Anjer, was finished on the 16th inst, in sight of Java Head, before reaching Prince's Strait, through which we were to pass.

All day we were watching the varied scenery, which grew more beautiful with every change, and was yet farther heightened by the occasional sight of a native boat, with its lateen sail.

All the evening we were on deck watching the lights from shore, or the still more curious phosphorescent ones, which gleamed beneath the water at our ship's side.

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Then we went to the Governor's house. It is one of those large, low, shabby buildings, with deep verandahs and tiled floors, which are entirely oriental in all their parts.

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Wednesday, 30th. As we were sitting down to dinner, the alarm was given, "A man overboard." In an instant everything else was forgotten.

Ever sincerely yours, L. M. C.

HONG KONG NEWS.

The readers of the RECORDER will remember a brief notice of the illness of Eld. E. S. Bailey, some six months since.

Next morning, both wind and tide were against us, and we did not finally weigh anchor till one o'clock P. M.

MILTON, Aug. 26, 1860.

The wheat crop is harvested, and generally stacked, and the hum of the threshing machine is daily heard, showing that the farmers are losing no time in preparing the grain for market.

The season generally has been very favorable to vegetation of almost all kinds; but it is now quite dry, for it is nearly three weeks since we have had rain,

CHURCH JUBILEE.—The Baptist Church at Pawtucket, R. I., held a semi-centennial celebration on Fourth-day, Aug. 29th.

The day after to-morrow, the fall term of the Academy is to commence. The prospect now is, that a larger number of students than have ever yet been in attendance at one time, will be present.

"NEWSPAPER ENDOWMENT UNION." A correspondent of the Christian Watchman and Reflector—one of the oldest and ablest Baptist papers published in this country—recently proposed a "Newspaper Endowment Union," with a view of supplying destitute families with periodical literature.

A Scandinavian Synod.—A meeting of considerable interest to the Scandinavians was recently held at Clinton, Rock Co., Wisconsin, and attended by every minister, except one, connected with the Synod of Northern Illinois.

FEMALE SUFFRAGE IN CHURCHES.—A controversy is going on between some Congregational and Presbyterian papers about the right of women to vote.

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by the Spirit of... over the fall term of... number of students... in attendance at... This institution... popularity, and it is... the first, and we... of the kind... CHRISTIAN UNION... of the oldest and... in this county... Newspaper... view of supplying... eriodical literature... life memberships... all over the land... on the money so ob... of a newspaper... Boston, and de... general intelligence... length upon the... concluded his com... at the editor thought... the substance of the... will not count as... opinion—if we say... of the scheme which... enlightenment, and... important as is the... is not, to our... practical. Almost... of an organized... proved in essential... after a failure al... true of newspa... State Convent... special patronage... of weekly jour... instance of success... considerable term... have been found... publishing newspapers... until these same... them the life of i... enterprise. In the... old Register was... and organ of the... City of New York... sunk in one or... establish a Baptist... of both these... attempt to publish... or corporations... the basis of larges...

THE SLAVE TRADE appears to be briske... than ever. Scarcely a day passes that we do not read of a slaver sailed, spoken, or captured. The last arrival from Havana brought news of the capture of a steamer engaged in the slave trade, by the United States steamer Crusader. She is said to have had 1,800 negroes on board, and to have succeeded in landing a portion near Cardenas before she was taken. Another cargo of 360 had been successfully landed near Sierra Morena. A slaver was wrecked off Lanyard's Cay, near Abaco, about the 28th of July, with 360 Africans on board. They were taken to Nassau, and sent by the Governor's orders to Athol Island, where they were properly cared for. The captain and mate have remained at Abaco, refusing to go to Nassau, the schooner Racer, with two or three armed policemen, was sent down to arrest them. They were found on board the American bark Fashion, about to sail for Key West, and taken to Nassau, where, after an examination, they were committed to prison to stand their trial next October.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE. At last accounts from the American missionaries in Japan, Dr. D. Hepburn, who is located at Kanagawa, was steadily mastering the language, and will in time produce a translation of the New Testament in Japanese, as well as a dictionary of Japanese and English. The servants of Rev. Mr. Brown, including his teacher, have been withdrawn by the Government. This the Americans considered an infringement of the treaty, and Gen. Dorr, U. S. Consul, was in correspondence with the officials, protesting against the act.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE. SYRIA. The news from Syria indicates a slight display of energy on the part of the Turkish Government at the last moment. The Governor General of Damascus has been deprived of his office and sent away for trial. The Governor General of Beirut has been placed under arrest.

SUMMARY. A monster overland train reached Kansas City on the 15th of August. It consisted of forty-six huge "prairie schooners," drawn by four hundred and sixty head of cattle, and reached nearly one mile in length. Twenty-three of the wagons and teams belonged to Majors, and had taken government supplies out to Fort Union; the other twenty-three belonged to Bryant and Bernard, and had been to Santa Fe with merchandise. The whole forty-six wagons came in loaded with wool, bringing in all over seventy thousand pounds.

While the frigate Flying Fish was firing a salute at Montreal on Saturday, one of the crew was blown overboard through a port-hole and was drowned. He was rammimg home a cartridge when it prematurely exploded.

MARINERS' SAVING INSTITUTION—34 Avenue and 11th Street—Open daily for the reception and payment of deposits from 9 to 2 o'clock, on Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 6 to 8 P. M. Interest allowed on deposits at the rate of 6 per cent on sums from \$5 to \$500, and 5 per cent on sums over \$500.

THE BEST AUTOMATIC FLY-TRAP. The JENKS PATENT FLY-TRAP catches an everlasting quantity of Flies, and kills them in the Trap. A quart per hour is a common "catch." They are for sale by WIND & CO., No. 55 Maiden-lane. BALDWIN & CO., No. 63 Maiden-lane. BERRIAN'S, No. 601 Broadway; at 494 Broadway; and No. 635 Broadway. S. W. SMITH, No. 43 Centret-st. aug-8w

SPANISH STOCK MULES.—The steamer Vanderbilt, on her last voyage from Europe, brought the largest and best lot of Spanish stock mules ever imported into this country. It consists of eighteen jacks and seven jennies. The jacks, in many instances, stand fourteen and one-half hands high, and are stout in proportion. They have very large heads, and their ears, in many cases, are over eighteen inches in length. One of the jacks is valued at a price over five thousand dollars. The jennies have been imported with a view of keeping up the full blood. They are noted for their docility, and are usually very playful. They are much sought after for their strength and size.

REV. J. CHUNDER GANGOOLY, the Brahmin convert, recently delivered a lecture in London. In the course of his address, the reverend gentleman corrected some popular errors concerning the Car of Juggernaut. It was no part of the worship for a devotee to cast himself under the wheels of the car. Accidents sometimes happened, and people were killed in the crush; but Juggernaut demanded no human sacrifice. He was the Brahmin god of love, peace and mercy.

THE TOBACCO CROP OF MASSACHUSETTS.—In 1845 the valuation of the tobacco crop of Massachusetts was \$1,636,100; in 1855 it was \$5,472,74. Last year, producers in the town of Whitely sold \$40,000 worth, and those in Deerfield about the same amount. The cultivation is almost entirely confined to the counties of Hampden, Hampshire and Franklin. This year we think the value of the crop will not fall short of \$300,000. It grows at the average rate of about 1,500 pounds to the acre, and the average price is about 19 cents a pound. The crop would prove injuriously exhaustive to the soil, but for the high state of cultivation required in its production. The cost of raising it is about three times that of corn. Much labor is required to protect it from the tobacco worm.

THE PARIS CORRESPONDENT OF the Allgemeine Zeitung, of the 10th August, says that the Pope has written a very melancholy letter to the Cardinal in France. He looks upon the return, while some insinuate that the Marshal must have been either drunk or a Dutchman. But the fact is, the return is correct, strange though it be. Cold Spring township is all mountain, and therefore no farms nor crops. Some years ago there were coal-mines opened within its limits, and a railroad was built to them. All this made work, and the workers built themselves shanties all over this most bleak location. But an unexpected calamity overtook both railroad and coal-mine—the supply of coal gave out, and the railroad burst. These joint calamities drove all the new-comers away, and hence the 144 unoccupied houses that now figure so strangely in the return.—Cor. Tribune.

MILWAUKEE AS A GRAIN MARKET.—The following statement of the receipts of grain at Milwaukee for several years past, will give the reader an idea of how Milwaukee has advanced in importance as a grain market.

THE REGULAR MAIL LINE VIA STONINGTON AND NEWPORT.—ISLAND ROUTE.—THE SHORTER AND MOST DIRECT ROUTE FROM THE FARMERS' MARKET TO THE CITY OF BOSTON.—The steamer PLYMOUTH, Captain Joel Stone, and COMMONWEALTH, Captain J. W. Williams, in co-operation with the St.ington and Providence, and Boston and Providence Railroads, leaving New York daily (Sunday excepted) at 10 P. M., 18 North River, at 6 o'clock P. M., and St.ington at 8:30 P. M., and JOHNSON, No. 163 Maiden-lane, leaves Boston at 5:30 P. M. The COMMONWEALTH, from New York—Monday, Wednesday and Friday; from St.ington—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

THE SHERIFF OF THE COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—SIR.—Notice is hereby given, that at the general election to be held in this State on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November next, the following officers are to be elected, to-wit: A Governor, in the place of Edwin D. Morgan; A Lieutenant-Governor, in the place of Robert Campbell; A Canal Commissioner, in the place of John M. Joyce; An Inspector of State Prisons, in the place of William C. Rhodes; All whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December next; Thirty-five Electors of President and Vice-President of the United States, from the Eleventh, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first, Twenty-second, Twenty-third, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh, Twenty-eighth, Twenty-ninth, Thirtieth, Thirty-first, Thirty-second, Thirty-third, Thirty-fourth, Thirty-fifth, and Thirty-sixth Wards, in the City of New York; A Representative in the Thirty-seventh Congress of the United States, from the Third Congressional District composed of the First, Second, Third, Fifth, and Sixth Wards, in the City of New York; A Representative in the Thirty-seventh Congress of the United States, from the Fourth Congressional District, composed of the Fourth, Fifth, Tenth, and Fourteenth Wards, in the City of New York; A Representative in the Thirty-seventh Congress of the United States, from the Fifth Congressional District, composed of the Fifth, Sixth, Tenth, and Fourteenth Wards, in the City of New York; A Representative in the Thirty-seventh Congress of the United States, from the Sixth Congressional District, composed of the Eleventh, Twelfth, and Seventeenth Wards, in the City of New York; A Representative in the Thirty-seventh Congress of the United States, from the Seventh Congressional District, composed of the Ninth, Sixteenth, and Twentieth Wards, in the City of New York; A Representative in the Thirty-seventh Congress of the United States, from the Eighth Congressional District, composed of the Twelfth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth, Twenty-first, and Twenty-second Wards, in the City of New York; A Representative in the Thirty-seventh Congress of the United States, from the Ninth Congressional District, composed of the Fifteenth, Sixteenth, and Twentieth Wards, in the City of New York; A Representative in the Thirty-seventh Congress of the United States, from the Tenth Congressional District, composed of the Nineteenth, Twentieth, and Twenty-first Wards, in the City of New York; A Register, in the place of William Miner; A City Judge, in the place of Abraham D. Russell; A Recorder of the County of New York, in the place of George G. Barnard; A Surrogate, in the place of Edward C. West; A Justice of the Supreme Court, in the place of Benjamin W. Bonney; Two Supervisors, in the place of Smith Ely, Jr., and William R. Stewart; All whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December next. The attention of Inspectors of Election and County Canvassers is directed to Chap. 349 of Laws of 1850, a copy of which is printed herewith, for instruction in regard to the duties under and subject to the provisions of that act, and to the amendments thereto, and to the proper qualification of people of color."

THE TEXAS TROUBLES continue to occupy considerable space in the papers. The reports must be taken with some grains of the allowance. The people are driving from upper counties of the State every individual in the least suspected of abolitionism. The town of Mount Vernon has been destroyed by incendiaries, one of whom was caught and hung. A plan to burn Sulphur Springs had been discovered. A white man, implicated with negroes, had been hung near Ioni.

A TELEGRAPH TO CALIFORNIA has been considered pretty certain under the contract authorized at the last session of Congress. But there is a screw loose somewhere. The North American Telegraph Company, at a recent meeting, voted unanimously, that it is inexpedient to make any bid under the proposed contract.

THE LONDON TIMES says: "A reduction of only five per cent. in the price of printing paper, would be £7,000 per annum in the pockets of our proprietors." The printing paper used in the Times office, then, reaches the enormous sum of nearly £150,000 or £135,000 per annum.

THE SYRIAN SUFFERERS.—The money sent to the New York Committee for the Relief of the Syrian sufferers, up to the close of last week, amounted to \$10,822 35, of which \$8,500 had been remitted, and more was to be remitted by the first steamer.

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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 the omission.

HOUSEKEEPERS, TAKE NOTICE.—If you study economy, pleasure, and health, use the best Family Flour, and make it in the manufacture of bread, biscuit, and cake. It is pure, and therefore free from nauseous and poisonous qualities. It is all Salers, and therefore economical. Its manufacture is peculiar, known only to Mr. Pyle, and cannot be successfully imitated by others. It has no equal. "Try it and see" for yourselves—but be sure the name of James Pyle is on the package.

