The Sabbath Recorder,

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d the following works,

eply to Ward on the George Carlow. First

eprinted at Stonington,

revised form; 168 pp.

By Edward Stennet.

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Conference; 40 pp.

abbath;" 8. pp.

tian Church : 52 pp.

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The Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Society, No. 5 Chatham Square, New York.

SEORGE 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 promote vital piety and vigorous benevolent action, at ments 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 to the wants and tastes of every class of readers.

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> For the Sabbath Recorder. 'AN ANNIVERSARY ADDRESS.

tify the publisher that he does not wish it.

Substantially the same as that delivered Aug. 21, 1860, Allentown, Pa., on an Excursion of the Sabbath-Schools

BY GEO. E. TOMLINSON.

Full well I know, that the unexpected em- this is the problem of our lives. was thus he was able to perform as much success, though some may count it failure. which you are engaged to-day.

a day of relaxation for him who has been We said that the correct solution was ob closely engaged in some physical or mental tained in self-improvement, gained by culemployment. The benefit of a day like this ture, applied to the elevation of man. Let is not to the drone in the busy hive of life. us analyze this more closely. And we would He needs it not. A day of hard labor would remark in passing, that we mean by culture, be far more beneficial to him. The man not cultivation of the mind alone, but also, whose business is idleness, and whose charland especially, the culture of the heart—all acter laziness, has no claim to such festivi- that which religion gives. Let the intellect ties. While there is but little sympathy for | go untrained rather than the heart. such, there is a cordial welcome to the sons | Duty to God comprises every other duty are hardened by honest toil.

have not been left to grope our way, blindly elevation of man.

The Sabbath Recorder.

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

VOL. XVII.—NO. 12.

NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1860.

WHOLE NO. 844.

form no painful pilgrimage to a holy land. best accomplish the end of their being by weight on them, and they not give way. house. In the execution of this plan, I have chapter of Isaiah is most intensely expres-No distant Mecca compels our weary feet to leave our homes and slowly journey to its sacred shrines; but in our homes, and in portant that each one form an absolutely state of the distance o our closets, and in our hearts, is there an correct estimate of his powers, both of their that! Anyhow, this world is no place for of this village, in the different neighborhoods whenever the human suffers. Much of the 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 discontinued until arrearages are paid. Payments received induction and tendency in the payment of the pa will be acknowledged in the paper, so as to indicate the time to which they reach.

Advertisements of a character not inconsistent with the control of the man who cheered and affected my heart, as I have the control of the man who cheered and affected my heart, as I have the control of the man who cheered and affected my heart, as I have the control of the man who cheered and affected my heart, as I have the control of the man who cheered and affected my heart, as I have the control of the man who cheered and affected my heart, as I have the control of the man who cheered and affected my heart, as I have the control of the man who cheered and affected my heart, as I have the control of the man who cheered and affected my heart, as I have the control of the man who cheered and affected my heart, as I have the control of the man who cheered and affected my heart, as I have the control of the man who cheered and affected my heart, as I have the control of the man who cheered and affected my heart, as I have the control of the man who cheered and affected my heart, as I have the control of the man who cheered and affected my heart, as I have the control of the man who cheered and affected my heart, as I have the control of the man who cheered and affected my heart the control of the man who cheered and affected my heart the control of the man who cheered and affected my heart the control of the man who cheered and affected my heart the control of the man who cheered and affected my heart the control of the man who cheered and affected my heart the control of the man who cheered and affected my heart the control of the man who cheered and affected my heart the control of the man who cheered and affected my heart the control of the man who cheered and affected my heart the control of the man who cheered and affected my heart the control of the man who cheered and affected my heart the control of the man who cheered and affected my heart the control of the man who cheered and affected my heart the control of the man w fice, with its spire significantly pointing to estimate too high. Hence men seek busi- said that it wouldn't do to count him and witnessed the tears of penitence drop from be taken as expressions of the activities of the objects of the paper, will be inserted at the rate of five cents per line for the first insertion, and three cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Legal advertisements, at the rates fixed by law. A fair discount will be made to those advertising largely or by the year. Communications, orders, and remittances, should be Communications, orders, and remittances, should be cents per line for the first insertion, and three cents have in the wouldn't do to count mm and heaven; and on a day of rest, almost unheaven; and in which they are not one—he was adapted, and in which they cannot succeed; and heaven, and send around over earth that made ten! But these cyphers in the world is full of them. I mean not now of the world get on the wrong side, and so hinder the control of the soul's salvation. In the world is full of them and the world is full of them. I mean not now of an extent too night. Hence men seek businessed the tears of pentience drop from heaven; and on a day of rest, almost unheaven; and on a day of rest, almost unheaven; and in witnessed the voluments of the youthful eye, while discoursing on the youthful eye, whi happy homes and flock to the house of God. designing impostors, but those who have others. But not alone is the moral nature cared for. honestly made an incorrect estimate of them- But I must not talk about this too long. inspire a lively hope that they would immediately? On the contrary, are they not the Hardly had our fathers landed on the gran-selves, and have consequently failed in their I come now to my last and best conclusion, diately attend to the claims of the Gospel, deep truthful utterances of the Divine Auite rock of New England, before that rock chosen pursuit, who might have succeeded namely, the conclusion of this address. I I have felt animated to persevere in this de- thor of our being—one who is so truly the contrary, are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions.

2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their papers, publishers may continue to send them until all papers publishers may continue to send them until all papers publishers may continue to send them until all papers publishers may continue to send them until all papers publishers may continue to send them until all pap or the College, from whose walls yearly is- whom Gray sings, yet I have no doubt that provement of humanity; and that correct with many things which have occurred of his compassion and pity to be moved in sues an amount of trained intellect that there is many a briefless lawyer who might estimates of self, and real earnestness, were since I entered upon this field of labor, sorrow for our afflictions? Herein lies the shall bless the world. But there is an insti- have made a capital farmer, and as such been necessary to the attainment of this end. which I regard as interesting and important, true glory of the divine character, as well tution stadaing between the Church and the a blessing to the world; while there is many Such is the lesson I would inculcate upon but which it may not be expedient to publas that of every other intelligence. Thus, 4. If subscribers remove to other places without inorming the publisher, and the paper is sent to the nursery to each. Need I tell you I mean the with but little interest in his labor, who, these Sabbath-school scholars. Cultivate In view of all that has transpired since through which the Incarnate Word gained a Sabbath-school? These threefold means of with proper training, might have been suc- your minds and hearts. Learn what you engaging in this work, and in view of what name above every name. When Moses desired culture—the church, and school, and Sab- cessful at the bar. There is many a physical can do, what you ought to do, and do it I now see to be done, and the prospects be- to see the glory of God, Jehovah himself proceives the paper, or makes use of it, even if he has bath-school—are ours. This threefold bless- cian who has more patients; Don't be afraid of labor; but, realizing its fore me, my heart is encouraged, and in claimed himself long-suffering, evidently ing, with all its resultant advantages, calls who might have made a first-rate blacksmith, necessity and dignity, resolve to spare no for our gratitude to-day, as we celebrate and as such been an honor to the neighbor- effors to do all you can, and be all you can, and be all you can. office or person to whom the paper is sent, but to nothis Sabbath-school Anniversary. And hood in which he lived. A venerable ministes advantages are the means that we are ter, whom I used to have the privilege of love God, labor for man, elevate yourselves. Constantly pressed under the weight of an weakness in his nature, but because he is to use in accomplishing our mission in life. occasionally hearing, was one day called And as you grow older, and daily learn more uncommon solicitude for a mighty outpour delicately sensitive, and exquisitely refined For each of these Sabbath-school scholars, upon by a man who stated that he was a and more of the deep corruption of the huir ing of the Spirit of God throughout this and tender in his feelings. And this is the for each of us all, there is given a problem preacher—that he thought it was his duty man heart, I entreat you, lose not your faith whole region of country. Can you not join perfection of that excellency which he deto solve—a difficult problem—success in the to preach, and that he was trying to do so. in man, but still believe there beats in many with us, my brethren, in a fervent pleading signs to develop in all his intelligent crea-

which the business man is comparatively The graceful form may be there, but it needs self-esteem. We exclaim with Burns free from care; when the hardy laborer the sculptor's hand to lead it forth in its ceases for a while his manly toil; when he beauty. The wild vine may grow upon the whose employment is mental labor finds mountain side, yet yield but little of that that relief which a weary frame and burn- which has any value. It needs the hand of ing brow demand; while youthful hearts cultivation, and the pruning-knife, to cause beat high with hopes aroused and noble imit to hang with its rich clusters of purple to an old legend, which well illustrates the the beloved disciple, in his old age, was man, I recognize a hero. On his noble brow the chase with his unstrung bow upon his rests a glory there that awes the soul—the shoulder, reclining on the green grass, en- light of great and noble deeds. In early life, gaged in romping with a number of delight- his parents died and left their boy to buffet ed children. The hunter expressed surprise all alone life's beating storms, and meet its that the Apostle should so lay aside his great demands. And nobly has he fulfilled cares, and so unbend his dignity, as to enter, his part. Turning from the emoluments that and with apparent zest, into the sports of honor offers, he goes where duty leads, and children. The Apostle answered, that it humbly toils to bless his fellow men. His is

labor as he did-thus he prepared himself | Take one case more. A youth of strong for it. / "Why," said he, "is your bow un- mind and warm heart, set out in life with strung? My mind, without relaxation, bright hopes and fair prospects. But ambiwould be no more serviceable than your bow | tion lured him with her winning tones, and if always strung." The latter part of this he followed her. His aspirations rose no remark, slightly modified, has passed into a higher than himself. God he ignored, and proverb, and contains the secret of the ben- regarded man only as the means of selfefit derived from festivities such as those in gratification. Fame called him her favorite son, and as a statesman placed her wreath And this suggests another idea. Rest upon him, but it proved a thorny crown.

of toil. All honor to nature's noblemen! Not because he is the most powerful, as we Yea, blessed be the man who earns his bread are sometimes told, but because he is the by the sweat of his brow, and whose hands most worthy being in the universe, is he the legitimate object of our adoration. He has One other peculiar benefit connected with created us with immortal spirits, and we owe a time like this, I must not omit. As man it to him; and he has made us so that we grows older, and becomes more and more owe it to ourselves-to act always in a manabsorbed in cares of business, the tenden- ner that shall be worthy of that dignity with cy is to forget the generous impulses of which he has endowed us. That is, someyouth, and to look on men with cold and thing is due to this, and this is duty someselfish feelings. The warmth of feeling thing due-the very word showing in its that marked the youth has become encrusted derivation the idea I am trying to convey.

fulfill the end of my being? In other words, "Why, how do you preach," said he, "when still retain the rich and beauteous bloom of vania, but throughout the whole land, which and holy discipline. how shall I achieve success in life? And you can't read?" "Oh," said he, "I preach the youthful heart. barrassments of the occasion demand brevity, and I shall endeavor to accommodate myself to the circumstances. Allow me to myself to the circumstances. Allow me to sessed, must be developed to our own imhe is not adapted, and labors there by perpreface what remarks I may make, by saying a few words upon the occasion which calls us here. We occasionally find a percentage of the control of the contro quiet and sincere in his nature, who being only by culture. A man with resour- to be that which nature never meant they For I shall feel the sting of ceasless pain, objects to gatherings like these as useless, ces undeveloped, with mind and heart un-should be, they must make a failure. This or worse than useless. How can a time like trained, is no more a finished man than the is an age of steam. Everything now-a-days Nor hear the voice I love, nor read again this be unattended with profit?—a time in rough marble block is a beautiful statue. must go by steam, and such persons go by

"O wad some power the giftie gie us, To sae oursils as ithers sae us; It wad frae mony a blunder frae us.

pulses awakened into action. And although fruit. Man undeveloped knows not what point before us. The legend is to the effect to-night may find you more fatigued, per- he could accomplish—is not what he might that a venerable seer appeared one day to haps, than usual, still, the exhilarating nature be—does not achieve success—has not corof the occasion, that causes the vital current rectly solved the problem of his life. But and the knights of his "Round Table," and to bound more freely through the veins, and that which the world calls a failure, may be told them that the vessel of which our the glow of happiness to mantle the cheek, in reality a success; while what is accountSaviour drank at the Last Supper—or, in Incheerful homage to the rule of right,

And lovest all, and renderest good for ill. will not be without its benefits. There is a ed success, may be a complete failure. In the Saxon tongue, the Sangrael—was still will not be without its benefits. There is a construct and success, may be a complete latting of the church, that the Apostle John, that comparatively unknown, struggling upon the earth, and that sure salvation For me, the sordid cares in which I dwell, found one day by a hunter returning from lies not the conqueror's crown, but still there its imprisonment. By protracted fasts, by awaited the man who should rescue it from tedious night-marches, by long sojournings in the lonely caverns of the mountains, and skirmishes with phantom knights, did they The same fair, thoughtful brow, and gentle eye, endeavor to purify themselves preparatory to undertaking the mission. After great Shalt thou not teach me, in that calmer home hardships, long continued, they found the The wisdom that I learned so ill in thisobject of their search. But it was never | The wisdom which is love--till I become again seen on earth. Even while they were gazing at it with reverential feelings, it vanished from them, and disappeared in the upper sky on its way to heaven, the memoimplies previous labor. Relaxation presup- His was not a success, for he had a withered ity. Let us seek to know our adaptedness as far as Lehigh county, Pa. I trust the poses close attention to some pursuit. And heart. He found not the solution of his to relieve those wants. By learning our denomination generally, as well as the includes the idea of suffering. It represents pier far shall we be than those successful columns of the Recorder. knights of old, if, in the unknown future, I may remark, that after having formed a more bold relief, perhaps, than any other. some happy human soul, rescued from its deeply interesting acquaintance with my The patience of God, his forbearance, his

when he wrote the words:

"This world is but a fleeting show,

der that they should have been unmindful and spiritual, and the spiritual has its attested by the voice of nature—the existence of One Supreme; but after this fact of it by acting worthy of it. We can, thus, had been lost right to make demands—that her lost right to make demands—that rain-drops lingering upon the flower in the world.

I am happy in being able to say, that in morning, are exceedingly beautiful. Niagaand its constant claim is, that we be worthy of it. We can, thus, had her lost right to make demands—that her lost right to make the main nothing to them. It is a lost right to make the main and spiritual has its morning are exceedingly beautiful. Niagaand its constant claim is, that we be worthy right to make the main and spiritual has its morning are exceedin

Allentown, Pa., on an Excursion of the Sabbath-Schools of New Market and Plainfield, and the Union Baptist Church of Plainfield, and the Union Baptist Chu

THE FUTURE LIFE.

If there I meet thy gentle presence not; In thy serener eyes the tender thought.

Will not thy own meek heart demand me there? That heart whose fondest throbs to me were given My name on earth was ever in thy prayer, And must thou never utter it in heaven

In meadows fanned by heaven's life-breathing wind, In the resplendance of that glorious sphere, And larger movements of the unfettered mind, The love that lived through all the stormy past, And deeper grew, and tenderer to the last,

Await thee there; for thou hast bowed thy will

Shrink and consume my heart, as heat the scroll; And wrath has left its scar-that fire of hell

Has left its frightful scar upon my soul. Yet though thou wear'st the glory of the sky,

Thy fit companion in that land of bliss?

For the Sabbath Recorder.

rial of their fidelity. This quaint old legend In a letter published in the RECORDER of contains a lesson for us. Is there no san- May 24th, a reference was made to an ar- the marriage of Esau was a great grief to grael for us to win? Is there not some rangement which I had made with brethren his parents. Samuel was grieved at the truth, now unrecognized, fettered in the of the Shiloh Church, N J., to engage in conduct of Saul. Jonathan was grieved at mountain holds of error, which we, after missionary labor the ensuing year. In that the conduct of his father towards David careful preparation, may be able to release? letter it was stated, that I had left Peters and David was grieved at the conduct o Is there not some mission to which we have burg, with my family, and had proceeded in the wicked. In all these, the idea of mental changes. When a mission would, I believe, make less been sent? We know the wants of human- the direction of my field of missionary labor suffering is conveyed. selves, we may learn our mission, and re-brethren in Shiloh, feel an interest in the a withholding of a feeling which was justly cognize our sangrael. And then, in its pur- mission in which I am engaged; and hence, called forth by the conduct of others. All suit, let us be valiant, faithful knights, dismay be interested to know something of my such withholding of our moral feelings is couraged by no hardships, but fearless alike situation, my labors, and prospects of suc- more or less painful, because it is self-denyof pelting blasts or assailing hordes, press cess. Entertaining these views, I am will- ing. Patience is forbearance, which is al boldly on, until the prize be gained. Hap- ling this letter should have a place in the ways a suffering state. Now patience is

thraldom of sin, shall shine a sparkling Sabbath-keeping brethren in Lehigh county, long-suffering, who can measure? O, were jewel in our Saviour's coronet, and be the Pa., and enjoyed their hospitality for a few it not for God's patience, forbearance, and witness of our fidelity to our sacred trusts. days, I proceeded on my journey, with my long-suffering, what would have become of Another thing necessary in the attempt to family, and reached in safety the place of our race? Paul speaks of God as enduring solve the problem of our lives, is earnestness. our destination, in the southern part of with much long-suffering the vessels of Those who lack this quality cannot, in this southern part of with much tong-supering the vessels of get more income and do less good, and be stirring world of ours, accomplish the end aid and influence of a kind and wealthy the riches of his goodness and forheavance less happy in my own mind, in my family, stirring world of ours, accomplish the end aid and influence of a kind and wealthy the riches of his goodness, and forbearance, and in my ministry,—Prof. M'Ilvaine. for which they were created. Surely, the brother of the Lutheran Church, I secured, and long-suffering, Rom. 2:4. Peter notices poet was not in a healthful state of mind without delay, a comfortable and pleasant the long-suffering of God in the days of Noah, residence in this village, for the accommoda- 1 Pet. 3: 20. When Jehovah revealed him-The sentimental dreamers who regard ex- the field of my missionary labor is outside ses appealed to in behalf of his people, Num. not come. with the selfishness of the man. A time Every act of man, then, while it has its ul- istence as but a time for trifling, and life it- the limits of our denomination. As myself 14: 18. David proclaimed the same attrithis tends to keep alive and nourish timate end in the worthiness of God, has self as but a shadow passing over the sun- and family are the only representatives of bute of God, Psalm 86: 15. In all of these friend, we expect to receive it. If we are that warmth of feeling. Let the heart keep its immediate end in the worthiness of him- lit plains of time, will never reach the point our denomination in this part of God's moral passages, the divine suffering is explicitly hungry, and go to the house of a friend and young, though man grow old. Let the dews self. Man's first duties, then, are personal. which their Creator set for them to gain. vineyard, and my public and private labors affirmed. of kindness water it, and the sunshine of The first claim upon him is that of his They look out upon the world, its solemn bring me in contact with all classes of peoown spirit, and his highest duty is to in- grandeur, its wild warfare, its stern reali- ple, irrespective of denominational distincting more or less of suffering. Sympathy, for it, and then leave the house with the air But aside from all the social enjoyments crease his own worth. And thus it is that ties, and folding their arms in inactivity, tions and religious professions. I deeply says Webster, is "fellow-feeling, the quality of one who expected no favorable reply to that flow from the nature of the occasion, to self-culture becomes the first and a continual look dreamely on, and conclude that there is realize that a very great responsibility is of being affected by the affection of another, his request. me the time is fraught with more than ordi- requisite in the solution of his life-problem. nothing for them to do. They doze away resting upon me. There is no minister of with feelings correspondent in kind, if not How is it with respect to our prayers? Interest. Standing in the midst of But all of our personal duties become re-existence, and will wake up too late for the Gospel in this village but myself. With- in degree. This sympathy is a correspond. Do we expect answers to them? Do we scenery like that by which we are surround- lative ones, for all of our deeds are interact- them. They luxuriate in indolence, and be- in a distance of half a mile of my residence, ent feeling of pain or regret." Thus by wait for them? Are we disappointed when ed, a voice from the bosom of nature, whose ing, no person possessing an isolated existtones are full of melody, speaks not to the
outward sense, but sounds within the sacred

outward sense, but sense, but sounds within the sacred

outward sense, but sense, but sounds with the sacred

outward sense, but sense, but sounds with the se chambers of the soul. I envy not the man, of others. By administering to the welfare those of each sex, affecting a refinement ten miles around. The different denominaif such there be, who can be borne, as we of others, we enhance our own, and vice versa. they do not possess, in order to conceal their tions here join together in a union prayer intensely, ourselves, because of the sufferhave been this morning, in a manner which, There is a mutual action and reaction. And own flimsiness. Real men and women, of meeting in this village two evenings in a ings of others. That the divine nature is We were not accustomed to it, would it is due to ourselves, not only that we cul- flesh and blood, they are afraid of. The week. Our prayer meetings are well at susceptible of the deepest sympathy, the happy!" said Gray. If he had never said seem more wonderful than the wildest tale tivate and consequently elevate ourselves, grandeur of life and nature is lost to them. Scriptures abundantly show. In fact, much any thing else, either in prose or verse, he to bless us with his presence; and he will, of divine revelation seems to have been would have deserved the esteem of all posbeautifully deversified with mountain glen, form the same thing for our fellow men. Such the wild billowing of the ocean-waves, that and rustling stream, and expanding plain, a course the intrinsic dignity of the spiritual is nothing; but the little bubbles breaking and not feel an unusual stirring of the part of our nature demands, as only conheart's best impulses. I wonder not that sistent with curselves. It is due to our rious grandeur of the thunder-storm at night the part of our nature demands, as only con-property, it would be cheaper for the State to his convicting and converting Spirit upon sorrowed with them in their sorrows; that furnish adequate employment for all who the ancients were pantheists. I may won- selves. We are constituted a union of ani- is worse than nothing to them; but the the ungodly around us, and throughout the he so pitied them in their afflictions, that are unemployed—

had been lost sight of, I cannot wonder that only pay what we owe to ourselves, by ren- efforts of some operatic performance are nominations that favor revivals of religion sents God as a father, in the deepest pity These usual employments, and every-day their bewildered minds every flowing dering what we owe to others. The propo- heavenly. Such persons are no more fit to have given me a cordial reception, and an and distress bemoaning, "How shall I give stream should have had its god, every grove sition, then, which we laid down, is proved take the place of what the world calls for, encouraging welcome, to associate with thee up, Ephraim? How shall I deliver its goddess, every scene of interest its guardian divinity. But we have not been left to of our lives is found in self-culture, and conoffer our devotions to an another namely, that the world calls for, encouraging welcome, to associate with thee up, Ephraim? How shall I deliver take the place of what the world calls for, encouraging welcome, to associate with thee up, Ephraim? How shall I deliver take the place of what the world calls for, encouraging welcome, to associate with thee up, Ephraim? How shall I deliver taking away our grief; jogging effectually them in the work of winning souls to Christ.

I have extended my labors, and have openoffer our devotions to an another them in the work of winning souls to Christ.

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I have extended my labors, and have openoffer our devotions to an another them in the w offer our devotions to an unknown God. We sequent elevation, applied to the culture and place of the Ten Commandments. The world ings for preaching in some five or six differ- Hosea 11: 8. As a father pities his chilcalls for live workers. I like to see an earn- ent neighborhoods around. These openings dren, so the Lord pities them that fear him. seeking after an unknown something to satisfy the longings of the soul. All is plain. The eternal throne a flood of light has lowed into this darkened world. God hears after the grope our way, blindly elevation of man.

Calls for live workers. I like to see an earnfor labor and preaching may easily be inthe attainment of this end, I close.

Calls for live workers. I like to see an earnfor labor and preaching may easily be inthe attainment of this end, I close.

Calls for live workers. I like to see an earnfor labor and preaching may easily be inthe attainment of this end, I close.

Christian assembly in this city, "To one sinthing rolls off; but give me a man that has been the intensity of that suffering, to
the composition of apostolic labor and preaching may easily be inthe attainment of this end, I close.

Christian assembly in this city, "To one sinthing rolls off; but give me a man that has labor and preaching may easily be inthe attainment of this darkened world.

Calls for live workers. I like to see an earnfor labor and preaching may easily be inthe attainment of this end, I close.

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Calls for live workers. I like to see an earnfor labor and preaching may easily be inthe attainment of this darkened with different menthing rolls off; but give me a man that has lower and preaching may easily be inthe attainment of this end in the attainment of this end in the attainment of this end in the attainment of the attainment of the attainment of this end in the attainment of the a

shall equal, and even excel, what has been witnessed in Sweden, in Ireland, or in any other place in modern times? Has not God promised to pour out his Spirit in the last ing upon the clergy in general, for their frewe plead for such a blessing? Peter, on the day of Pentecost, refers to this promise of God, when he says, "This is that which was analyzed that the day of Pentecost and the day of Pentecost, refers to this promise of God, when he says, "This is that which duty I specificate the clergy in general, for their frequent changes of place. In the great majority of instances, they could adduce very sufficient reasons in evidence of positive duty. I specificate the clergy in general, for their frequent changes of place. In the great majority of instances, they could adduce very sufficient reasons in evidence of positive days? And may we not ask in faith when was spoken by the prophet Joel: And in only as a very great evil to the efficiency of the last days, saith God, I will pour out of my Spirit upon all flesh; and your sons and your daughters shall prophesy," &c. If the promise of God, that he would pour out his

For the Sabbath Recorder.

sent time, inasmuch as we are now more

summation of all things than Peter was on

AZOR ESTEE.

the day of Pentecost.

Quincy, Pa., Aug. 2d, 1860.

DIVINE SUFFERING .-- NO. 4. The Scriptural view of God is far from that impassability of nature which some have ascribed to him. God is in the Scriptures represented as most acutely sensitive, possessing a nature susceptible of the deepest emotions, both of joy and of grief. Thus, in Gen. 6: 6, we are told that Jehovah was grieved at his heart on account of the sins of mankind. In Judges 10: 16, that the Lord's soul was grieved for the miseries of Israel. In Psalm 95: 10, that God was arieved forty years with the people of Israel. Now, grief is emphatically a suffering state, and few emotions are more painful, especially when grief is caused by the moral delinquency, perversity, ingratitude, stubbornness, or rebellion, of those we love. Thus,

one of the divine attributes, standing out in

howed into this darkened world. God has related abilities and different inclinations for some strong points in his character—points example, my plan is, to preach the Gospel, have called forth those expressions.

As a husband, God is represented as being grieved at the spiritual adultery and harlotry of his people; and yet such is his deep sympathy and pity for them, that he cries out of the very anguish of his soul, "Return, O backsliding children; I am married unto you." Jer. 8: 14. By this sympathetic union with mankind, God is represented as actually partaking of the very sorrows and griefs of mankind. "Surely, he hath borne our griefs, and carried our sorrows." "He was wounded for our transgressions, bruised for our iniquities, the chastisement of our peace was on him, and with his stripes we are healed. He was oppressed and afflicted, a man of sorrows and acquainted vealed himself, and to worship we need per- using them, and this indicates that they can so prominent that you can hang your whole not only publicly, but also from house to with grief." In short, the whole of the 53d

God was so working in their hearts as to bombastry—the rhapsodies of a mythical

CLERICAL CHANGES OF PLACE. I do not wish to be considered as reflect-

duty. I speak of such frequent changes the ministry, and the progress of our church. whatever the cause, and wherever may lie the fault. That some might be avoided without detriment on either side, perhaps to the Spirit "in the last days," was verified in the benefit of both, I have no doubt. In very apostolic age, may we not ask and expect a few instances do they arise out of a desire fulfillment of the same promise at the pre- of the congregation. Generally they are contrary to the wishes of the people. Somethan eighteen hundred years nearer the contimes the chief reason is some discouragement in point of usefulness, on the part of the minister, which more patience of hope and work of faith, added to his labor of love, would overcome. Perhaps he has not been long enough in the congregation to give his labor just opportunity to exhibit its fruits. Sometimes the reason is some supposition, on his part, of dissatisfaction of the people, or at least of indifference to his remaining. which a little inquiry would correct. How often do ministers, after they have left a parish, say, that if they had known what they now know of the attachment of the people to them, they would not have left them. But now they have left, and precious ties have been sundered, and new ones have to be made, and perhaps great dissatisfaction has been given to many worthy minds. and great discouragement occasioned to a struggling, feeble congregation, and a long season of having no minister is to ensue, and all that the late incumbent did is to run down, and perhaps, before a successor comes, that parish will, be more depressed than if he had never been connected with it chiefly by his having left it when and as he did; while, in all probability, his usefulness has not been increased by his removal. More changes. When a minister is invited to leave a present charge for another, two considerations should arise immediately to his mind: First, I am here, and this is a presumptive argument that here I should remain. The burden of the proof lies on the side of the call. Secondly, I cannot leave an attached people without injury to them. In all probability, they will remain a long time without a pastor. Great damage will ensue. Much of my planting here will wither for want of nurture. Does the call present evidences of duty sufficient to overcome that consideration? It speaks of a larger congregation to preach to-I may have a larger congregation and less usefulness. It speaks of a larger salary—I may

Answers Expected.—When we write a lettion of myself and family for the ensuing | self to Moses, he proclaimed himself long-suf- | ter to a friend, we expect an answer. We year. I presume it is generally known, that fering, (Ex. 34: 6,) an attribute which Mo. wait for it. We are disappointed if it does

When we ask a favor from an intimate ask for food, we wait with the expectation Sympathy is another state of mind involv- of seeing it set before us. We do not ask

EMPLOYMENT.—"To be employed is to be

For Satan finds some mischief still For idle hands to do.

Employment is nature's physician, and occurrences of life, are the best things for

"READ OF ALL MEN."—A minister of God who read professing Christians."

New York, September 20, 1860.

GEORGE B. UTTER, RESIDENT EDITOR ABOUT PAYING UP.

Among the resolutions adopted by the Publishing Society, at its recent annual meeting, was one recommending that immediate and vigorous efforts be made to cancel the indebtedness of the Society. Of course, everybody will approve of that resolution, and say that it ought to be carried out. Precisely how to do it, is a question about which there is room for some difference of opinion. One man would have a special agent sent over the country to collect, although it is apparent that the wages and traveling expenses of such an agent

would absorb a large percentage of his collections. Another would put the work mainly upon the local agents, notwithstanding the experience of years has demonstrated how easy it is to put off payment for an indefinite period by repeated promises to pay the local agent "in a few days." Still another would-lay the responsibility exclusively upon the individuals who owe the Society, and let them bear the blame if the result contemplated by the resolution is not attained. No doubt each of these plans has advantages; but we think the applica tion in a measure of all of them will be neces sary to the speedy accomplishment of the desired result. For the present, we wish to suggest a few things looking to individual responsibility.

The case, as between the Society and the individuals who owe it, is not a difficult one to state, and needs no arguing. It is simply this: During the three years ending in June last, the Society issued its publications regularly, and sent them to all who ordered them. In doing this, it paid out, or promised, about twenty-eight hundred dollars more than it received. These promises it could redeem if those who have taken the publications would redeem their promises. Will they do it? Some, we are happy to say, have already done it. The receipts since the first of June last have sufficed to meet current expenses, and to pay some seven hundred dollars of the indebtedness. But there still remains about twenty-one hundred dollars to be paid. To meet that, we call upon each person who owes the Society to make a special effort to pay up, and to do it promptly.

A glance at our list of delinquents reveals some chrious facts. On it are found the names of forehanded men. who at home are considered prompt in the transaction of their business, always paying their bank notes, and putting their surplus money at interest, but who owe from two to ten dollars for their denominational newspaper. There are others on the list, whose residence in a new country, where the financial pressure has been most severely felt, may have furnished an apology for delay thus far; but even they, after harvesting the bountiful crops of the present year, ought to find means to liquidate this item of indebtedness. Indeed. we think there is scarcely an individual on the list who could not pay what he owes the Society before the first day of January next, if he would take a tenth part of the trouble to do itewhich has been taken to supply him with a paper. Most of them could pay it within one week after reading this article, and be better off for so doing. Upon such rests the blame of the Society's indebtedness-indebtedness on which some two hundred dollars of interest has accrued in the past year and a half. Let them think of this when, in the process of self-exami nation, they inquire whether they have done by others as they would have others do by

Perhaps some who owe us may be inclined to shirk the responsibility by saying that the money would have been paid if it had been called for. What would they say to us, if, after they had paid for the paper, and found that it did not come, we should tell them that they could have had it by calling for it? When a man orders a paper sent to him, he thereby promises to send the pay for it, just as much as the publisher, in receiving pay, promises to send the paper. There is a promise on both sides, and the Society has fulfilled on its part.

Shall this debt continue to embarrass the Society? We think not. Our experience through a long series of years has satisfied us that the patrons of the Publishing Society, as a class, have a high sense of honor and calculate to pay what they promise to. Circumstances may have conspired to delay their action in the premises; but we cannot believe that they will deliberately place themselves in the category of repudiators, or even of delinquents.

CONSECRATION OF A SYNAGOGUE. Fourth-day, Sept. 12th, was the two hundred and sixtieth anniversary of the landing of the first Jewish settlers in this country. The day was used in New York for the consecration of a new synagogue, considered the most elegant structure of the kind in the country. It is located in Nineteenth-street. is owned by the Portuguese Jews who former ly worshiped in Crosby-street, and cost about

The congregation owning this synagogue known as the "Gates of Israel," is the oldest and wealthiest congregation in New York. Their records, in Spanish, date back as far as 1728, and they worshiped up to 1729 in a frame building on Mill-street, when the first synagogue was built near that location. In 1817, this building was torn down, and a new one constructed on its site; but in 1833, this had to give way to intendents, conducted by marshals. The for a memorial of the sufferings and death the up-town tendency, and the building was ground was well chosen, in a shady ravine. of Christ our Saviour, and to be a sign ing place in Damascus from the 9th to the again torn down, and its materials were par- Each school sang an appropriate piece, fol- and seal (by which I mean a typical repre- 17th July. The opinion is, that much of

1834, and which has just been vacated for promptly answered by the scholars, showing ator. the more spacious and elegant structure on that they had been well instructed. After Nineteenth-street. The Crosby-street synagogue, with the site, originally cost \$45,000, and the lot and building have now been sold for \$58,000, although the structure is served. At the close of the repast, all were worth nothing more than the price of the free to enjoy themselves as they chose, by old building material. The congregation numbers some four hundred families.

eral ministers. Admission was secured by tion. tickets, and the services commenced at 5 o'clock in the afternoon. To begin, four of the members held up a crimson canopy near the door, at which a knocking was heard. It was the demand of the minister for entrance. The doors were opened by Mr. Nathaniel Phillips, who is the oldest Jew, born in New York, now alive, being eighty-seven years of age. The minister, Rev. Mr. J. J. Lyons, upon entering the synagogue, chanted the words of which the following is the translation, "Open to me the gates of righteousness, that I may enter them and praise the Lord." The choir responded. The minister stood beneath the canopy and chanted Another verse. He then proceeded to the front of the desk, followed by the oldest of the law. Then the perpetual lamp, which hangs at the ark, was lighted, while the minister sang and the choir responded; after which seven circuits of the synagogue were made by the minister and procession, when the scrolls of the law were finally deposited in their resting place, the ark; at the conclusion of which the Rev. Dr. Fischell delivered a discourse, which was appropriate to the occasion, and traced the decline of great empires, side by side with the progress of the Jews, notwithstanding their persecutions in all lands and ages. After the usual prayer for the government, Rev. Mr. Lyons delivered the consecration prayer in English, and the services concluded at a little before 7 o'clock, with the singing of the Hallelujah. The singing of the choir, 118 voices in all, was very fine, and much admired by judges of sacred music. It includes several of the members of the Italian

> HOME NEWS. OUR SCHOOLS AT THE WEST.

MILTON, WISCONSIN, Sept. 2, 1860. The Fall Term of our Academy opened last week, and we now have nearly 175 students in attendance. This fully meets our expectations. By the middle of the term, we shall have, at least, 200 names registered. For the privilege of guiding in some

measure so large a number to get a sound education and form correct habits, we feel deeply grateful to a merciful Providence, and trust that we shall not fail in discharging our obligations to them.

The condition of the schools in our Asso ciation, in which our people take a leading interest, furnishes an occasion for great encouragement and gratitude. AWe have felt, during the past year, as severely as at any time, the pressure of the hard times; and yet our schools, as a whole, have received an increased patronage. Nearly 700 students have attended, in that time, the Academies at Southampton, Ill., Walworth, Albion, and Milton, Wis. In the last two institutions, 18 graduated, having pursued the four years' course of study. Considering that our churches number only about 1100 members, and that not far from \$30,000 are invested in these Academies, we are astonfavored in the highest degree. In these are employed twenty-two teachers, five of whom are College graduates, and of the others twelve are graduates of our best Acadeexerting a decidedly religious influence, while endeavoring to furnish thorough men tal culture. Beside these, we have in this State, Bro. D. B. Maxson, who has conducted, during a greater part of the year, a successful private school at Delavan, and Bro. E. P. Larkin, who holds an important position in one of the High Schools in Milwaukee.

families. This is a bad feature. Too many bread, which came down from heaven; if availing themselves only in part of the poor ever: and the bread that I will give is my advantages afforded by the district schools, flesh," &c., John 6:51. "Except ye eat the and consequently will be ill fitted to dis- flesh of the Son of man, and drink his blood, charge the pressing duties of the church ve have no life in you. Whose eateth and society. When shall this mistake be my flesh, and drinketh my blood, hath etercorrected? It is hoped, that with the cheer- | nal life," John 6:53, 54. We do not literaling improvement in our pecuniary affairs, ly eat the flesh and drink the blood of Christ, which our large harvest promises, there will to become partakers of the benefits of the be found the inclination to give our young covenant; but we are made partakers by

afforded in our institutions, SABBATH-SCHOOL CELEBRATION AT WALWORTH, WIS. We arrived at the appointed place on the of signs typical of God's covenants with bank of Delavan Lake, and truly it was an | man under the old dispensation. The raininteresting sight to see such a large number | bow and circumcision, among others, are exof happy children, with smiling counte- amples. To sum up, then, on this point, the nances, in care of their teachers and super- institution of the Lord's Supper is designed

street edifice, which was consecrated in number of questions were asked, which were of redemption, of which he was the medisufficient time had been spent in those exercises, they were marched to the tables. where an abundance of refreshments were taking a boat ride, or listening to the music the sufferings of our Lord, simply, I know of provided. At an early hour all left for their no reason why every individual, regenerate The dedication services were attended by homes, apparently well satisfied with their or unregenerate, might not participate in a large number of Christians, including sev. enjoyment at the Sabbath-school Celebra-

A letter from Walworth, Wis., Sept. 2d, says: "We hope better times are drawing near. There was a very large amount of wheat sown last spring, and the product could not easily be excelled, either as to quality or quantity. It is the best crop ever known here. Oats are good, and corn will be better than an average crop. Pasturage is rather short, and the weather is dry."

A letter from LeRoy, Kansas, Sept. 3d, says: "Crops of almost all kinds are a total failure in Southern Kansas, in consequence | churches. to the communion? I believe of the drouth. We have hoped for late rain that neither Presbyterians, Methodists, nor to make buckwheat, but unless it comes Congregationalists, do this. Again we ask, soon, that too will doubtless fail. Many in what does that qualification consist? If members, bearing in their arms the scrolls have left and returned to the States, and un- the view which I have presented of the nature less many more leave, it is feared that they and design of the institution is correct, it

LOST TRUNK FOUND.

It may gratify some of our readers to learn, that the trunk of Bro. Benjamin Maxson, which was lost on his way to the Anniversaries, has turned up. Instead of being to partake of it. If partaking of the emleft at Westerly, it was taken on to Boston, where it waited a claimant.

THE LORD'S SUPPER---NO. 2.

Pursuing the investigation of this subject in accordance with the outline which I gave last weck, I will now proceed to consider-First, The Design of the Lord's Supper. That the one great purpose of this insti tution is to commemorate the sufferings and death of our Lord as an atonement for sin, I presume is admitted by all Christians. Christ, in giving to his disciples the emblems of his body and blood, said, "This do opera. The instrumental part consisted of in remembrance of me," Luke 22:19. "For as often as ye eat this bread, and drink this clip, ye do show the Lord's death till he come," 1 Cor. 11: 26. It is not necessary to enlarge on this point, for multiplying words

There is another purpose, which, as it seems to me, this institution is designed to serve, or perhaps it may be regarded as a To the Editor of the Sabbath Recorder: part of the one grand design, viz. to stand as a sign of the Covenant of Redemption, and a seal to us of the benefits which it confers. God's first covenant with man—the weeks ago, will give you a reliable glance covenant of works, as it is sometimes called, at the pitiful state of things in Syria. A by which we were to inherit eternal life circular previous to those last sent you, but by obedience to the law, man has which is mislaid, stated that the Christians broken, and so forfeited his inheritance. of Deir el Komr, Hasbeiya and Rasheiya God in his mercy has made a new covenant, by which man can secure eternal life governors, on condition of surrendering their on easier terms. Christ was given for a surety of that covenant. In shedding his blood on the cross, he sealed it. "By so much was Jesus made a surety of a better them in cold blood. About one thousand testament." Heb. 7:22. "And for this cause he is the mediater of the new testament, that (It would be well for some of your readers by means of death for the redemption of the transgressions that were under the first testament, they which are called might receive situation of the villages and cities now in the promise of eternal inheritance," Heb. 9:15. The Greek word which in these ished at the results, and regard ourselves passages is translated "testament," is the same word which in some other places is translated "covenant." It will be observed, that the words "testament" and "covenant" are used interchangeably. In the 22d verse mies and Seminaries, nearly all of whom are of the 7th chapter, Christ is said to be "a surety of a better 'testament." In the 6th verse of the 8th chapter, it reads, "He is the mediator of a better covenant." Then the covenant of redemption has been sealed by the blood of Christ. We become parties to that covenant, and receive its benefits, by accepting its conditions; that is, by accepting Christ. This is represented by Christ But of the large number of scholars in our himself under the figure of eating his body flag of a Rear Admiral. More French, Enschools, less than 200 are from seventh-day and drinking his blood. "I am the living of our youth are growing up in ignorance, any man eat of this bread, he shall live forpeople, especially those who can be persuad- faith. To strengthen or stimulate our faith, were appointed in their place. ed to become educated, the best facilities Christ has given us symbols of his broken Mr. Dodds, (Am. Presbyterian mission- will do, and as soon as I get the miserable pay his salary to June 30th, 1860. Since body, and of his blood that was shed, of ary,) writes from Lattakia, under date of remnant of our people disposed of. We are time there has been sent him £115, of which the lath instant. which we eat literally. These are the bread the 14th instant; We were deeply affected crushed and trampled into the dust. We 240 has not probably yet reached him. This. Believing that a line from the Far West and wine of the communion. So, when we have a property and the management of the state of the s may be acceptable to some of the readers of partake of these, it is an outward symbol of tian blood. [And where did it not?] Last The Governor has not shown any vigor yet, \$440 20, paying his salary at \$800 a year. the Recorder, I will say, that on Wednes- feeding upon Christ by faith; or, in other evening there was a very great change in and our new Seraskier, instead of hastening till near the 20th of January, 1861. day, the 29th of August, by invitation from words, a symbol of partaking of the benefits their language and deportment. They talk- with his troops to protect us, is in the Bukaa this he will have to pay the expense of exour First-day Baptist friends, we joined with of the new covenant. To this effect are ed to one another about the expediency of waiting for Fuad Pasha, so that Fuad's enchange, thereby reducing it somewhat, the them in a Sabbath-School celebration. There Christ's words, "This cup is the new testawere five schools represented, viz., the Sev- ment [or covenant] in my blood, which is enth-day Baptist School of Walworth, and shed for you," Luke 22:20. Am I not right, Christians are in a state of great alarm. and children are still slaves in the power of more than his salary for the current year. the First-day Baptist schools of Walworth, then, in concluding that the symbols of the The Governor seems to be exerting himself the ruffians who spoiled their homes, murder- We deem this a sufficient answer to Delavan, and Darien, (East Delavan.) At Lord's Supper are a sign of the surety that for the preservation of peace, and will no ed their protectors, and brutally carried them charges of neglect and cruelty which have an early hour, our procession was formed, was given to the new covenant, and a seal doubt continue to do so, so long as it suits off. In the streets we meet former acquains so frequently been rung in your ears during although not large. There were two four- to us of the benefits to be derived from bewas provided with banners, badges, &c. readily recur to the reader, of the institution

article, and consider, Secondly, The qualifi- the necessity of foreign intervention. cations necessary for partaking of the Lord's Supper.

So far as it is intended to commemorate its celebration. Yet all denominations of evangelical Christians, so far as I am acquainted, agree in the opinion, that those who make no pretensions to religion have this morning. Before the massacre at Deir no right to eat at the Lord's table. Those el Komr, the people placed their jewelry and who practice what is called open communion, confine their invitations to those who are in the membership of some evangelical church. All agree, then, that some qualification is necessary to entitle persons to the privilege of communion; but what that qualification is, is the doubtful point. Does it consist in the fact of membership with a church? If so, why not invite the members of Catholic, Unitarian, and Universalist seems to me the question is easily answered. If it be a sign and confirmation of the covenant of redemption, then those only who become entitled to the benefits of that covenant by faith in the Lord Jesus, are entitled blems of Christ's body and blood is a symbol of feeding upon him, as the bread of life, by faith, then it must be a horrible mockery, if not blasphemy, for any one to make use of that symbol while he makes no pretension to the faith (and its accompaniments) which it symbolizes, "For he that eateth and

drinketh unworthily, eateth and drinketh damnation to himself, not discerning the Lord's body." To invite such persons to the Lord's table, would be a gross abuse of the institution. It would be such a perversion of it as would destroy its real character. I conclude, then, that a union with Christ by faith, and the obedience to his commandments which that union implies, is the qualification necessary to entitle persons to the

privilege of communion. Who are to be the judges of the qualificawill not make it clearer. It is sufficient to tion of persons to receive the sacrament of say, that this object should be prominent in the Lord's Supper? and who are to protect the mind of the communicant at the Lord's the institution from abuses? This will demand our next attention.

LETTERS FROM PALESTINE-NO. 67.

Enclosed find two circulars from Beirut written for the missionary circle in thi city. These, with the three forwarded four were offered protection by their respective arms. This done, the treacherous authorities gave them over to the Druses, who aided by the Turkish soldiers, murdered appear thus to have fallen at Deir el Komr. to purchase Dr. Robinson's Map of Syria and Palestine, which will show them the ruins and drenched in blood. I think the price of the map is seventy-five cents. One of the first massacres was at Sidon outside of the walls. Some hundreds of Christians had escaped from Hasbeiya, and at Sidon en route for Beirut, nine hours distant, they were attacked by the Druses, and then by the soldiers from the city, and killed indiscriminately. One report says that it was the 13th of June, and another the 16th of June-both agreeing that some 300 were massacred thus after a hard, fatiguing flight from Hasbeiya.

CIRCULAR FOR JERUSALEM-NO. 4.

Beirut, July 16. This morning two French line-of-battle ships arrived, one bearing the glish and Russian war-ships are expected soon. This gives assurance that something will be done to redress the wrongs of the Christians. Seven French monks were kill-

July 17. Two Turkish frigates and a war steamer arrived this morning with troops also. Fuad Pasha and Alm Pasha, to look into the affairs of Syria. [It is to be hoped they will do something besides look.] This Fuad Pasha was ambassador to France in 1855. Nemik Pasha, of Jeddo notoriety. and the other Pasha, who was the butcher of Candia, were refused acceptance by the Ambassadors [foreign, I suppose,] and these

a massacre here, without taking any pains trance may be with sufficient eclat! The still leaving enough to pay his salary to the to conceal their discourse. To-day they do dogs are eating the unburned dead. Rob- 1st of January next. The present Board not show so much excitement. The native bers still ransack the ruins. Women, girls, has sent him £190—\$919 60—a \$119 60

horse teams, and a variety of other convey- coming parties to that covenant by an ac- inst. reports that the Moslims are taking up skulking survivors know not what to do or' ances, common in the West. Each school ceptance of its conditions? Instances will the marble from the Christian houses; [pro- who to trust. Fear and anxiety swallow up the members of our Missionary Society who to trust. Fear and anxiety swallow up bably the pavement or floor of the court and sorrow for the murdered. The past is like have printed the substance of an inquing of the rooms;] also throwing the dead bod- a horrible and incredible dream. The future made during the recent meeting of the ies into the wells, thus destroying them for is darkness, terror, and despair. In the ciety, and the answer given. A public see the property of the property o the present. Life was still insecure, though morning we say, 'Would God it were eveernment to stop the massacres.

Report says that the massacres were tak. tially used in the building of the Crosby- lowed by short and interesting speeches. A sentation and confirmation) of the covenant this wholesale work was allowed by the 99,043—an increase of 41,857 since 1850.

the plan beforehand. It is next to impossi-Permit me here to deviate from the ar- ble to get a Moslim to act against a Moslim, rangement which I marked out in my last when it is in behalf of a Christian. Hence

JERUSALEM, Aug. 12, 1860.

CIRCULAR FOR JERUSALEM-NO. 5. that J. Potter, Geo. Greenman, and N. K Beirut, July 19th. The firman of the Sultan, conferring authority on Fuad Pasha, Lewis, be that committee. was published this day.

July 20th. The French steamer which took the news of the massacre at Damascus to Smyrna, to forward to Paris by telegraph, and await the Emperor's answer, returned bullion in the safe keeping of the Governor of the Deir, and after the massacre the Governor sent 26 boxes containing it to Sidon, in the meantime getting the Druses to burn the Seraglio, where it had been deposited On arrival at Sidon, the custom-house offi cers stopped the boxes, and the circumstance coming to the ears of the French Consul, he went to Sidon, and found it as it was report ed, and two days since the French Admiral went to Sidon to ship these boxes for the penefit of the surviving heirs; the value of this property is estimated at 30,000,000 pi- lars on account of balance due him. astres. Fuad Pasha wished to see some of the fruits of the war, and this afternoon he went to the barracks, and about 3,000 women and orphans presented themselves before him, and he spoke comforting words unto them, the English Consul General being present: it was a very affecting sight, and one calculated to melt a heart of stone.

July 21st. The Pasha who went over to Damascus, had not done anything for the peace of the city up to the 19th inst., nor read his firman. No safety. No Christian Publishing Society, and believe those bills goes out. American Vice-Consul's loss is properly due, and would recommend that at £8,000 sterling. Mr. Frazin's property plundered and burnt.

July 23d. Yesterday morning, about 70 of the Damascus refugees came by way of Sidon, and in the evening about or upwards of 500 more came direct in charge of Druses and Abd el Kader's men. A detachment of troops under Alm Pasha left for Damascus yesterday. Osman Beg, the wretch of Hasbeiya massacre, and the Governor of Damas cus, arrived yesterday.

July 24th. Yesterday an English frigate arrived, the forerunner of an English fleet. Fuad Pasha has imprisoned all the officers of the regiment which acted in the massacres of Hasbeiya and Damascus, and blotted out the regiment as such from the army of

July 25th. The English Admiral ship Marlborough, 131 guns, arrived last eve-

A letter from Mr. Robson of Damascus, dated 23d, contains the following: "We are now quiet, and some of the Christians venture out of their hiding-places into the streets, but the change in their appearance and manner is extraordinary. The intention undoubtedly was to murder all the adult males in the city of the Christians, natives and foreigners; but in various ways I think about half have escaped. I cannot yet speak certainly. The destruction of the houses has turn to this country immediately, by the been universal and complete. The Governor has not yet the mastery of the city. We are really still in the power of the Begs and Aghahs, the real murderers, but I hope the speedy arrival of more troops will place us of credit for one hundred and seventy-five in safety. A second massacre would be a pounds, to defray the expense of his pasfearful thing. Many women and girls have been carried away as slaves."

In the massacre, a number of Christians were said to be protected by what were called friendly Moslims, but these very Moslims sent out their retainers and servants to plunder and murder the Christians, and by this show of saving Christians they hope to clear their skirts of the blood which cries from the ground against them. Let the world know this fact.

July 26th. An English liner of 90 guns rrived to-day.

July 27th. Yesterday, Khurshed Pasha of Beirut, returned from Lattakia. While absent, Fuad Pasha obtained all the information he wished with regard to his conduct in connection with the Druzes. He was put under arrest on board immediately, and all his honors and his sword taken from him; Brookfield, N. Y.; Ephraim Maxson, West Edmeston the Kehier, (acting Pasha whenever he was absent.) the dragoman of the Pasha, and Ahmed Effendi, Collector of revenues, were also arrested. They all deserve condign July 28th. Fuad Pasha left last evening

tle ship in the offing. On a separate paper, I send you the copy

of a letter from Damascus to add to this

our throats cut. The city is still in the control of the murderers and not of the Governor Numbers, some of whom have no claim on me but that of misery, hang on me for help and advice, when I cannot help myself, or meeting, places on record the facts in the determine what I should do. My anxieties case; and we have been requested to print and occupations are increasing. I have seen reason to give up the hope of security which for a few days I ventured to cherish The Crawfords are in extreme danger. How they can escape is another question. Yesterday I advised Meshakah to get a guard as soon as he could and send it to Yabrud, and wrote to Mr. Crawford to get ready and and wrote to Mr. Crawford to get ready and leave with the guard. I took this on myself, would state, in relation to the financial would state, in relation to the financial would state. but I must next contrive to send him money, standing of the Board with him, that the which will be a great difficulty. I intend Treasurer holds brother Jones' receipt, dated to leave this as soon as I know what Mr. C May 24th, 1860, showing that \$116 40 would tances disguised in the dress and turbans of the year of our service."

July 18. News from Damascus to the 16th Moslims. The miserable, crushed, naked and nothing done on the part of the Gov- God it were morning.' Nobody now wants by to hearing interesting statements made by ernment to stop the massacres to appear as a Frank. May God have mercy brother and sister Saunders as to the conupon this miserable remnant. Brethren, pray dition of things in Palestine. Bro. Saut (Signed) Smylie Robson."

MISSIONARY BOARD MEETINGS. The following are extracts from the min utes of the Executive Board, held Sept. 5th.

The Treasurer's report was presented, read, and adopted. Voted, that a Committee of three be appointed, with full power to make a final set. tlement with Bro. Charles Saunders, and

N. K. Lewis, Recording Secretary.

A Special Meeting of the new Board was held Sept. 7th, in the vestry of the Pawca. tuck Church at Westerly.

Present, Geo. Greenman, President; A B. Burdick, Jonathan Maxson, Clarke Rog. ers, and Charles Potter, Vice-Presidents E. G. Champlin, Corresponding Secretary S. S. Griswold, Recording Secretary; Joseph H. Potter, Treasurer; Julius M. Todd, Di. rector; J. Clarke, Auditor.

The Committee to settle with Charles Saunders reported nothing as yet done. Voted, that Charles Saunders have an order on the Treasurer for one hundred dol.

Voted, that Nathan Wardner have order on the Treasurer for two hundred and lars, on account of balance due him.

The Committee appointed to settle the two bills of the Publishing Society against the Missionary Society, amounting to \$978 for printing its minutes for the years 1858 and 1859, respectfully report, that we have consulted with the General Agent of the order, less \$25 79, which has been paid, be voted for the payment of said bills.

> E. G. CHAMPLIN. N. H. LANGWORTHY,

On motion, voted, that the Agent of the Publishing Society have an order on the Treasurer for \$72 05 for the balance due the Society for printing the minutes of the Missionary Society for the years 1858 and

On motion, voted, that Clarke Rogers be Committee to inquire into our standing with the Plainfield Building Loan and Savings Fund Association, also to pay the month ly dues, and report to our next meeting. Voted, that the Treasurer be instructed to make quarterly reports of receipts, in

Voted, that the resolution of the Mission ary Society, recommending a mission to Kansas, be under consideration for our next

detail, in the SABBATH RECORDER.

Voted, that the Corresponding Secretary be instructed to notify Bro. Wm. M. Jones, that it is the wish of the Executive Board to have him make his arrangements to remost economical route, via England. Voted, that the Treasurer forward to

Bro. Wm. M. Jones, without delay, a letter sage, and that of his family, to this country. Voted, that we adjourn to meet on the

first Fourth-day in October, at this place, at 9 o'clock A. M.

GEO. GREENMAN, President. S. S. Grisword, Recording Secretary.

By request, I append the names of the Executive Board, with their several postoffice addresses:

President-George Greenman, Mystic Bridge, Conn Jonathan Maxson, Westerly, R. I.; Clarke Roger Plainfield, N. J.; Charles Potter, Adams Center, N. Recording Sec .- S. S. Griswold, Mystic Bridge, Cont. Treasurer—Joseph H. Potter, Westerly, R. I. Directors—Jason B. Wells, DeRuyter, N. Y.; David

Auditors-Hamilton Clarke, Petersburg, N. Y.; Josh ua Clarke, Potter Hill. R. I.

AN EXPLANATION.

Letters have been published in the RECOR for Damascus. Another English line-of-bat- DER, from time to time, indicating that our missionary in Palestine, Bro. Wm. M. Jones, was in straightened circumstances on w count of the withholding of his salary These letters have had a twofold effect-"Damascus, July 26th, 1860. You will they have brought censure upon the Board, excuse the brevity of my letters. We are at the same time that they have induced in to this hour every moment in peril of having dividuals to withhold their contributions from the Board, and send them directly to the missionary. The Annual Report of the Board, presented to the Society at its recent it, for the purpose of correcting any misap prehension which may exist. Upon the

> point in question, the Report says: "As a matter of information, and to cor rect an impression which members of the Society must have received from brother In this connection, it will be gratifying to

sion of one evening was appropriated main ders expressed his readiness to answer and The population of Essex County, N. J., is questions which the friends might wish to all and a good many were asked and answere

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Question-Have you, at any time, been left to suffer by the withholding of the salary agreed upon by you and the Board? Answer, substantially-We have not been left to suffer by the withholding of the salary. On one occasion, the "letter of credit" was delayed beyond the usual time, and we suffered some inconvenience; but I supposed it was miscarried, which proved to be the case. The Board always paid the salary

Remark-The salaries of both missionaries were always sent at the same time.

NEW YORK PRAYER MEETINGS.—In answer to inquiries which we have occasionally heard about the New York prayer meetings, we take pleasure in giving the following information. On Third-day and Seventh-day evenings, the regular meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association is held at the rooms of the Association. It is a large and spirited meeting, and one that commands great attention. The daily Old Slip meeting, held at 12 o'clock, is attended mainly by merchants and men connected with the sea; it is very small, but quite spirited. The daily John-street meeting is held in the Methodist church; the meeting is very small, and annoyed by the recess of the public-school, held in the same building. The Seventh-day night prayer meeting at the Sailors' Home is one of the institutions of New York. It is largely attended, conductexhortations, and prayers terse and to the point. Daily and weekly arrivals of sailors from all parts of the world, from ships and efficacy to the convocation. The Ful- converted during a recent revival. ton street meeting is crowded as ever.

the tri-centenary celebration in Scotland, balance against the treasury." held on the 14th, 15th, 16th, and 17th days of August. It was no doubt an impressive has received leave from that body to travel occasion, and one which will produce good at large for a year, preaching on "systemfruits. A large number of sermons were atic beneficence." preached and papers read, mostly relating to the civil and religious history and peculiarities of Scotland. A sermon was preached by Rev. Dr. Guthrie, from the text, "The truth shall make you free," which so moved the audience, that they several times gave expression to their feelings in loud applause. Among the speakers were Rev. Drs. Mc-Crie, Alexander, Wylie, McCallum, Cunningham, Begg, and Symington, and Rev. Messrs. Miller, Stuart, Koener and Fraser.

to the minutes of the General Assembly, the | States. First Presbyterian Church of New York, Rev. Dr. Phillips', during the last year contributed to benevolent objects, \$52,961. The items are as follows: Domestic missions, \$5,765; Foreign missions, \$20,000; Education, \$7,323; Publication, \$4,400; Church extension, \$4,310; Presbyterial, \$163; Miscellaneous, \$10,000. And probably contributions to the amount of \$10,000 were made to various objects by members of the congregation, which were never reported.

SUNDAY THEATRICALS IN NEW YORK, it is said, have come to an end. The controversy between the proprietors of the small theatrical establishments and the authorities, was rather sharp; but of course there could not have been any question as to the result the law was against the theatres, and they had to shut up.

THE STONINGTON LINE of steamers changed their eastern terminus from Stonington to Groton on Second-day of this week. The change will give the line a more commodious harbor, and shorten the running time between New York and Boston nearly one

THE PRINCE OF WALES and his suite arrived at Niagara Falls on the evening of the 14th inst. They were escorted to their quarters at the Clifton House, by a torch-light pro-

THE SYRIAN RELIEF COMMITTEE of New York acknowledge the receipt of \$13,025 up to last Fifth-day. Eleven thousand dollars had ordinary course of vessels bound for Chicago,

already been remitted to Syria. RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

The Richmond Whig says there has recently been organized in that city a religious society or congregation, styled Independent American Catholics, the object of which is Rome and his Bishops; and, in fact, to repudiate and protest against the Roman Catholic Church in America, and bids fair-to | Smith, of Octonagon: increase in strength and importance, as ed to organize similar congregations.

other handsome donation. One of her dis- -found Capt. Wilson there. The steamer benefit of meritorious students. He has esthrown overboard. They were thrown over ablished sixteen scholarships, each with an by the crew. annual income of two hundred and fifty dollars. Four of these are to be awarded to boat, to stop the leak. They found the hole the four members each class most honorable so low that they could not get at it. The for conduct and attainments.

that Rev. Mr. Thompson, agent of the American Bible Society, has recently made an excursion into Mexico, as far as the city of Monterey, and that he met with a cordial I think nearly every passenger got out, alreception in his work of circulating the Scriptures. He also found the way open for preaching the Gospel and building

Annual An fervid eloquence for upwards of an hour. The | a number on each. service was a very effective one.

The New York and Brooklyn National Association have issued a circular calling on all mothers throughout the country to join them in a concert of prayer for the conversion of their unconverted children, on the first Wednesday in October next, at 3 P. M. It is a call of the most important character, and will, no doubt, meet with a most cordial response on the part of the mothers of this

Messrs. Blackwood gave the Rev. John Caird \$500 for the copyright of his sermon, Religion in Common Life, which, as it was only a shilling pamphlet, looked a very handsome sum. The sale, however, having gone far beyond their expectations, they afterward presented the reverend author, of their own accord, with an additional sum of

It is stated in The Delhi Gazette, that notwithstanding the stringent prohibitions of the British Government, three cases of Sut- steamer: tee, or burning of widows with their dead husbands, took place in that region in May last, one at Futtehghur, a second at Kounghur, and the third at Dedrie. The second of these scenes occurred in broad daylight, and under the eyes of the police.

Miss Mary C. Latta, a member of the Presbyterian church at Chestnut Level, Pennsylvania, sailed from New York, on the 1st of August, in the ship Ocean Eagle, to plank shear to the keel. The most rational engage as a teacher in the female boarding explanation of the disaster is, that the collided with great spirit, with lively singing and school in connection with the mission at ing vessel carried away the larboard wheel Corisco, Western Africa.

The Methodist Southern University, Ala has a fund of \$50,000, (and still increasing,) for paying the board of sons of itinerant where there are revivals, some of them new- ministers, and of young men preparing for of the hull, and went out on the larboard ly converted themselves—all give power the ministry. Nearly all the students were side of the keel, producing the catastrophe The Missionary Herald for September

says: "It is very gratifying to be able to THE REFORMATION IN SCOTLAND.—British say that, if sums which are confidently expapers give much space to the details of last year will be closed with little or no Rev. Dr. Cather of the British Conference

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

received during the past week, but we find

At a collision on the East Lancashire England) railroad of two excursion trains, eleven persons were killed and nineteen badly wounded.

A Paris correspondent of the London Herald says that France has just purchased WHAT A SINGLE CHURCH CAN DO.—According ten large steam transports in the United country. No attention was paid to their

Naples was the point of special interest in connection with the revolutionary movements. It was reported that General Lamarmord was about to leave for Naples with 30,000 troops, the object being to prevent Naples becoming a prey to anarchy, in view of the fall of the Bourbon dynasty All disposable vessels of the Sardinian navy were to be sent to Naples, and military preparations were more vigorous in Piedmont. The Sardinian government was hiring every available transport, and it was said that if a rapid conveyance of so large a force should be found impossible, the Pope would be asked to allow passage through his dominions. The province of Terra Dilavora had isen in insurrection. Bands of insurgents

The French troops continued at Beirut, and it is thought they will not be required to go into the interior.

Sir Henry Ward, Governor of Madras,

died of cholera, on the 2d. A famine was impending in the northwest

for an attack, but the French protested against commencing hostilities, on account of having lost all their harness by shipwreck, and having 2,000 less men than the British. On the 26th of June, Lord Elgin induced Baron Gros to withdraw his protest and the attack was commenced immediately.

THE DISASTER ON LAKE MICHIGAN. For a week past, the papers have given much space to the details of the awful disashundred lives were lost. It is said that the schooner Augusta was sailing out of the while the steamer Lady Elgin was purusing the usual route for outward bound craft; that all sail were set, and that a squall struck her just before the fatal collision, driving her with immense force, laden as to dissever all connection with the Pope of thousand feet of lumber, against the steamer's side. The schooner has been attached for damages by the owners of the steamer.

I was asleep in the mate's room at the large numbers of adopted and native cititime of the accident. The watchman came zens in every State of the Union are expecting and told the first mate that a vessel had run into the steamer's port side, just forward From the Boston-Courier we learn that of the wheel-house, and stove a hole in her. Harvard University is the recipient of an- The mate and myself went directly on deck tinguished sons, whose name is not given, had on board some 150 to 180 head of cathas set aside a portion of his income for the tle. The captain ordered the cattle to be

The first and second mate went in the life steamer was listed over, but they could not The Philadelphia Christian Observer states get at the leak. The captain ordered all the to take axes and break open the state-room doors, so that none should be left in them; though I pulled one out as we floated by a

state-room. A short time after this the engine fell through the bottom of the vessel: I should furnished \$21,022, and New York \$21,888. great portion of the passengers were on the ed—some, it was feared, fatally.

The Rev. W. Booth having been laid aside hurricane deck when the hull went down; by indisposition for a week or two, Mrs. most of them jumped off very soon, thinking ter, in the New York Evening Post, says the Booth officiated for him in Bethesda Chapel, that would sink; the hurricane deck soon Chinese insurrection is evidently assuming her discourse on "Strive to enter in at the ty-five on the part on which I was; the the finest districts in the central portion of straight gate," &c., and the large audience captain was on this; there were some milithe empire, embracing several first class for Brandywine. which had congregated to hear it, sat with tary from Milwaukee, and six or seven cities, have been captured, and are now held evident interest, listening to her chaste and ladies; the other four pieces went off with by the insurgent forces. The Imperial offi-

washed him off, and he was drowned.

eight were saved. were in this boat were washed away once, of driving the present Tartar Emperor from and picked up. They were washed off the the throne and of restoring the old Chinese second time, and drowned.

The following is given as the probable ex planation of the sudden sinking of the

"It is evident from the appearance of that part of the wreck that lies at Daggett's of the engine, walking-beam, etc., through the bottom. At the point above named, all that portion of the hull abaft the midships on the larboard side, lies upon the beach-a full fourth of the hull from the and most of the engine braces of that side, and that as soon as she rolled a-port, the engine, walking-beam, etc, having nothing to sustain them, carried away a large part It is probable that the first violent roll after the collision did the fatal work. On no other hypothesis can we account for the separation of the hull, and explain the positive testimony of the officers, that the walking-beam went down before the upper works floated off."

THE TROUBLES IN SYRIA.

An official paper, dated at Damascus, August 20th, says:

"This morning 167 persons implicated in the late massacres, and on whom sentence of death had been passed, were executed. 57 Several batches of European news were of the condemned men were hanged in the most populous part of the city, and 110 of the local police were shot in the square. little of general interest except what is Their execution has struck terror into the inhabitants of the city, which remained tranquil. To morrow, those condemned to hard labor and detention will be sent under a strong escort to Beirut, where they will be immediately embarked for Constantinople Among the persons hanged, were brothers, sons and parents of the first men in the rank or dignity. To-morrow, all the principal parties compromised will be arrested. tried and punished. The trial of Ex-Govertences will be enforced immediately after fornia. they are pronounced. The guilty persons who escaped after the massacre will be tried

of the late massacres. At Hasbeyia, out of had united, and were marching on Camp 3,200 Christians, only 1,400 were found refrom Rochester, N. Y. maining, nearly all women and children. The corpses remained unburied. The Serni was full of them, and in the upper rooms they were piled in heaps from five to six feet

The London Times contains a long letter The British forces in China were ready respecting the massacres in Syria. Some between fifty and fifty-five years of age. He and that sinners may be awakened. of the details are interesting, although not went to New Orleans about thirty years much news is communicated. We make the ago, where he followed his profession as a following extract from it:

the first caravan of Christians who had es- une, which paper is recognized as one of caped from the massacres in Damascus ar- the leading journals of the Southern States. rived in Beyrout; and a more heartrending sight-one which made men ween like women, filling them at the same time with an almost irresistible craving for revengeter on Lake Michigan, by which over three Damascus on Thursday at noon—a column groes who have been sold from that city was probably never beheld. They had left composed chiefly of women and children, and variously estimated at from 1,000 to 3,400 souls, for the Turkish authorities had provided cattle for the conveyance of 1,500 persons, but many traveled on foot or on beasts of burden of their own or friends. Parched with thirst, not half fed, unwashed, with clothes unchanged for nearly a month, chiefly of French and German citizens. This The following statement of the leading incichiefly of French and German citizens. This is the first move to establish an Independent Catholic Church in America, and bids fair-to Catholic Church in America of the following forms, namely: "For the proposed amendment in relation to suffrage." or "against comely maidents of the disaster is made by Michael E. Catholic Church in America, and bids fair-to Catholic Church in America, and bids fair-to Catholic Church in America of the following forms, namely: "For the proposed amendment in relation to suffrage." or "against comely maidens had been sold to gratify the one of the following forms, namely: "For the proposed amendment in relation to suffrage." or "against comely maidens had been sold to gratify the one of the following forms, namely: "For the proposed amendment in relation to suffrage." suck food from breasts that were dried up. and 8,000 more than 1859.

> would appear that they numbered in the to a serious extent in Spain. At Malaga Castle of Damascus upwards of 12,000 per- 600 persons were attacked in one day, and sons whose relatives had been foully 50 of them died. murdered, or whose lives were threatened.

A SHOCKING RAILROAD ACCIDENT happened at Delavan, Wis., on Sixth-day, Sept. 14th. The receipts of the American Board for think fifteen minutes after the schooner A passenger train from Racine to Freeport July, exclusive of "thank-offerings for the struck her; the hull went down immediate- was run into by a freight train. Five pas-

THE CHINESE REBELLION.—A Shanghae letcers are powerless against this strange We held up cabin doors for sails, and movement. Wherever the rebels appear, came down smoothly as far as Winetka. the representatives of royalty disappear, When within a few rods of the shore the either by precipitate flight, (which is generraft capsized; some of us got back on her, ally the case,) or, if they meet the insuramong themathe captain and myself; the gent troops, by defeat. Two or three Amercaptain got one of the ladies back on; a ican gentlemen connected with the mission big sea came and washed us off. The cap- at Shanghae lately made a visit to the camp tain was the last one on her; I heard him of the rebel chief, where they were very cheering the passengers; another sea came, courteously received and kindly treated The chief declared in the presence of those Of the twenty-five who were on her, only men that they wished to cultivate friendly relations with all foreign nations, to trade The life-boat in which were the two mates with them, to admit them to the country, and came in below Winetka. One of the boats, to learn of them the true principles of comfrom the hurricane deck, started with twelve mercial policy, as understood and practiced 25th, 1860, by Eld. Geo. C. Babcock, Mr. Robert Stillpassengers, eight of whom were saved. The by western nations. They say that the man, late of Akron, Ill., and Miss Hannah Thorngate, boat upset twice. A lady and child who great heart of the Chinese nation is in favor

dynasty.—Boston Journal.

IMPENDING TROUBLE AT CONSTANTINOPLE. The correspondent of the World, writing Fulton, N. Y. from Constantinople under date of August 8th, says that native Christians and Franks are living in almost hourly expectation of a | Miss Mary M. Torry, of Ellisburg. Point near Waukegan, that the final catas- Moslem outbreak. All parties—foreigners, trophe was brought about by the dropping Greeks, Armenians and Turks—were arming to the extent of their means. Many had left the city for Europe. Gold, which had been at a premium, had been offered at a discount against reliable European bills. Samuel S. White, of Independence, Allegany County, One or two dangerous conspiracies had been broken up. The government was doing its best to prevent an outbreak. The correspondent states that it was owing in part to where his last days were spent. After he became an Russian influence. It was very well understood, that Russian emissaries were continually at work, stirring up the Greeks and Armenians. The Turks were also plotting. Affairs in Syria had stirred the Moslem early life, forty-two years ago last April, in the town blood. A conspiracy had been discovered at Scutari, the design of which was to mur- of most men. der the Sultan, burn the palace, and plunder the Christians. These statements indicate troubles, in common with Italy and Austria.

California News to August 26th has been aged 8 months and 16 days.

everal State and agriculturnal fairs to meet, and all the reports represent the progress of the country, in an Weeden Barber, aged 83 years. agricultural sense, as most extraordinary. Lewis-In North Stonington, Conn.

desperate attempt to escape on the 28th, by rushing upon the guard. The prisoners were fired upon, and three or four of them mortally wounded before they could be se-

On the 7th of August, the ship Lawson, of Bath, Maine, sailed from Port Townsend, Washington territory, for New York direct, with a cargo of yellow fir spars, varying in length from 60 to 118 feet. This is the first cargo of ship timber shipped from Puget Sound for any Atlantic port. Another vessel is loading with the same kind of timber All payments for publications of the Society are

The value of the merchandise, not including the treasure, exported from San Frannor Ahemid Aghea, and other officers, is pro- cisco during August exceeds \$1,000,000 ceeding before a council of war. The sen-nearly all of which were products of Cali- J. A. Bowen, Shiloh, N. J.,

RAILROAD ACCIDENT. — A dispatch from J. B. Wells, DeRuyter, as outlaws. They will undergo their penal- Friendship, Allegany, Co., N. Y., says: A. M. Knapp, ties as soon as they are seized. The army Simon Sanborn, Conductor on Western Diof the Sultan acts with the most rigorous vision N. Y. & E. R. R., in some unexplaindiscipline, and in perfect loyalty. The arm ed manner, fell under his train, an Accomof justice is triumphant. Perfect tranquili- modation Freight, just after it left this ty reigns on all the borders of Syria. station Wednesday evening. The wheels Order is re-established at Saidi, and its envi- passed over both his legs below the knees, He leaves a wife and three children. He was a resident of Dunkirk, and formerly from Rochester N V and over his right thigh, injuring him so We continue to receive sickening details fearfully that he survived only half an hour.

SUMMARY.

Mr. F. A. Lumsden, editor of the New Orleans Picayune, and his wife and son, were Sixth-day evening before the last Sabbath in Septemamong the lost by the disaster to the Lady practical printer; he subsequently formed a business copartnership with C. W. Ken-Meeting of the Scott, Preston, and associate churches, "On Saturday afternoon, about 6 o'clock, dall, and established the New Orleans Picay- will be held, by leave of Providence, with the church

> Col. George P. Kane, marshal of Baltimore, having reduced that city of mobs to comparative order, is now engaged in the benevolent work of hunting up the free neterm of years. Certain men have amassed fortunes by this nefarious business. The governor of Maryland, at the instance of Marshal Kane, has recently issued requisitions upon the governors of several States Bible Rooms, No. 350 Broome Street, near the Bowery, be seized and possessed of such real estate as afore-immediately on their arrival, and register their names, said." for negroes thus iilegally sold.

Perhaps the most singular accident ever do all in their power to extend a Christian welcome choaked with dust, and covered with flies, heard of occurred recently to a horse on the to all who may attend the anniversary. they fled hither, under heavens glowing like Kingston plank road, Ulster county, between she was with nearly one hundred and sixty brass, from the city which, if it be the most Kingston and Wilbur. A team was drawancient, will henceforth be the most infa- ing a load of stone, when one of the horses R. Bliss, D. D., Lewisburg University, Pa.; Rev. D. C. for Governor, to be held on the sixth day of Novemmous in the world. They were widows and stepped into a hole in a plank, and being Eddy, D. D., Boston, Mass.; Rev. U. C. Brewer, New orphans whose husbands, fathers and breth- unable to extricate it, the wheel ran upon it, ren had all been slain before their eyes with when, on renewing its efforts to free itself,

brutal lust of filthy Arabs. Nearly all were that place gives the summary of arrivals, as dresses.

Will you not make your arrangements to be prement in relation to suffrage," and so folded as to conment in relation to suffrage," and so folded as to concern meetings? Come ceal the contents of the ballot, and expose the endorse. died on the journey, and one was taken in that the total number of visitors this year sent, and attend all these anniversary meetings? Come deal the contents of the ballot, and expose the endorse that the total number of visitors this year in the spirit of love and generous devotion to the contents of the ballot, and expose the endorse that the total number of visitors this year in the spirit of love and generous devotion to the contents of the ballot, and expose the endorse that the total number of visitors this year in the spirit of love and generous devotion to the contents of the ballot, and expose the endorse that the total number of visitors this year in the spirit of love and generous devotion to the contents of the ballot, and expose the endorse that the total number of visitors this year in the spirit of love and generous devotion to the contents of the ballot, and expose the endorse that the total number of visitors this year in the spirit of love and generous devotion to the contents of the ballot, and expose the endorse that the total number of visitors are the spirit of love and generous devotion to the contents of the ballot, and the spirit of love and generous devotion to the contents of the cont labor. Babes might be seen striving to was 28,624. This is 10,187 more than 1858, of faithful versions of the Bible. Come in humble revote for member of assembly in their respective dis-

by sores, on which flies settled continually, Wood, New York City, on the 12th inst., to as to be loathsome to look upon. Old men hear speeches from Herschel V. Johnson and and women tottered under doorways and Stephen A. Douglas, and to witness a "barsank down exhausted, heedless of the crowd becue." About ten thousand people attend-

It is estimated that the growers of Otsego Elsewhere in the city Christians were shell county will this year receive about \$600,000 for their hops.

The Richmond Whig is of the opinion that the insurrection stories from Texas are

electioneering dodges. A den of seventy-five rattlesnakes was de-

NEW YORK MARKETS-SEPT. 17, 1860. Ashes -- Pots. \$5 25 : Pearls. 5 50.

Flour and Meal-Flour, \$5 65@5 75 for State and Western, 5 95@6 10 for extra State, 6 20@7 00 for trade brands, 6 00@7 50 for Canadian extras. Rye Flour, 3 50@4 40. Corn Meal, 3 50 for Jersey, 3 95

Grain-Wheat, \$1 22@1 30 for Chicago Spring. 1 30@1 32 for Milwaukie Club, 1 33@1 34 for red Western, 1 37 for white Western, 1 50 for white Canada. Corn, 68@70c. for Western mixed, 71c. for yellow. Oats, 41@421c. for Western and Canada. Rye

78@80c. Barley, 80c. for prime State. Provisions-Pork, \$14 25 for prime, 18 40@19 50 for new mess. Beef, 4 00@5 00 for country mess. 7 00@10 00 for repacked Western, 10 25@11 75 for extra mess. Beef hams, 11 00@15 00 for State and

MARRIED,

Anget Moore In Clayville, Sept. 4th, 1860, by the Rev. Mr. Donnam, Mr. Nelson Angel, of Leonards ville, and Miss Sarah Moore, of Unadilla Forks. LYNN--HORJESKY--In Harlem, Sept. 15th, 1860, by Rev. V. A. Horjesky, Mr. Wm. H. Lynn and Miss Emma L. Horjesky, both of Harlem.

STILLMAN-THORNGATE-In Dakota, Wis., August PRESTON-JOHNSON-In Berlin, Wis, August 25th

1860, by J. C. Burdick, Esq., Mr. John H. Preston and Miss Fanny L. Johnson, daughter of Thomas O. Johnson, formerly of Warwick, R. I.

THOMAS-EASTMAN-At Adams Center, N. Y., May 20th, 1860, by Eld. James Summerbell, Mr. Newland Thomas, of Adams, and Miss Marietta Eustman, of

PARISH—TORRY—By the same, in Ellisburg, Sept. 9th, 1860, Mr. Reuben S. Parish, of Albion, N. Y., and

Sond-Mallen-By the same, at Adams Center. Sept. 11th, Mr. John B. Sorg, and Miss Mary Mallen, both of Bellville.

WHITE-At the Utica State Asylum, Sept. 4th, 1860, partial, and at times, a total mental alienation, since about the 9th of October of last year. In the fore part of November, he was removed to the Asylum. inmate there, his physical health seemed to improve, and with it, his mental; especially was this the case during the past spring. But, in the fore part of August, pulmonary consumption set in, and terminated in his death within a month. Mr. White settled in of Independence, earnestly and successfully devoted himself to business, and was prospered beyond the lot

FARRINGTON-In Westerly, R. I., Sept. 2d, 1860, Helen Farrington, daughter of Harvey and Martha that Turkey is on the verge of serious Jane Farrington, of New York, aged 1 year, 4 months, and 27 days.

> Davis-In Nashville, Coffey Co., K. T., August 10th, 1860, Albert Judson, son of Isaac and Mary E. Davis, BURDICK-In North Stonington, Conn., August 28th, 1860, Mrs. Abby Burdick, wife of Thomas Burdick. aged 54 years.

BARBER-At Dorrville, R. I., Aug. 30th, 1860, Dea.

Thirty-three state prison convicts made a of consumption, George Henry Lewis, aged 51 years. Noves-At Pawcatuck, R. I., Sept. 5th, 1860, Mrs. Martha Noyes, aged 79 years.

> J. P. Hunting, W. C. Whitford, T. Saunders, L. B Harris, H. W. Randolph, H. A Hull, D. P. Curtis, W. P. Langworthy, N. L. Burdick, Ephraim Maxson, A. M. West, Isaac West, James R. Irish, Eli Forsythe, C. D. Langworthy, John Edwards, Henry Clarke, Wm. M. Jones, C. A. Buckbee, J. W. Hazard, D. K. Davis, Truman Saunders, James Summerbell, G. W. Stillman, D. E. Lewis, M. É. Durrell, Geo. C. Babcock, J. C Bowen, V. C. Moore, S. S. Griswold, D. A. Langwor-RECEIPTS.

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: \$6 00 to vol. 16 No. 52 Elisha Brace, Berlin, Wis., M. E. Durrell, Ashland. Minn.,

John Edwards, Little Genesee, FOR THE SABBATH-SCHOOL VISITOR: S. R. Wheeler, A. C. Spicer, Elsie E. Babcock,

Hannah Maxson, Mary M. Clarke, 25 cents MISCELLANEOUS:

For Job Printing,

SPECIAL NOTICES.

QUARTERLY MEETING.—The Northern Quarterly Meeting, composed of the churches at Berlin, Da-kota, and Coloma, Wisconsin, will hold its next session with the Church at Dakota, commencing on ber, 28th. We would request the members of sister churches to meet with us if convenient, and the Done in behalf of the Church at Dakota, Wis., Aug.

S. T. MILLS, Church Clerk.

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. D. P. CURTIS, Clerk.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE AMERICAN BIBLE UNION. -The next anniversary of the American Bible Union will be held in the meeting-house of the First Baptist Church, corner of Broome and Elizabeth Streets, New York, on Wednesday and Thursday, October 3 and 4,

At nine o'clock, on Wednesday morning, the Union will meet for the election of officers and managers, and for the appointment of committees. Public exercises commence at ten o'clock.

Members and delegates are requested to ...

The friends in New York and vicinity will cheerfully do all in their power to extend a Christian welcome said proposed amendment to the people of this State— The speakers engaged for the anniversary are Rev

tion, Ky.; Rev. J. S. Lamar, Savannah, Ga.; Prof. G. York; Rev. W. S. Clapp, New York. Introductory vide a box to receive the ballots of the citizens of this Address by the President, Thomas Armitage, D. D. State, in relation to the said proposed amendment, and Rev. Drs. Conant, Eaton, Shepherd, Sheldon, and each voter may present a ballot on which shall be many other old friends of the Bible Union, are expect- written or printed, or partly written or partly printed,

liance upon the Lord for his blessing. We will be tricts, shall be entitled to vote on the adoption of the Young children were so dirty, so disfigured The Douglas Democracy met at Jones' happy to meet you and your friends on that occasion. Yours affectionately,

WM. H. WYCKOFF, Corresponding Secretary. C. A. BUCKBEE, Recording Secretary.

"From the statements of the fugitives, it At last accounts, Cholera was prevailing nothing is so efficacious as Sand's Sarsaparilla to purify the blood, promote a healthy circulation, strengthen the functional organs of the stomach, and effect a radical cure.

100 Fulton street, New York.

For sale also by Druggists generally.

Pyle's Dietetic Saleratus has no equal in the manufac- State canvassers shall canvass the said certified copies ture of bread, biscuit, and cake. Consumers who have in the like manner as prescribed by law in respect to tried it will use no other when that is to be had. Many the election of governor, and in like manner shall cunningly devised imitations are in market, well cal- make and file a certificate of the result of such canculated to deceive those who do not understand it. yass, which shall be recorded by the Secretary of otherwise it is not genuine.

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 sums over \$500. THOMAS B. STILLMAN, Pres't.

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

A LFRED MUNROE & CO. are now prepared to supply the wants of those who are pur FALL and WINTER CLOTHING, for MEN and BOYS. Their increased facilities in light and space will be found very advantageous to buyers. Men's Clothing of ALL KINES. BOY'S CLOTHING for boys of all ages from three years to manhood.

As usual, we have also a large assortment of Piece Goods in the custom department. No deviation from the marked price.
ALFRED MUNROE & CO., 507 Broadway,

(under the St. Nicholas Hotel.) THE REGULAR MAIL LINE VIA STO NINGTON FOR BOSTON, PROVIDENCE, AND NEWPORT-INLAND ROUTE-THE SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT-CARRYING 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 Wednesday and Friday. From Stone

Thursday and Saturday. The PLYMOUTH ROCK, from New York-Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. From Stonington Monday, 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 Stomington 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 an

train through each way. For passage, berths, state-rooms, or freight, apply on b ard 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 liam C. Rhodes; All whose terms of office will expire on the last day

of December next; Thirty-five Electors of President and Vice-President of the United States; A Representative in the Thirty-seventh Congress of the United States, for the Third Congressional Dis-

trict composed of the First, Second, Third, 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 Twentieth Wards, in the City of New York;

And a Representative in the Thirty-seventh Congress of the United States, for the Eighth Congressional District, composed of the Twelfth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth Twenty-first, and Twenty-second Wards, in the City

of New York.

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 Abraham 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 of Benjamin W. Bonney; Two Supervisors, in the place of Smith Ely, jr., and

William R. Stewart; All whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December next.

The attention of Inspectors of Election and County Canvassers is directed to Chap. 349 of Laws of 1860, copy of which is printed herewith, for instructions n regard to their duties under said act, entitled: "An act to perfect an amendment to the Constitution, abolshing 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 from its Beyrout (August 8) correspondent, Carolina, and at the time of his death was nals of each branch of the legislature, with the yeas and nays taken thereon, and referred to the legislature to be chosen at the next election 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 a 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

following, to wit: SECTION I, 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

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senale 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 ber, one thousand eight hundred and sixty, shall prosaid 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 many bundles of dirty rags, and incapable of reaching out their hands to take the water for which they famished, or of crawling to the shelter provided for them by the authorities at Beyrout in three khans."

"From the statements of the famishes and Japan by the Pacific route.

About ten thousand people attended, and had "a good time generally."

Ed Sand's Sarsaparilla.—Although scrofula is generally inherited, yet it is possible for those born with a perfectly sound constitution to become Scrofulous, from living upon improper diet, exposing themselves to mephitic gases, or malaria, or from inactive diges, whole number given "against to mephitic gases, or malaria, or from inactive diges, and the whole number given "against to mephitic gases, or malaria, or from inactive diges, and the whole number given "against to mephitic gases, or malaria, or from inactive diges, and the whole number given "against to mephitic gases, or malaria, or from inactive diges, and the whole number given "against to mephitic gases, or malaria, or from inactive diges, and the whole number given "against to mephitic gases, or malaria, or from inactive diges to mephitic gases, or malaria, or from inactive diges.

Congress in favor of a quick mail to Shanghae and Japan by the Pacific route.

Sec. 3. The votes so given shall be canvassed by ffect a radical cure.

Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. Sands, Druggists, of 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 Buy the Best.—Buy the best. Buy the best clerks, respectively, in the manner prescribed by law article of Saleratus ever made in this country. James

Report says:

rmation, and to cor

hich members of the eceived from brother s to the Recorder, we tion to the financial with him, that the Jones receipt, dated ig that \$116 40 would 30th, 1860. Since that ntehim £115, of which vet reached him. This, Res \$556 60, and decleaves a balance of silary at \$800 a year muary, 1861... Out of lay the expense of exug it somewhat, but

The present boat of the current year. To the current which have to the your ears during your ears during will be gratifying to Society Society stance of an inquiry

Is a stements made by inters as to the con-inters as to the con-lines as to the con-lines as to sale and the sale

meeting of the So gisen. A public ses appropriated main-

red and seventy-five expense of his pasmily, to this country: urn to meet on the ber at this place, at eenman, President. ling Secretary. the names of the

dan, Mystic Bridge, Conn. Burdick, Westerly, R. I.; y, R. I.; Clarke Rogers, otter, Adams Center, N. Y. **Shamplin; Westerly, R. I** fold, Mystic Bridge, Conn. er, Westerly, R. I. DeRuyter, N. Y.; David N. Y.; Julius M. Todd, Maxson, West Edmeston,

ANATION. iblished in the Recorfindicating that our Bro. Wm. M. Jones, ircumstances on aclding of his salary. id a twofold effectsure upon the Board, ney have induced in-

their contributions nd them directly to unitial Report of the Society at its recent ord the facts in the n requested to print orrecting: any misapy exist. Upon the

pay his salary to the The present Board

Miscellaneous.

IS CONSUMPTION CONTAGIOUS? Eminent French, English and American never would assist in the examination of a tion-house. person who had died of the disease. Some some of the most celebrated and successful the empiric St. John Long.

show that a wife whose husband is con- be sent to trades. sumptive, is more liable to consumptive Finally, there are always improvident or will suggest itself to the thoughtful.

experiment to show that consumption was as many different persons. not inoculable. MM. Alberti and Biett It is also the duty of the police to report wards from cancer.

It is most probable that consumption is not of itself communicable, that it can not beget consumption in one who has vigorous consumption or not, lives, eats and sleeps with a consumptive, as man and wife do, as a sister is apt to do with a consumptive sister, or a mother with consumptive children, such persons will very generally die of consumption themselves, not from its communiwarm rooms, decaying lungs, large expecto- true: ration, sickening night-sweats and bodily Journal of Health.

GUARDING A GREAT CITY.

may be twelve hundred thousand people.

As humanity is constituted, it is but natural to expect that there will be in such a number of people some rogues. If we allow that one man in a thousand is a rascal, which is not, perhaps, a very extravagant queen appeared to have expected something estimate, we must have twelve hundred ras- of the kind, for she was at the moment cals. If one man in a hundred may on some | watching him from the corner of her eve. account need watching, then there are In an instant she turned, and seizing the twelve thousand people who may sometimes need attending to.

And when we remember that New York has an average floating population of sailors, merchants, visitors for business or pleasure, and adventurers of various kinds. from all parts of the world, perhaps the only wonder is that there is not more crime and immorality than is actually found among us.

The city of New York is guarded by one thousand policeman, on patrol; though the that the illustrious sufferer kicked and belentire force of the metropolitan district, which includes Brooklyn and other parts adjacent, is 1,878. In New York, the number wont to do. of arrests during the last three months was 22,821, and the arrests for the year will witnessed the example of royal domestic count up nearly 80,000,

liable to mislead the reader. It is not true prevailed for a moment, but it was suddenly that eighty thousand persons are arrested in a year in New York. A habitual drunkard | which could not be repressed by any thought and brawler may be arrested twenty times over. More than four-fifths of all the arrests | thy for the victim of her displeasure. The are for drunkenness, disorderly conduct, and explosion recalled the royal mother to a assaults. People drink, get quarrelsome, kick up a row, and are marched off to the station-house. Of the nearly twenty-three used with crimson, she hastily descended thousand arrests during the last three into the cabin, and was seen no more by the months, less than four thousand were for of- expectant populace." fences against property, and four-fifths of these, and probably a larger proportion, were for petty larcenies—calling for but slight punishment; the same persons being of the War in the Peninsula," has passed

to have been stolen in New York the past Britain has been engaged, that war of six quarter, was a little less than fifty thou- years was the most important, difficult and sand dollars, of which eighteen thousand expensive, and Sir William's History is was recovered. There is no doubt that a worthy of the transactions it records, and much larger amount was made away with | the skill and heroism it celebrates. Perhaps by persons not suspected to be thieves, and no military work of equal excellence has never missed by the owners. The known ever been written. It cost the author sixteen total loss, however, is considerably over a years of continuous labor. hundred thousand dollars a year-which, He was himself a witness of several of the though a handsome sum, would be but about series of operations, and was engaged in an average of a York shilling to each in many of the battles. His wide acquaintance habitant; not a very severe tax, if fairly with military men enabled him to consult

course of the year it finds and restores to materials and documents by the Duke of warm place, cut them out, let them get very their distracted parents somesten thousand Wellington and Marshal Soult. The ordi- light. Bake in a very hot oven. lost children; the greater portion, it is pre- nary sources of information were embarrasssumed, having wandered round the corner. ing from their abundance. One mass of The little babes in the woods, who are really materials deserves especial mention. lost, and are not old enough to give an account of themselves, are taken to the alms- ria, he left behind him a very large collec- Saturday Evening Post. house, and kept till called for.

down in the streets from fatigue, privation, of which there was no key. It was the cor- received a communication, which has litesun-stroke, and fits of various kinds. Some respondence of Joseph Bonaparte while nomare brought from a distance by people who inally King of Spain. Sir William was in cupine to stand on end with horror. A sa
Quite a little excitement was created in wish to be rid of them, and left in the a state of perplexity, and almost in despair vant at Wurtzbourg, M. Wirchow by name, New Orleans, a few days ago, by a lunatic streets. Nearly two thousand persons a of being able to make any use of these val- announces the fearful discovery he has made, who managed to mount to the top of a twoyear are so assisted.

much under way as to make it necessary to tience she decyphered the secret writing. which proves that death must be occasioned

poor outcast girl, wretched and desperate, almost illegible to himself, and wrote out men.—London Star, August 11. physicians advocate the doctrine that "con- jumps off the dock. The policeman hears a the whole work fair for the printers—it may sumption is catching." Morgagni, one of splash, or somebody makes an outcry, and be said three times, so frequent were the be rushes to the water, pulls out the would-changes made. such a firm believer in the opinion; that he be suicide, and takes him or her to the sta-

practitioners in that disease, have eventual- finds a little basket or bundle of humanity the care and education of a large family. ly died of it themselves, among whom were on the steps, or in the area of some housethe great Laennec, Morton, Wooster, and or, perhaps, in some ash-barrel. Twentyseven little babes were picked up during A large number of persons evidently con- the last three months, and taken to the city sumptive will be found on inquiry to have nursery. We have some twelve hundred had a husband, wife, sister, or child to have children of the city on Randall's Island, died of that disease. Statistics seem to where they are educated until old enough to ing vegetables. Chemical changes are al-

disease than a healthy husband with a con- unfortunate persons in New York, who have sumptive wife; the reason of this, if true, nowhere to sleep, and no money to pay for lodgings. Every station-house has some Introducing the matter of small-pox into bunks—not very luxurious, perhaps, nor the system prevents small-pox. Maennec always over-clean, fitted up for their accominoculated himself with consumptive matter, modation. More than a hundred thousand but it did not "take." He subsequently such gratuitous lodgings are furnished in died of consumption himself. He made this the course of a year; but probably to not

thought that cancer was not communicable all violations of the ordinances, and all by the matter of cancer, and to prove it, nuisances, unsafe buildings, examine steamtried to inoculate themselves with it, but it boilers, keep the streets orderly, disentangle ing through ordinary flooring and pervading did not "take." Both of them died after- the jams of omnibuses in Broadway, protect passengers landing from rail-cars and steamboats, watch the shipping, look out for pickpockets, guard the parks, escort ladies across crowded thoroughfares, give informahealth and is perfectly free from all taint of tion to strangers, regulate crowds, procesthe disease. But if any person who has not sions, and public festivities, and keep a gena vigorous constitution, whether inclined to eral watch and ward over the city and its inhabitants and visitors.—N. Y. Mercury.

THE PRINCE ACROSS HIS MOTHER'S

KNEE The Rochester Democrat relates the following, on the authority of an eye witness, cability per se, but from the foulness of the a gentleman now residing in Rochester. atmosphere about a consumptive, from We will not undertake to say that it is

"Some thirteen or fourteen years ago, her emanations; but the same amount of expos- | majesty, accompanied by the prince consort, ure to air made foul in any other way would and the royal children, visited Scotland for light up the fires of consumption in one of the first time, and we believe tarried for a feeble vitality or broken constitution. It is time at Balmoral. On the trip, the yacht in best, therefore, that the nurse of a consump- which the party traveled by water, called at best, therefore, that the nurse of a consumptive should possess the most vigorous health, and to make assurance from infection doubly sure, the most scrupulous cleanliness possible should be observed and carried out in sible should be observed and carried out in large num.

A guard of honor, consisting of most of the smooth stream of the view of the substitute of the substitu every conceivable direction, extending to merchants of the place, was formed, and in being breathed by the family. It is much riage. The cost of the whole was about ed abuse, robbery, or personal cruelty, with every minutiæ and maintained with the all the glory of black broadcloth and white better to have cellars for these purposes, most inveterate constancy through every kids, paraded on the edge of the dock, to under out-buildings, apart from our dwell hour of the twenty-four, not allowing any which the vessel was moored at just suffici- ings. exertion, even a single expectoration, to re- ent distance to prevent people from stepping main about the person, bed or room, for one on board. Seats were erected on the dock instant. An incessant ventilation should be tier above tier, like those in a circus, to acgoing on in the chamber, the best method commodate the thousands that assembled to for which, under most circumstances, is gaze on the spectacle of an anointed queen. simply to keep a fire on the hearth and an Her majesty good naturedly remained on inner door open; even in mid-summer, this deck to gratify as much as possible the cuis better for the patient as well for the nurse riosity of the bonny Scots, and promenaded than a room kept closed all the time from an about in full view of the immense crowd. almost insane dread of taking cold.—Hall's The Prince of Wales, then a child of five or six years old, was with her. Among the other articles of furniture placed on deck for the accommodation of the queen, was a The city of New York has nearly a mil- splendid sofa, ornamented with tassels: and lion of inhabitants, and within a circle of the prince, like other boys of his age, being three miles radius from the City Hall, there of a destructive turn, began to pull at one of them in a manner that threatened to detach it. His mother observed the act. and ordered the boy to desist. He did so, but as soon as her back was turned, seized the tassel again, and gave it another jerk. The luckless heir apparent of England by the scruff of the neck,' elevated one of her feet upon the sofa, hoisted the youngster over her knee, adjusted him in the position mutually familiar to parents and children gene-

rally, when such ceremonies are to be performed, and gave him a sound spanking. It may be proper to mention, en passant, for the information of youths who sometimes find themselves similarly circumstanced, lowed under the afflictive dispensation, quite as lustily as children of lowlier birth are

The amazement with which the spectators discipline, may be imagined, but scarcely But these figures of the police reports are described in fitting terms. A dead silence broken by a tremendous roar of laughter, of decorum, respect for the queen, or sympasense of her position, and having turned toward the crowd for a moment, her face suf-

THE VACUE OF A WIFE.

through several editions, and is now a stand-The entire amount of property supposed ard work. Of all the wars in which Great

many distinguished officers, English and The police force has many duties. In the French, and he was especially supplied with one tea-cup yeast, all warm. Raise in a

> When Joseph Bonaparte fled from Vitto- one egg added last. Stir and put to rise. tion of letters, which, however, were with-

The entire correspondence was then made by muscular consumption, owing to the at-

The patrolman is going his rounds, and this tribute to Lady Napier, observes, that of the most distinguished writers, as well as hears a faint, muffled cry. He listens, looks this amount of labor was accomplished about, and by the light of the street-lamp without her having for a moment neglected

CLEAN YOUR CELLARS.

We have known many a housewife to be particularly careful about the cleansing of parlors and bed-rooms, while the cellar was left without ventilation, even when containthe gases given off in consequence of these occupying the house. Even the fermentation of wines, beer, &c., in cellars not properly ventilated, tends to throw an atmos-

Disinfectants should be freely used in cellars. Charcoal in cellars is extremely useful for the absorption of deleterious gases. The endosmose action of the gases generated in cellars is such as to insure their passthe atmosphere throughout the structure. and, indeed, the volatile properties of many substances are much greater than we can understand in our philosophy. Thus, a cellar containing pig lead will give Devonshire colic, commonly known as painters' colic, to gentleman's ordinary open carriage, which him, reports that their system is far more the occupants of all the dormitories above can be covered in when required. It is humane than the American; that wooden

mercury (quick silver) had found its way The wheels are of small diameter, and in down into the lower portion of the building. width of rim are fully double those of ordito a debating club of young men: "Life is the inhabitants of the house.

exudation of these plants finds its way and engine together occupy a very small advice! through every space within the outer walls space, only about five feet or so of the The Chinese in California—a body of men of the building, to the very roof. All this is length of the carriage being thus taken up. 46,000 strong—are suffering a great wrong

COLORS OF FLOWERS. A French amateur, in the Paris Horticulural Review, states: "About a year ago I made a bargain for a rose bush of considerable growth, and full of buds. I waited for them to bloom, and I expected roses worthy of such a noble plant, and of the praise be- and general appearance are much improved, stowed upon it by the vender. At length, and the parties using it seldom look so old The flowers were of a faded color, and I discovered that I had only a middling multiflora, stale colored enough. I therefore resolved to sacrifice it to some experiments which I had in view. My attention had been captivated with the effects of charcoal, as stated in some English publications. I then covered the earth (in the pot in which my rose bush was) about half an inch deep with pulverized charcoal. Some days after, I was astonished to see the roses which bloomed of as fine a lively rose color as I and put fresh earth on the pot. You may | by at last. conclive that I waited for the next spring impatiently to see the result of the experi-

my petunias, and found that both the white | five pounds greater per tun than palm-oil to the red or violet colors of the flowers, came covered with irregular spots of a bluish or almost black tint. Many persons who admired them thought that they were new varieties from seed. Yellow flowers are, as I have proved, insensible to the influence of charcoal.—Cottage Gardener.

Take half a peck lime, four ounces salt, one ounce cream tartar, with as much water as will reduce the composition to the consistwo years. As the water evaporates, add a

One and a half pounds of flour, 8 medium ize potatoes, 3 ounces butter or lard, half a ea-cupful of good home-made yeast, (if lard, a tea-spoonful salt.) Let them get very light. then make them out, and let them

When bread or cake are made of sour milk or cream, as a general rule, one teaspoonful sub. carb. soda is sufficient for one pint milk: no cream of tartar. Soft dough,

duction of light cakes, &c.

and a quick oven, are essential to the pro-

Two pounds flour, quarter pound lard, small bowl milk, two medium size potatoes,

ANOTHER. One pint of bread sponge, two potatoes, mashed fine; butter, the size of a walnut:

During the last three months, the police available for the historian's purpose. She tacks of this horrible little monster. Moses New Mexico, who are entirely different from have rescued eleven persons from drowning. also made out all Sir William Napier's knew well what he was about when he for any other tribe on the continent, and are Some man with delirium tremens, or some rough interlined manuscripts, which were bade the use of swine's flesh to his country supposed to be descended from the ancient

> Sir William mentions these facts in the Nightingale, in her notes of nursing, says build with tools made of stone, and build Gowanda—D. C. Burdick. preface to the edition of 1851, and in paying on the subject: "A dark house is almost towns of stone and mortar with walls. They Genesee-W.P.Langworthy always an unhealthy house, always an ill- have now seven small towns; but the ruins aired house. Want of light stops growth, of their ancient cities show that they were and promotes scrofula, rickets, etc., among once inhabited by millions. the children. People lose their health in a A physician named Friedlander died at dark house, and if they get ill, they cannot his residence in Chicago, on Wednesday, after a most distressing illness, caused, as
>
> Mys. Bridge—S.S.Griswold | Waterford—O. Maxson. the health of houses generally, I will here by a fly that had brought poison communimention as specimens. First, that the fe-cated from the carcass of a poisoned dog. male head in charge of any building does No medical remedies availed anything, and ways going on in organic life in cellars, and not think it necessary to visit every hole so fearful were the effects of the disease, and corner of it every day. How can she that a few hours after the breath had left his changes in vegetable matter, are always expect those who are under her to be more body, the friends were forced to hurry his redeleterious to the health of the family careful to maintain the house in a healthy mains into the ground. The case is a most condition than she who is in charge of it? singular one. Second, that it is not essential to air, to sun, and to clean rooms while uninhabited; which of England, France, and Italy, are unusually phere of carbonic acid through the entire is simply ignoring the first elementary no-short, while those of America were never so enough to air a room. Don't imagine that To help still more the Upper Mississippi, if you are in charge and don't look to all these things yourself, those under you will be more careful than you are"

A STEAM PLEASURE-CARRIAGE.—The Earl of West. Caithness owns a steam-carriage, and rides silvering looking-glasses, and the spilled the steering-handle in the direction required. favor of humanity. lar with plants during winter, and thus the power, and is so constructed that the boiler to have an assembled world read it." Good

ARSENIC EATERS OF STYRIA.—Arsenic is commonly taken by the peasants in Styria, the Tyrol, and Salzkammergut, principally by huntsmen and wood-cutters, to improve their wind and prevent fatigue. It is taken pure in some warm liquid, as coffee, beginning with a bit the size of a pin's head, and increasing to that of a pea. The complexion when it bloomed, all my hopes were blasted. as they really are; but the observer has never heard of any case in which it was used to improve personal beauty, though he 8,700 yds. of cloth. When inflated it will be No. 9—The Fourth Commandment, False Exposition cannot say that it is never so used. The first 208 feet high, and 108 feet in diameter, and No. 10—The Sabbath Embraced and Observed; 16 pp. dose is always followed by slight symptoms | hold 6,731,000 cubic feet of gas. The car of poisoning, such as a burning pain in the is 39½ feet in circumference, and 12 feet in stomach and sickness, but not very severe. diameter. Prof. Coe proposes to make his Once begun, it can only be left off by very first ascension from St. Louis, or some Westgradually diminishing the dose, as a sudden ern city, and go to Europe—if he can. cessation causes sickness, burning pains in A barber in Philadelphia keeps a rattlethe stomach, and other symptoms of poison- snake and a red adder in his shop for the ing, very speedily followed by death. As a amusement of his customers. The other day, rule, arsenic-eaters are very long-lived, and while the reptiles were having a tussle with could wish. I determined to repeat the ex- are peculiarly exempt from infectious dis- a rat, the glass over the box was accidentally periment; and therefore, when the rose bush eases, fevers, etc.; but unless they gradually broken, and the pair set at liberty. About had done flowering, I took off the charcoal give up the practice, invariably die sudden- twenty-five men got out of the shop as quick

VEGETABLE BUTTER.—The natives of the ment. When it bloomed the roses were, as interior of Western Africa manufacture, in at first, pale and discolored; but by apply- immense quantities, a kind of butter from ing the charcoal as before, they soon resum- the Shea tree. Specimens have been sent ed their rosy-red color. I tried the powder- to London by the Niger Exploring Expedied charcoal likewise in large quantities upon | tion, and its marketable value found to be and the violet flowers were equally sensible | which comes from the same vicinity. The to its action. It always gave great vigor outer shell of the nut is torn away and eaten, the taste resembling that of an overand the white petunias became veined with ripe cherry. The nut is then dried by being red or violet tints. The violets (colors) be-subjected to a gentle heat in clay pots, after which the meat is easily detached from the shell. These meats are then ground, and the butter resembles at this stage of its preparation a black dough. After a thorough washing in cold water, it is finally boiled, and the pure butter rising to the top is skimmed toria, in a letter to Dr. Jackson, of Boston, off. When well prepared, it is pleasant to dated May 16, 1860, says: "As a physician the taste, remains hard, and never becomes advances in age, he generally, I think, places

Stopping Newspapers.—A certain man hit but even in his middle period of life." his toe against a pebble stone and fell to the the earth remained, and only his poor foot devoted to the gymnasium proper. was injured in the encounter. This is the way of man. An article in a newspaper touches him in a weak place: and straightway he sends word to stop his paper. With get very light again. Bake in a quick self-complacency he looks on to see a crash, when the object of his spleen shall cease to 1-2d., yielding him an average of 4s. 10d. be. Poor fool, he has only hit his toe against the world, that does not perceptibly feel the shock, and injures to no extent any

has been established by careful observation: at last that it was intended for Sir Humph-That where sunlight penetrates all the rooms | rey Davy, the great chemist. of a dwelling, the inmates are less liable to Envy increases in exact proportion with and Western Railroad, and at Easton with the Lebigh sickness than in a house where the apart- fame. The man who makes a character Valley Railroad and its connections. ments lose its health-invigorating influences. | makes enemies. A radiant genius calls forth | Basement rooms are the nurseries of indis- swarms of peevish, biting, stinging insects, position. It is a gross mistake to compel just as the sunshine awakens the world of human beings to reside partially under flies.

Swalms of peevish, diting, stinging insects, Harrisburg Express, at 6 A. M., for Easton, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

Mail Train at 8 A. M., for Easton, Water Gap, Scran ground. There is a defective condition of How curious is the passion for balances the air in such rooms, connected with damp- and totals in some minds, where they seem walls, and the escape of noxious gases from observed some Russian children calculating, pipes and drains. All school-rooms, especi- by addition and multiplication, the number stations. Every day, the police are called upon to assist sick and disabled people. Some fall down in the streets from fatigue privation of which there are called upon to assist sick and disabled people. Some fall of which there are called upon to out order, in three languages, many almost ally, should be open to the sunlight; yet, as of archangels and angels in heaven.

Agreeable Information for Pork-Eaters.—

Agreeable Information for Pork-Eaters.—

The Academie des Science of Paris, has just parlor.

United States Court at Auburn N V of page.

treat numbers of strayed horses are taken up by the police, and restored to their stores owners. Careless clerks leave their stores open; and the police take charge of four or five hundred a year, keeping all safe until the owners can be found to take care of high hundreds of dwellings, left open at night by careless servants, are in like manner attended to. The police, also often existence of a greadul microscopic and arrange the letters according to dates and animal, the truchina sparatis, in the flesh of by pulling bricks from the chimney, breaking and the hundred so five hundred a year, keeping all safe until the owners can be found to take care of high hundreds of dwellings, left open at night by careless servants, are in like man her attended to. The police, also often existence of a greadul microscopic and restored to their stores to the farming the strains and animal, the truchina sparatis, in the flesh of by pulling bricks from the chimney, breaking the contents of hogs, no matter how prepared, whether you hogs, n uable materials, when his wife undertook to of the existence of a dreadful microscopic story grocery, and began to amuse himself night by careless servants, are in like manner attended to. The police, also, often extinguish fires when they have not got and 8.38 p. m., and Albany Shouth H. Sanguish fires when they have not got and 8.38 p. m., and Albany Shouth H. Sanguish fires when they have not got and 8.38 p. m., and Albany Shouth H. Sanguish fires when they have not got and 8.38 p. m., and Albany Shouth H. Sanguish fires when they have not got and 8.38 p. m., and Albany Shouth H. Sanguish fires when they have not got and 8.38 p. m., and Albany Shouth H. Sanguish fires when they have not got and 8.38 p. m., and Albany Shouth H. Sanguish fires when they have not got and 8.38 p. m., and Albany Shouth H. Sanguish fires when they have not got and 8.38 p. m., and Albany Shouth H. Sanguish fires when they have not got and 8.38 p. m., and 8.38 p. tinguish fires, when they have not got so arranged, and with rare sagacity and pathe body to be filled with truchina sparatis, effects of the jar, he was in custody. false hopes of the future.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Toltecs, who preceded the Aztecs. They Akron A. A. Lewis. are small, have a peculiar conformation of DARK ROOMS. — American women have skull and face, are of peaceful habits, and mania for dark rooms, but Florence live by agriculture. They weave cloth, DeRuyter—B. G. Stillman

'negligencies and ignorances,' in managing was believed, from being bitten in the face | Ist Hopkinton—J. Clarke. | Rockville—L. M. Cottrell It now appears certain that the harvests

tion of sanitary things, and laying the ground abundant. The great surplus of the West ready for all kinds of disease. Third, that must go forward to the East, giving prosthe door and one window, is considered perity to all the great lines of commerce.

Berlin—Datus E. Lewis.

Dakota—R I Crandell which has been so long in a state of starvation, there are short crops at the South—so bad that portions are threatened with famine were it not for the bountiful supplies of the

Dr. Jarvis, who has just visited all the in it on the Inverness Turnpike Road. The English insane institutions, with a governvehicle in front has all the appearance of a ment order that everything should be shown it, and still lead is not supposed to be vol- mounted on three wheels, much after the window-frames have taken the place of the fashion of a perambulator, the front or guid- iron ones; that eighty per cent. of the in-We knew a case, some years since, where ing wheel being fitted on a pivot below the mates are employed; that to Dr. Connelly a portion of a building had been used for body of the carriage, so as to be turned by is due the credit of leading this reform in

Said a distinguished American statesman Many years after, the cellar was fitted up nary carriages. The boiler and engine are a book of which we can have but one edifor an office, and on introducing a stove, the behind, with a seat for the stoker. The tion. As it is first prepared, it must stand volatilization of the mercury salivated all boiler may contain from sixty to seventy for ever. Let each day's actions, as they gallons of water, and requires to be replen- add another page to the indestructible Nothing is more common than to fill a celished every hour. The engine is nine horse volume, be such as that we shall be willing number of pieces suitable to social and public worsh.

no possibility of redress, except some European happens to be an eye-witness.

The temperature in our artesian wells, of which there are numbers at the West, inwhich there are numbers at the West, in-creases at the rate of one degree for every No. 4—The Sabbath and Lord's Day: a history of sixty-seven feet in depth. This rate is not uniform, as the cool crust of the earth is No. 5-A Christian Caveat; 4 pp. thicker at some points than in others. Many facts prove that the earth is a hot, molten mass, with a thin, cool crust on the sur- | No. 7-Thirty-six Plain Questions presenting the main

Professor Coe, of Rome, New York, is constructing a monster balloon, containing No. 8-The Sabbath Controversy; the True Issue; 4pp.

as the thing could be done-some of them well lathered for tonsorial operations.

In Burmah, when a young woman is taken ill, her parents agree with the physician that if he cures the patient, he may have her for his trouble; but if she dies under his Also, a periodical sheet, quarto, The Sabbath Vindicator medicine, he is to pay them her full value. It is stated that successful physicians have large families of females, who have become ton's "Vindication of The true Sabbath," may be had their property in this manner.

In London, there are 10,000 places for the sale of intoxicating liquors; and the "United Kingdom Temperance and General Provident Institution" propose to counteract their address with a remittance, to Geo. B. UTTER, General influence by the erection of water-fountains. This society has already erected about sixty, Chatham Square, New York. and more are in process of construction.

Sir James Clarke, physician to Queen Vicless confidence in the ordinary medical treatment than he did, not only during his early.

Amherst College, Amherst, Mass., has just tency of cream. Place the eggs carefully ground. He was vexed, and under the influ-completed a new gymnasium—a granite in this, and if kept down, they will keep ence of anger and active self-sufficiency, he building, forty feet by seventy—of which kicked old mother earth saucily. With im- the lower story is devoted to four splendid purtable gravity he looked to see the globe ten-pin alleys, and a suit of bathing-rooms, dicated: itself dissolve, and come to nought. But while above is a large, high, and airy room,

On the person of an English beggar, a pocket-book was found containing entries during forty days of the amount he had received in charity from his vocation. per day.

Some years ago, a letter, directed to 'Zrumfeidavi," was received at the London post-office. Unable to find such a person, it SUNLIGHT IN HOUSES.—The following fact was referred to the savans, who found out

ness, besides the decomposing paint on the little applicable to the subject matter. Kohl

United States Court at Auburn, N.Y., of passing a counterfeit half dime upon a fruit-dealer, and sentenced to three years' imprisonment in the State Prison.

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2. If subscriptions papers, public sums due are 3. If subscipers from the are held respond ordered to 4. If subsci 5. The law

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