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GEORGE B. UTTER, EDITOR AND GENERAL AGENT. THE SABBATH RECORDER is devoted to the exposition

and vindication of the views and movements of the Seventh-day Baptist Denomination. It aims to pronote vital piety and vigorous benevolent action, at the same time that it urges obedience to the commandments of God and the faith of Jesus. Its columns are open to the advocacy of all reformatory measures which seem likely to improve the condition of society, diffuse knowledge, reclaim the inebriate, and enfranchise the enslaved. In its Literary and Intelligence Departments, care is taken to furnish matter adapted the wants and tastes of every class of readers. The Terms of Subscription for the RECORDER are Two Dollars per year, payable in advance. Subscriptions not paid within the year, will be liable to an additional charge of fifty cents. Commencing with the eventeenth volume, all papers on which no payment is made in two years will be stopped, and bills made out, and collected if possible, at the rate of \$2 50 per year. With this exception, papers will not be disconinued until arrearages are paid. Payments received

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former direction, they are held responsible. never subscribed for it, or has ordered it stopped. His duty in such a case is not to take the paper from the office or person to whom the paper is sent, but to no-tify the publisher that he does not wish it.

him to depart."
But it remain

For the Sabbath Recorder. DISREPUTE.

induce undue claims for Reason.

or to the actual operations of moral agents. Teuton. All this (they tell us) is metaphysics, and held by the church."

mental and moral nature, and are exactly tion around the sun. when welcomed, he lives in very deed.

reach an eastern country by sailing toward ed the Bible.

The Sabbath Recorder.

"THE SEVENTH DAY IS THE SABBATH OF THE LORD THY GOD."

VOL. XVII.—NO. 11.

NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1860.

WHOLE NO. 843.

will be acknowledged in the paper so as to indicate the seventeenth century, arrayed his theolo-spired to degrade. gical battery in this wise: "This we affirm," There are some truths which we know by nutriment. The more the Bible is studied in said he, "that the earth rests, and the sun intuition, which rise above all proof, and the light of reason, the more will it be found

that they are to be shaped to existing facts, as that of the Buddhist, Hindoo, or old edge, that no man can rightfully own us as morals, until they shall come at last, in their ("Family Forester,") by Dr. A. C. Kendrick, tains of reverence and love.

the moment one dare to ask whether Turre- commit the Scriptures to such false and we shall know the Bible to be false, if we shall arrive at the conclusion, that the highlaws of mind or moral agency, or of facts in our own day is not without its Turetine. I have no hesitation in affirming, that if I the feet of the Son of God, "and learn of the universe, that moment the shades of all Not twenty years have passed since divines ever come to believe that the Bible guaran- him." antiquity are summoned to come around the of every order, theologians of every school, tees what slavery, in this country, demands, adventurous theologian, and charge him raised as great a clamor against the true I shall abhor it, and spurn it as the most stuwith a guilty departure from dogmas long teachings of geologic science as ever rung pendous fraud ever practiced against man-The doctrines of the Bible have so long strange as it may seem, scores of divines slavery, and the grand central proof of its is so strikingly illustrative of the nature of rianism, and into the formulas of creeds, or worthy of a better cause, to commit the tered ruin. held as the sacred trust of the priesthood, Bible to a geologic science more monstrous not to be touched by the unsanctified hands and absurd than the geography of the Sala- proofs, extrinsic and intrinsic, of the divine prayer, a calling upon God for help, with of the common people, that we cease to mancan doctors, or the astronomy of Ture- origin of the Bible; but they all stand the perfect assurance that he hears and will wonder that men begin to stand aloof from tine. We are told that the earth, with all of around and lean upon this stupendous cen- answer with relief, that we can not refrain "the doctrines." When systematic theology its vast deposits of stratified rocks, and its tral column, all aglow with the matchless from commending it to our readers, old and persists in drawing out the life-blood from myriads of fossil plants and animals, is only love it everywhere breathes. God, I know, young, as a lesson, as well as a touching inthe doctrines of the Bible, unstringing all six thousand years old. To account for the is love, and I also know that a book not im- cident. its nerves, stiffening all its muscles, and pet- phenomena of the rocks, which the researches pregnated with this love cannot be the book rifying all its bones, and setting it up a life- of geologists have laid open, theories are in- of God. If, when the Bible enjoins love to young children of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Hawley, less, soulless, ghastly, skeleton fossil, like vented, which might put even the bold Tur- our neighbor, such love as that we would of that place, went into the woods on Saturupon time-sanctioned dogmas, we cannot was all the work of the flood; and others book of God, almost without corroborative and at length succeeded in finding them. It ed that she was, said: 'I should be glad to structive truth: wonder that "the doctrines" go into disre again, that the stratified rocks, with their evidence. But, take out this love, and fill seems that after having picked enough ber- know her. A lady who writes so well, pute; and as this class of theologians suc- buried forms of sea-weeds, ferns, mosses, it with all that bitter hatred implied and ex- ries, they thought it time to return home; ought to write better. It is a pity that such ceed in being believed, the Bible will be dis- and trees, of microscopic insects, whose emplified in the enormous dogma of chattel but could not find the road or any way out fine talents should be employed upon such respected. The undiscerning and unreflect shields form islands of coral and mountains slavery, and you may pile evidence heaven of the woods. They sat down on a log a subjects.' Mr. Gillette replied that he would ing are not always sure to mark the differ- of limestone and chalk, of huge reptiles, of high, but I cannot accept your Bible as the long time, finally giving up that they were soon be able to make her acquaintance, as ence between the doctrines of the Bible, all gigantic birds, and of monsters of the sea word of God. No, sooner would I launch lost. glowing with life and beauty, and those and land, whose exhumed relicts fill the mu- my bark on the billowy sea of atheism, and Mary, the eldest, said to the others: "Let ghastly skeletons which the church and the seums of every learned society in Europe believe the world without a God. schools have hung up and clothed with all and America—that this vast burial ground Such mistaken divines as Adams, and out," and all kneeling down, with hands upthe awe-inspiring influence of what they call of extinct races was created just as it is Ross, and a host of lesser divines whom lifted, they prayed for deliverance. They orthodoxy. Oh, if the spirit, longing for that these forms of plants and animals are slavery has drawn or driven into its sup- then took a new start, and soon found light and life, would come unawed and unin- only fancy touches of the Creator, but were port, are doing more, unconsciously it may whortleberries plenty, with which they sat- ployed. They arrived in (or out of) due ings."

The little ones now time at Philadelphia, and Dr. Judson was This is the genius of Christianity—such ventionalities of theologians and creeds, di- nonsense, they pledge the sacred Scriptures, ca, to engender universal skepticism and commenced calling aloud the names of the rect to the fountain of life and light—would and call upon the geologist to "abjure, distrust of the Bible, than all that open in-different members of the family. Carrie, the sit inquiringly at the feet of Jesus—it would curse, and detest," the doctrine of the earth's fidelity, with her loud-mouthed champions, youngest, calling repeatedly for milk, and learn wisdom that the world knows not of. great age, which the developments of a have ever been able to do.

demonstrate to be false. The geographic may courageously explore the wide domain sume open advocacy. errors to which the Bible has been pledged of Nature, without a fear that he will ever are of somewhat ancient date. In the earli-find God's works at war with his word. If er part of the middle ages, the monk Cos- he shall find, deep in the earth, indubitable

to a most absurd and nonsensical geograph- ever been made. I of course refer to the cherish the other, and you cannot fail. I on arriving at the house, confirmed the as-This, you will say, was in ancient times, That abominable institution, reeking with reason in matters of religion. I only wish boy's mother to moisten the boy's lips with such a pleader—falling from 'lips wet with and nobody now but the few descendants the blood of so many victims, outraging to enforce the idea that it is a God-given wine and water twice a day. She did so, Castalian dews, as well as with the dews went up from both Catholic and Protestant Bible. What is to be the issue of all this? human sensibility, when restrained by rea- fathers. theologians, and their pious maledic. If the Bible sanction slavery, then the hu-son; but oh, what a waste, what a charnel tions fell upon the head of the luck- man race is destined to sink under the most house, the human sensibilities, if reason be less astronomer, who had dared to set forth terrible doom conceivable, or the Bible, with wanting! Oh, how inefficient is reason to doctrines so heretical, erroneous, and con- the institution it sanctions, is to be indig- light the soul, if revelation be wanting! trary to Scripture, as they said. Against nantly crushed to the earth by the uprising The Bible is the light of the world, the great this new heresy, Voetius, a Dutch divine of force of that human nature they have con- revelation of God's will, and God's love.

moves daily around it." Amen, shouted all stand revealed by the spontaneous affirmation agree with reason. It has stood the test the divines, natural philosophers, Jews, Mo- tion of the human reason. We know with- of all past ages, and will stand the test of the divines, natural philosophers, Jews, Motion of the human reason. We know with of all past ages, and will stand the test of the human reason. We know with of all past ages, and will stand the test of the human reason. We know with of all past ages, and will stand the test of the human reason. We know with of all past ages, and will stand the test of the human reason. We know with of all past ages, and will stand the test of the human reason. We know with of all past ages, and will stand the test of the human reason. We know with of all past ages, and will stand the test of the human reason. We know with of all past ages, and will stand the test of the human reason. two exceptions, and poor Galileo was com- thing, are equal to each other; that the with the course of nature, and with every pelled to 'abjure, curse, and detest,' his awful whole of any thing is greater than any of its just deduction of reason. heresy, and end his days in a dungeon. Just | parts. These are first or self-evident truths, | before the beginning of the last century, which we cannot help believing. Against Barnes) has truthfully and beautifully re-5. The law declares that any person to whom a periodical is sent, is responsible for payment, if he receives the paper, or makes use of it, even if he has this same view, from which he said "his pi-maintain its claim to divine origin. That this same view, from which he said "his pi- maintain its claim to divine origin. That events, and the deductions of reason, and ous reverence for the Bible would not allow claim must rest on evidence, and no evi- the decisions of the gospel, will be found dence can ever stand against self-evident completely to tally; so that Christianity will But it remained for the great theological truths. They are the most authoritative af soon come armed with the double power of champion of a still later period to demon- firmations that can be known to man, having been sustained by miracles, when strate how completely the Bible stands op- Among these self-evident truths stands that first promulgated, and when appearing im-MODES OF BRINGING THE BIBLE INTO posed to Galileo's theory of the solar system. of human freedom. No man on earth knows probable, and of falling in at last with all He draws his argument out in logical form, that he exists any better than he knows that the proper feelings and just views of the Having endeavored to show the true rela- expands upon his firstly and secondly, until he owns his own body, and the product of world. And we cannot doubt that though tion of Reason and Revelation, let us notice he seems to have perfectly convinced himself his own energies, when lawfully put forth. the affairs of the church and the world may some of the ways in which even good men that the earth is the center of creation, and This axiom is as old as the world. Every yet flow on in somewhat distinct channels bring Revelation into disrepute, and thus that the sun and all the stellar worlds move human being in the world affirms it, and yet they will finally sink into complete and around its immense and immovable bulk. acts in accordance with it, and feels wrong- perfect harmony, like two streams rising on 1st. Much violence is done the Christian Thus the Bible was committed to another ed when restrained in such action. Now, distant hills, and rendering fertile different scheme, by the technical and abstract man- monstrous dogma, which a truer science has suppose our Adamses and Rosses succeed in vales, yet at last flowing into the bosom of ner in which theologians are in the habit of exploded. Galileo stands redeemed from convincing us that the Bible denies this uni- the same placid and beautiful ocean. Men stating its doctrines. I much admire the the curse of bigoted divines, as the honored versal affirmation of the reason—that the will go on to make experiments in geology, views of Dr. Barnes on this point. He expounder of one of the corner-stones of the Bible gives our neighbor the right to own our and chemistry, and philosophy, in order to Says: "Men of system-making minds most splendid science ever studied by man, bodies and souls as property, and treat them oppose the Bible, till scheme after scheme have talked of them—the doctrines—so while Turetine, Voetius, and Heideggeri, as such. What, from that moment, becomes shall be abandoned. They will frame long that they seem to understand by take their place with the doctors of Sala- of the Bible in our estimation? Can we still schemes of mental science until they arrive them a sort of intangible and abstract manca, and the world laughs at their foolish love it, and still believe it? We can no at the scheme of the New Testament. The array of propositions, remote from real attempt to make the Bible teach that the more annihilate these first truths of our rea- will devise modes of alleviating misery, life and plain matter of fact. The learn- earth is flat, and the sun moves around it son, than we can annihilate the reason it- until they fall on the very plan suggested er in divinity is often told, that there is a once in twenty-four hours; thus pledging self. So long as that reason remains, we more than two thousand years before them. species of daring profaneness in supposing it to a geography and astronomy as false shall all know by the highest kind of knowl- And they will form and abandon codes of ters of the late Mrs. Adoniram Judson," while they in turn stirred her deepest foun-

> property. in the ears of Galileo. And to this day, kind. Make me believe that it sanctions touching as the incident recorded below. It

The true doctrines of the Bible are address- most splendid science have demonstrated as But what is being done to stay this war- Ida, the second, was tired and sleepy, and ed to the individual man just as he is. They clearly as geography has demonstrated the fare on the Bible? Look at our great Amer- would rather stay there than try any longer have respect to all the facts and laws of his rotundity of the earth, or astronomy its molican organization, the Tract Society—organ-to get out. Mary then stripped bark from ized professedly for the dissemination of dead tree, laid it on the ground for a pillow, adapted to all his wants. There is a soul Through all this there runs one ruinous religious truth in all the land, and composed covering it with leaves, and laid the two and a life in them, which seek fellowship mistake, and that is the assigning to the of the most distinguished clergymen in the youngest down to sleep. The sun had gone and communion with his soul and life, and Bible a work which its author never design- country. It stands dumb in the presence of down, and it was getting dark, and she ed it to perform. The Bible was not design- slavery, nor dares utter one word against again knelt down to pray for deliverance, 2d. The Scriptures are brought into disre- ed to teach science at all; and hence every the horrible wrongs of slavery; and in the and that God would take care of them. She pute by the monstrous and false interpreta- attempt to drive it out of its own sphere in- presence of the startling fact that the had made up her mind to stay there the tions given them. By these interpretations, to another, will produce a new monstrosity. slave-trade is now being re-opened, with all night, knowing that she could not find the they are made to teach what science and The Bible is a master-teacher of religion. the bloody horrors of the middle passage, way out herself. She knew the night would enlightened reason know to be false. Men In that, its true and only sphere, it stands will not utter one single word against this be long, and the little ones might wake betake the interpretation to be true, and then pre-eminent, and challenges the world's be-crime of crimes, which all Christendom have fore morning hungry, so she filled her pockpronounce the Bible false. By such inter-lief in its divine authorship. God has given united in branding as piracy. It dares not et with wintergreens to pacify them—every pretation, set up by men more characterized man other means to find out the stupendous denounce sin, lest it offend the sinner. Here few minutes during the time calling upon by zeal than by knowledge, the Bible has truths of astronomy and the startling facts then, stands this ponderous Society, reach-the different members of the family. been made to appear antagonistical to the of geology. But he has taken great care not ing from Maine to California, and from the When found, the two youngest were plainest truths of almost every science, as to contradict in his word, what may be re- gulf to the lakes, lending all its influence on sleeping, and the eldest, not yet ten years well as to the everlasting axioms of Reason. vealed in his works. Every true enuncia- the side of slavery and the slave-trade. For, of age, was upon her knees praying __Ex-The following may serve as illustrations: tion of science will stand unchallenged by let it be known, such a Society cannot occu- aminer. Theologians have undertaken to make the the Bible, properly interpreted, so long as the py a neutral position. Its influence, exertle teach Geography. Astronomy, and Ge-active mind of man shall continue to reveal ed by thus silently acquiescing in all the ology, and in each instance have committed the hidden facts and occult laws of nature. monstrous pretensions of slavery, is tenfold

The reason accepts it all and grows by its

An eminent American commentator (Dr

BEAUTIFUL INSTANCE OF FAITH. We have seldom met with any thing so

ever-ready helper in time of need, and it ex-To my own mind, there are very many hibits so beautifully the nature of real

us pray to God to help us to find our way complaining of fatigue, sat down to rest.

A STRANGE STORY.

to theories which the very school-boy can God has kindly left the way clear, and man more potent for evil than if it were to as- old thatched house, which has been occupied ency, she could not regard her course as sume open advocacy.

But let us inquire what our ministers by the same family for nearly 300 years, let us inquire what our ministers by the same family for nearly 300 years, let us inquire what our ministers by the same family for nearly 300 years, let us inquire what our ministers by the same family for nearly 300 years, let us inquire what our ministers by the same family for nearly 300 years, let us inquire what our ministers by the same family for nearly 300 years, let us inquire what our ministers by the same family for nearly 300 years, let us inquire what our ministers by the same family for nearly 300 years, let us inquire what our ministers by the same family for nearly comgenerally are doing to stay this march of infidelity, set on foot by those who are such had occasion to visit him the other day, was and that even his own strict standard could of the following anecdote, we believe, is mos, as the geographer of the church, taught evidence that the world is more than six ceeding, alas, too well, in convincing the located somewhere in that section of the that the earth was a flat parallelogram, thousand, or six million years old, he will American mind that the Bible sanctions gentleman, in course of conversation, ex- filial love. He opened another subject. He State: twice as long as it was broad, and sur search the Bible in vain for any contradic what every sane man knows to be wrong. press his belief that he was not only going wished to secure a person to prepare a me- "I had preached this year to a hardened" rounded by a rectangular trench filled with tion of such a fact. The Bible does not tell Now and then the voice of a Cheever or a to heaven, but had been there once since his moir of his recently deceased wife, and it congregation of wealthy hinners, where the ocean. This view was reaffirmed by a us how old the world is, any more than it Beecher rings out in the distance, and first introduction into this world. From the was partly, in fact, for this purpose that he there was no society: and, I suppose, they council of clergymen met at Salamanca to tells us its shape and relation to other startles us by its boldness; but alas! how account he gives of the matter, it appears had sought Emily's acquaintance. She en-thought themselves free from the dead, so test the views of Christopher Columbus, in worlds. As he has left these latter for the few catch up the strain, and echo it back, to that when he was about eleven years of age, tertained the proposition, and the discussion far as pay was concerned. When I was 1486. He prososed to reach India by sail- geographer and astronomer to find out, so cheer these fearless champions of freedom he was in an apparently lifeless state— of this matter naturally threw them much preaching my last sermon to them, I remarkthe west from Europe. This proposition he has left the former for the geologist to and the Bible. Oftener do you hear the which he called a trance—for the space of together, during the ensuing few days. The ed that I had been preaching to them for these learned doctors pronounced grossly heterodox, since no one could expect to have hasty and false interpretations involvthings alone." Oh, how I long to hear the glories of heaven. His parents fully believ- what has so often occurred since the days of ed as cheap a gospel as any other man ever the west, without believing that the world But there remains to be noticed another pulpit speak out on this subject, and with ed him to be dead; the passing bell was Adam and Eve. They became mutually indid; that for all my labor among them, I

to the very letter of Scripture. Thus these time and country, we are witnessing the umph. Reason and revelation are your less method that has strong weapons. Cultivate the one, and his servant on horseback for a doctor, who, periences the undoubted germs of genuine he was bound to pay your debts."

new feature of the slavery controversy. trust that I attach no undue importance to sertion of the minister, and instructed the sible to the force of such arguments from

LEAVES AND MEN.

Drop, drop into the grave, old leaf, Drop, drop into the grave: Thy acorns sown, thy acorns grown, Drop, drop into the grave. December tempests rave, old leaf, Above the forest grave, old leaf, Drop, drop into the grave.

The birds in spring will sweetly sing, That death alone is sad; The grass will grow, the primrose show That death alone is sad. Lament above thy grave, old leaf; For what has life to do with grief? 'Tis death alone that's sad.

What then? We two have both lived through The sunshine and the rain; And blessed be He, to me and thee Who sent his sun and rain. We've had our sun and rain, old leaf. And God will send again, old leaf, The sunshine and the rain. Race after race of leaves and men

Bloom, wither, and are gone! As winds and waters rise and fall So life and death roll in: And long as ocean heaves, old leaf, And bud and fade the leaves, old leaf, Will life and death roll on. How like amid to thee, old leaf! We'll drop together down;

How like art thou to me old leaf! We'll drop together down. I'm grey, and thou art brown, old leaf, We'll drop together down, old leaf. We'll drop together down. Drop, drop into the grave, old leaf! Drop, drop into the grave;

Thy acorns grown, thy acorns sown--Drop, drop into the grave. December's tempests rave, old least Above thy forest grave, old leaf, Drop, drop into the grave!

FANNY FORESTER'S BETROTHAL.

international and private affairs, to the moral of the University of Rochester, which is soon and accompanied to Burmah:

been cramped into the strait-jacket of secta- are not wanting, who are striving with zeal divine origin falls out, and it stands a shat- faith, a simple childlike trust in God as an between New York and Philadelphia, a just matter of scepticism or reproach, is in The Hornellsville Journal states that three attention rivited by the grace of the style, away "in the lavishing cup of desire." Love

welcomed to the house of Mr. and Mrs. the power of that religion which pours W. S. Robarts, who became warm personal heavenly oil on the flame of earthly affecfriends, as they were already active friends tion, and keeps the lamp burning undimmed

Mr. Gillette's. Emily—in her morning dress in memory his third wife with his former -was submitting to the not very poetical ones, and even in his first avowal of affecprocess of vacination. As soon as it was tion bending the tree in sacred association. over Dr. Judson conducted her to the sofa, Nor did Emily feel that love for her demandsaying that he wished to talk with her. ed any restraint upon his expressions of af-She replied, half playfully, that she should be fectionate remembrance of them. His unfordelighted and honored by having him talk getting regard for them was her surest to her. With characteristic impetuosity, he guaranty of her own permanent place in his immediately inquired how she could recon- heart, and she writes with equal truth and cile it with her conscience to employ talents | beauty: so noble in a species of writing so little useful or spiritual as the sketches which he had read. Emily's heart melted. She replied with seriousness and candor, and explained the circumstances which had drawn her into this field of authorship. Indigent parents, largely dependent upon her efforts, years of laborious teaching, books published with reflecting new light on the admirable social but little profit, had driven her to still new character of both, and giving a history of and intried paths, in which, at last, success their happy married life. unexpectedly opened upon her. Making In a village near Newark, England, in an fully avoiding everything of doubtful tend-

faith, he soon conceived the idea of her not only writing the life, but taking the place of the sainted deceased. Having reached this conclusion, he pressed the subject upon her with all the energy of his impassioned and most truthful character. He painted to her the glories and the deformities of the Orient; its moral desert in a wilderness of luxuriant beauty. He set forth the toils and privations of the missionary's lot, and over and above this, the privilege of being a reaper in the great moral harvest of the world; the blessedness of those who turn many to righteousness; the glory of that coming world whence faith already draws many a presaging token of bliss.

It was not in Emily's nature to be insen-

and nobody now but the few descendants of Deacon Homespun believe that the earth is flat, or that the Bible teaches it. But let us pursue these abuses of the Bible, as they travel down to later times.

The second great specimen of false science of the Bible specimen of false science of the Bible and pollute women. The second great specimen of false science of the Bible specimen of false science of the blood of so many victims, outraging of the time and water twice a day. Die did so, outraging of the blood of so many victims, outraging of faculty, the noblest of the human soul, its and on the seventh day he showed signs of that descend on the mountains of Zion—only means of apprehending truths infinite and eternal. By thus demanding for reason that the conversation of persons in the room, and eternal. By thus demanding for reason that the conversation of persons in the room, and eternal. By thus demanding for reason to the conversation of persons in the room, and eternal and on the ninth day he was able to open that the conversation of persons in the room, and eternal and on the ninth day he was able to open that the conversation of persons in the room, and eternal and on the ninth day he was able to open that the conversation of persons in the room, and eternal and on the seventh day he showed signs of that descend on the mountains of Zion—only means of apprehending truths infinite and on the seventh day he could be moving; on the eighth day he could be moving to the seventh day he was able to open that the conversation of persons in the room, and on the ninth day he was able to open the action to the conversation of persons in the room, and on the seventh day he was ab to which theologians have committed the lash steal men, whip and pollute women, Bible, was in the astronomical province. and rob cradles, in the name of God. Pulpit in man; but what a fearful engine it would delicate, but he has continued to occupy her destiny so sudden and total, so complete Advertisements, of a character not inconsistent with the astronomical province, and rob cradies, in the name of the paper, will be inserted at the rate of when Galileo announced that the earth and press, priests and politicians, are urging be, if not directed by enlightened reason. I the grazing land adjoining his cottage, and a reversal of her plans, filled her with personal province. In the astronomical province, and rob cradies, in the astronomical province. In the astronomical province, and rob cradies, in the name of the grazing land adjoining his cottage, and a reversal of her plans, filled her with person plants are understant to occupy the first insertion, and three cents are understant to occupy the first insertion, and three cents are understant to occupy the first insertion, and three cents are understant to occupy the first insertion, and three cents are understant to occupy the first insertion, and three cents are understant to occupy the first insertion, and three cents are understant to occupy the first insertion, and three cents are understant to occupy the first insertion, and three cents are understant to occupy the first insertion, and three cents are understant to occupy the first insertion, and three cents are understant to occupy the first insertion are understant literary friends—her religious friends, and above all, that ubiquitous, myriad-headed. myriad-tongued person, called the Worldwhat would they say upon hearing that Fanny Forester, the popular magazinest, was about to turn her back upon her newly commenced career, and quench her rising fame in the night of heathenism? Above all -and here was the stress of the conflictshe weighed her spiritual deficiencies—her want of that deep consecration so imperatively demanded in one who lays hands on the sacred ark of the missionary cause. She had declined from her earlier consecration, and the path which she once sought the privilege of treading, it now, as she afterwards declared, 'seemed like death for her to enter.' She urged these objections upon Dr. Judson; but he overruled them with the impetuous logic which characterized his energetic career, and laid upon her the spell of a nature that combined what is holiest in the saint with what is most attractive in the man. Time, too, with him was pressing: he longed to be back to the scene of his life labors; the children that he had left behind pleaded eloquently for a mother; and in the gifted young lady whom he at first intended merely to secure as the biographer of his lamented Sarah, he saw one well fitted to take her place as a mother, as well as to meet the yearnings of his intellect and heart The rapid decision to which they arrived sprang from a conscious congeniality of temper and endowments. The ripe experience. the mellow wisdom, the ardent piety of Dr. Judson were combined, amid all the severities of his missionary consecration, with an inextinguishable warmth of heart, a delicarecognized in Emily answering qualities, and drew him to her with all the warmth of From early sheets of the "Life and Let- his singularly gifted and susceptible nature,

Dr. Judson was now fifty-seven. But one But much as we wonder at the attempt to By just this same kind of knowledge, then, maxims of the New Testament, and the world to be published by Sheldon & Co., we take needed only to look into his dark eyes, the following account of her betrothal, at beaming with benignity, and flashing with tin or Ridgely had proper conceptions of the foolish systems of geography and astronomy, find it taking sides with human chattelship. est wisdom is to set down like children at the age of twenty-nine, to the missionary, intelligence, and to listen to him, when, in Dr. Judson, whom she afterwards married his moments of unreserve, he poured forth the exuberance of his joyous spirit, to see "In December [1845], being in Boston, that age had passed lightly over him, and Dr. Judson was requested to attend a series that the dew of youth was yet fresh upon his of missionary meetings in Philadelphia, and soul. That Dr. Judson at this age could Rev. Mr. Gillette, Emily's host, went to Bos- love with the ardor, and almost with the roton to secure his presence. On their way mance of a first affection, instead of being slight railroad accident detained them two fact a beautiful tribute alike to the native or three hours, and to relieve the tedium of largeness of his soul; and to the power of the delay, Mr. Gillette, seeing a volume of that piety which keeps the heart green and the newly published 'Trippings' in the hands youthful; which, by husbanding and purifyof a friend, borrowed it and handed it to Dr. ing, preserves unspent that fountain of affec-Judson. He hesitatingly took it, the title tion which libertinism recklessly squanders, not promising a work specially to his taste; and keeps undimmed and beautiful that but carelessly opening it, he soon found his "pearl of the soul" which is soon melted and the truth and sprightliness of the narra- to God is the true parent and preservative tive. On Mr. Gillette's returning to him, he of love to man-and to woman. In this the the stony relicts of the deep rocks, on which etine to shame. They tell us that all this do by him as we would have him do by us; day, to pick berries, without the knowledge inquired who was the author of the book, sweetest blossoms of affection live and shed not one sunbeam has fallen for millions of vast accumulation of fossiliferous rocks and when, from beginning to end, it breathes of their parents, and wandered till they were adding that it was written with great beautheir fragrance long after they lie withered years; when the doctrines of the Bible are was the work of the sixteen hundred years this spirit, and illustrates it by such lives lost. Not returning before evening, the ty and power—reiterating emphatically, and dead in the bosom of the sensualist and thus set forth, and the sacred hounds of or- which intervened between the Adamic crea- and such deaths as the story of Christ and auxious parents, in company with nearly with great beauty and power. He asked if the worldling. Byron, at the early age of thodoxy set upon every luckless intruder tion and the flood. Others tell us that it the apostles reveal, I can accept it as the one hundred others, started for the woods, the lady was a Christian, and being inform- thirty-six, wrote with terrible and most in-

"My days are in the yellow leaf;
The flowers and fruits of love are gone: The worm, the canker, and the grief

Compare this desolate utterance of a palshe was then an inmate of his own house led and sated spirit with the unaffectedly 'Is she a Baptist?' asked Dr. Judson; and warm and tender letters of Dr. Judson down being answered affirmatively, he renewedly to his latest years: with that death-bed utwith her, as it was a pity that talents so ever left this world with more inviting prosbrilliant should not be more worthily em- pects, with brighter hopes or warmer feel-

down to the very verge of the sepulchre. It Promptly on the next day he came over to is beautiful to see Dr. Judson ever linking

> For death but lays his mystic spell Upon affections earthliness: I know that though thou lov'st me well. Thou lov'st thy sainted none the less.

After this comes the inimitable note in which Dr. Judson asks her hand, and a succession of other letters, from him and her.

AN IMPORTANT DISTINCTION.

The Rev. W. McMahon, a venerable

was round, not flat, as taught by the ancient was fround, not flat, as taught by the ancient flee method by which the Bible is brought into the inevitable disgrace which must come from age of ecclesiastical learning, such as a get of ecclesiastical learning, such as distinct the doctrine that the earth was flat. But of the earth's roundity was directly opposed to the very letter of Scripture. These times and sought refuge in the Bible. In our own the same of the parish well and sought refuge in the Bible. In our own the same of the gold into the terms and sought refuge in the Bible. In our own that the child was not dead, and after orders and made; the passing bell was not dead; the passing bell was not dead; the passing bell was not dead; the passing bell was ordered and made; the inevitable disgrace which must come and on the third day his friends assembled to the habit of calling it to sanction what was more feeling are with the "sum of all villainies."

In conclusion, let me offer a word of end the doctrine that the earth was flat. But of the earth's rotundity was directly opposed to prove the sacred enclosure, the third day his friends assembled to the habit of calling it to sanction what upon it, so soon as it is believed to be in league with the "sum of all villainies."

In conclusion, let me offer a word of end the extra through the purpose of following him to the purpose of

The Sabbath Recorder.

New York, September 13, 1860.

GEORGE B. UTTER, RESIDENT EDITOR.

OUR ANNIVERSARIES.

were held at Westerly, according to appoint- with what was omitted last year. ment. commencing on Fourth-day of last week, and closing on the evening of the fol- Clarke introduced to the Society Rev. S. lowing First-day. The attendance from a Adlam, pastor of the First Baptist Church distance was quite large-larger than it has in Newport, R. I., who stated that he was been for several years past. Over sixty a delegate from the Warren Baptist Associdelegates went from New York by the ation, and was authorized to express the steamboat on the afternoon of Third-day, and wish of that body for a more intimate fra probably one hundred crossed the Sound on ternal-union between the different branches their way to the place of meeting. The de- of the Baptist family. In a brief address, liberations of the Societies were in the main | Mr. Adlam set forth the labors and views of characterized by candor, courtesy, and earn- the particular Association which he repreestness. We think nothing is hazarded in sented, and of the Baptists generally. On saying, that the occasion was a pleasant one motion, T. B. Brown, G. B. Utter, and A. B. to our Rhode Island friends, as it could not Burdick, were appointed a Committee to fail of being to the friends from abroad, for prepare a suitable resolution on the subject. whose comfort and convenience ample pro-

leading items of business transacted by the ensuing year, viz.: several Societies, and intend in succeeding issues to print the Annual Reports of the Boards. For the present, we have only time to add the following outline of religious exercises connected with the Anniversaries Preaching in the evening following Sixthday by Nathan Wardner; on Sabbath morning by Thomas B. Brown; in the afternoon by N. V. Hull; on First-day evening by D.

On Second-day, a beach party was made up, a part of whom went to Watch Hill in sail-boats, and a portion in carriages. Two of the boats took over one hundred and fifty passengers, and probably twice that number participated in the enjoyments of the occa-

THE MISSIONARY SOCIETY. The Seventh-day Baptist Missionary So-

ciety held its Eighteenth Annual Meeting on Fourth-day, Sept. 5th. Agreeable to appointment made last year,

a discourse was preached by Julius M. Todd, sent. from Galatians 6: 9—"And let us not be weary in well doing; for in due season we shall reap, if we faint not "—a well-arranged lowing resolutions, which were adopted: and peculiarly appropriate discourse, which we hope to have the pleasure of printing at no distant day.

At the conclusion of the discourse, the Society was called to order by the President, Joseph Potter, who, in compliance with a vote of the Society, appointed a Nominating Committee, consisting of Jas. Bailey, Julius M. Todd, and Libbeus M. Cottrell.

The President then called upon George Greenman, one of the Vice-Presidents, to take the chair, while he presented a letter of resignation. The letter was read; and. on motion, it was accepted, and the thanks of the Society were tendered to Bro. Potter for his services. We print the letter, because we think that course is due to its au-

To the Seventh-day Baptist Missionary Society, to be convened for its Eighteenth Annual meeting with the Church at Pawcatuck, R. I., on the 5th day of September, 1860, at 10 o'clock A. M.:

Beloved Brethren,—At your last annual meeting, in your generous confidence, you saw fit to elect me as your President, (which by me was altogether unexpected and unsought,) for which confidence (not the office) please accept my grateful thanks. That confidence, permit me to say, I have made it my anxious study, in all the duties of my position, to maintain and perpetuate. First, my object has been prayerfully to obtain a knowledge of what the author of missions would have me do; and, second, as the servant of the Society, to carry out and perform their mind and wishes, as far as practicable and consistent with the divine will. In the performance of the duties of Pres dent, (it may not be out of place here to say, I felt myself almost if not altogether incompetent, and had come to the conclusion to decline acceptance. On reviewing the subject, I saw the necessity of the members of the Executive Board being so located that a majority could be convened in case of emergency; also, the difficulty of obtaining a substitute willing to act efficiently in case of my declining; the pressing wants of our missionaries on the field: the necessity of immediate action in obtaining means for the payment of debts already contracted; together adopted. with the embarrassed condition of our treasury and finances. Under these circumstances, I deemed it my

In the transaction of the various duties and acts of vour Executive Board during the past year, I am happy to inform you, that complete harmony in opinion and action has prevailed. Not a discordant note has been raised in our deliberations. And here permit me, in the presence of this assembly, as an obligation I owe to the members of that Board, to tender to them, individually and collectively, my heartfelt thanks and gratitude, for the generous and prompt aid rendered me on all occasions, for their courteous treatment and brotherly affection toward me exhibited in all our intercourse. The remembrance of these tokens of friendship will, I trust, be to me a source of gratification in my passage down the declivity of life. I presume it would not be expected that any set of

men, however learned or well intentioned, elected to the Executive Board, would entirely escape censure and so it proves with us as a Board. It is no secret, that the present incumbents have had bestowed on them a large share of that unpleasant commodity, both orally and written. Yet we have charity to be lieve, that those who differ in opinion from us in re ference to the acts of the Board, had such been placed in our position, divested of prejudice and preconceived opinions, with all the facts and circumstances in the case before them, would most likely have acted as ing of the Society; J. C. West, alternate. the Board have done. This communication is all the reply that myself, as one of the Board, deem necessary in defence of my action in the premises, with Milton, Wis., in September, 1861, on the reported by the Treasurer, were \$2167 10; leaving a total balance due E. Lyon, at the time of his resignathe reply that myself, as one of the Board, deem nethe addition, that with all that has been said or written on the subject, I have not been able to see how the Board could have better accomplished the trust Conference. committed to them; and whatever of error we may have unconsciously committed, we hope and trust will be ascribed to the head, and not to the heart. Herewith, most respectfully, I tender you my resig

nation, and render as a reason, physical inability Three score and thirteen years have made their indel ible mark upon me, and there is not a ray of hope of recuperation in this life. But I bless God that there is hope in the life to come; of the final enjoyment of which, my daily prayer is, that you and the Israel of God, with myself, may be the happy recipients. May the wisdom and love of our Father in Heaven abide with and prevail in all your deliberations. JOSEPH POTTER.

A Committee on Resolutions was appointed, consisting of Thomas B. Brown, Walter B. Gillette, Sherman S. Griswold, Hamilton Clarke, and Stephen Burdick.

The Society then took a recess, after prayer by Wm. B. Maxson.

In the afternoon, the meeting was opened

with prayer by James Bailey.

The Annual Report of the Board was Resolutions. read by the Corresponding Secretary, E. G. we shall not give a synopsis of it here. The Treasurer's Report.

Report was adopted, after remarks by H. H. Baker, Geo. B. Utter, T. B. Brown, L. M. Cottrell, Charles Saunders, James Bailey, D. E. Maxson, N. V. Hull, A. B. Burdick, Nathan Wardner, A. C. Spicer.

The Annual Report of the Treasurer was presented, read, and referred to the Auditing Committee. The Treasurer was instruct-The Anniversaries of our Missionary, ed to include in his report the receipts Tract. Publishing, and Education Societies, during the present anniversary, together

At this stage in the meeting, Joshua

The Nominating Committee made a report, which was somewhat amended, and We give in our paper of this week the the following officers were elected for the

President-George Greenman. Vice-Presidents-Alfred B. Burdick, Jonathan Maxson. Clarke Rogers, Charles Potter.

Correponding Sec.—E. G. Champlin, Westerly, R. I. Recording Sec.—S. S. Griswold, Mystic Bridge, Conn Treasurer-Joseph H. Potter, Westerly, R. I. Directors-Nathan Rogers, Jason B. Wells, Julius M. Todd, Ephraim Maxson, David P. Williams. Auditors-Joshua Clarke, Hamilton Clarke.

The Committee on Resolutions reported

1. Resolved, That the discouragements which have attended our efforts in the cause of Foreign Missions should not dishearten us from the work, but should rather stimulate us to new engagedness, and to prayer for the divine blessing upon a work so evidently in accordance with the Gospel of Christ.

2. Resolved. That our churches should become mis sionary bodies through the instrumentality of the Gospel preached to them; and that it is the duty of every pastor to consider it a part of his official work report, and the following officers were electto promote the cause of missions in the church over 3. Resolved, That our churches be advised to secure

among their members some systematic method of contributing to the missionary cause, so that the Scriptural rule of giving according as God hath prospered every one, shall be, if possible, universally practiced. The resolutions were accepted, and the

consideration of them waived for the pre-

The Committee to consider the communi cation of Rev. S. Aldam, reported the fol-

1. Resolved, That we cordially reciprocate the kindness manifested by the Warren Baptist Association towards the Seventh-day Baptist denomination, in the appointment of delegates to our body; and that their desire to bring about a more intimate and fraternal intercourse between the various orders of evangelical Baptists meets our hearty approval.

2. Resolved, That the Corresponding Secretary be directed to communicate to the Seventh-day Baptist General Conference, and to the several Seventh-day Baptist Associations, the fact of such delegation having been sent us, and ask them to take such action in the premises as shall best express the wishes of the

The Society here took a recess till evening, after prayer by A. W. Coon.

On re-assembling in the evening, prayer was offered by T. B. Brown, and a hymn

The resolutions presented by the Commit tee on Resolutions were taken up and adopted, after remarks by D. E. Maxson, W. B. Gillette, James Bailey, J. C. West, S. S. Griswold, S. Adlam, Geo. B. Ufter, L. M. Cottrell, and Isaac D. Titsworth.

A. C. Spicer presented the following reso-

Resolved, That the immediate establishment of a nission in Kansas is commended to the favorable consideration of the Board, and the favor of the denomi

Pending a motion to adopt the above resolution, remarks were made by A. C. Spicer and Joshua B. Maxson. Without action upon it, the Society adjourned to the call of

On Fifth-day, the Society held three ses sions, including one in the evening. The resolution in regard to a Kansas mission was farther discussed by Nathan Wardner. Charles Saunders, D. E. Maxson, W. B. Gillette, A. C. Spicer, and N. V. Hull, and

the President, after prayer by S. Adlam.

T. B. Brown, Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, presented the following:

Resolved, That the dissemination of the Gospel of Christ in the land of the prophets, is an object that still lies near our hearts; and while, as a Society, we approve the action of the Executive Board in the recall of our missionaries from that field, we feel no disposition to ultimately abandon the Palestine Mission but hope, under the guidance of God's Providence, to continue our efforts in that land with renewed engag-

This resolution was made the subject of remarks by David Dunn, Welcome Stillman. H. H. Baker, T. B. Brown, and W. B. Gillette. By request, brother and sister Saunders, re cently returned from Palestine, gave an interesting account of the state of things in that land and of their labors. The resolution was adopted.

W. B. Gillette was appointed to preach the introductory discourse at the next meet-

Finally, the Society adjourned, to meet at

Sept. 6th.

The chair was occupied by the President,

James Summerbell, who was last year appointed to deliver an address before the Society, not being present, his appointment

Joshua Clarke, Stephen Burdick, and Nathan Wardner, were appointed a Committee on Nominations.

S. S. Griswold, Ethan Lanphear, and Tho's

ed, showing that the balance on hand last improvement. ing a balance in the treasury of \$234 16. The Annual Report of the Board was presented and adopted, as follows:

REPORT OF THE BOARD. The Board of Directors of the American Sabbath Tract Society, in submitting their Seventeenth Annual Report, are not prepared to present the Society with a history of brilliant successes; but they feel confident that a faithful dissemination of the truths of the Bible must eventually produce a harvest, in accordance with the promises of our Saviour in his exhortations to diligence.

The Records of the Society, by the temporary removal of the Recording Secretary, having been carried beyond the reach of the acting part of the Board, the Report is of necessity deficient in its details of the ransactions of the Boord since the last Anniversaries. To the Publishing Society in session: Bro. GEORGE B. UTTER has been continued as General Agent of the Society the past year; but, during

a considerable portion of the time, his business has been such that he has been able to give but little time to the interests of the Society. Nothing has been done in the way of employing colporteurs during the year. Besides the tracts distributed from the Depository

in New York, and those sent out in small quantities.

parcels have been put up and forwarded to A. A. Lewis, Alden, N. Y. Geo. W. Cox, Butternuts, N. Y. Edward W. Hall, Lima, N. Y. David C. Long, Pattonsville, Pa William White, Merchand, Pa.

Libbeus M. Cottrell, Rockville, R. I.

Geo. W. Maryatt, Woodstock, Ill. "IDENTITY OF THE SABBATH UNDER ALL DISPENSATIONS." has been stereotyped. The sermon delivered by Eld. T. B. Brown, at the last Anniversary of the Society, vhich was proposed for a tract, is in the hands of the General Agent. The matter of Sabbath Vindicator No. which it was proposed to put in tract form, has not commend the following resolution: yet assumed that shape. The Vindication of the True

Sabbath, by Eld. Morton, is out of print. The Board would therefore suggest that, as soon as circumstances will permit, Bro. Burdick's Tract, Eld. Brown's Sermon, Sabbath Vindicator No. 1, in tract form, and a new edition of Eld. Morton's Tract, be published, which would furnish the Society's Depository in New York with a liberal supply of all the regular Tracts, and such a variety as would meet the demands of those wishing to circulate Sabbath Publi-

It is supposed that the Treasurer's report, which has not been before the Board, will show the financial condition of the Society.

The Nominating Committee made their ed for the ensuing year: President-James R. Irish.

Vice-Presidents-Jonathan Allen, John Maxson, D Wells, Charles M. Lewis. Treasurer-Thomas B. Stillman.

Corresponding Secretary-Jason B. Wells. Recording Secretary—Barton G. Stillman.

Directors—Darwin E. Maxson, Arza Muncy, J. Clarke Crandall, and Thomas E. Babcock.

The Auditors reported that they had examined the report of the Treasurer, and found it correct.

The Committee on Resolutions presented the following:

1 Resolved, That the object of the Tract Society should not be lost sight of during our Anniversary is the true and most successful method of conducting Session, and that we recommend a renewed interest in urging the claims of the Sabbath of the Lord upon those who neglect its observance. 2 Resolved, That we deem it important to the pros-

perity of our denomination, that a more vigorous prosecution of the Tract enterprise should be pursued by the officers and members of the Society. 3 Resolved, That this Society recommend to Board a strict and economical expenditure of the

funds of the Society, in the circulation of Tracts on of it to some individual, to be conducted as a private the Sabbath question, as being the course best calculated to give confidence to the contributors to the funds, and promote the great object of our organiza-

The first resolution was adopted without

The second resolution was adopted after discussion by brethren H. H. Baker, W. B. Maxson, W. B. Gillette, A. C. Spicer, L. P. Babcock, and L. M. Cottrell.

The following was offered by H. H. Baker as a substitute for the third resolution:

uted by mail during the coming year. After remarks by H. H. Baker, W. B. Gillette, Wm. B. Maxson, Randolph Dunham,

A. W. Coon, L. M. Cottrell, J. C. West, and Charles Potter, the substitute was adopted. H. H. Baker having offered his gratuitous

services for the distribution of Tracts in accordance with the substitute for the third resolution, it was voted to commend his gen erous offer to the favorable consideration of After some routine business connected

with revising the minutes, the Society ad journed to meet at Milton. Wis., in Septem-

THE PUBLISHING SOCIETY. The Publishing Society met on Fifth-day,

Sept. 6th, and the exercises were opened with singing, and prayer by Nathan Ward-

The Recording Secretary, D. R. Stillman, being absent, J. B. Wells was appointed Recording Secretary pro tem.

The financial operations of the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Society during the past year are naturally divided into three periods: 1st. The first period begins with the financial year.

June 1, 1859, and extends to the resignation of E. Lyon, Treasurer, Feb. 1, 1860. At the beginning of that period, there was a "balance due the Treasurer" of \$1459 41. The receipts during the period, as per Treasurer's Report, including \$200 borrowed, were \$1905 58; while the expenses, including interest, as

day following the meeting of the General Conference.

THE TRACT SOCIETY.

The American Sabbath Tract Society held its Seventeenth Anniversary on Fifth-day, Sept. 6th.

The American Sabbath Tract Society held its Seventeenth Anniversary on Fifth-day, Sept. 6th.

Tion, of \$1720 93.

2d. The second period begins with the resignation of E. Lyon, Treasurer, Feb. 1, 1860, and extends to the acceptance of the Treasuryship by Clarke Rogers, May 10, 1860. The receipts during this period were state of the expenses, not including the salary of editor, were \$540 19; leaving a balance due of its officers shall be chosen from its members; therefore, Resolved, That the Executive Board be instructed to secure a weekly editorial for publication in the columns of the Sabbath Recorder.

Jonathan Allen presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

Whereas, the general law of the State of New York, under which this Society is chartered, requires that all of its officers shall be chosen from its members; therefore, Resolved, That the Executive Board be instructed to secure a weekly editorial for publication in the columns of the Sabbath Recorder.

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Whereas, the general law of the State of New York, at the first publication in the columns of the Sabbath Recorder.

The American Sabbath Tract Society held is a second period begins with the resignation of the Sabbath Recorder.

1860; during which period the receipts were \$211 25; and the expenses, including salary of General Agent and Editor, were \$177 72; leaving a balance in the Treasury of \$33 53. 4th. A fourth period may be added, extending from June 1, to July 1, 1860, during which the RECORDER

was suspended, while the VISITOR and Job Printing was by vote continued till the next Anni-versary.

was suspended, while the Agent was engaged in making collections. During this period, the receipts (including the balance in hand of \$33 53, and \$250 from cluding the balance in hand of \$33 63, and \$250 from the balance in hand of \$33 63, and \$250 from the balance in hand of \$33 63, and \$250 from the balance in hand of \$33 63, and \$250 from the balance in hand of \$33 63, and \$250 from the balance in hand of \$33 63, and \$250 from the balance in hand of \$33 63, and \$250 from the balance in hand of \$33 63, and \$250 from the balance in hand of \$33 63, and \$250 from the balance in hand of \$33 63, and \$250 from the balance in hand of \$35 63, and \$250 from the balance in hand of \$35 63, and \$250 from the balance in hand of \$35 63, and \$250 from the balance in hand of \$35 63, and \$250 from the balance in hand of \$35 63, and \$250 from the balance in hand of \$35 63, and \$250 from the balance in hand of \$35 63, and \$250 from the balance in hand of \$35 63, and \$250 from the balance in hand of \$35 63, and \$250 from the balance in hand of \$35 63, and \$250 from the balance in hand of \$35 63, and \$250 from the balance in hand of \$35 63, and \$250 from the balance in hand of \$35 63, and \$250 from the balance in hand of \$35 63, and \$350 from the balance in hand of \$3 the estate of Bailey Curtis) amounted to \$789 12; while the expenses, a large part of which was paying old indebtedness, amounted to \$808 81, leaving the Treasury overdrawn \$19 69.

The Report of the Treasurer was referred B. Stillman, were appointed a Committee on to an Auditing Committee, consisting of Joseph Potter, John A. Langworthy, and I. D. Titsworth, H. H. Baker, and N. H. Benjamin Maxson; and that Committee was, Champlin. As we propose to print it entire, Langworthy, were appointed to audit the by vote, instructed to ascertain, if practicable, the present financial condition of the Auditor—Geo. W. Allen.

The Treasurer's Report was then present. Society, and recommend some means for its

vear was \$174 94; since which he had re- The Corresponding Secretary, Jonathan they can, to pay W. B. Maxson and E. Lyon ceived (including a bequest from Bailey Cur- Allen, then read the Annual Report of the the amounts due them. tis of \$125) 227 57; paid out \$168 35; leav- Board, which was adopted. We shall print it entire, probably next week.

> A Nominating Committee was appointed. consisting of Thomas M. Clarke, Stephen Burdick, and A. C. Spicer.

pointed, consisting of S. S. Griswold, N. H. fully reports: Langworthy, and D. E. Maxson.

The Society then took a recess.

On re-assembling, the Committee to audit the accounts and inquire into the financial condition of the Society, reported as fol- the alledged cause of grief on the part of

Your Auditing Committee have met in consultation.

and find no way to make a report, in accordance with the views of the Society, at its present session, except they receive their knowledge through the General Agent of the Society, and that without the vouchers. Such would, in our opinion, be in fact the report of the General Agent. From some knowledge of what has transpired in our Publishing Society in the past, we are of the opinion, as suggested by the General Agent, that such a course would affect the public mind unfavorably. We learn from him, that he is willing to state all of the facts relative to the financial condition of the Society, which have come to his knowledge, in Committee of the Whole, if desired, but doubts the propriety of placing himself in a position where he would doubtless be liable to the charge of an attempt to influence your Committee. We A tract written by Bro. Stephen Burdick, on the therefore have come to the conclusion, that the information required by the Society can best be obtained from the Agent, and recommended that the Society call on him to give the same in Committee of the

We herewith return the papers, and respectfully re-

Resolved, That the Society instruct the Board to consider the propriety of having the denominational ontract for a series of years; and that we hereby authorize them, in case they shall deem some such arrangement advisable, to transfer the Publishing Society's interests and proprety, in any manner which they shall judge to be for the interest of the Society, and provide for the Society's indebtedness for labor erformed, and money advanced, as shown by the Treasurer's Report to this date.

All of which is respectfully submitted. JOSEPH POTTER, for the Committee.

This report (with numerous propositions to amend, divide, &c.,) was remarked upon quite extensively, by various individuals. among whom were Joseph Potter, Thomas B. Stillman, A. B. Burdick, H. H. Baker, and S. S. Griswold. It was finally laid on the to brother Geo. B. Utter, the Corresponding

The Committee on Nominations reported. The Committee on Resolutions made the

1. Resolved, That in the opinion of this Society, a n general, and to the advocacy of our particular denominational tenets, is one of our most influential agencies for doing good, and that we most earnestly commend the Sabbath Recorder, as such an agency, to the support of our people.

2. Resolved, That the system of advance payments a periodical, and that we recommend the Board to adopt that system, as soon as practicable. in conducting the Sabbath Recorder.

3. Resolved, That we recommend the Board to make immediate and vigorous efforts to cancel the present indebtedness of the Society. 4. Resolved. That in case the Board find it impracticable to adopt the system of advance payments in conducting the RECORDER, they endeavor to dispose

enterprise.

S. S. GRISWOLD. N. H. LANGWORTHY, Committee.

The foregoing resolutions were discussed at considerable length, by S. S. Griswold, I. D. Titsworth, L. P. Babcock, G. H. Babcock, W. B. Gillette, B. F. Chester, N. H. Langworthy, Jonathan Maxson, G. B. Utter, A. B. Burdick, W. B. Maxson, Charles Potter, Geo. Greenman, Joshua Clarke, D. E. Maxson, J. B. Maxson, T. B. Stillman, and Ethan Lanphear. The first and third were adopt-Resolved, That the Board be instructed to appropriate one hundred dollars for the payment of postage and the purchase of envelops for Tracts to be distribused in the table.

the condition of the Annual Report, as President then stated, that there was angiven last year, and moved that "a Commit- other report present, one adopted and fortee be appointed, with power to publish, if necessary, the Annual Report of the Old and received by the Corresponding Secretary, Board to that meeting with the minutes of on the table. The one presented by the this meeting, and take such other measures Corresponding Secretary was finally adoptas may be necessary to reconcile the feelings of that Board, and others who may have cause of complaint." This subject was spoken upon by several persons, and the

following resolution was adopted: Resolved, That a Committee of four be appointed to investigate a misunderstanding growing out of the proceedings of the last annual meeting, and report the result at this session of the Society.

The Chair was instructed to appoint said Committee, and the Society adjourned to the | would make no report, as the letter of the call of the Chair.

The Society met at the call of the Chair, on First-day, Sept. 9th.

After some business not of general interest, such as revising the minutes, the President announced that he had appointed a The Constitution and By-Laws were then | Special Committee on the questions raised | by Thomas B. Stillman: that the Committee The Treasurer's Report being called for, consisted of Joseph Potter, Nathan Saunthe following financial statement, and the ders, Hamilton Clarke, and D. E. Maxson; reports referred to in it, were presented and that they had been engaged in investigating the subject referred to them.

The Report of the Committee was then called for read, and adopted unanimously. It will be found in our paper to-day.

The Committee on Resolutions reported two additional resolutions, of which the following only was adopted:

Whereas, an editorial leader is considered an essen- Board. periodical; therefore, Resolved, That the Executive lowing the Board to withdraw its report, Jonathan Allen presented the following ment.

ing the period, of \$110 53.

3d. The third period extends from the acceptance of the Treasury by Clarke Rogers, May 10, 1860, to the close of the Society's financial year, May 31,

1001 Its omcers snan be chosen from its members; there fore, Resolved, That the list of officers be referred to the former Nominating Committee, to report such that close of the Society.

The resolution presented by the Auditing fore, Resolved, That the list of officers be referred to The resolution presented by the Auditing

> from the table, remarked upon by several persons, and on the final vote relative to its

pointed: President-Nathan V. Hull. Vice-Presidente-Leman Andrus, George Greenman, Charles Potter. Treasurer—Clarke Rogers. Corresponding Secretary—W. C. Kenyon. Recording Secretary—D. R. Stillman.

Maxson, Barton W. Millard.

On motion of Welcome Stillman, the Board were instructed to hire the money, if

The Society adjourned to meet at Milton, Wis., in Sept., 1861. REPORT OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE.

The Committee to which was referred a matter of grievance presented by Bro. T. B. Stillman, and growing out of the action of other, that the world may learn, that in the A Committee on Resolutions was also ap- the Society at its last anniversary, respect- religion of Jesus there is a power, by which That in undertaking to perform the deli-

> tance of so conducting the investigation as glorious mission of love on earth. to arrive at a just conclusion in relation to several influential and much-honored brethren. To secure this end, the Committee has carefully listened to the statements of the parties aggrieved, as well as of those who seemed implicated in the transactions which were complained of. They have also carefully examined the published transactions of ders objected.

cate and difficult task assigned them, they

the Society. That the Society may be able to judge of the conclusions at which the Committee has rrived, a brief statement of facts is deemed

It appears, from evidence which the Comdittee deemed reliable, that the Executive Board of the Publishing Society held meeting in the office of the Society, No. 5 Committee, A. C. Spicer acted as Secretary Chatham Square, New York, on the evening pro tem. the 19th of August, 1859, at which a horum was present, for the purpose of preparing the Annual Report of the Board and that said meeting was advertised two weeks beforehand in the SABBATH RECORDER. As the Corresponding Secretary, George B. Utter, whose duty it was, according to the constitution, to prepare the Annual Report or the Board, was not present, and had not drwarded any draft of a report to them, the Board unanimously adopted a report drawn up by T. B. Stillman, and ordered it presented to the Society at its coming anniersary, to be held on the 9th of September. t Verona. This report was complete, in all respects except the figures indicating the financial standing of the Society, which brother Stillman was authorized to insert, and did so, taking the figures reported by the Auditors. This report was duly signed, and carried to Verona by Eld. Wm. B. Maxson, President of the Society, and there handed Secretary, to be presented to the Society. Brother Utter did not know of the existence of this report until informed of it by Eld Maxson, in the cars, on the way to the Anniversaries at Verona. Brother Utter did not see the call for the

Board Meeting on the 19th of August, until the 18th of August, and not being able to attend the meeting, as he was then in Westerly. R. I., wrote a letter to the President of the Board, bearing date of Aug. 18th, 1859, stating that it had been customary for the Board to hold a meeting in July to instruct the Corresponding Secretary in regard to the Annual Report, and then hold a meeting in connection with the Anniversaries for acting upon the report prepared by the Corresponding Secretary; that, in the absence any instruction from the Board, and for want of data not yet at hand, he had not yet drawn up any report, but would do so and present it to the Board at its meeting ust before the meeting of the Society. This letter the President thinks he never received. The Corresponding Secretary drew up the Report, and on the day before the meeting of the Publishing Society, requested the President to call a meeting of the Board, to their report, and the following officers were be held at 8 o'clock A. M. on the next day. elected: This not being done, the Corresponding Secretary notified a meeting at that time. He was there at the time with the Report, but no quorum of the Board met, although a quorum was in the place at the time. Under hese circumstances, the Corresponding Secretary presented his report to the Society, Thomas B. Stillman called attention to stating the circumstances in the case. The warded by the Board. Both of these reports ed, and the following resolution was adopted in relation to the one presented by the Board: Resolved, "That those persons who presented the Report of the Recording Secretary, have leave to withdraw said Report." Such are the main facts in relation to

these two Reports. In relation to these transactions-1st Your Committee are of opinion, that each party, in preparing its report, acted from a sense of duty, supposing the other Corresponding Secretary, stating his intention to draft a report, did not reach the Board. and as the Board did not notify the Corresponding Secretary that it had prepared one.

or intended to. 2d. It is the opinion of the Committee, that the Board should have met at the call of the Corresponding Secretary in Verona and acted upon his draft of the Annual Report—since he was the person required by the Constitution to prepare such a draft, and, as the records show, it had long been the custom of the Board to hold such a

meeting, for such a purpose. 3d. Each Report, in the opinion of the Committee, was irregular and unconstitutional; when presented to the Society. That of the Board was so, because the Constitution requires the Corresponding Secretary to prepare the Annual Report—Art. IX. And that of the Corresponding Secretary was so because it had not been acted upon by the

4th. The Committee thinks the motion al should have been adopted without amend-

5th. In relation to the action of the So ciety, it appears clear to the Committee, that under the circumstances, it should not have adopted either of the Reports until it had have been purchased at Swanee Mountain, referred them both to a judicious Committee, and should have published the report of such Committee in the records of the Society.

6th. In conclusion, after thus reviewing how they can undo what has been done im- contemplate a central structure, flanked properly; but, believing as they do, that by two wings, the whole to be two stories there was no bad intention, either in preparadoption, sixteen voted for it, and nineteen ing these two reports, or in disposing of high. gainst it. them by the Society, they do most earnestly recommend—1st. That the Society hereafter report in accordance with the resolution of be exceedingly careful not to give longtried and true brethren the least occasion to suppose that their well-meant and gratuitous "We are having abundant crops of every labors have been treated with disrespect; kind this year. Wheat and oats are quite and 2d. The collaboration of th J. Allen, and the following officers were ap-Managers-Elisha Potter, B. F. Langworthy, George to their hands, and for the sake of the peace money."

and progress of our beloved Zion, will not allow any differences of opinion to work alienation of feeling, and decline of love. without which all other Christian graces lose their luster, and Christ's church ceases to be a light in the world. May that charity which "suffereth long, and is kind," pervade all of our doings, so that, although borne down as we all are, by human infirmities, we may nevertheless so love and forgive one an. all differences of opinion, and all personal preferences, are disarmed, and made powerless for injury, and the Church of Christ made have been deeply impressed with the impor- one in heart, and one in effort, to fulfill its

All of which is respectfully submitted. JOSEPH POTTER H. CLARKE.

D. E. MAXSON. N. SAUNDERS WESTERLY, Aug. 9th, 1860. The above report was unanimously adopt ed, except the second item, to which N. Saun.

THE EDUCATION SOCIETY. The Education Society held its Fifth An.

nual Meeting on Sixth-day, Sept. 7th. The President, N. V. Hull, occupied the chair: and in the absence of the Recording Secretary, D. E. Maxson, who was engaged on a

The Treasurer, Clarke Rogers, presented his Annual Report, from which it appeared that only a small part of the interest accrued during the past year on endowment notes had been paid. The Report was referred to an Auditing Committee, who in due time reported that it was correct, and

thereupon it was adopted. The Corresponding Secretary, Jonathan Allen, then read the Annual Report of the Board. This document was quite lengthy, but it contained so much matter of general interest, that we intend to print it entire in the RECORDER. The first part of it was occupied with a consideration of some of the embarrassments which attend Sabbath-keep. ers, with a view of showing that they are less in the department of education than any where else, and that, therefore, we should devote ourselves especially to that department of labor. The concluding part of it enumerated the leading facts connected with the operations of the Society and of Alfred

The following resolution was presented and adopted after remarks by several indi-

Recoived. That the Treasurer be instructed to withhold, after the present year, all moneys each year from the officers of Alfred University, until such report as is required shall have been made to the Board. Committees were then appointed to nomi-

nate officers and to prepare resolutions-I. D. Titsworth, Welcome Stillman, and T. V. Stillman, being the former Committee; and J. Allen, T. B. Brown, and S. S. Griswold.

Thus the forenoon was occupied. In the afternoon, the Society was called

offered by Henry Clarke. The Committee on Nominations made

to order by the President, and prever was

President-N. V. Hull. Vice-Presidents-Wm. C. Kenyon, Geo. W. Allen Wm. B. Maxson, Geo. Greenman, Benjamin Maxson, W. B. Gillette, and A. D. Titsworth. Corresponding Secretary-Jonathan Allen.

Treasurer-Clarke Rogers, Plainfield. N. J. Directors-J. R. Irish, T. B. Brown, B. F. Langworhy, Clarke Rogers (Alfred,) Luke Green, E. A. Green, P. Green, J. A. Langworthy, D. R. Stillman, Elisha The annual address expected from J. W.

sent. For the next annual meeting of the Society, it was voted that an address be delivered by Thomas R. Williams, of Albion The Committee on Resolutions presented a report, and the following resolutions were adopted after remarks by several persons

among whom were Jonathan Allen, Stephen

Morton, was called for, but he was not pre-

Burdick, Geo. B. Utter, T. M. Clarke, N. V. Hull, and W. B. Maxson: 1. Resolved. That the cause of education is inseps rably connected with the future progress of mankind 2. Resolved, That education should extend its facili-

ties alike to both sexes. 3. Rescived, That it is the right, duty and privilege of woman, to avail herself of those opportunities to secure her intellectual equality with man, which the present age so abundantly affords. 4. Resolved, That the surest way by which we, as a

lenomination, may expect to succeed, is such a moral

and intellectual development as will command the respect of those around us. 5. Resolved, That it behooves us, as a people, to 80 avail ourselves of those institutions of learning which we have reared by our labors and prayers, as to secure the best possible result to ourselves and children. 6. Resolved, That we rejoice in the growing pro-

perity of the several institutions of learning which have long existed among us, and also those which have more recently been started in our midst. 7. Whereas, the energy and efficiency of the institution founded by this Society, have been greatly crippled for the want of funds, therefore, Resolved, That we carnestly solicit those who are in debt to this So ciety to use their endeavors in canceling this indebt-

After some routine business, the Society adjourned, to meet again at Milton, Wis., in September, 1861.

University of the South.—One of our exchanges says that the grand enterprise of the Episcopal Church in the South begins already to assume a tangible form. Over \$600,000 are said to have been subscribed and paid in; ten thousand acres together Tennessee, and ten dioceses are represented in the corporation. The executive committee now advertise in the New Orleans papers Committee—(see their report)—was called these transactions, your Committee see not for plans for the main building, which must

> THE CROPS IN SHELBY Co., OHIO.—A letter from Bro. Eli Forsythe, dated Jackson Center, Shelby Co., Ohio, Aug. 29th, says:-

and, 2d. That all the dear brethren who have above the average yield. It is now very differed in their views on this matter, and dry, which may possibly shorten the crop of on all matters connected with the Publishing corn and potatoes; yet we shall have a fair Society, for the sake of their own peace, and crop if we get no rain. Apples are more for the sake of those great and sacred inter- plenty than usual. We are are now quite ests committed by the Head of the Church encouraged about having better times as to

medium of y delicacy in Ma this subject, ready been w by those who myself, and views I shall opposed to th not most, of But as I am t controversy, I heard, but by our beloved 1 ercise lenity t ly that your preconceived from consider to 🙉 y. 😘 In order to say, at the op differ from th ject the doct and also from that communi support their ion on that expressing the ing the practic the ground th

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BELLEVIA CHEMICA

To the Editor of the Sabbath Recorder : With your permission, I should like to give expression to a few thoughts on the subject of the Lord's Supper, through the medium of your paper. I shall feel some delicacy in saying what I wish to say on this subject, considering that much has already been written on it for the RECORDER. by those who are older and far abler than myself, and remembering, also, that the views I shall express are in some particulars opposed to the views held by very many, if not most, of the readers of your columns. But as I am not prompted by a desire for controversy, nor by a desire simply to be our beloved Zion, I hope the critics will exercise lenity toward me; but more especialw that your readers will not suffer their

In order to be distinctly understood. I will say, at the outset, that I am compelled to differ from those, on the one hand, who reiect the doctrine of restricted communion, that communion is a test of fellowship, and numbers their practice of restricted communin on that ground. I can hardly forbear apressing the opinion here, that this placing the practice of restricted communion on the ground that communion is a test of fellowship, has something to do, more or less, doubt and perplexity in which others stand. This opinion is formed partly on the ground and order. This test-of-fellowship doctrine was the only reason which I heard assigned for the practice; and as it was not satisfacnot doubt that such practice was policy, in view of keeping up our distinct organization; and I was well aware of the difficulty of assigning any limits to which communion ground, short of admitting all who were dissed to partake, whether professors or non professors. But I could not be satisfied from Scripture, nor from the nature of the institution, that it expresses a higher degree of fellowship than does any other Christian act or exercise. On the supposition, however, that it does, I could not understand how Christians, now belonging to different orders on earth, could fellowship each other in heaven, if they ought not to fellowship each other here. About four years ago, an essay was pub-

lished in the Recorder on this subject, in which the author (Bro. Lucius Crandall) placed much stress on the full fellowship expressed in the act of communing together. This, if I am not mistaken, was his main argument in support of restricted communion. wrong direction, as I now think. I acknowledge I was too hasty in my conclusion; close communion; and I concluded, if that was the strongest argument, I must stand, in sentiment at least, on open communion ground. Afterward, the Baptist view of the subject was presented to my mind, viz.: that no unbaptized person is eligible to partake at the Lord's table; and as immersion is the only scriptural baptism, persons who have only been sprinkled or poured are to be excluded. This I thought a plausible argument, and might answer very well for Baptists; but it was not quite sufficient for our purpose as Seventh-day Baptists. But as the question of eligibility was thus for the first time raised in my mind, I was led to retract somewhat from the position I doubt again, until a recent investigation settled my mind on the subject.

I should not have made this allusion to my own experience, if I had not known that there are others who are troubled with the same doubts, and who meet with the same perplexities. It is the knowledge of this lact, and also a conviction that the test-offellowship doctrine, as held by many, works mischievously in our churches, that induces me to write. If I have fallen into any errors, I would gladly be corrected.

cessary to consider—1st. The nature and design of the institution of the Lord's Supper; 2d. How it shall be preserved from ifications; 4th. The obligation of Christ's dis- murdered in Texas: ciples to celebrate it; in connection with on the ground that it is an expression of full fellowship with those with whom they

reserved for another article.

HUMAN SACRIFICES IN DAHOMEY. The following extract is from the West African Herald, of August 13th:

"His majesty Baddahung, king of Dahomey, is about to make the grand custom? honor of the late king Gezo. Determined to surpass all former monarchs in the magnitude of the ceremonies to be performed on this occasion, Baddahung has made the most extensive preparations for the celebration of grand custom.' 'A great pit,' has been Which is to contain human blood enough to float a cance. Two thousand persons will dition to Abbeokuts has been postponed, but the king has sent his army to make some excursions at the expense of weaker tribes, and has succeeded in capturing many unfortunate creatures."

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

CALAMITY ON LAKE MICHIGAN.

We are again called upon to chronicle one of those sudden and awful steamboat

calamities which show men how multiplied are the dangers which surround them, and how frail is their tenure of life. It occurred on Sabbath (Saturday) morning, Sept. 8th, and caused the loss of probably three hundred lives. The following is the account of the matter given by the clerk of the wreck-

"The steamer Lady Elgin left Chicago at half-past eleven o'clock Friday night, for Lake Superior. Among the passengers were the Union Guards of Milwaukie, composing heard, but by a love for the truth, and for part of a company of 250 excursionists from that city. At about half-past two o'clock, Saturday morning, the schooner Augusta of Oswego, came in collision with the Lady Elgin, when about ten miles from shore. nreconceived opinions to prevent them The vessel struck the steamer at the midfrom considering with candor what I have ship gangway on the larboard side. The two vessels separated instantly, and the Augusta drifted by in darkness. At the moment of collision there were music and dancing in the forward cabin. An instant after the crash, all was still, and in half an hour the steamer sunk. I passed through and also from those, on the other, who hold the cabins. The ladies were pale but silent; there was not a cry or shrick. No sound but the rush of steam and the surge of the heavy sea was heard. Whether they were not fully aware of the danger, or whether their appalling situation made them speechless, I cannot tell. A boat was lowered at once, with the design of going round upon the larboard side to examine the leak. There were two oars belonging to the boat, but with the open communion sentiments of they were lost at that moment. Some person some of our brethren, and with the state of possessed himself of one of them, and we were powerless to manage the boat. We were quickly drifted away, and thrown on of my own experience. I was for a long the beach at Winetka. Only two boats left time in doubt as to the right of restricting | the steamer; one of them contained thirteen our communion to those of our own faith persons, all of whom were saved. The other bore eight persons, but only four of them reached the shore alive, the four others were drowned at the beach. Before I left, the engine had ceased to work, the fires having tory to me, I remained in perplexity. I did been extinguished. The force and direction of the wind were such that the boats and fragments of the wreck were driven up the hopelessly looking back upon the route we for executing and superintending the work." are to go to aid in the construction of a H. & M. L. Potter, could be confined, taking the so-called liberal | had drifted, I could see in the gray of the morning objects floating on the water, and morning objects floating on the water, and sometimes I thought I saw human beings British Post-office during the year 1859 big portion properly secured to him.

British Post-office during the year 1859 big portion properly secured to him. struggling with the waves.'

From statements made by other persons, it appears that the excursion party numbered about 300, while the regular passengers and crew swelled the total of persons on board to over 400. Less than one hundred were saved. Nearly a hundred arrived within fifty yards of the beach, who were swept back by the returning waves and lost. The excursion party being from Milwaukie, the blow is a heavy one for that city. It is said that in the first ward there was scarcely a house or place of business which had not lost some inmate or em-

and elegantly furnished steamer, plying between Chicago and Lake Superior, and occa-That essay had much to do with bringing | sionally making "excursion" trips to all the me to a decision; but it decided me in the principal landing places on the South shore, as far as Superior City. Captain Wilson, her commander, was ranked among the first lake captains, both for efficiency and affabilibut I thought that Bro. C. was a man likely ty; this circumstance has served to attract to bring to bear on the subject the strongest to the Lady Elgin the best class of pleasureargument that could be adduced in favor of travel, which this season on the lakes has embraced many influential and opulent citizens from all parts of the country.]

> per, the St. Albans Messenger, says that about one hundred of the most intelligent and wealthy farmers in that county were recently victimized to the tune of some fifteen thousand dollars, by a band of Ger-

broadcloth with the farmers, by representing | China side, and about 350 miles from Pekin. that they were acting as agents of large | This is a discovery of importance, and must | mors of a negro plot to be entirely un- Stephen Burdick, cloth houses in New-York and Montreal, and | vastly encourage the people of that capital were particularly anxious to have the far- city. If they do not succeed in obtaining mers save the profits usually charged by water, they intend, we are told, to pass a regular merchants. They would sell at five telegraph through, so as to bring Columbus per cent. from New York cost, and take a into direct communication with the Celestial had taken. I was thus left in the field of negotiable note at ninety days for the Empire. amount; for each note so obtained they gave a receipt, stipulating to take back all the cloth unsold at the end of ninety days, when the note would be presented for payment; and they would make a present to each purchaser of two or three delaine or calico dresses and a table-cloth or two. In this and similar ways sales were effected for their cloth at a price per yard of five and a half to six dollars, which turns out to be a sort of cotton and wool mixture, worth about a dollar and a quarter a yard. The band of worthies called upon monied men, and after having cashed their notes, left for parts unknown, leaving a box of dry goods To accomplish my purpose, it will be ne- in pledge for their bill at one of the hotels, which, on being opened, was full of empti-

THE MURDERED METHODIST CLERGYMAN IN abuses; 3d. The qualifications for partaking | Texas.—The Albany Journal has the follow

"Rev. Mr. Bewley, who was hung in which, examine the right of aggrieved Texas a few days since on suspicipn of abobrethren to withdraw from the communion litionism, will be remembered by many who attended the General Conference at Buffalo last May. He represented the Arkansas Conference, and was recognized as a peaceful, humble and devoted evangelist. His The examination of these points must be views of slavery were of the mildest character, and he would be deemed the last man to thrust his views offensively-mild and conservative though they were—upon any community. On his removal to Texas a few months since, he carried with him testimonials of his humility and devotion to his work. But he was a Methodist! That, in Texas, is deemed the equivalent of abolitionism; and the devoted minister of Christ, guilty of no crime, and on the merest suspicion that he cherished offensive opinions. was hung up like a murderer !"

THE ELECTION IN MAINE, on Second-day, Sept. 11th, resulted in the choice of Washburn, the Republican candidate for Governsacrificed on this occasion. The experior, by a majority of some fifteen thousand. Six Republican Members of Congress were elected, with a Republican Senate and House,

of the California soil. He says: "We have during the past year; and 259 discharged. 000—say 375.000. Total 3.875.000—show- the same as in the public schools. ing a surplus of 3,525,000 bushels from the present year's crop. The barley crop of this State is greater than the aggregate of the entire crop throughout the United States, now in embryo in Western Virginia, which estimated at 2,500,000 acres, which, at thirty will develop itself in the course of the combushels to the acre, is 7,500,000; consumed as provender, 2,400,000; consumed for malting lager beer, 192,000; consumed for seed for the year 1860, one and one-half larly sound on the slavery question for many DeRuyter. bushels to the acre, say 250,000 (375,000.) Total 2,967,000. Leaving us a surplus of 4.533.000 bushels from our present crop."

A SINGULAR AND SUDDEN DEATH OF AN OLD LADY.—A strangely sudden death occurred on the 13th ult, in Sudbury, England, in front celebration of a wedding. It appears that fish, which caused a slight leak until the Mrs. Byford, an aged widow, resident in cargo was taken out, when a portion of the Friars-street, and an aunt of the bride, went sword was found firmly imbedded in one of to the church, with the purpose of interferthe ship's timbers, and the marks of two of the railings, waiting for the wedding party to arrive, and was heard to declare with an imprecation, that she would see the wedding-uttering also a fearful imprecation on herself if she didn't-when she suddenly fell down, completely paralyzed, to the ground; and although some ladies who happened to be passing kindly sent for some brandy, and she was taken home in a handchaise, and medical assistance immediately succeeded once in reaching the wheel, but procured, she never spoke, but died next morning at 3 o'clock.

> "THE AMERICAN RAILWAY UNION" is the title of a new Society, which issues a circu-

lake, and would reach the shore in the vicin- same, which shall be neither sectarian nor sec- be subjected to a loss of half their lands, ity of Winetka. As I stood upon the beach, tional; and to employ the requisite agency through treaty stipulations, by which they

postage is urged by the British press.

SUMMARY

the manufacture of morocco in Lynn, Mass., The Lady Elgin was a large, staunch, capital invested, \$180,000. This does not

> bushels of wheat or corn. A mixed cargo, however, will be preferable.

phy of the world, it has been ascertained that the great artesian bore at Columbus. Ohio, will, on passing through the opposite side of the globe, come out exactly fifteen "The pedlers effected a wholesale trade in miles from the great China wall on the

confined in the jails awaiting trial at the

The Bangor Union says a little son of Mr. Serles Dore, of Stetson, five years old, fell into a well 40 feet deep, containing about 18 inches of water in one side, on Thursday evening, but was not missed by his parents till the next morning, when he was discovered by one of his brothers, who heard a of it, and who are to decide as to such qual- ing in regard to one of the men recently fellow was found lying on a ledge at the

> the barn and other buildings, was destroyed by fire on Wednesday. The fire is supposed to have been set by an incendiary. The inmates of the house were all got out safe and taken to the Town Hall, where they remained through the night. Two horses and several cows perished in the flames. The loss is estimated at from \$6,000 to \$7,000. There is insurance for \$3,000.

> The Cincinnati Gazette says a Kentuckian visited Hamilton, Ohio, a few days ago, with nine hundred dollars in his pocket, and while there got on a spree with Peter Ballet. a stable keeper. He got very drunk, and when the latter attempted to get him to his hotel to prevent his being robbed, he became furious and disemboweled Ballet with a bowie knife. Ballet died, and the Kentuckian is under arrest.

voungest son of Mr. David Gale, of Warwick, Mass., aged 12 years, was shot by the accidental discharge of a double barreled gun with which he had been hunting. The charge from both barrels passed directly through his head, killing him instantly.

THE CROPS IN CALIFORNIA.—A merchant in The whole number admitted to the Juve-San Francisco supplies a paper there with nile House of Industry, since it was estabthe following figures on the productiveness lished, is 500, of which 162 were admitted of wheat, under cultivation in 1860, 250,000 Total remaining, 101. The children comocres of land, average yield thirty bushels mitted during the past year were, idle and to the acre, say 7,500,000. Consumption—truant, 72; homeless, 15; vagrants, 14; 60,000 barrels flour per month, say five insubordination, 45; petty crimes, 3; povbushels the barrel, is equivalent to 300,000 erty of parents, 13. 39 were fatherless, 28 bushels per month for bread; for twelve motherless, and 16 orphans. The ages of months say 3,600,000. For seed next year, the children range from 5 to 14 years. The one and one-half bushels to the acre, 250, educational exercises of this institution are

> A correspondent of the New York Herald writing from White Sulphur Springs, says that there is a grand emancipation scheme ing winter. The movement is to have for its leader "a distinguished gentleman from Eastern Virginia, not regarded as particuyears past." The movement is to be instituted with reference to a change in the basis lette, Mr. John W. Geislinger and Miss Adaline L. Jones, all of Shiloh, N. J.

Capt. Townsend, of schooner Metis, which arrived at Panama on 7th ult., from San Francisco, reports that on July 28, when forty miles off the coast of Salvador, his of St. Peter's Church, just previous to the vessel was struck three times by a sword children of Robert and Jane Boyd. ing with the marriage. She stood in front other blows from the sea monster were

> The total number of deaths in Boston during the past week was 133, of which 37 were adults and 96 children. The principal causes were cholera infantum, 20; consumption, 14; convulsions, 14; diarræhea, 7; scarlet fever. 4: inflammation of the bowels, 6; marasmus, 13. Under'l year of age, 46. Natives of the United States, 109; Ireland, 15; England, 5; France, 1; Germany, 2; B. F. Burdic, John Ayres,

The will of Lady Byron has been admit- C. C. Lewis, ted to probate, and it is found that Charles Sam'l F. Babcock, Follen of Boston, receives "£300 (about Geo. Irish, \$1,500,) to assist him in the difficulties he Rowse Chapman, lar from Chicago, setting forth its object, as will have to contend with in his disinterest- Lester Crandall, ed advocacy of the colored race." In addition to \$300,000 personal, she had several valuable real estates. She has bequeathed Geo. A. Babcock, considerable sums to charitable purposes.

The Delaware Indians of Kansas are to Calista Jones, BRITISH POST-OFFICE.—The net profits of the remaining half of the reservation is to be E. B. Palmer, Hopkinton, R. I., 200

A man named Dana Scripture, residing in North Canton, Ct., while under the influ- Geo. Greenman, Mystic Bridge, ence of liquor, on Saturday, attempted to Clarke Greenman, kill his wife by splitting her head open with T. S. Greenman, an axe. He had inflicted a most frightful Asa Fish, wound when the poor woman was rescued by a neighbor, who hearing her screams came Charles Grinnell

A bird has built its nest and reared its young in the letter-box of the parish of Sa- Henry Chipman, parham, Norfolk, England. Notwithstanding on the business is 22; number of hands ing the frequent approach of the public to employed 340-male 309, female 31; num- deposit letters, and the postman's daily ber of goat and sheep skins manufactured, calls to take them, the bird is not disturbed. Sometimes the postman take the letters

Several convicts escaped from the Sing John T. Davis. Sing prison, Sept. 6th, and were followed by Jane Davis, the keepers on board a sloop which was lying at the prison dock, where they were A. Dudley Mann, Esq., states in a letter to recaptured after a desperate affray. One of Name Lost, the Richmond Enquirer, that he has received the keepers was dangerously wounded and Joseph Bart, Bridgeton, N. J.,

Eastern will re-enter Hampton Roads, if she that the New Hampshire papers put the A. C. Spicer, Wellsville, Eastern will re-enter Hampton Koads, it she that the New Hampshire papers put the Edward Emerson, Alfred, can get such a cargo as he proceeds to population of that State at 822,000, an in-Edward Emerson, Alfred, Elijah Lewis, specify. She will come prepared, he says, crease of only 4000 in ten years. There is Thomas Lewis, if such be the wish of the Southern people, a falling off in the rural towns and a gain wm. M. Saunders, to convey to Milford Haven thirty thousand in the manufacturing. Portsmouth has Albert Smith, Alfred Center,

On the morning of the 7th inst., the steam- R. F. Tanner, ship America, off Sambro, collided with and James Allen, sunk the British schooner Emerald, from the Edward Daniels, Richburg, Straits of Belle Isle for Barrington, N. S., John Tanner, Little Genesee, By a careful examination of the geogra- with a cargo of fish. The crew of the Emer- Elijah P. Lewis, ald-eleven in number-were taken off and Henry P. Green, carried into Boston.

The Charleston Mercury, of August 31st, learns from a gentleman just arrived from the excited districts of Georgia, that a thorough investigation has shown the ru- Eliza Harden. founded, there being no good cause for J. M. Todd, Brookfield

Gov. Moore of Alabama has given a new C. Langworthy, " direction to gallantry, and manifested his Harriett Burton, So. Brookfield, deference to the female sex in a novel way. deference to the female sex in a novel way. John W. Green, Higginsville, It is reported that, finding the penitentiary of A. Williams, New London, at Wetumpka too full, he has discharged Geo. Gardner, Lowell, Mass., has made it necessary to make fur- the female convicts to make room for the Joseph L. Perry,

A dispatch dated Hamilton, C. W., Satur- E. D. Spicer, Adams. to either add an additional wing to the day, Sept. 8, 1860, says: The Great West- Mrs. J. Hull, County House at Lawrence, or build an ad- ern Railway traffic for the week ending last Edward White ditional story to the County House at Ips- night was \$50,500, an increase of upward of wich. There are now confined at Lawrence \$8,000 over the corresponding week of last N. G. Whitford,

> A burglar in Williamsburg, N. Y., was married one night last week by Rev. Mr. Cleveland, and a few nights after he broke into the minister's house and stole his silver. The rogue was arrested.

For several years past Florida has suffer-

not seriously injured.

The total population of Rochester, N. Y in 1860, is 48,096. The increase since the State census of 1855, has been 4,219. The increase since the last United States census of 1850 has been 11.696.

ports a large family in close quarters a single shanty being occupied by Bridget Tragoning, her two sons, nineteen pigs, two horses, three goats, and two dogs. The census returns are so nearly complete

as to render it certain that St. Louis is the most populous city of the West. The total 106 per cent.

alive last week, and is now rapidly recover- disease. Among the converts recently baptized at

Rome, were two Jewesses-one aged 30, HUNDREDS of grocers who have sold sames of election for governor. The board of Pyle's Saleratus for the last three years recommendit in the highest terms as being the best ever used for in the like manner as prescribed by law in respect to the last three years recommendit in the like manner as prescribed by law in respect to the last three years recommendit in the like manner as prescribed by law in respect to the election of governor, and in like manner shall the election of governor, and in like manner shall the election of governor, and in like manner shall the election of governor, and in like manner shall the election of governor, and in like manner shall the election of governor. the other 11-together with a Turk named Hodji Bey.

MARRIED,

GRAHAM-BRANDT-In Ward, August 26th, 1860, by Eld. N. V. Hull, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Thomas T. Brandt, Mr. James Graham and Miss Lucinda Brandt, both of Ward.

Wells-Brainard-At DeRuyter, August 29th, 1860, by Eld. J. R. Irish, Mr. Alfred M. Wells and Miss Helen L. Brainard, all of the above place. HEMPHILL—MONROE—In Alfred, Sept. 1st, 1860, by Eld. N. Wardner, Mr. Adwin Hemphill, of Hartville,

and Miss A. V. Monroe, of Alfred. Coon-Shaw-Also, on the same day, by the same, Mr. Aaron W. Coon and Miss Tacy Melissa Shaw, all

Brown-Brand-At Leonardsville, N. Y., August 22d, 1860, by Eld. Stephen Bardick, Mr. Armenzo R. Brown, of Edmeston, and Miss Mary A. Brand, of

BALDWIN-BURDICK-At Leonardsville, Sept. 2d 1860, by Eld. Stephen Burdick, Mr. Simeon D. Baldwin, of Brookfield, and Miss Almira E. Burdick, of

31st, 1860, by Eld. J. C. West, Mr. John B. Hoffman, of Shiloh, N. J., and Miss M. Josephine Crandall, of

HOFFMAN--CRANDALL-In DeRuyter, N. Y., August

Boyn-In Brookfield, N. Y., of scarlatina, on Sunday, Aug. 26th, 1860, James, aged four years; also, on Sunday, Sept. 2d, 1860, Mary, aged seven years-

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: Robt. Boyd. West Edmeston. \$1 00 to vol. 17 No. 36 Perry Stillman, Southampton, Grove D. Clarke, Kesiah A. Davis, Trenton, Min., 5 00 Sophia Maxson, Westerly, R. I., 2 00 Eph. Lanphear. B. F. Burdick, Mrs. Belinda Potter, Ashaway, R.I., 2 00

Isaac Cundall. Oliver Langworthy. Jacob D. Babcock.

Josiah Langworthy, Wyoming,

O. R. Burdick Charles Mallory,

Lyman Dudley,

David Langworthy, David McPherson.

he captain of the sloop fatally stabbed.

Ezekiel Thomas, " 2 00
Al. B. Babcock, New Market, N.J., 2 00
Davis Babcock, Montra, O., 2 00

Edon P. Burdick. L. H. Babcock, DeRuyter, James Muncy,

John Maxson,

SPECIAL NOTICES.

QUARTERLY MEETING .- The Northern Quartered in her crops beyond any State at the ly Meeting, composed of the churches at Berlin, Da-South, but this year promises an abundance, kota, and Coloma, Wisconsin, will hold its next sesand to spare, of everything the earth brings sion with the Church at Dakota, commencing on Sixth-day evening before the last Sabbath in September, 28th. We would request the members of sister noise as he was drawing water. The little fellow was found lying on a ledge at the bottom, partially insensible. His escape from death is little less than miraculous.

On Thursday of last week, Gen. Pierce churches to meet with us if convenient, and the was thrown from his wagon in Concord, N. this horse taking fright and turning suddenly. He was stunned and bruised, but and that single members of sister the members of sister churches to meet with us if convenient, and the churches to meet with us if conv

Done in behalf of the Church at Dakota, Wis., Aug. S. T. MILLS, Church Clerk.

QUARTERLY MEETING .- The next Quarterly Meeting of the Scott, Preston, and associate churches, will be held, by leave of Providence, with the church One of the New York sanitary police re- in Otselic, commencing on Sixth-day, the 28th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M. Eld. Fisher is expected to deliver the introductory discourse at that hour.

Sand's Sarsaparilla.—For the removal and permanent cure of all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, or habit of the system. This pleasant and efficacious remedy will gently stimulate will be about 161,000, a gain since 1850 of the functions of the stomach and bowels to regular of per cent.

A Mr. Hamilton of Vergennes, Vt., whom

A Mr. Hamilton of Vergennes, Vt., whom

A Mr. Hamilton of Vergennes, Vt., whom the doctors supposed dying frow consumption, improve the appetite, impart tone and vigor to tion, vomited an enormous green lizard the system, and gradually, but surely, extirpate the

Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. Sands, Druggists, 100 Fulton street, New York.
For sale also by Druggists generally.

HUNDREDS of grocers who have sold James Pyle's Saleratus for the last three years recommend it cylinder Hoe press manufactured, not being It is unrivaled by any imitations or pretended equals.

It is unrivaled by any imitations or pretended equals.

The press manufactured is never the press manufactured, not being able to work off its daily edition on its press.

Such are in the market, calculated to deceive those that the pressure of the pr who do not take special care to be sure that the name of James Pyle is on the package.

State, and published by him.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect immediately.

MARINER'S SAVING INSTITUTION 3d Avenue and 7th Street—Open daily for the reception and payment of deposits from 9 to 2 o'clock, and on Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 5 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 THOMAS B. STILLMAN, Pres't.

PHILLIP W. ENGS, CHARLES MILES, Vice-Presidents. ISAAC T. SMITH, Sec.

THE BEST AUTOMATIC 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 WINDLE & CO., No. 56 Maiden-lane

BALDWIN & JOHNSTON, No. 65 Maiden-lane. BERRIAN'S, No. 601 Broadway; at 494 Broadway and No. 535 Broadway. S. W. SMITH, No. 43 Centre-st.

THE REGULAR MAIL LINE VIA STO-I NINGTON FOR BOSTON, PROVIDENCE AND NEWPORT-INLAND ROUTE-THE SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT—CARBYING THE EASTERN MAIL. The steamers PLYMOUTH ROCK, Captain Joel Stone, and COMMONWEALTH, Captain J. W. Williams, in connection with the Stonington and Providence, and Boston and Providence Railroads, leaving New York daily, (Sunday excepted.) from Pier No. 18 North River, at 5 o'clock P. M., and Stonington at 8 30 P. M., or on the arrival of the mail train which

leaves Boston at 5 30 P. M. 'The COMMONWEALTH, from New York-Monday, Wednesday and Friday. From Stonington-Tuesday

The PLYMOUTH ROCK, from New York-Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. From Stonington-Menday, Wednesday and Friday.

Passengers proceed from Stonington, per Railroad to Providence and Boston, in the Express Mail Train, reaching said places in advance of those by other routes, and in ample time for all the early morning lines, connecting North and East. Passengers that prefer it remain on board the steamer, enjoy a night's rest undisturbed; breakfast, if desired, and leave Sto-nington in the 7 45 A. M. train, connecting at Providence with the 11 45 A. M. train for Boston. A baggage-master accompanies the steamer and

train through each way. For passage, berths, state-rooms, or freight, apply on board the steamer, or at the freight office, Pier No. 18 North River, or at the office of the Company, No. 115 West Street, corner of Cortland Street. NEW YORK, June 7, 1860.

TO 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.

A Governor, in the place of Edwin D. Morgan; A Lieutenant-Governor, in the place of Robert A Canal Commissioner, in the place of John M

An Inspector of State Prisons, in the place of Wil-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;
A Representative in the Thirty-seventh Congress of the United States, for the Third Congressional Dis-

Sixth Wards, in the City of New York: A Representative in the Thirty-seventh Congress of the United States, for the Fourth Congressional District, composed of the Fourth. Sixth. Tenth. and Fourteenth Wards, in the City of New York;
A Representative in the Thirty-seventh Congress of the United States, for the Fifth Congressional District,

composed of the Seventh and Thirteenth Wards, in the City of New York, and the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, and Sixteenth Wards of Brooklyn; A Representative in the Thirty-seventh Congress of the United States, for the Sixth Congressional District.

composed of the Eleventh, Fifteenth, and Seventeenth Wards, in the City of New York; A Representative in the Thirty-seventh Congress of the United States, for the Seventh Congressional District, composed of the Ninth, Sixteenth, and Twenti-

eth Wards, in the City of New York; And a Representative in the Thirty-seventh Congressional Dis-of the United States, for the Highth Congressional Dis-trict, composed of the Twelfth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth, Twenty-first, and Twenty-second Wards, in the City

COUNTY OFFICERS ALSO TO BE ELECTED FOR SAID COUNTY. Seventeen Members of Assembly: A Register, in the place of William Miner

A City Judge, in the place of Abrabam D. Russell; A Recorder, 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, o 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

The attention of Inspectors of Election and County Canvassers is directed to Chap. 349 of Laws of 1860, a copy of which is printed herewith, for instructions in regard to their duties under said act, entitled: "An act to perfect an amendment to the Constitution, abolishing the property qualification of people of color." CHAP. 349.

AN ACT to perfect an amendment to the Constitution, abolishing the Property Qualification of people of color. Passed April 13, 1860—three-fifths being

Whereas, The following amendment to the Constitution of this State was agreed to by a majority of all the members elected to each branch of the legislature for the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine and the said amendment was duly entered on the journals of each branch of the legislature, with the yeas and nays taken thereon, and referred to the legislature to be chosen at the next el ction of senators and members of assembly, and was duly published for at least three months previous to such election, in pursuance of the thirteenth article of the Constitution of this

Whereas, The said amendment was also agreed to by majority of all the members elected to each of the said branches of the legislature for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty, pursuant to said thirteenth article; which said amendment is in the words

SECTION 1, of article two, of the Constitution of this State, is hereby amended by striking out the following words: "But no man of color, unless he shall have been for three years a citizen of this State, and for one year next preceding any election, shall have been seized and possessed of a freehold estate of the value of two hundred and fifty dollars, over and above all debts and incumbrances charged thereon, and shall have been actually rated and paid tax thereon, shall be entitled to vote at such election; and no person of color shall be subject to direct taxation unless he shall be seized and possessed of such real estate as afore-

Now, therefore, for the purpose of submitting the said proposed amendment to the people of this State—
The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. The inspectors at each poll in the several towns and wards of this State, at the general election for Governor, to be held on the sixth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixty, shall prothe proposed amendment in relation to suffrage."
The said ballots shall be endorsed, "Proposed amendment in relation to suffrage," and so folded as to conceal the contents of the ballot, and expose the endorsement. And all the citizens of this State entitled to vote for member of assembly in their respective districts, shall be entitled to vote on the adoption of the said proposed amendment during the day of election, in the several districts in which they reside.

Sec. 2. After finally closing the polls of such election, the inspectors shall count and canvass the ballots given in relation to said proposed amendment, in the same manner as they are required by law to canvass those given for governor, and thereupon shall set down, in writing, and in words at full length, the whole number of votes given "for the proposed amendment," and the whole number given "against the proposed amendment," and shall certify and subscribe the same, and cause copies thereof to be made. certified, and delivered as prescribed by law in respect to the canvass of votes given at an election for gov-

SEC. 3. The votes so given shall be canvassed by the board of county canvassers, and statements thereof shall be made, certified, signed, and recorded in the manner prescribed by law in respect to the canvassing of votes given for governor; and certified copies of the same shall be made and transmitted by the county clerks, respectively, in the manner prescribed by law in the cases of election for governor. The board of

"To obtain, so far as possible, the use of railroad trains and stations, and other public conveyances; to provide a suitable secular, moral and religious literature for the

were £1,135,960, or more than \$5,000,000. In view of this fact, a farther reduction of

The Bay State publishes a full history of by which it appears that it is at the present time the largest morocco manufacturing city in the United States, with one exception— Philadelphia. The number of persons carry-1,041,000—of that number only about 125,-000 are sheep skins; amount of business done in the year 1859, \$695,000; amount of include buildings for manufacturing pur-

assurances upon which he can implicitly the captain of the sloop fatally stabbed. rely, that in less than two months the Great bales of cotton, or twelve thousand hogs- shrunk a little. heads of tobacco, or seventy-five thousand VICTIMIZING THE FARMERS.—A Vermont pa- barrels of flour, or three hundred thousand

ther provisions for the criminals. It is now males! under consideration by the Commissioners, 120 prisoners, with but sixty cells to accom- year. modate them. At Ipswich there are over 100 prisoners, and there is also a large number

The Alms House in Medford, Mass., with

On the 27th ultimo, Henry H. Gale, the

which insures a Republican United States The accident was caused by a jarring of the able to work off its daily edition on its present press of six cylinders.

P. B. Carpenter, N. Lebanon Spa,4 00 CLARKE ROGERS, Treasurer.

The clouds move gently through the sky, The earth rolls ever on; Time swiftly in its course runs by, And years pass, one by one. Men, too, should strive to follow them, In this their onward way, Permiting naught the tide to stem. But ever, day by day, Move on!

Men may be wiser, if they strive-More virtuous, if they will; And who, within this world, would thrive, Must aim at higher still! Let bigots stand by doctrines old, The wise will pass them by; Weak minds may cling with subtle hold, But strong ones valiantly

Move on!

Like waters rolling to the ocean, Down mountains piled on high-Like clouds forever in commotion, That move across the sky-We will forever onward press, Thus fetterless and free; And deeming virtue happiness, Our watchword ever be, Move on!

THE VICTORIA BRIDGE.

think our readers will be interested in the ground. correspondent of the Boston Journal:

not till February, 1853, that the Grand graceful in a civilized community. except the centre opening, which is 330 feet the infant in the arms to hoary old age.

piers are solid and constructed of finely morality and crime. dressed masonry. The average weight of the blocks of stone is ten and one-half tons, bolted and clamped together in the firmest possible manner. Each pier is, as it were, a solid stone. The tube at the abutments is thirty-six feet above the summer level of feet—thus allowing the passage of steam-

iron, from one-fourth to three-fourths of an the joints, with gussets, kelsons, and bars riveted and firmly bolted in every partmaking a structure so firm and strong that the severest test deflected them only seveneighths of an inch. When the weight was removed, the tubes sprang back to their original position. The tubes are placed on the abutments with space between them for expansion. The greatest difference between expansion and contraction in a tube two hundred and sixty feet in length is about three inches. They are connected in pairs, hundred and fourteen tons, or two hundred and fifty-seven tons for each opening. The bridge has a light roof of tin, and the frame jured by the contraction and expansion. hot, thus binding the plates most firmly to-

the seven wonders of the ancients. The pyramids of Egypt are of little account difficulty, and the less fortunate gradually Just make up your mind, before you set when compared with it; they serve the pur- sink lower and lower in the scale, till they out from home, that you will look on the world—the people. No one can ride through further swelled by that numerous class, who, endeavor to make the journey pleasant to it, or, standing on the shores of the great born in a respectable sphere and well educa- those around you, and it will be very singuriver, behold the long trains disappear with- ted, sink into degradation from the sheer love lar if somebody isn't the better for it. in the tube and reappear upon the other side of display and the vanity of living beyond American Union. of the stream, without feeling the greatness their means. It is on record that out of of the power of the human mind over the 8000 convicts who have passed their probaforces of nature. Standing upon the wharf tion in Pentonville, 1000 fell through this this morning, I thought of what Canada had wretched vice, and it is added that most of there finer palatial residences than at the foot of Mount Royal. In 1843, Toronto contained but 13,000 people; now it has 50,-

an empire to the throne of England.

THE POOR OF PHILADELPHIA.

modations of the poor in the Fourth, Fifth. than two centuries' growth—can vie with London in the wretchedness of her poor. St. Giles':

excluding the only entrance for light and ed in Dutch metal, previous to its being ce- thirty or forty eggs, germs of the destroy- up in that picture!" air, rendering the atmosphere still more viti- mented on the frame. The decorator now ers, are safely lodged in his body, and his ated and poisonous. Some of these cellar ornaments the frame with gold or colored doom is certain beyond hope. The eggs domicils were unprovided with any other ornaments, and then the fan passes into the quickly hatch into grubs, which begin to is the most esteemed of all roots for its floor than the bare, damp earth; some were hands of one who attaches the tassels, and gnaw away at the unhappy creature's flesh, feeding qualities. When analyzed, it gives covered with worn-out, dirty matting, satu- places the fan in an appropriate sheath. rated with moisture; some with pieces of old carpeting, while others had board floors, in One object of the visit of the Prince of a state of decay from long-continued damp-Wales to Canada, was to inaugurate the ness. In one of these cellars pieces of White Hills; their Legends, Landscape and ing, too, or their own supply would speedily the most perfect digestion and assimilation. Victoria Bridge. So much has been said of board were arranged to keep the feet of the Poetry," published by Crosby, Nichols, Lee fail, just as assurers, while draining a client, This result, long known to practical men, is late about this wonder of the world, that we occupants from the water which covered the & Co., thus pleasantly discourses upon one keep up his credit with the world as long as explained by chemists as resulting from the

was to be seen; in many of them not even prominent uses of mountains that they cause and nearer maturity; sometimes he has ble solutions, and thus favors digestion in In June, 1846, an editorial appeared in a bed or a bundle of rags to lie on at night; perpetual changes in the soils of the earth. strength left to take the chrysalis shape, all cattle. Horses are especially benefitted the Economist, a paper then published in destitute of every comfort, and tenanted by The physical geographers assure us that if but out of this he never comes a butterfly; by the use of carrots. They should be fed Montreal, written by Hon. John Young, the lowest order of degraded whites and the whole matter of the Alps were shoveled the consuming grubs now finish vitals and to them frequently with their other food. Chairman of the present Reception Commit- blacks, huddled together promiscuously, out over Europe, the level of the continent all, turn to pupæ in his empty skin, and tee, in regard to the terminus of the Atlan- numbering in each apartment from four to would be raised about twenty feet. And come out soon black flies like the parent. tic and St. Lawrence Railroad then in process of construction between Portland and receiving lodgers at two and three cents on. By a calculation, which he made in the LONGEVITY IN DIFFERENT COUNTRIES. Montreal, in which it was stated that it was per night, in a space not exceeding ten by valley of Chamouni, Mr. Ruskin believes

bridge on its present site. The Engineers ous atmosphere, so loaded with fetid exhala- transformed into drift sand by the streams, duration and value of human life varies very it will be our turn to plunge over. How were Mr. A. M. Ross and Robert Stephen- tions as almost to stifle those accustomed to and distributed upon the plain below. On much between one European nation and an- few of these souls will ever rise again, and a distance between each pier of 242 feet, clothed, of all ages, sexes and colors, from down huge blocks of granite, sienite, quartz, able to longevity, the annual deaths being belong?

ments is 6600 feet, or a mile and a quarter. ements may be classed numerous closely- miles in extent. But compensation was one in forty. France, Holland, Belgium, farmers who are not yet blessed with ice-The bridge is approached by two massive packed, above-ground, deplorable shanties, made in part for its destructive fury. An and Prussia do not vary much from the same houses, would do well to try the following No. 3—Authority for the Change of the Day of the abutments, the one on the Montreal side or rather pens, from five to ten feet square, extensive meadow at the base, which had proportion. The countries bordering on the experiment recommended by the Scientific being 1200 feet, and the one on the St. Lam- located in the rear of dilapidated buildings, borne only wild, coarse grasses, was render- Mediterranean are least healthful, for there American: bert side being 800 feet in length, making a eight or ten of which occupy a space hardly ed more fertile by the fine sediment, here the deaths average one in thirty, or even "Put a trivet, or any open flat thing with total length of 9,084 feet, or nearly one and ample enough for an ordinary sized kitchen; and there four or five feet in depth, that was more. In Sweden and Norway, rough and legs, in a saucer; put on this trivet the plate without chimneys, without ventilation, with- distributed upon it, and now produces ex- cold as their climate is accounted, it is nev- of butter; fill the saucer with water; turn I cannot find room to give the details of out light, without furniture; destitute of cellent grass and white clover. Take a ertheless salubrious. There are only two a common flower-pot upside down over the

away of temporary works by the current; of these miserable abodes exact from fifty to which, as compared with living beings, also favorable to long life; the population place until morning, or if done at breakfast, the enormous enginery required; the pumps seventy-five cents per week from their pautor at the rate of 800 gallons per minute; the cleaning out of the bed of the river when laid bare; the laying of stones an equal sum. The Board have wisely described to the policy of the mountain heart, as the crimson an equal sum. The Board have wisely described to the policy of the mountain heart, as the crimson but previous ones show that the average of the policy of the but previous ones show that the average of the policy of t weighing twenty tons; the bolting; the termined to close up these reservoirs of mis- iron crag is abated in its appointed time, duration of life here is greater than in cementing—all these I must pass over with ery and disease, and to forbid, in the future, like the strength of the sinews in a human southern Europe, but a little less than in a glance. It was found that the bed of the all underground tenements that are without old age; and it is but the lapse of the longer northern Europe.—Albany Journal. river was formed of large boulders heaped light and ventilation, and otherwise unpro- years of decay which, in the sight of its together in masses, filled in with gravel, vided with ordinary domiciliary arrange- Creator, distinguishes the mountain range sand and mud, in many instances forming ments, together with such cribs or pens from the moth and the worm." concrete. Three thousand tons of such malabove ground as are above described, beterial were cleared out of the space for the lieving them to be not only detrimental to foundation of a single pier. Boulders the health of their inmates, but prejudicial weighing thirty tons were removed. The to public health and fruitful sources of im-

THE GREAT METROPOLIS.

London now covers 121 square miles, having increased three-fold since the year 1800; and bricks and mortar still invade and cap- your person; and don't judge your fellow to be the lucky individual? Lucky? There the stream, but in the center they are sixty ture the green fields. The population, ac travelers by the splendor of their dress or is no luck about it. The thing is almost as thousand per week, half by birth and half way. The tubes are of the best English plate by immigration. Notwithstanding the enorasylum or prison. Nearly one in eleven of from the heart. wealth and fastens on the multitude with vate affairs may be very engrossing to your- road. relentless grasp. Every sixth person dies self, but they can hardly be expected to ina pauper or a criminal! Can this be terest the public. wealth which characterizes London life is a can get along with the better. terrible ordeal for any human being to pass through, and thousands fail in the attempt, | modations you meet; don't scrutinize the and roof are so constructed as not to be in- crushed beneath the golden Juggernaut. It napkins, and turn the plates upside down. is now notorious, says a London paper, that and declare it is impossible to eat your The rivets were driven and clenched while in the large establishments where some hun- breakfast without a silver fork, nor allude dreds of assistants are employed, the great ostentatiously to "what you have been acmajority of them are broken-down trades- customed to." Those who know the world It is a structure more noble than either of men, crushed by the competition of capital. will need no more convincing proof that you Even these occupations are obtained with are outside the pale of really good society.

FRENCH FANS.

also of parchment, lamb's-skin, satin, and White House at Washington. The Philadelphia Board of Health have silk gauze. The richer kinds of feuilles are been investigating the domiciliary accom- painted in water-colors on vellum, by artists

THE USES OF MOUNTAINS.

of the uses of mountains:

felspar, and trap-rocks, and cut a deep ra- only one in fifty persons. In Switzerland

HINTS ON TRAVELING.

COST OF BEING GOVERNED.

been in the past, what it was now, and what the number were "originally respectable in his administration was three dollars and never be more than seven eclipses in a year, cade was lodged in jail; and in the same its prospects are for the future. Montreal in 1843 contained about 45,000; now the in 1843 contained about 45,000; now the population is not far from 90,000. The ness of London has been purchased at a fear-dollars and fifty-eight cents a minute. In must be of the sun. Out of 41 eclipses of structing legal process. Four brothers in crooked, cramped, cold, old-fashioned city, the result of its pager pursuit of wealth the administration of Mr. Jefferson, the ex-Fan-making has arrived at a great degree startling sum of thirty-four dollars and eighthat in a period of 18 years 28 eclipses, 000 inhabitants. The long line of railroad has developed the resources of the country, markable subdivision of labor, as may be Mr. Munroe held the Presidential chair his has developed the resources of the country, markable subdivision of labor, as may be Mr. Munroe held the Presidential chair, his may he observed, if proper care be taken. hended, which authorised and enjoined the opened new territory, and made the Provin- gleaned from the statement which we find administration seemed to be a little more To form an idea of their rarity in one par- drilling on Sundays, either before or after ces in an Empire. The old French Canadian made, that about twenty different operations, economical—as the money expended for ticular country, it may be stated, that for a Divine service, of the entire population bepopulation is losing ground before the Anperformed by as many pairs of hands, are carrying on his administration was only period of 575 years—namely, from 1140 to tween 17 and 55 years of age, capable of glo Saxon race; and American enterprise, necessary for the production of a fan which twenty-five dollars and eighteen cents a 1715, no total eclipse took place in London. bearing arms. that nurtured and developed on the Green sells for not more than one cent; and that minute—for the period of eight years. Then No other total elipse will occur here until Mountains, along the Hudson, and in the these various processes are not all carried followed the administration of John Quincy 1912, when one will happen, but be unfavor-Old Bay State, is infusing new vitality into on in a single manufactory, but, on the con- Adams—cheaper still—his administration ably seen. the blood of John Bull's Canadian subjects. trary, form four distinct branches of trade. costing only the comparatively small sum The inception of the Grand Trunk Rail- A fan consists of the frame of solid ma- of twenty-four dollars and thirty-five cents way was a noble thing for Canada. The terial, called a pied, which is composed of each and every minute. Next came General Miss Priscilla Wakefield, in the parish of first move was to get a winter outlet to the inner ribs or brins, and the two outer Jackson, an economist, bold and determined, Tottingham, Middlesex, England, toward the closing the eyes; and it is easy to resist the grant, 6 15 p.m. Passengers taken at Chambers, Carrent for New York. seaboard at the nearest point—Portland, ribs or panaches, and likewise of the flexi- and his administration amounted to thirty- close of the last century, mainly to stimu- clearest truth by hardening the heart.

treal, was the idea of getting somebody to by raising the material into the required tirement of Old Hickory, his friend and suc- was the most unlikely place in the world build the road. English capitalists swal- form for the inner and outer ribs. These cessor was Martin Van Buren, whose ad- for success as there were no manufacturies, lowed the bait, furnished the funds, built the ribs then pass into the hands of another ministration may properly be considered a and everybody as poor as possible. The Adams—Charles Potter. road, the bridge, and now Canada—Montreal workman, who shapes them with a file, and very dear one as it cost sixty-five dollars first year's receipts were less than \$1,000, Affred—C. D. Langworthy. especially—is receiving the benefit, while they are then taken up successively by the and seventy cents a minute for four years. but the fourth year nearly \$5,000 were de- Alfred C.—B. W. Millard. the stockholders are getting up investigat- polisher, the piercer, the sculptor, the gilder, with only forty-three dollars and ninety-five in England. But the modification of the piercer in the piercer in England. But the modification of the piercer in th ing committees to spend more money, by in- and the workman who fixes on them the with only forty-three dollars and ninety-five in England. But the wealthier manufactur- Brookfield—R. Stillman. quiring after what has already been spent. spangles and pins of gold, silver, and steel. The value of the Grand Trunk and the The frame is now sent to the manufactory all his illustrious predecessors in the bril- pectation. Military saving banks, for sol-Victoria Bridge to the Canadas—is all Bri- which furnishes the necessary drawings for liancy of his expenditures, since the cost of diers alone, have been exceedingly useful. tish America—is not to be reckoned by dol- the series of operations, where it is riveted. his administration to the people amounted And it is proposed by the use of money lars and cents. It is an iron clasp holding The leaf or feuille is sometimes single, to the enormous sum of one hundred and orders drawing interest, to make the Lonbut more often double; and it is usually forty-five dollars and eighty-eight cents every don post office a central savings institution. made of paper lined with silk or calico, but minute of the time he was a resident of the

NEW WAY TO LIVE.

thus reducing him gradually, but by a pro- but little more solid matter than any other found instinct, keeping clear of the vital root, 85 per cent. being water; but its inorgans, as if knowing full well that the fluence in the stomach upon the other artithey can. Weaker grows the caterpillar, as presence of a substance called pectine, which following description of it, furnished by a "Scarcely the vestige of any furniture" Mr. Ruskin notes it as one of the most the gnawing worms within grow stronger operates to coagulate or gelatinate vegeta-

in length. Its total length between abut "In the same category as these cellar ten- vine in the sides of the mountain, several Austria, and Spain, the average is about the construction; the laying out of the everything that had even the appearance of century or two into account, and we find deaths in that part of Europe for three in butter, so that its edge shall be within the work; location of piers; the coffer dams; accommodation to render them decent; and the mountains fertilizing the soil by the the southern countries. In Denmark, and saucer and under the water; plug the hole the obstacles encountered and overcome; yet they were tenanted by human beings."

The avaricious landlords and sub-landlords the wastes of the harvests. The hills, is about the same. Russia and Poland are the flower-pot with water; set in a cool

> THE SECRET OF PRACTICAL SUCCESS.—Twenty Don't wear your best pink crape bonnet, clerks will rise to be a partner and make a elderly gentleman and gravely said: "Will or people will think you have no better op- fortune. One of the compositors will own you go home with me to-day to dinner, broportunity than the inside of a railroad car to a new paper and become an influential and display it. Plain straw is in far better taste. | prosperous citizen. One of the apprentices Light colored gloves are an abomination for will come to be a master builder. One of the man, coloring; "but you must go home traveling costume. Pack your jewelry in the villagers will get a handsome farm and your trunk, instead of hanging it about live like a patriarch. But which is destined

said of any other city on the globe? And Don't load yourself down with parasols, ebrated mercantile house in Vienna has re- bate arose as to the benefit of flogging in how great a number there must be who fans, baskets, parcels, shawls, reticules, and cently erected a mausoleum which no one, bringing up children. The doctor took the barely manage to escape this fate. The books enough to last you during a voyage even of his intimate friends, is allowed to affirmative, and his chief opponent was a and the weight of two thus united is five severe competition for subsistence and to Europe. The less "hand baggage" you enter. The walls are covered with black young minister, whose reputation for verac-Don't find fault with all the hotel accom- of the proprietor. Upon a platform slightly elevated stands an open coffin, candles foot of the coffin is a plate of silver, on which are the name and date of birth of the future occupant of the narrow abode, and a tor, "it cured you of it, didn't it?" space has been left for the date of his death, and this he evidently expects within the coming ten years—for he has completed the record as far as 186-. Daily he is accompanied by his friends to the door of this pose of protecting the ashes of dead kings; are driven into the public institutions, where this serves the living sovereigns of the they meet an untimely death. The list is causes a concealed organ to play lugubrious music. Then he goes forth to the world again, dines heartily, and converses with a gayety of manner which charmes all his

When General Washington was President every eighteen years, of which there are 29 father desired to take from his son, to preof the United States, the actual expense of of the moon and 41 of the sun. There can vent his killing some one with. The parripense rose to nine dollars and five cents a that on an average 28 of these may be cen- Some of the English volunteer companies minute. But in Mr. Madison's rule, the price tral at some point or other on the surface of propose to drill on Sundays, having no time of being governed cost the people the then the earth, or in other words, it is probable during the week. They have found an old

SAVING BANKS.—The first was started by Then came the idea of a grand railroad line ble leaf or feuille. The frame is made of under one management, reaching from the wood, bone, ivory, tortoise-shell, or mother-sea to the lakes. Then, best of all for Mon-lof-pearl. The first operation is performed full terms of four years each. After the re-sea to the lakes. Then, best of all for Mon-lof-pearl, The first operation is performed full terms of four years each. After the re-sea to the lakes. Then, best of all for Mon-lof-pearl, The first operation is performed full terms of four years each. After the re-sea to the lakes. Then, best of all for Mon-lof-pearl, The first operation is performed full terms of four years each. After the re-sea to the lakes. Then, best of all for Mon-lof-pearl, The first operation is performed full terms of four years each. After the re-sea to the lakes. Then, best of all for Mon-lof-pearl, The first operation is performed full terms of four years each. After the re-sea to the lakes. Then, best of all for Mon-lof-pearl, The first operation is performed full terms of four years each. After the re-sea to the lakes. Then, best of all for Mon-lof-pearl, The first operation is performed full terms of four years each. After the re-sea to the lakes and some performed full terms of four years each. After the re-sea to the lakes are the five dollars and fifteen cents for each and likewise of the lake the frame is administration amounted to tunity.

| Close of the last century, mainly close of the last century close of the las

TURNER'S CHOICE OF A WINDING-SHEET. At the time when the genius of the great Eng- Mys. Bridge—S.S.Griswold | Waterford—O. Mazson. known as feuillistes, and the highest and Coleman, in his work on butterflies, gives knowledged than it is now, he declared his let Hopkinton—J. Clarke. | Rockville—L. M. Cottrell. and Seventh Wards of that city. Their report shows that Philadelphia—a city of less port shows that Philadelphia—a city of less to a compare the following description:

In the following description:

The devices on the more ordinary description:

"A deadly enemy to the whole race of in his picture of Carthage, (now in the National Action of Sensors Printed from corporation of the following description:

The devices on the more ordinary description:

"A deadly enemy to the whole race of in his picture of Carthage, (now in the National Action of Sensors Printed from corporation of the following description:

"A deadly enemy to the whole race of the corporation of the following description of the corporation of the following description:

"A deadly enemy to the whole race of the corporation of the following description of the corporation of the following description of the fol tion of fans are printed from copper plates, caterpillars is ever on the alert, winging tional Gallery,) and buried in it as his shroud. and colored by hand, and the most common about in the shape of a small black fly, in He said to Chantrey, the sculptor: "I have The homes described below rival those of sorts are ornamented by the process of chrosen search of an exposed and defenceless cater-appointed you one of my executors. Will The homes described below rival those of mo-lithography. The feuille is folded in a mould of strong paper, and is then mounted the fly pierces his body with a sharp-cutting "Yes," replied Chantre; "and I also pro-"Among the worst forms of tenements with and in the visited were those underground. Dark, deep, on the frame and glued to the prolongations instrument she is armed with, and in the mise that as soon as you are buried I will Lost Creek—Wm. Kennedy. | G.B.Run—W.F.Randolph | W.F.Randolph | W.F damp, chilly, filthy, and contracted cellars, or bouts of the inner ribs. The feuille of wound deposits an egg; the caterpillar see you taken up and unrolled." When unlighted and unventilated, save by the the best fans is after this painted on the winces a little at this treatment, but seems Dean Milman heard that Turner was to be doorways, which, during the night, and edge with gold-size, and gilt with leaf-gold; to attach little importance to it. Meanwhile buried in St. Paul's, he said: "I will not whenever it rained, were shut down, thus but the feuille of the common fans is print his enemy repeats his thrusts until some read the service over him if he is wrapped

Rev. T. Starr King, in his work on "The creature must keep on feeding and digest-cles of food is most favorable, conducing to

EIGHTY THOUSAND DEATHS A DAY .-- A missionary, on his way to China, in a sermon, alluded to the fact that every twenty-four The French, who are persevering and hours eighty thousand human beings were feasible to build a bridge across the St. Law- twelve feet square, and with scarcely breath- that one of the insignificant runlets, only minute statisticians, have studied this mat- hurried into eternity. He compared this rence. In September, the Directors of the ling room. These localities are as productive of moral debasement as they are entries down from Mount Blanc eighty tons of their Revue Encyclopedique gives some into evening. The compared time of their Revue Encyclopedique gives some into evening. The compared time of their Revue Encyclopedique gives some into evening. The compared time of their Revue Encyclopedique gives some into evening. The compared time of their Revue Encyclopedique gives some into evening. The compared time of their Revue Encyclopedique gives some into evening the compared time of their Revue Encyclopedique gives some into evening. The compared time of their Revue Encyclopedique gives some into evening the compared time of their Revue Encyclopedique gives some into evening. The compared time of the compared time of their Revue Encyclopedique gives some into evening the compared time of the compared time of the compared time of their Revue Encyclopedique gives some into evening the compared time of the compare on the present site of the bridge. It was couraging to physical depravity, and dis- granite dust a year; at which rate of theft teresting statements of the proportion of death, and then pouring over, pouring over, at least eighty thousand tons of the sub- deaths to population in the different coun- as a cataract, into the great ocean depths of Trunk Company made the survey of the From these cellars issued forth a nause-stance of that mountain must be yearly tries of Europe. According to them, the eternity. We are all in that stream. Soon son of London, Eng. The structure is breathe a purer air. In these hovels, too, known as a tubular on 24 stone piers, with they found a population half fed and half a slide took place in 1820, which hurled Scotland, would appear to be highly favor- eternally lost! To which number do you

Rev. Dr. S. had traveled far to preach to a congregation. After the sermon, he waited very patiently, expecting some of the brethren to invite him home to dinner. In this he was disappointed. One and another clerks in a store. Twenty hands in a print- departed, until the house was almost as ing office. All want to get along in the empty as the minister's stomach. Summonworld, and all expect to do so. One of the ing resolution, however, he walked up to an ther?" "Where do you live?" "About twenty miles from this, sir." "No." said

with me." "Thank you—I will, cheerfully." After that time, the minister was no more troubled in that place about dinner. An ingenious down East individual, who

cording to the report of the Registrar Gen- the number of yards in their mantillas. Dis- certain as the Rule of Three. The young had invented a kind of "love-letter ink," boats and sloops down over the Lachine eral, augments at the rate of about one agreeable mistakes have been made in this fellow who will distance his competitors is which he has been selling as a safeguard he who masters his business, who preserves against all actions for breach of promise of Don't esteem it useless to be polite to the his integrity, who lives clearly and purely, marriage, inasmuch as it entirely fades from mous wealth of the metropolis, it is record. spectacled old lady behind you, or the pale who never gets in debt, who gains friends the paper in two months after it was writinch in thickness, with covering plates at ed in the report of the Registrar General, young girl at your side. They may not be- by deserving them, and puts his money in a ten, was done brown by a brother down as a remarkable fact, that "one in six of long to the butterfly ranks of fashion, but savings bank. There are some ways to for Easter, who purchased a hundred boxes of those who leave the world die in one of the they are none the less capable of appreciation that look shorter than this old dusty the article, and gave him his note for ninety Chatham Square, New York. public institutions—a work-house, hospital, ing that kind of etiquette which springs highway. But the staunch men of the com- days. At the expiration of the time, the inmunity; the men who achieve something ventor called for payment, but on unfolding the deaths is in a workhouse." This shows Don't talk and laugh loudly and boister- really worth having, good fortune, good the scrip, found nothing but a piece of blank that poverty follows close at the heels of ously in the cars or steamboat. Your pri- name, and a serene old age—all go this paper. The note had been written with his

The following story is told of the Rev. GETTING READY TO DIE.—The head of a cel- Dr. Morse. At an association dinner, a develvet, upon which appears the family arms ity was not very high. He maintained that parents often do harm to their children from unjust punishment, from not knowing the of black wax at its four corners. At the facts in the case. "Why," said he, "the only time my father whipped me was for telling the truth." "Well," retorted the doc-Witness cross-examined at Bow street by

counsel. "How do you live?" "Pretty well, sir-generally a joint and pudding at dinner." "I mean, sir, how do you get your bread?" "Oh, I beg pardon—sometimes at the baker's and sometimes at the chandler's shop." "I mean to ask you, sir, how do you manage to live in London?" "By opening all the windows to let in the air." Witness was ordered to stand down.

Some days ago a man named Horton was cilled by his own son in Clay county, Indi Eclipses. — About 70 eclipses occur in ana, in a quarrel about a pistol which the

You may bribe a soldier to slay a man with his sword, or a witness to take life by false accusation, but you cannot make a hound tear his benefactor.

It is easy to exclude the noontide light by

LOCAL AGENTS FOR THE RECORDER.

Poland-Abel Stillman Preston—J. C. Maxson. Presson—J. C. maxson,
Petersburg—H. Clarke,
Richburgh—J. B. Cottrell
State Bridge—J. Parmalee

E. R. Crandall, Stephentown-J. B. Maxson Ceres-Geo. S. Crandall. DeRuyter-B. G. Stillman. Gowanda-D. C. Burdick, Genesee-W.P.Langworthy. Indepen.-J. P. Livermore. Leonardsville -- A. M. West. Nile-E. R. Clarke.

Sacketl's Harbor-E. Frink Scott-J. B. Clarke. So. Broookfield—H.A. Hull. Verona—C. M. Lewis. West Genesce—E.I. Maxson. Wellsville—L. R. Batcock. Walson—D. P. Williams Watson-D. P. Williams. Portville-A. B. Crandall. West Edmeston - E. Maxson

Pawcatuck-S. P. Stillman NEW JERSEY.

N. Market-J.R. Titsworth. | Shiloh-Isaac West. Plainfield-Isaac S. Dunn. PENNSYLVANIA. Hebron-G. W. Stillman N. Milton-J. F. Randolph. | Culp's Store-Zebulon Ber

> Jackson Center-Eli Forsythe. WISCONSIN.

Edgerton-J. C. Rogers. Albion-P. C. Burdick. Millon-Joseph Goodrich T. F. West. Berlin-Datus E. Lewis. Utica-Z. Campbell. Wt. Milton-A. C. Burdick Dakota—R. I. Crandall. Walworth-H. W. Randolph.

Farmington-Southampton-T. Saundin

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