No. 5 Chatham Square, New York. GEORGE B. UTTER, EDITOR AND GENERAL AGENT

The Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Society,

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 the same time that it urges obedience to the commandments of God and the faith of Jesus. Its columns are open to the advocacy of all reformatory measures which seem likely to improve the condition of society diffuse knowledge, reclaim the inebriate, and enfranwhise the enslaved. In its Literary and Intelligence Donartments, care is taken to furnish matter adapted to the wants and tastes of every class of readers. The Terms of Subscription for the RECORDER are

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For the Sabbath Recorder. CUSTOMS IN THE SOUTHERN STATES.

BY ETHAN LANPHEAR. While I attempt to give a short sketch of

the customs and habits of the southern people, I am aware of the fact, that people go south from the northern States, and return, telling different stories as to the condition of the people, slaves, etc. This is not to be wondered at. Society differs very materially as we pass from one neighborhood to another, and from one State to another. A person can learn but very little of the workngs of slavery, by merely traveling through mankind by nature are about the same, the world over. Education or custom regulates their actions. Men in the Slave States treat their slaves much as northern men do their stock. We have some farmers who take ride in keeping their stock looking sleek and healthy, and their out-houses clean and comfortable; while others seem to care but little about those matters; their stock go half starved, and suffer intensely for want of proper care and comfortable outbuildings to keep off the cold storms and bleak winds of winter. So with the slaveholders of the South in relation to their slaves. Neighborgoods, counties, and States differ, there as well as here. We find, in passing through our Northern States, that some towns, counnes, and States, have far excelled others, in improvement and in the appearance of their stock. So in the Slave States in regard to the appearance of their slaves. I am inclined to the opinion, however, that the southern people are not making that improvement in regard to the comfort of their slaves, which the northern people are for

There are three kinds, or classes, of slavesolders, that came under my observation while traveling in the Slave States. First, the gentleman, in the common acceptation of that term. He is usually free and social in conversation, liberal as to his gifts, and treats his friends with considerable courtesy. He treats his slaves quite well, (to say nothing of his restraining them of their liberties.) He sees to it, that their shanties are kept in a clean and comfortable condiions and that they have proper food and clothing, and sometimes gives them the use of a small piece of land to raise melons, vegetables, etc., to add to their comforts. The slave has his task to perform, after which he is allowed the privilege of working in his garden, or working on the plantation, and having pay for it. Many of the slaves earn from one to four shillings per day after their task is done. They usually pay out their money for extra clothing, jewelry, etc., and save a little to pay the fiddler for a dance, or a regular "shove-down," as the Hoosier calls it. Some of them pay their money for whisky. This depends not a little upon the custom of their masters. If the master uses whisky, his slaves are very apt to do the same. These first-class slaveholdars are in the habit of giving their slaves occasionally a day for recreation or amusement. The slaves look forward to these days of recreation with great pleasure; which they seem to enjoy much. The slave aims just as high as his master, and usually ho higher. If the slaveholders get together and have meetings, the slaves will do the same. If they have drinking sprees or dances, the slaves will try to imitate; good at. I am of the opinion, that there is more contented than those where such privi- the Tract meeting, Dr. Fuller said:

The Sabbath Recorder.

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

VOL. XVII.—NO. 3.

NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, JULY 19, 1860.

WHOLE NO. 835.

and it would not be a very difficult task to and the spirit of the living creature in the have died in the Lord, or that may follow don't know what his good words would a lister came agin, and as he stooped down, The Terms of Subscription for the Recorder are:
Two Dollars per year, payable in advance. Subscriptions not paid within the year, will be liable to an additional charge of fifty cents. Commencing with the greatest through between the logs. The kingdom of God, like the Bible, is all they can steal a young pig, turkey, goose, or chicken, and have a good time over it through the night, and lie themselves out of out, and collected if possible, at the rate of \$2.50 per out, and collected if possible, at the rate of \$2.50 per out, and tolls on with a greatest through between the logs. The kingdom of God, like the Bible, is adapted to all ages and generations. But if they can steal a young pig, turkey, goose, or chicken, and have a good time over it through the night, and lie themselves out of out, and collected if possible, at the rate of \$2.50 per out, and tolls on with a greatest to adapted to all ages and generations. But if they can steal a young pig, turkey, goose, or chicken, and have a good time over it through the night, and lie themselves out of out, and collected if possible, at the rate of \$2.50 per out, and tolls on with a strength that mocks to adapted to all ages and generations. But if it is only in the future, how is it adapted to all ages and generations. But if it is only in the future, how is it adapted to all ages and generations. But if it is only in the future, how is it adapted to wicked, swearing, worthless sinner! I 'say through me! '"And what do you think, miss—he said! Oh, how it went thing the provision unattainable by hursely the provision unattainable in two years of my life that I ain't spent. The weak of the provision unattainable in the provision unattainable with this exception, papers will not be discon- a flogging in the morning, they think they delicacy and precision unattainable by huwill be acknowledged in the paper so as to indicate the time to which they reach.

Advertisements, of a character not inconsistent with Advertisements and the paper as the proper of the paper as the proper of the paper as the paper and the pape Advertisements, of a character not inconsistent with the objects of the paper, will be inserted at the rate of class slaveholders usually have but very lit which costs hours to compose. It flings off this answered when it is established in the thing!—took the death sadly to heart. They the organis per line for the first insertion, and three cents the education. Many of them cannot so much sheets to entertain, instruct, regenerate, and heart, and we become the sons of God. as write their names, or even read their bless the earth. None of us have yet benames. Yet they own large plantations, gun to appreciate the influence of the press stocked with slaves. They know but very as an agent for the diffusion of knowledge, little about what is going on in the world, whether it be in volumes, pamphlets, or except on or about their own plantations and above all, through the daily newspaper, their own neighborhood. Some of them live that moral institution which has revolutionold bachelors all their lifetime, dwelling in ized not only the literary but the commerthe shanties with their negroes, and seem to cial and political world. It would be an be contented to live in that heathenish way. unheard of delinquency, did not the Church papers, publishers may continue to send them until all It is rather difficult, sometimes, to tell which of God employ this mighty agency." For the Sabbath Recorder. THE KINGDOM OF GOD.

"Thy kingdom come; thy will be done," In describing the kingdom of God, some can only conceive of it in an immortal state; or, if they locate Christ's kingdom on earth. and God's kingdom in heaven, they confound them, placing all in the future. Has not the kingdom of God been set up? Christ instructed the disciples to pray, "Thy kingdom come; thy will be done, on earth as it

is done in heaven." This kingdom is composed of his subjects. If the kingdom has never been established in the earth, it is because God has no subjects

Paul says to the Romans, (8:16, 17,) The spirit itself beareth witness with our the children of the wicked one." How could went way." they be the children of the kingdom, if there | "And who was little Pinky?" asked the was no kingdom? If the kingdom of God gentleman, while the dark eyes of the lady has not been established, why should Christ at his side sparkled in anticipation of a the aspect materially changed as I passed into the interior of the States. However, at four the uneducated are taught by the states into the interior of the States. However, into the interior of the States into the interior of the States. However, in the interior of the States into the interior of the States in the interior of the States. However, in the interior of the States in the people of the say, (Matt. 21:43,) "The kingdom of God is within you," The kingdom of God is within you," or among the interior of the States in the interior of

poor country, and that the people, as a body, Romans 14:17—"The kingdom of God is hot." not meat and drink, but rightcousness, and The lady and gentleman followed the truth cometh to the light, that his deeds gan, with his usual preface: the devil are antagonistic, or opposites. and dancing, pitching and cards, and swear-God is truth and love; the devil is falsehood ing. or made him known. For, "God was mani- quarrel with him. Well, sir, one Saturday might believe a lie.

come personally into the world, to set up his singing—no canting-prayer—no reading out what to say; but I was mad. Just then, in kingdom. Some have been looking for this, of the Bible. pray, "Thy kingdom come; thy will be done, enough in us to set us all crazy. on earth," they did not understand the nature Poor Jesse! how we jeered him after

Jesus was God. them. Then they knew him, and his king- accident happened. him, the body or flesh vanished. Then they a sight like it agin. THE STEAM PRESS.

In the course of his eloquent address at While he was with them, their eyes, or unnever said a harsh word to one of us, and like little Pinky; didn't feel sure that God'd the spirit of power, love, and sound mind: derstandings, were "holden;" but when they he'd borne many an insult.

SPEAK NO ILL. BY C. SWAIN.

Nay, speak no ill!—a kindly word Can never leave a sting behind; And, O! to breathe each tale we've heard, Is far beneath a noble mind. Full oft a better seed is sown By choosing thus the kinder plan For if but little good be known,

Give me the heart that fain would hide--Would fain another's fault efface; How can it pleasure human pride. To prove humanity but base? No: let us reach a higher mood, A nobler estimate of man; Be earnest in the search for good, And speak of all the best we can.

Still let us speak the best we can.

Then speak no ill-but lenient be To others' failings as your own; If you're the first a fault to see. Be not the first to make it known For life is but a passing day;
No lip may tell how brief its span; Then, O! the little time we stay, Let's speak of all the best we can.

"GOD 'LL SHOW ME THE WAY."

"Yes, sir," said the man, running his hand Spirit, that we are the children of God; and through his shaggy locks, his harsh face if children, then heirs," &c. Christ said, showing marks of unusual intelligence, (Matt. 13:38,) "The good seed are the "mining in this region is a hard life, but I children of the kingdom; but the tares are think we've all been better since little Pinky

peace, and joy in the Holy Ghost." The brown and weather-beaten man to the cool Holy Ghost is called the Spirit of Truth, and shadow of the oak, and finding a seat for the when he should come, he should guide them young lady on a convenient root that came (his subjects) into all truth. He that doeth squarely up from the ground, the miner be-

may be made manifest. Such are subjects "You see-Pinky was the son of Jesse of God's kingdom. Pilate asked Jesus if he | Pinkham, a young man, and a regular good was a king. Jesus said, "To this end was one, as the saying goes. I reckon Pinkham I born, and for this cause came I into the was the only man of us as ever said the world, that I should bear witness unto the Lord's Prayer, or any other prayer. He truth; every one that is of the truth heareth | were a nice young fellow, that's the fact! my voice." The apostle, speaking in the But we're a rude set, sir, we didn't like any name of Christ, said, "I have no greater joy thing that was called 'pious.' Sundays, sir, than to hear that my children walk in truth." | used to be regular-well, I might say, devil's "If children, then heirs of God." God and days, with us. It was nothing but drinking

and hatred. God's subjects, or the children "Well, sir, you see, Jesse he got married of God, are to honor him by exhibiting his to a regular lady-like girl, sir, and it turned glorious character-manifesting truth, puri- out a pious one. They didn't none of em, ty, and love. They are compared in Scrip- that is, Pinkham, his wife, and old motherture to stars, that shine as lights in the jine us in our merry-makings on a Sunday, word. Sometimes to seed—good seed. By but sometimes the young man and Bessytheir fruits they are known. He that doeth | that's his wife, sir-would walk five miles to good is of God; but he that doeth evil hath hear a parson preach. We was all down not seen God. The Scriptures declare that upon Jesse, sir-you see; the real thing 'no man hath seen God at any time; the was, he made us ashamed of ourselves by only begotten Son, who dwelleth in the his goodness, and I was worse than the rest,

bosom of the Father, he hath declared him," trying my best all the time to pick up a fest in the flesh, justified in the spirit, seen night, what did we see but a notice stuck up of angels, (not of men,) but declared or made on this very tree, that there'd be a parson known unto him. Some, when they knew from Frankstown on the morrow, to preach growled, like. him, worshiped him; others did not wor- to us. We didn't like the news, and we ship, having a similar knowledge, and their could tell pretty well where the move come on a horse, and he took me up and rided me foolish hearts were darkened, that they from; 'cause you see we knew Jesse was ever so far and back, and he told me all the pious. So we determined, the greater part good things. There are many still looking for Christ to of us, that we wouldn't have any psalm-

(as recently shown from history, by a writer "Well, the minister came, and he found that's a thing that don't happen but a few in the Recorder,) since the year 1260, mak- a Babel. We all got together, and we raved times in a good many years, and I knew I'd ing eight hundred years; and probably and laughed and pitched quoits, and made have to wait and holler till somebody come some will continue to look in vain for such such a noise that the parson had to give it -for the pit was full of holes-and so I said, an event for centuries to come. Jesus says, up. He tried agin and agin, and came right 'Don't be afraid, Pinky, they'll be here soon; "My kingdom is not of this world." Query: among us—he was plucky, I tell ye—but we but I was shaky, for we was in a dangerous Then where is it? The kingdom of Christ is hooted in his ears, and threw mud on his part of the pit. a spiritual kingdom, and is set up in the bettermost clothes, and so he was fairly heart. When Christ taught his disciples to driven off—'cause you see we had liquor don't you s'pose God's close to us?'

of God's kingdom, neither could they while that! But he bore it meek, sir, and I was God was manifest in the flesh Here was often ashamed of myself, though I'd died of God! where the unbelieving Jews stumbled They afore I'd confessed it. But I am sorry could not see how man could be God, or that enough for my part of it; for one day there came a rumbling, heavy noise, shaking the Jesus told those who believed on him, that earth, and then a crash like rattling thunder and I heard his little feet pattering along of divine grace, and as a rebuke to the mult was necessary for him to go away, or the beneath our feet, and we knew that some-Comforter would not come. He promised body was buried alive. It was in the work-sweat started out on me thick, and it seemed their complaints under trials not fit to be that he would not leave them comfortless, ing shaft where Jesse was, and there didn't like I couldn't breathe. But when I called mentioned in comparison with a life-long but he would come to them. Some appear happen to be a soul in the place except him, to think that promise still in the future, as poor fellow! They'd all gone into another though God was slack concerning his prom- shaft, where he didn't like to follow 'em ises. At a proper time, Jesus, in the power cause they were such a wicked set; and as negro dying on his hands, or otherwise, he of the Spirit, did descend and abode upon they was eating their dinners and he his, the road in the pit, full of sunk shafts and dan. This invalid denied herself persistently

and takes a job of some kind, to the amount dom was fully established in their hearts. "We dug him out, sir! He was awful when they came for me with plenty of light tion—that is, the privilege of talking about and takes a job of some kind, to the amount white a fiddler; sometimes he is a white of from fifteen to twenty-five dollars, as the was as a crushed—all but his face—that looked smilling me that Pinky was and hance and forms, and sufferings, When they get a white man to play case may be, and gets an old mule or negro, for them, they seem to think they are about and then he is all right for trade again.

The first them is a seed of the disciples were going to English that shines in a dark place, and the ling and peaceful-like, and we couldn't bear and tho' they kept telling me that Pinky was and hopes, and fears.

The first trade again to white follows the is all right for trade again.

The first trade again to white follows the sight; it made us think how we'd a safe, I tell you, sir, I thought it was a lie till some of the disciples were going to English that shines to make a sea of tuence—an but mis lace—that looked simple and tho' they kept telling me that Pinky was and hopes, and fears.

The first trade again to white follows the sight; it made us think how we'd a safe, I tell you, sir, I thought it was a lie till some of the disciples were going to English that shines in a dark place—and the ling and peaceful-like, and we couldn't bear and tho' they kept telling me that Pinky was and hopes, and fears.

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The first trade again trade again trade again trade again trade again. some of the disciples were going to Emmaus, treated. So we carried him to Bessy. She I see him and heard him cry out, 'I am safe, Christian trait which made her so solicitous, he unfolded to them the Scriptures, and the didn't cry and take on, as most of the men's Keene-God showed me the way!' light began to dawn, and the day-star arose wives do when an accident happens, but it Well, sir, you mayn't think this looks happiness of others. It is such quiet, conin their hearts. When their understanding were awful to see how still and white she true, but 'tis. Oh! 'tis as true as wonderful, tinuous, heavenly virtues, which above all

bullet, and put into a Minnie rifle, with a the Lord, and labor in the kingdom of God. and a 'tame covey;' and as he lay there in Well, we always expected something 'd be early-formed resolution of never talking The second class of slaveholders has been few grains of powder beneath it, will do its long the long and a near two miles of slaveholders has been few grains of powder beneath it, will do its long the long and a near two miles of slaveholders has been few grains of powder beneath it, will do its long the long and a near two miles of slaveholders has been few grains of powder beneath it, will do its long the long and a near two miles of slaveholders has been few grains of powder beneath it, will do its long the slaveholders has been few grains of powder beneath it, will do its long the slaveholders has been few grains of powder beneath it, will do its long the slaveholders has been few grains of powder beneath it, will do its long the slaveholders has been few grains of powder beneath it, will do its long the slaveholders has been few grains of powder beneath it, will do its long the slaveholders has been few grains of powder beneath it, will do its long the slaveholders has been few grains of powder beneath it, will do its long the slaveholders has been few grains of powder beneath it, will do its long the slaveholders has been few grains of powder beneath it, will do its long the slaveholders has been few grains of powder beneath it, will do its long the slaveholders has been few grains of powder beneath it, will do its long the slaveholders has been few grains of powder beneath it, will do its long the slaveholders has been few grains of powder beneath it, will do its long the slaveholders has been few grains of powder beneath it, will do its long the slaveholders has been few grains of powder beneath it, will do its long the slaveholders has been few grains of powder beneath it, will do its long the slaveholders has been few grains of powders and state covey; and as near year and slaveholders has been few grains of powders has been few grains of powders, and the long the slaveholders has been few grains of powders, and the long the slaveholders has been few grains of powders, and the long the slaveholders ha it will not be necessary for me to say much that ounce of lead made into types and put healing the sick, casting out devils, &c. of me, if I'd only listened then to the voice drew one rough hand across his eyes, turned save only as regarded her ripening in all

said the shock had been too sudden, dried up all her tears, like. She never cried onc't over. Oh, sir-I-I-can't tell it." only languished and pined, grew thinner and whiter, and died just three months after like a child, and his were not the only tears. poor Jesse. That was how the little boy- The next morning was the Sabbath. A near

of the little one, so we cast lots every month heavenward spire, exclaimed, as a smile to see which should have the maintainin' of broke over his face him. It used to come to me pretty often, "You see, sir, God shows us all the way!" but I done it willingly, sir, because I considered I'd been hard to the man-hard to poor dead Jesse.

"The boy was pretty, sir, but he didn't grow much. You see he hadn't no mother-blind and the lame, thou shalt take away the blind and the lame, thou shalt not come in hitter: love to thrive on. The women, they thought thinking (or saying) David can not come in hither. they did well by him, but they sort o' hustled Nevertheless David took the strong hold of Sion; the him, and he wanted something different, same is the city of David."—2 Sam. 5:6, 7: coming of afdelicate stock. I don't 'spose We are informed, (Joshua 15: 63,) As nothing, sir, can give a child that feel, that for the Jebusites, the inhabitants of Jerusahaving somebody to love and call nother, lem, the children of Judah could not drive does-no, not all the cossetin' in the world them out; but the Jebusites dwell with the by strangers.

of the old oak yonder, it'll mayhap be pleas- cept that I was harder down on religion than In what does the kingdom of God consist? anter for the young miss, for the sun be ever. The soft feeling wore off my heart, cupies the site now called the Castle, and is and I think I hated what was pious worse nor before. Our Sundays was training days

on my beat, and he had done up his work | condition is thus described by the Church of time talking-I never heard such strange things as he'd say. So says he, as I was stronghold now remaining on Mount Zion. fixing my tools—says he: 'Keene'—that's It is a little to the south of the Jaffa gate, my name, sir-' where'd all this coal come and overhangs the vale of Gihon. The low-

"' Come from the earth,' I said. "'Yes: but what made it?"

"I prided myself on my little learnin', so says I, 'Why, nater made it, Pinky;' we used to call him Pink, and Pinky. still kept askin.

" 'Why,—why! nater made itself!' I said. "' Oh, no!' he cried; and with a solemn

"I declare, it was as nigh as if a man had where'd you get that from?'

"Says he, 'The good man told me.' "' What good man?' Lasked, and an ugly feeling came over me. "'What preached at mammy's funcial

"'And where'd you get him?' I sort

"'Out in the road yesterday. I seed him "I was silent-I tell ve. I didn't know

moving up quick, my lamp went out. Now.

"Says he, 'I don't feel afraid, Keene; "I declare, I felt my blood trickle cold, and every wind that came down the shaft-

body came. Presently says little Pinky, tee of the literal fidelity of the picture. 'I'll go for you, God will show me the way, is worth study as a testimony to the power

them dangerous places. It was awful! The titude of Christians who fill the air with him back, he shouted with his little voice, bed of pain. The passive virtues are un-God'll show me the way.' "It almost makes me tremble when I the worldly-minded; but in the sight of Good think on't sir—the boy went over the worst they are of great price.

gerous places, without no lamp! Oh! sir, what most sufferers deem a great allevia-

that. Not that I grew good at onct-no, I grace in which they have their root.

hands, he'd smile round on 'em sweet, sir; it would done your heart good to a seen it."

The man paused again, overcome by the recollection of the scene. The muscles round his firm lips quivered, and over his great bronzed face there swept an expression of an almost womanly tenderness.

"Did he die then?" The question was softly asked, and the dark eyes of the lady were full of tears.

"Oh, my dear miss—yes, yes, he died then. He grew very bright and lively, though, and we'd all set our hearts on his getting well, when there was another change, and the color left his face—and his little

"Well, sir-his wife-the poor young God, too.' He gave a gasp, and then a smile, and then there came a bright glory-light over his white face, that made it shine all

The man held his head down and sobbed Jesse's little boy-came to be an orphan, bell was heard; a plain white meeting-house stood in sight. The stranger and his daugh-"Well, we were all determined to take care ter met the miner, who, pointing to the

JERUSALEM-CASTLE OF DAVID. "And the king and his men went to Jerusalem unto the Jebusites, the inhabitants of the land, who spirke

children of Judah at Jerusalem unto this "Well, the years passed, and the fellow day." It is said, indeed, (Judges 1:8,) that began to be handy in the mine. It seemed the children of Judah "had fought against a pity to see him beginning that hard sort Jerusalem, and had taken it, and smitten it o' life, but then we're not able to take care with the edge of the sword, and set the city of one more helpless hand, and there was on fire." But this refers to the City properplenty young as he down there. But he was ly so called, forming the northern and more so different from all the rest of the children. defenseless portion, as distinct from Mount He looked for all the world, before he got the Zion, which was so strongly fortified, bdth grim in his face, like a gentleman's child, by nature and art, that the Jebusites held sir. His skin was like the shells you some possession of it till the time of David; and times see with a little red tinge on 'em, and when the king assaulted it, they were so he had his mother's large brown eyes, and confident of its strength that they appear to his father's curly hair, and then he was so have set the blind and lame in derision upon slim-like and girlish. But he had spirit be- the walls, as quite competent to defend it yond his strength, and gloried in work. against the assailants. On its capture, Da-"Things was going on about as usual, ex- vid is said to have "dwelt in the fort called it after his own name." This fort ocreferred to in Song 4: 4, where, describing the graces of the bride, it is said, "Thy neck -nothing good-everything evil, just as is like the tower of David, builded for an armory, whereon there hang a thousand buck-"Well, sir-one day that little fellow was lers, all shields of mighty men." Its present quick and early—so stood beside me some Scotland's Deputation: "In the afternoon we visited the the of David, the only

to be the tower of Hippicus, said by Josephus to be one mass, and which was spared "'Well, what made nater. Keene? he when the temple and city were destroyed." Chateaubriand gives the following account of it: "On leaving the convent, we proceeded to the citadel. No person was formerly look as I ever see on any face - and his voice | permitted to enter; but now that it is in of warnin'—I don't know why, but I never ruins you may obtain admittance for a few heered anything like it; says he, 'God made piastres. D'Anville proves that this castle, everything; God is down here in the dark! called by the Christians the castle or tower of the Pisans, is erected upon the ruins of struck me as could be. Says I, 'Pinky, the site of the Tower of Psephina. It has nothing remarkable. It is one of those Go-

er part of one of the towers is evidently of

great antiquity. The stones are very large,

and beveled in the edges, and we are told

that it is perfectly solid. This is believed

thic fortresses of which specimens are to be found in every country, with interior courts, ditches, covered ways, etc. The site of the castle overlooks Jerusalem from west to east. as the Mount of Olives commands a view of it from east to west. The scenery surrounding the city is dreary. On every side are seen naked mountains, with circular or flat tops, several of which, at great distances exhibit the ruins of towers, or dilapidated mosques. These mountains are not so close as not to leave intervals, through which the eye wanders in quest of other prospects; but these openings display only a background of rocks, just as bare and barren as the fore ground." "Not a gun was to be seen, and I am doubtful whether the recoil of a single piece would not shake all these ancient battlements into ruins."

PATIENT IN TRIBULATION.

Dr. Arnold, of Rugby, had a sister, who. for twenty years, was a martyr to a severe spinal disease. At the time of her death he recorded her character in a letter, from way, I thought was His breath—the breath which the paragraph below is taken. His own well-known aversion to exaggeration, "Well, the hours passed away, and no- and every kind of pious fraud, is a guarandervalued by the ignorant, the thoughtless,

amid her own griefs, for the comfort and became properly enlightened, that they knew were! Awful, sir, and I never want to see sir; and I tell you, I was a different man after things else demonstrate the supernatural

must contain ten al expenses. All orrespondence, ex-quire his personal R BAAKEE. elow Bleecker-st., New York City. E NEW JERts-Connecting at are, Lackawanns n with the Lebigb ing **May** 28, 1860, Easton, Reading, Water Gap, Scrannch Chunk, Read-Allentown, Mauch and intermediate ton and intermer Somerville and

which, by the way, they seem to be very of people who enjoy a dance better than the slaves. They are sometimes permitted to go ten or fifteen miles to hire equal to white folks. It is rather amusing This second class of slaveholders seem very resec them in the dance, they seem to enjoy ready to dispose of their old mules and neit so well. I never saw a white person, or a lodfer in the Northern States, who could turn on his heel, throw down a quarter, and [To be continued.] cry out, "Go it, fiddler!" with more ease than the slave. The slaves that enjoy the privileges I have mentioned, seem much

is master, unless you see their faces; and per from the office to which they are directed, they then it is at times quite difficult, for some of me held responsible until they have paid what is due, the slaves are about as white as their mas-

ters. The master, thus associated with the slaves, becomes fashioned much like them. as to action and manner of expression. As 5. The law declares that any person to whom a pe- for intelligence, the difference is not worth whites have formed some curious habits, or notions, about the Northern States. They have an idea that there is no country equal to their own, and that the Northern States are all like Allegany mountains, and that the snow remains on the ground nearly the year round. They think, also, that the people here are in a starving condition most of the time, and were it not for the little they occasionally receive from the South, they

would starve to death. One of them, in a conversation with me, asked this question: "What do you do, when you are at home, in order to get money enough together to pay your expenses to come down to this country?" When I told him there was more wealth in the North than in the South, and that the people lived much better, and handled more money than the people of the educated to believe that the North is a very

averyorse off than they, or even the slaves The third class of slaveholders compare well with our northern loafer jockeys, that we usually find about our groggeries, drinking whisky and trading horses. They usually own no land; but hire a nook or corner on some plantation, containing from half an acre to two acres of land, with an old negro shanty on it, in which their family makes a stay. It is common for them to own an old lame or broken down negro, and a blind mule. They seem to feel about as aristocratic as any class you find. Their common avocation is to occasionally take some small job of the planters, and do a lit tle running about on errands for them. They spend most of their time, however, about stage stations, post offices, and hotels, drinking whisky, and trading mule or negro. They trade mule for negro, or negro for mule, without any distinction as to names used to represent their property. Sometimes we find from twenty to thirty of this class where we stop to change horses or mail with perhaps three to five of the second

class, who act in the capacity of arbitrators among them when they disagree as to the amount of difference between mule, negro, &c. As you approach these stopping places, you can discover a lot of old mules hitched to the fences and posts around, while the old negroes will be seen seated around on old logs, boxes, boards, &c. You enter the apartment, and you can see a great deal that is comic, in the shape of what is termed men, drinking whisky, and at the same time talking up trades; and you would be apt to say, at first thought, that you were among the heathen; nor would you make so much of a mistake as some do when they imagine they are in an enlightened land. You might, perhaps, come to the conclusion, that it was rather foolish for our American people to spend so much in sending missionaries to the islands of the sea, while we have so many at our own door. It seems to be a uniform custom among this class, that when a trade is made, one of the parties must fur! nish what whisky the company can drink, which usually takes from one to two gallons of their twenty to twenty-five cent whisky. When they get a trade talked up, they take something to drink, and then go out to show up their property. The one who is about to trade off his negro, will, as he comes out, cry out, "Hallo, Cuffee, come up and take a little whisky; now act up and show yourself; let them know you are somebody.' The old negro will hobble around, while the company will have a regular jubilee over his performance. At the same time. the other party may be seen cracking up his old mule, trying to make him show off to good advantage When one of these traders gets out of trading stock, by his mule or goes to some of the second-class planters.

leges are denied them, and are, besides, "Who can measure the power of the much more faithful to the interests of their press? An ounce of lead moulded into a master of the master of t

about them. They usually do their business on the regular knock-down system. They will go thousands of miles, and do its erable and kinds as some farmers in the North do their business, sheep, cattle, &c., giving them just hold and clothing enough to keep soul and body together; and then as the saving is.

They will not be necessary for me to say much about types and put into one of lead made into types and put into one of Hoe's lightning printing-presses, and that ounce of lead made into types and put into one of Hoe's lightning printing-presses, and the sounce of lead made into types and put into one of Hoe's lightning printing-presses, and the sick, casting out devils, &c.

In answer to his accusers, Jesus replied, of God, speaking as it were from the lips of that crushed dead body, I'd a saved myself of God, speaking as it were from the lips of that crushed dead body, I'd a saved myself of god, speaking as it were from the lips of that crushed dead body, I'd a saved myself of God, speaking as it were from the lips of that crushed dead body, I'd a saved myself of God, speaking as it were from the lips of that crushed dead body, I'd a saved myself of god, cast out devils, by whom do your sons cast them out? But if I, by the spirit of God, cast out devils, by whom do your sons cast them out? But if I, by the spirit of God, cast out devils, by whom do your sons cast them out? But if I, by the crushed dead body, I'd a saved myself many a day of sufferin'—many an hour of the spirit of God, cast out devils, &c.

"If I by Beelzebub cast out devils, &c.

"If I by Beelzebub cast out devils, by whom do your sons cast them out? But if I, by the spirit of God, cast out devils, be will of God, speaking as it were from the lips of that crushed dead body, I'd a saved myself many a day of sufferin'—many an hour of the spirit of God, cast out devils, &c.

"If I by Beelzebub cast out devils, by whom do your sons cast them out? But I didn't.

"We all walked to the god ones, wholly of God, cast out devils, &c.

"We all walked t body together; and then, as the saying is, down into one of the spacious vaults be- and the kingdom of God is come unto us, or that young widder, with her little child in voice, 'wouldn't I send for the good man that posture, and preserved, through the valley browse them through thick and then, through neath your sidewalks, and watch the mon-set up in our hearts, yielding the peaceable her arms, foller close to the coffin—never preached for his mammy? I didn't say no of the shadow of death, from all fear or imall kinds of weather, leaving their shanties to be repaired only as the slaves have time to do it, after their task, or day's labor, is that windows are unnecessary to let in light; of a man, and the sound of many waters, and watch the monstern preached for his mammy? I didn't say no increased to the cottin—never to the cottin—never to the repaired only as the slaves have time to do it, after their task, or day's labor, is the huge machine. It seems to me like one that windows are unnecessary to let in light; of a man, and the sound of many waters, and watch the monstern preached for his mammy? I didn't say no increased to the cottin—never crying, only holding her head down as if it were heavy bowed with her sorrow to keep influences of righteousness. If we have not crying, only holding her head down as if it were heavy bowed with her sorrow to keep it up.

Well, we had a talk at the grave by the same parson as we'd treated so badly. I black faces, and the little lamps in their dred degrees of her peace in glory."

New York, July 19, 1860.

GEORGE B. UTTER, RESIDENT EDITOR.

THE NORTH-WESTERN ASSOCIATION. enth-day Baptist North-Western Association was held with the Rock River Church, in Milton, Rock Co., Wisconsin, commencing on A. M., and closing on the following First-

O. P. Hull preached the introductory Discourse, taking for his text Galatians 2:20 -"I am crucified with Christ: nevertheless, I live; yet not I, but Christ liveth in me." Of this amount there has been paid,

After the discourse, the Association was called to order, and a committee appointed to nominate officers, consisting of H. M. Haven, J. A. Potter, Henry Ernst, A. P. Stillman, and A. C. Potter.

Adjourned for refreshments.

at 2 o'clock, and was opened with prayer by Varnum Hull.

port, whereupon Zuriel Campbell was appointed Moderator, and A. C. Burdick and L. T. Rogers, Clerks.

Delegates, and the Statistics, which we print graciously revived his work in this vicinity. The rein another column.

pointed by the Mederator, as follows:

On Petitions-R. C. Bond, John Webster, Henry Ernst, E. M. Crandall. On Resolutions-Varnum Hull, E. S. Bailey, T. E.

On the State of Religion-Stillman Coon, H. W. Bab-On Preaching Arrangements—The delegates of the

Babe ck, R. G. Burdick, L. A. Davis.

On Education-T. E. Babcock, W. C. Whitford, J. C. Rogers, Anthony Hake, J. H. Wells, Nathan Ward-Eli S. Bailey appeared as a delegate from

the Central Association, and Nathan Wardner as a delegate from the Western Associa- There is a prospect of its breaking out at Buckhorn tion, and both were, by vote, cordially wel- ed and reclaimed, fourteen are connected with Sabbath-

in writing, showing that he had fulfilled the and burned his cards, and the house is now a house of duties of his appointment, and giving a brief outline of the doings of each of those bodies. revival scenes.

Trenton, Minnesota, requesting admission to the quarter ending with March: "During this quarter, the Association—a request which was in due twenty-four other meetings, including two protracted

port, to the effect that no occasion had arisen I have not kept an account of the number of family for corresponence

all of which had been paid out on orders of blessing of God upon the household. During the time the Board, except a balance in hand of I have had appointments at six different school-houses. \$19 83. In connection with this report, a resolution was adopted recommending that religious meetings held until a year ago last winter. every church in the Association take up a sharty. There was but one individual in the neighcollection on the first Sabbath in each month borhood, at that time, who professed to enjoy religion. for the home mission.

was then presented by the Secretary, T. E. Babcock, as follows:

that the past year furnishes abundant evidence of the sons expressed that they could not see why the Sevblessing of God upon the missionary enterprise, and enth-day is not the Sabbath. May the Lord open the especially upon the labors of those brethren who have eyes of the people to discover this truth. One family, ciation. And they feel confident that in the results | Since my last report, I have preached two sermons on of that labor, those that have contributed of their the subject of the Sabbath, at what is called the Fish substance to sustain the missionaries will find an am- school-house, in the town of Richfield, Adams Co., and ple reward. They also hope that, in contemplating also distributed Sabbath Tracts there. There is quite these things, we shall all be stimulated, not only to a general interest manifested in my labors on the part continue our efforts to spread the Gospel beyond our of the First-day community about me. It is my daily own neighborhood, but increase those efforts until prayer, that God will send out his convincing Spirit to become a prominent object of our lives. bring the people to himself, and to the observance of They feel that it is the proper office of true faith in his holy law. I have baptized four persons, three of God, to create a lively and abiding interest in the dif- whom have joined the Seventh-day Baptist Church of fus on of the blessings of the Gospel, as well as to give | this place. a relish for their enjoyment; that the soundness of that faith may well be questioned, which is satisfied with year, their enjoyment; and they seriously doubt whether Leaving the whole expense to the Board, those blessings can be long really enjoyed, without Of which there has been paid, proper efforts to extend them. It is confidently be- Remaining unpaid, lieved, that the history of the Gospel will show, that those churches which have been the most ardently devoted to the missionary cause, have excelled in all the principal elements of prosperity and growth.

The Iowa Mission.

Since Bro. Davis has been relieved from the necessitv of devoting so much of his time to the support of his family, by the assistance which the Association has tion from our brethren at Emporia, Breckenridge Co., doubled in numbers, and, perhaps, ability to sustain the means to get missionary there, with a contributhe cause of religion among them. Aided by a loan tion of one hundred dollars a year, for a little while kindly offered by some of our brethren East, the they thought they could furnish, in addition, means church has been enabled to build a house of worship, sufficient for his support. But, little as is the requirsufficient for its complete accommodation. This pros- ed help, the Board have been entirely unable to renperity and enlargement has been attended with a cor- der it. responding sense of competence and responsibility, as indicated in the following extract from Bro. Davis' report of October 3, in which he tenders his resigna-

"I know not how sufficiently to express my thanks to the Board, for the aid they have given me in my struggle to maintain the good cause in this field. rich, E. S. Bailey, J. W. Stillman, A. P. Still-But, perhaps it is my duty, now, to decline further aid, for two reasons. First, that the Board may be the man, E. S. Burdick, H. W. Babcock, sister S. better able to assist those in more needy circumstances. H. Goodrich of Milton, and a sister Randolph Secondly, I think we ought, with the blessing of God, to sustain ourselves. Therefore, I shall make no fur- from Trenton, Minnesota. These remarks ther reports to the Board, of my labors here, unless

Bro. Davis has received nothing since the last anni- the hour of adjournment on Fifth-day afterversary. There is due him up to the time of his resignoon. nation \$4230. In a late letter to the Secretary, he writes: "I am depending on the money due me from the Board, to pay my proportion of our meeting-house debt." The Board regret that they have been unable to pay him, and earnestly desire that means may be which the following officers were appointed accomplish this, labor and interest may be furnished to meet the demand. Thanking God for his for the ensuing year: blessing upon this church, and upon our efforts in its behalf, let us pray that it may be continued until it shall be able to join us, with matured strength, in our endeavors to push on the triumph of the Gospel to-

wards the setting sun. The Minnesota Mission.

This mission covers a wide field. There is need of more work upon it than one man can do. There are now three distinct settlements of Sabbath-keepers, besides families and individuals scattered here and there. Two of these settlements, Trenton and Freeborn, are lut a short distance apart; but the other, Bro. Crandall has labored faithfully, devoting his energies where circumstances seemed to dictate. Besides siderable, time and awakened much interest. his regular labors at the principal points, he has, as he has found opportunity, hunted out and cared for ized a church at Trenton, with twenty members. In titute and perishing heathen. Freeborn. On the 2d of October following, he organwriting of the occasion, he says: "We had an interesting season. It was truly a time of weeping and rejoicing. We felt that the Spirit of the Lord was for evangelizing the world, the home miswith us, directing and approving." In his next report, two of January 1st, he says: "Since my last report, two have joined the church at Trenton, by letter. We have a prayer-meeting in this place, Freeborn, every Sabbath evening. Religious interest is increasing with us.
In our last prayer-meeting, two arose, and, for the first time, confessed their Saviour." From his next re-

the character and extent of his labors, he writes thus:

4. Resolved, That the Sabbath-school is an the first part of the year. The number of in total abstinence and a prohibitory liquor on Prejudice—sectional, national, ecclesias last report; except some extra labor, which I have performed in both localities, in the way of evening meetings. There has been a good religious interest in both places. We have had four conversions here in Freeborn, and one in Trenton; one convert to the Sabbath, and a prospect of more soon. This quarter, I have preached thirty times, and lectured twice on the subject of temperance; made twelve family visits, and had personal conversation with between thirty and forty. In January, I visited a Sabbath-keeping family The fourteenth annual meeting of the Sev- who live in Warsaw, a little town about thirty-five miles north-east of this place. I preached the evening. Had a very interesting time. They told me of a sister living at Faribolt, the wife of a Dr. Dennison. I vis-

ted her, and she appeared to be a faithful disciple of Christ; trying, among strangers, to maintain the Fifth-day, June 28th, 1860, at ten o'clock, truth. She is a member of the 2d Church of Brookfield Y. I visited the Wasioja church the middle of February. I preached to them on the Sabbath, and on First-day evening we had covenant meeting and communion, in which all took a part. They seem to be unanimous in trying to maintain the cause.

There has been contributed to the support of this nission, on the ground,

The Wisconsin Mission. During the first quarter of the year, the labors o Bro. Babcock on this field were continued as usual and were attended with no extraordinary results. In his report for that quarter, he exhibits the same burden of soul for a general revival, which characterized his reports of the previous year. After stating the condition of affairs, as it appeared to him, he says: "I In the afternoon, the Association convened regret that I cannot make a more encouraging report to the Board; but these are the facts of the case. encourage the people to seek after God until he come and pour out a blessing, that there shall not be room enough to contain it. 'How long, Lord? Wilt thou The Nominating Committee made their re- be angry forever? Shalt thy jealousy burn like fire Help us, O God of our salvation, for the glory of thy name; and deliver us, and purge away our sins, for thy name's sake." At length the prayer so long and so earnestly pressed to the throne of grace is answered

In a letter to the Secretary, dated January 16th, he The Letters from the Churches were then joyfully announces the tidings of a gracious outpourread, from which were prepared the List of ing of the salvation of God. He says: "I have the cheering intelligence to announce, that God has vival originated in a protracted meeting held at the Hogoboom school-house, in Hancock—the same spot The usual Standing Committees were ap- where your toils were bestowed, a year ago. Methodist circuit preacher, assisted by a local preacher, commenced the meeting, and continued it five evenings previous to my connection with it. The Methodist brother told the Baptist brethren there, that he On Finance-B. F. Rogers, R. I. Crandall, H. M. was willing they should invite in some one to labor with them. Their thoughts were turned to me; and accordingly entered into labor with them. I found the brethren above mentioned, hearty and acceptable co-laborers, and a happy unanimity characterized our toils. The community generally turned out, and participated in the meeting, without religious preference. There was much agonizing in prayer, and God was pleased to pour out his Spirit in a wonderful manner t was estimated that upwards of fifty (including relaimed backsliders) gave themselves up to the service of God. Since this meeting closed, a series of meetings has been held at the Ross school-house, by another Methodist preacher. The work is still progressing.

keeping families. Two of these have gone to Minnesota, and three that remain are not yet clear in their O. P. Hull, the delegate appointed to at- minds. There is still much weakness and inefficiency tend the meetings of the Eastern, Central among our people here, and we need a deeper work of grace. The inn-keeper near Ross Corners is a sharer in the work. He has abandoned the traffic in alcohol, ayer. Language is insumcient to express the rich transports of joy that have filled my heart amid these The extent and character of labor, and the state of A letter was read from the church in religious interest, are thus set forth in the report for

I have preached fifty-two sermons, besides attending meetings, in which other ministers labored. God's The Corresponding Secretary made his re- and a goodly number have found peace in believing. blessing rested upon the united efforts of his people, visits I have made in the time, but I have endeavored to be faithful in this part of my Saviour's calling. My The Treasurer reported the receipt of \$265. plan, in these religious visits, has been, to converse with each individual of the family, and invoke the Revival influences have been in operation at all these points. At Buckhorn Prairie there were never any Last summer, a new school-house was built there. The congregation has increased, until the house The Annual Report of the Executive Board often crowded. A general revival has occurred, among those that formerly professed religion, and there are four recent conversions. Now, it is a pleasant place to preach the Gospel, and to worship God. I have presented the claims of the Lord's Sabbath there, in two discourses, to full and attentive congregations, and The Board, in submitting their annual report, feel distributed Sabbath Tracts. At that time, seven perreceived encouragement and support from the Asso- who keep the Sabbath, have recently moved there.

There has been contributed on this field, during the

The whole expense, of all the missions, during the \$270 00

Remaining unpaid. Remaining unpaid on expense of last year,

Last August the Secretary received a communicathe little church there has more than Kansas, requesting aid, and stating that, if they had

> The foregoing Report was adopted, after remarks by Varnum Hull, J.C. Rogers, T.R. Williams, W. L. V. Crandall, Nathan Wardner, H. M. Haven, J. H. Wells, Joseph Good-

Corresponding Secretary—T. E. Babcock. Recording Secretary—L. T. Rogers. Treasurer—J. A. Potter

Executive Board-T. E. Babcock, Varnum Hull, Wm. C. Whitford, J. A. Potter, R. G. W. L. V. Crandall, J. C. Rogers.

The Committee on Resolutions presented a report, embodying the following Resolu-Wasioja, is above forty miles distant from them. But tions, the discussion of which occupied con-

1. Resolved, That the signs of the times

3. Resolved, That as auxiliaries to the progressing. Of the state of religious interest, and of port.

hopefully for future accessions, and should therefore receive encouragement and find an interest in the prayers of all who love the cause of Christ

5. Whereas, the tendencies of the present attacks of satan upon our holy religion are now in many instances being made under the assumed names of Reform and Progress;

Resolved. That Christians should be on their guard against these insidious influences, come under what guise they may.

6. Resolved, That we consider, that by letter is the only true and consistent wav for our members to remove their standing from one church to another.

7. Resolved, That we recommend to the several churches composing this Association Leaving the whole expense of it, for the year, 132 50 the exercise of prompt and faithful Christian discipline, based alone on the plain teaching of the Bible, as a means of prompting vital godliness within their borders.

> The first resolution, after being slightly mended, was adopted, after remarks by S. Coon, E. S. Bailey, Varnum Hull, P. Crouch N. Wardner, and D. Burdick.

Nathan Wardner, O. P. Hull, H. Hull, T. R. by H. W. Babcock. On First-day morning, Williams, E. P. Clarke, S. Coon, A. R. Cornvall, and T. E. Babcock.

The third was adopted without discussion. The fourth was adopted, after remarks by H. M. Haven, T. R. Williams, V. Hull. and

The fifth was adopted without remarks. The sixth was remarked upon by T. R. Williams, H. Hull, E. S. Bailey, H. M. Haven, tire remaining indebtedness of the Board E. P. Clarke, V. Hull, R. G. Burdick, J. W. Stillman, N. Wardner, E. S. Burdick, and D. Babcock; when a motion to amend prevailed, and the following was adopted as a

Resolved, That we recommend to the memers of the churches composing this Association, in removing from one church to another, to take letters of standing, and unite say, that our anniversary has been an occa where they may locate.

The seventh resolution was adopted with-

The Committee on the State of Religion resented the following Report, which was

Your committee would respectfully report

that all of the churches, with a single exception, have sent their annual communications. From statements contained in these letters, it appears that unhappy dissensions some of our churches. This circumstance tian heart. Would it not be well for us to tion. make this a subject of special pleading and earnest prayer before our Heavenly Father's throne. Let us pray for the upright in heart, that Christian fortitude and heavenly wisdom may characterize their doings. Let us pray for the erring, that the overwhelming love of Christ, our Saviour, may soften and subdue their hearts, and bring them back to the fold of their Redeemer.

But we are happy to say, that these comnunications present several points of encouragement and hope. It appears that the churches are all determined to maintain the nigh position they have taken in the cause of religion. They seem to be making God their refuge amidst their conflicts and trials. Most of them are enjoying the ministrations of the Word of Life, from pastors of their own choice. Most of the churches report the maintenance of one or more prayer meetings. From several localities, the soul-cheering intelligence reaches us, that precious souls have been born into the kingdom of God's gratitude to the Giver of all good.

Within the associational year, a new church has been organized at Trenton, Min nesota, and has been admitted to the fellowship of the Association at its present session. Nearly all of the churches report the existence of efficient and flourishing Sabbath-Schools. We look upon these schools as nurseries in which the young heart is trained for the church militant and for the church triumphant. We therefore commend them to the warm sympathy and cordial support

Finally, brethren, let us seek for higher attainments in the Divine life, for a closer walk with God, and for a more complete consecration to his service.

S. Coon, Chairman.

The Committee on Education presented the following Report, which was adopted:

In looking over the field assigned us for onsideration, we feel that the interests here involved are second only to those of religion itself. Indeed, they are so identified, that a distinct separation of them is scarcely practicable. Although there may be, here and there, admirable examples of Christian vir- Albion tue under the most favorable circumstances among those who have enjoyed small opportunity for mental culture, yet nothing can be more certain, than that the mind that moves the world towards the high destiny Southampton, contemplated in the Gospel, must be educat- Rock River, ed mind. It is proper cause of congratulation, that the standard of education has occupied the attention of the Association till reached a point so high, at a period so early in our history as a people in the New States. Still, our attainments in this respect should not be considered sufficient. Every year On Sixth-day morning, the meeting was should carry us to a point still higher, and opened with prayer by J. C. Rogers; after enable us to stand upon it more firmly. To that of dispensing the benefits of education among the largest proportion possible of the youth of our land. This object will be best secured by effording angular ang best secured by affording proper encouragement to all the institutions of learning over which we have control. Secondly, that of Burdick, Z. Gilbert, D. Babcock, O. P. Hull, establishing a higher grade of scholarship, and furnishing the necessary facilities for its attainment within our own borders. This important object will be best accomplished by throwing around that institution which points to the Association for its origin, those influences and that encouragement which will tend to qualify i. for that high trust. those families and individuals who are scattered over present to the Christian world the most im- Our growing numbers in the West, and the the surrounding country. On the 21st of September posing obligation to employ all proper means distance of our youth from the only instituhe removed his family from Wasioja, and located at to impress a pure Christianity upon the des- tion of the highest grade now in existence itute and perishing heathen.

2. Resolved, That in point of economy, and economy of aiming at the establishment

> THOS. E. BABCOCK, Chairman. my was presented and read, representing the past year of that institution as one of barrassments occasioned by sickness during demning slavery, expressing confidence

graduates this year was ten. The Trustees law, and recommending the cordial and unexpress entire confidence that the integrity abating support of the various organizations of the Association will prompt it to carry of the denomination for the spread of the out its original purpose with regard to that Gospel in our own and other lands. Sermons institution, and signify their determination to were preached during the meeting by Rev. age are strongly toward infidelity, and the labor to meet the obligations and responsi- Messrs. Reid and Swan of New London, and bilities imposed upon them, and assure the Bennett of Westerly. A letter was read Association that any suggestions or in- from Mrs. Vinton, at Rangoon, acknowledgstructions it may see fit to give them will ing the aid rendered last year, and a collecbe most cheerfuly received and carried out. tion of \$25 was taken up in her behalf. Ad-The report was accepted.

The subject of sending delegates to sister A. B. Tefft, preacher. Associations was brought up, and Varnum Hull was apppointed delegate to the Eastern, Central, and Western Associations; Anthony Hakes, alternate.

The next meeting of the Association was appointed to be held at Welton, Iowa; Thos E. Babcock to preach the Introductory Dis course; Varnum Hull, alternate: RELIGIOUS EXERCISES.

The Religious Exercises connected with the Association were as follows: On Sab bath morning, preaching by Anthony Hakes, The second was adopted, after remarks by followed by Eli S. Bailey; in the afternoon, preaching by L. A. Davis, followed by N Wardner; in the afternoon, by Eli S. Bailey After the second sermon on the Sabbath, collection was taken in aid of the Hom Mission, which amounted to \$70, and was in creased to \$73 before the close of the meet ing. Besides that, a sufficient number of persons pledged \$5 each to liquidate the en-

T. E. Babcock.

The Seventh-day Baptist North-Western Association to he

amounting to \$146 42. The communion

was then administered by E. S. Bailey and

DEAR BRETHREN: In sending out our annual epistle, we are thankful to be able to sion of deep interest. Harmony has pre vailed in the transaction of business; and it Wardner, delegates from the Central and Western Associations, whose presence added much to the interest of the occasion In return we have appointed Bro. Varnum Hull a delegate to all of our sister Associations: and Bro. Anthony Hakes alternate. The blessing of God has been upon our

missionary efforts during the year. The mission church at Welton, Iowa, having bemissionary there declines farther aid. second mission church has been organized in must of course bring regret to every Chris- Minnesota, and received into the Associa-

> We hope that, stimulated by the remembrance of the blessing and success of the vear past, we shall be better prepared for the labor of the year to come. And we feel abundantly assured, that the means appropriated with a view to the enlargement of our borders at home, will, in due time, increase our competence for sending the Gospel abroad. T. E. BABCOCK, Corresponding Secretary.

Milton-Pastor, O. P. Hull; Elders, Daniel Babcook, W. C. Whitford, R. C. Bond, B. F. Holmes Deacons, Levi H. Bond, Jonathan Bond. Clerk, A Total, 266. Albion-Pastor, T. E. Babcock; Elder, J. H. Wells Deacens, J. A. Potter, John Webster. Clerk, T. F. West. Added 3. deceased 8. dismissed 1, rejected 1.

Coon. Deacons, E. R. Maxson, W. S. Clark, Wm. B. Maxson, L. L. Covey. Clerk, Wm. B. Maxson. Added 0, deceased 0, dismissed 3, rejected 2. Total, 146. Caristiana-Pastor, Z. Campbell; Elder, R. G. Burdear Son. For this, let us unite in devout dick. Deacons, Z. Gilbert, A. P. Stilman, E. M. Crandall. Clerk, E. M. Crandall. Added 4, deceased 1, dismissed 2, rejected 0. Total. 54.

Southamp'on-Pastor, Anthony Hakes. Deacons, Truman Saunders, Varnum Burdick. Clerk, Reilay Potter. Added 4, deceased 0 dismissed 5, rej cted 0 Dakota-Elder, G. C. Babcock; Licentiates, A. B.

Prentice, O. Babcock. Deacons, R. I. Crandali, J. C. B:own, R. T. Green. Clerk, S. T. Milis. Added 0, deceased 1. dismissed 2, rejected 2. Total, 74. Rock River -- Elder, Varnum Hell. Deacons, W. L. . Crandall, A. C. Burdick, L. T. Rogers. Clerk, B. F. Rogers. Added 0, deceased 1, dismissed 1, reject-Welton-Pastor, L. A. Davis; Licentiate, B. Clement. Deacons, J. Babcock, J. Vanhorn. Clerk, J. N

Loof boro. Added 2, deceased 0, dismissed 0, reject-Coloma-Pastor, H. W. Babcock. Deacon, H. B. Lewis. Clerk, E. L. Babcock. Added 3, deceased 1 dismissed 0, rejected 0. Total, 28. Edgerton-Pastor, J. C. Rogers. Deacons, David Coon, Dennis Campbell. Clerk, Dennis Campbell.

Added 0. deceased 0, dismissed 3, rejected 0. Total, Wasioja-Deacon, N. M. Burdick. Clerk, E. B. Ayres Added 7, deceased 1, dismissed 6, rejected 0. Trenten-Elder, P. S. Crandall. Clerk, H. R. West Added 1, deceased 0, dismissed 0, rejected 0. Total, 23.

STATISTICS OF SABBATH-SCHOOLS. Scholars. Teachers H. M. Haven T. E. Bakenck, A. B. Prentice. W. B. Maxson R. G. Burdick S. M. Burdick, B. F. Rogers, A. C. Burdick J. A. Heritage,

W. Crumb. G. S. Burdick, G. S. Bardick, Jr., Fitch Brown, Erastus Brown, Jasper Davis.

Henry Ernst, E. P. Clarke. Christiana-Zuriel Campbell, R. G. Burdick, A. P.

Stillman, E. M. Crandall. Southampton—Anthony Hakes, S. M. Burdick, A. C. Potter, Perry Stillman, P. Crouch. Dakota-R. I. Stillman, A. B. Prent'ce. Rock River-W. L. V. Crandall, A. C. Bardick, L. T.

G. N. Coon, B. F. Rogers. Welton-Lewis A. Davis. Coloma-Hiram W. Babcock.

Edgerton-J. C. Rogers, Dennis Campbell, David Coon, Alexander Heritage, Samuel Coon, J. A. Heri-THE STONINGTON UNION ASSOCIATION held its

twenty-ninth anniversary at Mystic, Ct., June 20th. The introductory sermon was preached by Rev. J. N. Phillips. Rev. N. T. Allen was chosen Moderator, W. H. Potter A report of the Trustees of Albion Acade and E. A. Hewett, clerks. But 23 baptisms were reported, 17 of which were from the Preston and Milltown churches. 65 have unusual prosperity and success, notwith- died during the year, or 42 more than were port, of April 1st, it appears that the good work was receive increased encouragement and sup-standing the hard times, and the serious em-baptized. Resolutions were adopted con-

journed to meet at N. Stonington, next year,

HOME NEWS. PLAINFIELD, N. J.

There was a funeral at Plainfield, on Fourth-day of last week, which was rendered peculiarly solemn by the fact that the death resulted from poison. On Sunday afternoon, an interesting little girl of Thomas doubted truth; but there are circles in which S. Alberti, about six years old, drank from a mixture which had been prepared to kill flies. The efforts of physicians to relieve her proved unavailing, and she died in the that Universalism is not Infidelity. But course of the following night.

We learn from the Plainfield papers, that principles, does not know positively, that there was rather a pleasant Fourth of July celebration at Washington Rock. The exercises included a prayer by Rev. Mr. Studdiford, reading of the Declaration of Independence by Elston9M. Dunn, orations by Rev. Mr. Rollison of Rahway, and E. W. Bloom, Esq., the whole interspersed with patriotic songs by the Plainfield Glee Club. A Lincoln-and-Hamlin Club was organized at Plainfield on the 7th inst, the officers of which are, Z. Webster, L. H. Gauze, P. C. Reynolds, E. W. Runyon, E. M. Dunn, I. G. Cardner, Wm. S. Dunham, I. S. Dunn, Elston Marsh, and J. F. Hubbard.

MANHATTAN CITY, KANSAS.

William Henry Stillman, from Manhattan City, Kansas, called at our office a few days ago, from whom we learn that there are now sixteen Sabbath-keepers at that place. has been a season of refreshing. We were They have kept up meetings regularly for happy to welcome Eli S. Bailey and Nathan some three years past, and a church of eight members was organized among them about a year ago. The meetings are held at private houses, and they have preaching on alternate Sabbaths, by Ira T. Giddings, who lives seven or eight miles from the settlement, or "city." Among the residents here ing the meetings, have freed the house from are Wm. Stillman and Wm. H. Stillman, debt, and left a balance in the hands of the come much enlarged and strengthened, our from Rhode Island; Jason Williams and society, sufficient to complete and furnish it family, from Verona, N.Y.; Ira T. Giddings and family, from Allegany County, N. Y .; Elisha C. Stillman, and Pardon Davis.

> The brethren at Manhattan City were recently visited by a Sabbath-keeper from Illinois, named Peck, who has selected a location, and is putting up houses, for several families soon to move into Kansas. The site is about eighty miles west of Manhattan, on the Republican River. It is represented as including very desirable land, in a region where but few claims have been

Manhattan City has about four hundred inhabitants, and five churches besides that of the Seventh-day Baptists. The Methodists and Congregationalists have comfortable ter, the Society was in debt to the Treasurer, meeting-houses, and the Episcopalians are \$1549 22, and that he had paid cut during building. The Methodists have also a col. lege in operation, with a building worth some twenty thousand dollars. Stone is the principal building material.

Money is a commodity scarcely known in the quarter, of \$1,849 52. this part of Kansas. What little the settlers took with them, has been absorbed in making improvements and paying for their lands. The crops have been tolerably good for a couple of years past, and the promise for the present year is excellent. There is no lack of food, therefore; but the market is too far off to enable the farmers to realize much money for their crops. Some have taken produce to the neighborhood of Pike's Peak, five hundred miles distant. It is expected that the mines will, at a future day, make a market for what will be raised along the principal line of travel.

A letter from A. C. Burdick, dated Milton. Wis. July 10th, says:

"The prospect for a bountiful harvest in this vicinity, was probably never better. at this stage of its growth, than now. Wheat, of which a larger surface than usual was ed to accept the appointment. sown, looks exceedingly fine, is full grown. and some of the earliest sown already begins to ripen. Should the weather for the next ten days be favorable for its maturity, and none of the many destructive enemies to this most valuable production, disturb it, port, \$1,849 52; disbursements and interest Wisconsin, I think, will most assuredly have to February, 1860. \$543 80; amounting to abundant reason, next autumn, to lift on \$2,393 32; receipts from Society's income, high her songs of praise, to the Giver of all blessings, for luxuriant crops and well-filled granaries. Barley, corn, potatoes, etc., look equally well and promising.'

DEDICATORY MEETINGS AT RAPIDS

The dedication of our meeting-house at Burdick, Joel Jones, H. M. Haven, Richard Clark, M. the Rapids, [in Niagara Co., N. Y. 1 took place on the 6th of July, according to pre-Albion-T. E. Babcock, J. H. Wells, J. A. Potter, vious arrangement. I say our house, for, although it is everybody's house, open and his services as Editor, was presented, show free to all denominations on Sunday, it is ours on the Sabbath, by mutual agreement and common consent; so that we are nearly as well off as if we had a house exclusively our own, except the disagreeable feelings which will arise on seeing it desecrated to Rogers, Asa Burdick, John Stillman, James Pierce, the propagation of all sorts of error and false religion. The exercises commenced at half-past ten o'clock on Sixth-day, and continued through Sabbath-day and Sunday.

The Dedication Sermon was preached by the Rev. Mr. Stiles, of Albion, from 1 Kings 8: 27, on the Omnipresence of God, together with the local manifestations of his power and presence, particularly in the hearts of believers. His discourse was able, eloquent, thoroughly practical, and eminently adapted the RECORDER. to the time and the occasion. I am much mistaken if the impression was not general in the congregation, that it was a most suc- the Sabbath-School Visitor through the curcessful effort of a master mind. I am informed that Mr. Stiles was formerly a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, but is at present associated with the Nazarites.

tical—by Rev. Mr. Bennett, Congregational. ist, from Lockport, replete with sound common sense, and good advice.

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Sidon

Sabbath morning, we were favored with an excellent discourse by Eld. N. V. Hull, of Alfred, from Eph. 2: 19-22. To those ac quainted with Eld. Hull's preaching—(and who among the readers of the Recorder is not?)—it is only necessary to say, it was characteristic of the man, and was listened to with fixed attention and deep earnest The afternoon was devoted to the present

ation of a dissertation, by Rev. Mr. Snell Universalist, going to show what Universal ism is not, and what it is. The speaker commenced with the unwarrantable (not to say untruthful) assumption, that Universal. ism is everywhere spoken against. Had he asserted that it was common for Universal. ism to be spoken against, from the pulpit in religious journals, and by Christian people generally, he would have uttered an unit is not only not spoken against, but its success is confidently predicted, its praises sung, and the health of its advocates drunk in flowing libations. We were informed who that has watched the working of its the tendency is in that direction? Universalism is not Deism. No; nor is it half as consistent. Universalism is not Calvinism Who ever said it was, or even dreamed that it could be? On the contrary, it was claim. ed that Universalism is essential Christian; ty; and this position was attempted to in sustained by a method of quoting and applying Scripture, for which that class of preachers are remarkable. But I did not intend to offer a criticism on the address, It is, however, just to say, that he was the only one of the numerous speakers present. who felt warranted in leaving the common ground of gospel preaching, to deal with sectarian differences.

Sunday was occupied by a discourse from Eld. Barker, Baptist, of New Fane, follow. ed by Rev. Mr. Johnson, the Wesleyan minister of this circuit, both of which were

In the evening, Eld. Hall preached again, from 1 John 4: 8. I cannot better express the general feeling with reference to this closing sermon, than by citing a remark which I overheard from a Methodist brother, who had attended the meetings throughout: "Eld. Hull didn't preach from some papers in the Bible, but he preached from his heart." Altogether, we had a good time; and not the least of our satisfaction arises from the fact that the liberal donations received durin a neat and comfortable manner.

THE PUBLISHING SOCIETY.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS. It is believed that the following synopsis of the action of the Board of Managers of the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Society, will furnish all the information in regard to the business of the Board, not heretofore published, which will be of general interest to the Society.

An adjourned meeting of the Board was held, January 7, 1860, at which the Report of the Treasurer for the quarter ending Dec. 4, 1859; was received; by which it appear ed, that at the commencement of the odar. the quarter, on the current expenses of the Society, \$757 13; that he had received on account of the Society, \$456 83; leaving a balance due the Treasurer, at the close of !

The Committee to secure the services of Geo. B. Utter as General Agent and Resident Editor, and Eld. W. B. Maxson as Corresponding Editor, reported, that they had visited those brethren, and had received encouragement that they would undertake to fill the positions tendered them, but had not received positive answers. The report was accepted, and the Committee was continued to complete an engagement with Elders Maxson and Utter.

On the 29th of January, the Board held another meeting, at which Bro. Eliphalet Lyon tendered his resignation as Treasurer of the Society. The resignation was accepted; and Bro. Clarke Rogers, of Plainfield, N. J., was appointed as his successor.

The Committee to secure a General Agent and Editors, reported, in relation to the Corresponding Editor, that Eld. Maxson declin-

On the 16th of June, the Board held meeting, at which the final report of Bro. E. Lyon, late Treasurer, was presented, show ing the balance due him at date of last re-\$472 39; from a temporary loan to Society, \$200; making \$672 39; and leaving a balance due the Treasurer, February 1, 1460, of \$1,720 93. There was also a letter from Bro. Lyon, acknowledging the receipt of \$60 on account of the Society, on the 19th of April, to be deducted from the above bal-

The account of Eld. W. B. Maxson, for

ing a balance of \$152 66 due him. The Treasurer, Clarke Rogers, was appointed to examine the accounts of the late Treasurer and Editor, and report their condition to the Board at its next meeting.

The Committee to secure a General Agent and Resident Editor, reported that they had secured the services of Geo. B. Utler, from the 1st of May, 1860, at a salary of \$800 per annum. The report was accepted, and the action of the Committee confirmed.

The Report of the General Agent was presented, giving a brief statement of the financial condition of the Society, the substance. of which has been previously published in

The Board determined to re-issue the Rs. corder on the 5th of July, and to continue

In consequence of the frequent accumula tion of large debts for the Recorder, it was In the afternoon we listened to an address determined that, hereafter, the papers to such

chandise. Sunday. may be s clock in posed for the poor, warrant i of the Pe or Aldern ized to is der. WI day's not shall be r city." T

statute b without authoritie therefore. It will ized a pr fiscation There i me as to exposed f in genera sion; and of mercha uous liqu course I+

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rary, it was claimssential Christiani attempted to be quoting and apch that class of But I did not on the address. that he was the speakers present, ring the common of, to deal with a discourse from ew Fane, followthe Wesleyan min-

Il preached again, ot better express reference to this citing a remark Methodist brother. ings throughout rom some papers ed from his heart." od time; and not n arises from the ons received dured the house from a the hands of the plete and furnish it e manner.

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SOCIETY. ARD OF MANAGERS. ollowing syndpsis d of Managers of Publishing Society, ation in regard to d, not heretofore

f general interest of the Board was which the Report uarter ending Dec. which it ... ment of the cuarot to the Trasurer, dipaid Cut during nt expenses of the had received on 456 83; leaving a r, at the close of

the services of Agent and Resi-B. Maxson as Cored, that they had d had received enwould undertake to them, but had not The report was tee was continued nent with Elders

ty, the Board held ch Bro. Eliphalet ation as Treasurer nation was accepters, of Plainfield, s successor. e a General Agent elation to the Cord Maxson declin-

the Board held a I report of Bro. E. presented, showt date of last renents and interest 80; amounting to Society's income, v loan to Society, and leaving a February 1, 1860, also a letter from ng the receipt of. ociety, on the 19th tom the above bal-

W. B. Maxson, for a presented, show-Rogers, was apcounts of the late dreport their connext meeting. e a General Agent red that they had eo B. Utter, from salary of \$800 per

accepted, and the onfirmed. ers. Agent was pre-tement of the fines. the substance onsly published in

to resissue the Rrand to continue through the cursequent accumula-

RECEDER, it WAS

the papers to such

be then charged \$2 50 a year, and collection made as soon as possible.

as might be necessary.

THE CIVIL WAR IN SYRIA.

D. R. STILLMAN, Rec. Sec'y.

By the last steamer from Europe, we have which threatens the extermination of the latter. A letter from Beirut, Syria, dated people, are now smoking ruins, and their former occupants, who have escaped the sword of the enemy, are burrowing in caves and tombs in a starving condition. The

atrocities. Sidon was the scene of a cold-blooded large number were butchered before the 1st. Its importance. 2d. The means of ac- about.

Tyre had also been the scene of great ex- An Essay, presented by J. G. Saunders, citement, though as yet the Moslems had was the subject of criticism, and elicited not risen. The inhabitants, however, so considerable discussion. The essays and great was the alarm, threw themselves into exegeses were listened to with attention, the sea, and those who had not fled to Bei- and subjected to criticism as they were pre rut slept in boats upon the sea. The Ameri- sented. can Vice-Consul had requested leave of the Consul-General at Beirut to abandon his

and no protection by the government. The inland cities were in the utmost dan- ed: ger, Damascus, Aleppo, Hum and Hamoth, were trembling in the balance, and it was believed that every Christian in those densely populated cities would be killed as soon as any act of intervention was seen on the part of the Europeans.

The letter from which these facts are tak-

"The fall of Hasbeyia, an American missionary station, would furnish ample material for a book of horrors. It contains a large Protestant community and a fine church edifice. It is near the source of the river Jordan, and had several thousand inhabitants. It was for some time besieged. Brown. but the contest commenced in earnest on Friday, June 8th, and continued for three days. The Druses were defeated and driven back, and the town was wholly occupied by the Christians. Then came in Turkish treachery to give success to the Druses The commander of the Turkish troops stationed at that place, under a pretence of a retreat towards the castle, promising to fire upon the Druses with his cannon. The Christians did as they were desired; the commander fired blank cartridges only twice and then ceased. The retreat became real. and the deceived Christians sought refuge in the castle. Upon their arrival, the commander required them to deliver their arms, Sultan.' He gave their arms to some muleteers, under the pretence of sending them to Damascus, but soon after put them in possession of the Druses. The unarmed were then turned over to the tender mercies of the Druses, who butchered a large number and burned the town, including all the American church property. Several hundreds of the Christians sought refuge with entire session." the Moslem Emeers, of Hasbeiya, who were were obliged to surrender for want of provisions. Thirty of the Emeers were killed,

THE SUNDAY LIQUOR LAW.

On Third-day, July 17th, Justice Cornwell rendered an important decision in the case of parties arrested in Brooklyn for a violation of the Sunday Liquor Law. He found them guilty of a violation of the law: but in view of the indefiniteness of the law on the point of punishment, he discharged them from arrest. The following is the decision in full:

The People ag'st Geo. Shears and others provision of the revised statutes: "No bodies. person shall expose for sale any wares, merchandise, fruit, herbs, goods or chattels on Sunday, except meats, milk and fish, which may be sold at any time before nine of the clock in the morning, and the articles so exor Alderman of the city, is hereby authorstatute book for a great number of years

therefore, is left somewhat in doubt. zed a proceeding having in view the confiscation of the "property exposed to sale."

In general terms a violation of this provision; and the defendants admit the selling of merchandise other than strong and spirit-

nersons as fail to pay their subscriptions for be, as to identity, in executing the process. tion such wholesale destruction of property upon proof of the sale of a single article. It does not necessarily follow, because a criminal in itself, and not deemed by many to involve even moral quilt. Before such tion with missions in China, the first having ity." defails of the war going on between the be explicit, and the property to be confis-Druses and Christians of Mount Lebanon, cated must be brought clearly within its provisions before it can be taken. It is not June 15th, says that many of the villages, they are not necessary to the decision of the Mr. Macy, and Rev. Mr. Atchison. convents, and hamlets, which were a month cases. The parties must be discharged, and previous, homes of a quiet and industrious further proceedings suspended in the cases. J. H. CORNWELL,

Police Justice of the city of Brooklyn.

MINISTERIAL CONFERENCE.

The Ministerial Conference of the West

An introductory discourse was preached complishing it.

J. C. West presented a discourse o What churches have a right to expect of post and come to Beirut, as life is not safe, their pastors." While the criticism was pending, the following resolution was adopt-

> "Resolved, That we recommend to our ministering brethren, to make quarterly or he had been connected. annual reports to their churches.'

The Committee on Business reported the following order for the next session: 1. Introductory discourse, by N. V. Hull

2. Exegesis—Romans 8: 10, 11—D. E 3. Physical development necessary to mo

ral development—H. P. Burdick. 4. Written Sermons—A. A. Lewis. 5. Christian Exhortation—E. R. Clarke.

6. The Rich Man and Lazarus—T. B. 7. Fourth chapter of Hebrews-L. Andrus.

8. Romans 8: 29, 30—J. Allen. 9. Self-denial—J. C. West.

terial experience.

10. The second coming of Christ—C. A.

The Conference adjourned to meet with aiding the Christians, induced them to feign the Third Genesee Church, the first Tuesday evening in October, at 6 o'clock P. M.

NATHAN WARDNER, President. J. C. West, Secretary.

THE EASTERN ASSOCIATION.

The report of Bro. J. M. Todd to the Central Association, in relation to his delegation which they surrendered to him. He then to the Eastern Association, does some injus-

> "The Association (Eastern), manifested their disapprobation of the practice of send ing and receiving delegates to and from sister Associations, by declaring them 'unnecessary,' and refusing to pay the expense of them hereafter. Your delegate felt this to received. The Supreme Court had rendered be a source of embarrassment through the a decision adverse to the Peter Smith title

enemies of the Druses. They remained in them "unnecessary;" on the contrary, the the place for several days, when the Emeers minutes (which must be taken as the expression of the body,) have a resolution, recomand more than eight hundred Christians mending the appointment of two delegates were led out and slaughtered like sheep." to the Central and Western Associations. tion, should have embarrassed Bro. Todd. I marriage. sincerely hope, that neither the Central Association, nor Bro. T., will feel any embarrassment in extending their friendly visitation to the Eastern Association. For I am sure that it was far from any intention of The defendants are brought before me and that Association to manifest the least disapcharged with having violated the following probation of receiving delegates from sister A DELEGATE.

THE PROGRESS OF MISSIONS Was the subject of a discourse in the Calvary Baptist Church, posed for sale shall be forfeited to the use of last, by Rev. Mr. Underhill, Secretary of the lars of the distressing affair: the poor, and may be seized by virtue of a English Baptist Missionary Society. Mr. warrant for that purpose, which any Justice Underhill has lately visited the foreign der. When seized they shall be sold, on one small beginnings to noble results. In day's notice being given, and the proceeds Southern India, especially, the progress of

without any attempt on the part of the was traced from its first establishment by authorities to enforce it, and its construction, Danish ministers to its present successful other portions of the Asiatic continent There is no evidence in the cases before From all which the preacher deduced the me as to what property, and how much, was speedy promulgation of the religion of

course I must find the defendants guilty as Elgin and Baron Gros on board, was an ironwell settled that a general warrant direct- £300,000 in bullion was carried down in ject all parties acting under it as well as the 000; but 216 chests were recovered from the The bodies were all recovered. magistrates to an action for damages. To issue a warrant directing the confiscation of all goods "exposed for sale," would leave a 000, and the general cargo and the baggage question for judicial ascertainment to the of the passengers will swell the total loss to discretion of the officer, which would be half a million sterling. The passengers lost 11th, says: equally objectionable. Then, again, it is not clear as to the legal construction of the words, "expose for sale." If it means all persons. The two ambassadors, Lord Elgin property contained in the room where the and Baron Gros, lost their instructions and sale is made, the only question then would credentials to the Celestial Court.

DEATH. of Missionaries.—A letter from announced a few days ago only covered the second of his sons who has died in connecting all the known arguments against valid- for \$7,000 three acres on the Bloomingdale proceeding can be had, the violation must been killed by pirates while passing from one port to another, several years ago. Two other young men connected with China misnecessary that I should allude to many of sions, under direction of the American the objections raised upon the hearing, as Board, have died during the past year—Rev. destitute children in New York as might be now offered \$10,000 each.

SUNDAY IN THE CENTRAL PARK.—The Central Park is a great resort for pleasure-seekers on Sunday, the drives and walks being the lege, at Havana, reported that Charles Cook finest in the vicinity of New York, to say of that place was ready to contribute the nothing of the opportunities afforded for additional \$300,000, provided the farm and present struggle is said to be unparalleled ern Association held its last session with seeing and making a display of equipages. in the history of these people for its horrible the Church at Hartsville, June 12th and Attempts have been made to place some re strictions upon the use of the Park on Sundays. As they have not met with entire massacre. At a time when the Christians, by Eld. L. Andrus, from Heb. 13: 1—"Let success, it is now proposed to pitch a tent in ships for students of small means and high in their flight, sought refuge there, the Mos- brotherly love continue." The subject was the Park, and have public worship there on Tems shut the gates against them, and a presented with much interest, in two points: Sundays, amid the thousands who ramble

> HICKS, THE PIRATE, who killed Capt. Burn and two boys, on board the sloop E A. Johnson, a few months ago, has suffered the extreme penalty of the law. He was executed on Bedloe's Island, near New York, on Friday last, in the presence of twenty or thirty thousand spectators. The bodies of his victims were not found, and consequently it was necessary to try him on the charge of piracy, on which he was convicted. After his conviction, he confessed the crime of murder, also many other crimes with which

THE JAPANESE EMBASSY having sailed for Jeddo, their entertainers in New York are looking after the bills for their entertain-What pastors have a right to expect of ment. Thirty thousand dollars were appropriated for the purpose before they came but the bills exceed one hundred thousand dollars. The Metropolitan Hotel bill alone amounted to \$91,000, and included 10,000 bottles of Champaigne. The probability is, that New York City, or the Committee of the Common Council, will have to pay dear for

SUNDAY IN BOSTON.—The Boston Courier complains of the degeneracy of the times in respect to keeping Sunday in Boston. When 11. Conference for the relation of minis- the old elm on the Common was blown down, to remove it on Sunday, and their operations gathered quite a crowd. This, the Courier thinks, was not a work of necessity or mercy, and gave official sanction to Sunday church has experienced a general revival. breaking.

THE JAPANESE AMBASSADORS showed their appreciation of the police in this country, by making a donation of \$20,000 to the policemen of Washington, Baltimore, Philaallowed them to enter, after compelling each tice, I think, to the latter body, wherein it delphia, and New York. The money is to be divided as follows: New York \$13,750 Philadelphia \$3,300; Washington \$2,650, and Baltimore \$350.

> California News to June 26th has been to real estate in San Francisco. The deci-Now the printed minutes do not declare sion was regarded as favorable to settlers in it. the neighborhood of San Francisco, and destructive to the schemes of real estate speculators in the various towns of the State.

THE MATTHEWS-WALTON MURDER CASE has Nor does the fact of not paying expenses, been before a New York Coroner's Jury for manifest disapprobation of receiving dele- nearly a fortnight past. On Third-day, 17th gates from sister Associations. Nor can I | inst., evidence was given by a servant girl. see how any thing that was said or done which bore strongly against Charles Jefferds, during the session of the Eastern Associatione of the sons of Mrs. Walton by a former

> THE GREAT EASTERN is doing a large busiduced to half a dollar. On the 14th instant. she was visited by nearly 7,000 persons, a large portion of whom were from the country. It is supposed the number will increase when the excursion trains are arranged.

TERRIBLE CALAMITY.—Six persons, comprising portions of two families, were recently drowned in a lake in Minnesota. The St. Twenty-first street, New York, on Sunday Paul Times furnishes the following particu-

"It appears, from the information we have received, that on the 15th instant, at 3 P. of the Peace of the county, Mayor, Recorder stations of the English Board, and spoke of M, the Rev. Mr. Nicols, his wife and child, ized to issue upon a conviction of the offen- the missionary work as having grown from (a boy of about thirteen years,) accompanied by Mr. Cleveland, his brother-in-law, and his two daughters, aged respectively eleven and thirteen years, went to Lake Calhoun for the shall be paid to the overseers of the town or the cause had been hastened by the grace of purpose of bathing. The two girls of Mr. God. The growth of the Burmese Mission | Cleveland went into the lake first and unfortunately ventured out of their depth. Mr. Nicols' boy went to their assistance, but his graduation. condition for evangelization. Similar adhis depth, and as they all appeared to be Stath night, July 14th, a young man named It will be seen that this provision author-vances had been made in Northern India and perishing, Mr. Cleveland went to their as-Strail was shot by another named E. Marksistance. He, too, was soon drawn into ham. Strail was in company with a party deep water, and as he was unable to swim, who were going to horn a newly-married it appeared that he would soon drown with couple. Markham, supposing insult was the children. Mr. Nicols then went to the offered to him, rushed from his house as they exposed for sale. The complainants charge Christ throughout the nations of the earth. rescue. He ventured in as far as he could, were passing, and shot at the party, killing maintaining his footing; which, however, THE STEAMER MALABAR, which was wrecked he lost—calling to his wife to take hold of self up. uous liquors. Upon this state of facts, of off Galle, on the 21st of May, with Lord his hand. She resolutely obeyed the summons; clasped his hand in hers, and terrible Crawford, a noted rowdy was, shot by a man charged. The question now is, what is to built ship of 1,080 tons, and just two years deep water and perished together. Mrs. saloon. Crawford and his party went to be done with the parties. They cannot be old. She was built in five compartments, Cleveland and an infant child of Mrs. Nicols Halling's and demanded drinks, which were imprisoned, because the law does not au- two abaft and two before the engine, which were the only survivors of this sad calamity. refused. Crawford commenced a disturbthorize any such proceeding. Their property cannot be confiscated, because it is formed the fifth. No lives were lost; but land had the dreadful infliction of witnessing crawford three times. Halling was locked ing the confiscation of property would sub- her, and 725 chests of opium, worth £100,- in-law and his child perish before her eyes. juries.

"Our Supreme Court, yesterday, made There have been interred at Greenwood two more decisions in cases arising under Cemetery since Sept. 5, 1840 (when the first the farm mortgages to railroads, in which body was placed in the ground at the place,) the full and unqualified validity of the mort- up to Saturday, June 9, 1860, 76,797 pergages has been sustained. The decision sons!

two years, be discontinued, and that they But I apprehend the courts would not sanc. Shanghae, China, dated April 29th, commu. right of the company to receive notes and Senator from Oregon, was a whig member nicates intelligence of the death of Rev. R. mortgages in payment of stock subscriptories from Illinois ten years ago, and then an officer in the Mexican war. He run, Lowrie, of the American Presbyterian Mis- ground of fraud set up by the mortgagors, last year, for Congress in California, but did The General Agent was directed to make single article may be sold, that all other sion, the missionary whom Bro. Carpenter practiced by the agents of the railroads, to not succeed, and soon after passed into Ore- Coats, of Richburg. such modificatious in the list of Local Agents property upon the premises where the sale engaged to preach to his congregation while obtain said subscriptions and mortgages. gon, by the invitation of republicans there. is so made is exposed to sale, or could even he was visiting this country. Mr. Lowrie's Cases have now been decided in the La to take the leadership of the party in the be purchased. This statute seeks to deprive father resides in New York, and this is the Milwaukee and Mississippi railroads, cover-Crosse, the Racine and Mississippi, and the campaign just closed

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

John Rose of New York died a few months since, and left, by his will, \$300,000 placed under the guardianship of the "Rose Benevolent Association." One of the conditions was that a like sum should be raised by others. At a meeting recently held in New York, the trustees of the People's Colinstitution should be located at that place.

The New York Examiner says that the lovement to increase the funds of Brown University and Waterville College, with special reference to providing free scholarpromise, is progressing with unexpected success. One subscription of \$25,000 has been obtained, two of \$8,000, one of \$5,000, three of \$2,000, and enough of \$1,000 to make the whole sum subscribed, the first six months, upwards of \$60,000.

The details of the conflict now raging between the Drusee and Christian tribes of Syria, are very sad. The Turkish population and soldiers sided with the Druses, and in most instances the Christians were badly defeated and many of them killed. At last accounts it was estimated that eighty villages had been burnt by the contending parties. The missionaries had received no harm, but their situation was by no means

The American Missionary Association re ceived, during the last fiscal year, \$59,511 mostly from persons in moderate circumstances, and all anti-slavery in their principles. Eleven missionaries, male and female. have been sent out to Jamaica and Africa; the mission among the Ojibway Indians being discontinued, and that among the Copts in Egypt not resumed. Ninety-eight missionaries and five colporteurs have been employed in the home field-of whom Rev. Daniel Worth, of North Carolina, was one.

The "Narrative of the State of Religion within the bounds of the Presbyterian Church," adopted by the New School Assemference of parents to the ordinance of infant | which has since been repaired baptism, as indicating a lack of sufficient preaching on the importance of this ordinance, and the obligations and privileges are reported. connected with it.

The General Convention of the Congregational churches of Vermont was held at two or three weeks ago, men were employed | Montpelier recently. The reports presented do not show a very encouraging state of things. With 103 churches, containing a total membership of 17.482, a loss of 286 has been made during the year, and but one

> A correspondent of the Congregationalist says that at the late General Conference of Maine, it was voted to drop the D. D.'s, not only in calling the roll, but from the minutes; so that if any minister desires to be Western, 5 35@5 60 for extra Western, 5 65@5 80 for known as a doctor henceforth, he must carry round hoop extra Obio, 6 25@7 50 for St. Louis exhis diploma in his pocket.

Many of the papers have prefixed "Reverend" to Harden, the wife-murderer. This is a mistake. He belonged to a denomination ordination for a time, on probation. He was mixed Western, 67c. for Western yellow. silenced before his probation ended.

The Bible has been translated into 260 languages and dialects, and is ready for

REV. DR. CHEEVER, of New York, sailed for Europe last Sabbath, in the steamer Adriatic.

SUMMARY.

A gentleman in England has sued and recovered damages from a railway company, who, regardless of their time table, withdrew, without previous notice, a certain L. R. Babcock, A. C. Burdick, L. A. Davis, Eli Fortrain, advertised to start at a certain time, whereby he suffered pecuniary loss. The court held that the published times for starting were a species of contract, and had been violated. Lord Campbell also decided that ness since the price of admission was re- the company were guilty of making false and fraudulent representations.

> The Receiver of the Mount Vernon Bank of Rhode Island gives notice that the time within which the holders of the notes of that bank were to present them to him for registry has been extended to the first of January next. Certificates of deposit will be issued on presentation of the notes at the office of the Receiver, No. 25 Weybosset street, Providence, and a dividend of 50 per cent. will be paid on the notes hitherto deposited, on the presentation of the certificates.

> Four ex-Presidents of Harvard University -Quincy, Everett, Sparks and Walkermay be expected to be present at the inauguration of the new President, Mr. Felton. One of these is among the oldest of its surviving graduates, and, since he received his master's degree, in 1793, two of its Presidents have died, and five, including himself. have retired from office; so that Mr. Felton. will be the eighth to occupy the chair since

> Strail almost instantly. Markham gave him-

At Little Falls, N. Y., July 16th, Jim her husband and two children, sister, brother- up to answer the result of Crawford's in- Eras. B. Stillman,

A proclamation has been issued for the New Jersey Central Railroad Co., sale of 1,000,000 acres of heretofore unoffer-THE WISCONSIN FARM MORTGAGES.—A letter ed lands in Minnesota, during October next. from Milwaukee, Wisconsin, dated July They include lands remaining to the United States from Railroad grants.

Col. Baker. who is to succeed Lane, as

In the year 1848, Mayor Wood purchased road, on which his present residence is located, and for which he has been offered \$180,000, which has been refused. same gentleman purchased, many years ago, lots now fronting on Central Park, for which violently attacked, and gave up to die From this to purchase a farm upon which to place such he paid only hundreds, and for which he is she partially recovered, so as to encourage her to hope

Judge Watson, of Howard county, Misthree years, for robbing the treasury of the county of \$5,000. He took an appeal to the Supreme Court, gave bonds in \$8,000, and then left the State. He is said to be possessed of property to the amount of \$50,000.

Baltimore is now estimated to number nearly 300,000 inhabitants. Many improvements have recently been made in the city, and an immense park of 500 acres is soon to be laid out. The Boulevards, a magnifi- eternal in the heavens." cent avenue around the city, to be 13 miles long, is already commenced. One of the most accomplished entomolo-

gists in this country is Mrs. Charlotte Taylor, of Savannah, Ga. She has contributed illustrated articles to Harper's Magazine, on the insects of the cotton plant, which are held to be the most learned ever published on the subject. In the stomach of an ox slaughtered late-

ly at Vallecico, California, were found two are written childless. May their strength be equal to five dollar gold pieces—one dated 1836 and their day. the other 1856. It is supposed that the animal chewed up some buckskin purse for the salt it contained, and thus swallowed the tion of cobalt that had been prepared for killing flies. The trustees of the Maine State Agricul-

tural Society offer a premium of \$25 for a plow to work upon boggy land. It is to be. so regulated that the oxen can both walk on the sod, as the bottom of the furrow is often

In New York, on Monday afternoon, July 16th, a block of buildings, bounded by Washington, West, Charles, and Perry-Sts. was burnt, causing the loss of about \$100,-

A fire at Hannibal, Mo., on July 4th, destroyed property to the amount of \$50,000. upon which there was an insurance of \$19, West Washington Market, in New York,

was destroyed by fire on Wednesday of last bly at Pittsburgh, speaks of the great indifweek. The loss was about \$50,000, much of folly, a willful sacrifice of health, the greatest of tem-The leather trade in England has suffered

severely at late, and numerous large failures Mr. Breckenridge is the youngest candidate for the Presidency ever nominated. He

is thirty-nine years old. The Canadian Government propose to spend \$500,000 in the reception and enter-

tainment of the Prince of Wales. Judge Terry, the murderer of Senator Broderick, is to be tried away from the place where the murder occurred.

NEW YORK MARKETS-JULY 16, 1860. Ashes-Pots, \$5 12; Pearls, 5 62.

Flour and Meal-Flour, \$5 12@5 25 for superfine tras, 5 60@7 50 for Canadian Winter. Rye Flour, 3 40@4 15. Corn Meal, 3 50 for Jersey.

Grain—Wheat, \$1 30 for Milwaukie Club, 1 35@ 1 37 for red Winter, 1 57 for prime white Kentucky. Oats, 37@41c. for Canadian and Western, 42c. for exwhich allows its members to preach without tra Western and State. Corn, 62@62½c. for sound Hay-85@95c. for 100 lbs.

Provisions-Pork. \$14 25 for new prime, 19 25 for new mess. Beef, 4 50@6 00 for country mess, 8 50 @10 50 for repacked mess, 11 00@12 50 for extra. 600,000,000 of the inhabitants of the earth; but only 100,000,000 have, as yet, received it.

Tallow-101c. for prime Western.

LETTERS. S. S. Griswold, M. S. Saunders. John Parmalee, N B. Brown, James Bailey, J L. Green, A. C. Burdick I. S. Dunn, Leman Andrus, J. C. West. H. W. Randolph, G. W Knapp, Charles Potter. Wm. A. Saunders, B. W. Millard. J. B. Whitford, Eleanor Sheldon John Gray, D. R. Stillman, Oliver Maxson, T. M. Clarke, A. L. Saunders, Ichabod Bubcock, A. A. Lew-

is, T. P. Lauphear, Richard Stillman, T. L. Crandall, sythe, Enoch Barnes. RECEIPTS. All payments for publications of the Society are acknowledged from week to week in the RECORDER

Persons sending money, the receipt of which is not

duly acknowledged, should give us early notice of

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L. R. Green, "	2	00	16
Mrs. Elizabeth Maxson, Adams,	2	00	17
Sela Burdick, "	2	00	16
Alva G. Green, Smithville,	1	00	17
David Dunn, New Market, N. J.,	2	00	17
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FOR ADVERTISING. \$20 00 A. B. & D. Sands. M. C. Chadwick, FOR JOB PRINTING.

Ezra Stillman, Newport.

Seventh-day Baptist Central Association, S. D. B. Education Society, Annual Report, Seventh-day Baptist Eastern Association,

CLARKE ROGÉRS, Treasurer. The \$2 credited to E. P. Burdick, Almond, last spring, should have been credited as paying to

2 00

MARRIED.

ROBERTS-STILLMAN-In Richburg, June 2d, 860, by Eld. Leman Andrus, Mr. Henry Roberts and Miss Hariot E. Stillman, both of Amity, Allegany Co. STILLMAN-COATS-By Eld. Leman Andrus, Mr. Lyman A. Stillman, of Amity, and Miss S. E.

GREEN-BURDICK-On the Fourth of July, 1860. by J. C. Burdick, Esq., Mr. George D. Green and Miss Fanny A. Burdick, all of Berlin, Wis.

BURDICK-In Hopkinton, R. I., July 8th, 1860

Mrs. Marcelia Burdick, daughter of Alva A Bordick age. Sister B. united with the 3d Hopkinton Seventhday Baptist Church in the morning of life, and dled s'e should again take her place in her fami'y. Three souri, was sentenced to the Penitentiary for by the first. In her calm moments, s'e male arnymus for her funeral service; thus beying the divine injunction, "Set thine ouse in order." S ster B. was Redeemer, enabled her to tribinph over death. She leaves a lonely husband and three children, and a large circle of fr ends, to mourn er loss; but they grieve not as those without hope. She selected for her fueartaly house of this tabernacle were dissolved, we have a building of God, a house not made with hands, FULLER-In Richburgh. N. Y., April 18th, 1860,

Augusta Deette Fuller, aged nine years and nine obedient. Also, June 29th, 1860, Hatte Genora Fuller, aged one year, six mouths, and five days. Then. O my crushed and bleeding heart, be still, And know it is thy Heavenly Father's will,

To take those lov'd ones from the household hand And place them in the grave, that unknown land. BOSS-In Greenmanville, Conn., July 7th, 1860, Etta Myrtilla, only child of Green and Miranda Boss, aged thirteen months. Again this brother and s ster

ALBERTI-In Plainfield, N. J., July 10th, 1860, Lucy C., daughter of T. S. Alberti, aged nearly seven DUNN-In Plainfield, N. J., May 28th, 1860, Ambrose, son of Theodore A. Dunn, aged seven years and

WHITMAN-Near Westerly, R. I., July 5th, 1860, Edward Dixon Whitman, son of Rev. A. L. Whitman,

aged fifteen months. BURDICK-In/Hopkinton, R. I., June 29th, 1860, of scarlatina, Adelbert M., son of J. Weeden and Martha Jane Burdick, aged one year, one month, and

BOSS-In Hopkinton, R. I., June 24th, 1860, Burril Edgar, infant son of George T. and Ann M. Boss. CHADWICK-In Nile, July 5th, 1860, Mrs. Avis Chadwick aged sixty-fixe years.

SPECIAL NOTICES. Persons long afflicted who have vainly tried

apt to give way to despondency, and relinquish all hope of cure. Even when a remedy that has cured thousands is placed within their reach, they exclaim, poral blessings; such morbid feelings peculiarly ob tain among sufferers from scrofula, cutaneous and eruptive diseases, arising chicfly from the disfiguring. and often repulsive features of these muladies. Let those who are thus afflicted arouse from their lethargy and resort to Sand's Sarsaparilla, they will then experience in their own persons the healing infinence and re-invigorating properties of this unfailing remedy. Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, 100 Fulton street, New York.

For sale also by Druggists generally. GOOD BREAD, BISCUIT, AND CAKE.—The lovers of good bread, biscuit, and cake, should be careful to procure the best materials of every kind for their manufacture; especially the Saleratus should be pure and whole ome. Various braids of Saleratus are afloat, falsely pretending to be equal to James Pyle's. but none are so. Let those who dispute it analyze nem, and they will soon be convinced that James Pyle is the only manufacturer of a pure and genuine

HARNESS-MAKING.—The unders gned having removed from New London, Conn., has opened a Harness Shop at Berry Hill, Westerly, R. I., on the road from Pawcatuck to Potter Hill, where he is prepared to manufacture Harnesses of every kind, and to sell them lower than the same quality of harness can the bought elsewhere. Orders from every part of the country will be promptly filled and the expense of transportation will be paid by the subscriber. None but oak-tanned leather used in my ship. P. L. BERRY.

Westerly, R. I., July 10, 1860. A good Journeyman wanted.

THE SABBATH-SCHOOL VISITOR published monthly, by the Seventh day l'ublishing Society, on the following terms, invariably in advance:

One copy, - - - - Five copies to one address, Twelve copies to one address, Twenty copies to one address, Twenty-eight copies to one address. Forty copies to one address, Orders should be addressed to the General Agent, GEO. B. UTTER, No. 5 Chatham Square, New York.

I'HE CAROL: A Collection of original and selected Music and Hymns, for the use of Sabbath-Schools, Social Religious Meetings, and Families. Compiled by Lucius Crandall. 128 pp. oct. Price, 35 cents per copy. THE CAROL is designed principally for Sabbath Schools, and contains Music and Hymns adapted to all

ordinary occasions, and to such special occasions as the sickness of teachers, funerals, anniversaries, &c. A number of pieces suitable to social and public worship, together with a few temperance songs, are included in the book. It contains 93 tunes and 150 hymus. Orders should be addressed to the General Agent, GEO. B. UTTER, No. 5 Chatham Square.

THE AMERICAN SABBATH TRACT'S O-CIETY publishes the following Tracts, which are for sate at its Depository, No. 5 Chatham Square, N. No. 1—Reasons for introducing the Sabbath of the

Fourth Commandment to the consideration of the Christian Public; 28 pp. No. 2-Moral Nature and Scriptural Observance of the Sabbath; 52 pp.
No. 3—Authority for the Change of the Day of the

Sabbath; 28 pp.
No. 4—The Sabbath and Lord's Day: a history of their observance in the Christian Church; 52 pp. No. 5—A Christian Caveat; 4 pp.
No. 6—Twenty Reasons for keeping holy, in each week, the Seventh-Day, instead of the First-day; 4

pp. No. 7—Thirty-six Plain Questions presenting the main points in the Sabbath Controversy; a Dialogue between a Minister of the Gospel and a Sabbatarian; Counterfeit Coin; 8 pp.

52 No. 8—The Sabbath Controversy; the True Issue; 4 pp.
52 No. 9—The Fourth Commandment, False Exposition;

52 | 4 pp. 52 | No. 10—The Sabbath Embraced and Observed; 16 pp. rlish, French and German. No. 11—Religious Liberty Endangered by Legislative Enactments; 16 pp.
No. 12—Misuse of the term "Sabbath;" 8. pp.

No. 13—The Bible Sabbath; 24 pp. No. 13—The bible Sabbath, 22 pp.
No. 14—Delaying Obedience; 4 pp.
No. 15—An Appeal for the Restoration of the Bible
Sabbath, in an Address to the Baptists, from the Seventh-day Baptist General Conference; 40 pp. The Society has also published the following works,

to which attention is invited: A Defence of the Sabbath, in reply to Ward on the Fourth Commandment. By George Carlow. First printed in London in 1724; Printed at Stonington, in 1802; now republished in a revised form; 168 pp. The Royal Law Contended for. By Edward Stenno!. First printed in London in 1658; 64 pp.

Vindication of the True Sabbath. By J. W. Morton late Missionary of the Reformed Presbyterian Church Also, a periodical sheet, quarto, The Sabbath Vindicator.

Price \$1 per hundred. The series of fifteen tracts, together with Edward Stennet's "Royal Law Contended for," and J. W. Morton's "Vindication of The true Sabbath," may be had in a bound volume.

The tracts of the above series will be furnished to those wishing them for distribution or sale, at the rate of 1500 pages for \$1. Persons desiring them can liave them forwarded, by mail or otherwise, on sending their address with a remittance, to GEO. B. UTTER, General Agent of the American Sabbath Tract Society, No. 5 Chatham Square, New York.

AGRICULTURE IN FRANCE. The following notes of what he saw at the great Agricultural Exhibition in Paris, are given by a correspondent of the London Times, under date of June 21st:

The number of cattle annually slaughtered in France is reckoned at 4,000,000, averaging about sixteen imperial stone each carcass; or much less than half the average weight of English, and the proportion of cattle per acre is far below ours. The total production of beef from such an extensive country is comparatively small indeed. In fact, 2,000,000 oxen are engaged in labor, so that a large portion of the animals butchered north there is a greater produce of milk and meat, no breed of cows in England surpassing the Flemish, Norman, and Breton milkers; and the butter is better than English butter commonly is, but the dairying of some districts—as Limousin and Languedoc—is extremely defective, butter being there little known, and its place in cooking supplied by olive oil. Bearing these circumstances in mind, the present exhibition of breeding cattle appears to possess great merit, and there is certainly a very marked advance in the quality of the animals during the last few years. These animals are, of course, the best that all the departments of France can now furnish, and are not samples of the stock generally; but, unless there had been a great advance lately made in breeding, so immense a gathering of 1,450 cattle must have comprised more specimens of coarse bone and ill-feeding carcass, which are actually hardly to be found in the show. There are twenty-five classes for different breedseach divided into five sections—two for bulls and three for cows and heifers of different ages. Among the Normandy cattle we have specimens of the brindled and black and yellow streaked cows, which are the finest known for dairy purposes, and of which our own dairymen might avail themselves more extensively than they do. From the many points of similarity between the Norman and short-horn breeds, a very valuable animal results from crossing them; but these pure Normans are themselves so large and substantial in frame, that they may be moulded, by judicious selection, without crossing, into other gallery, the end of which is not known. the swathe until the exposed part has bea fine race of meat-producing cattle. Beef is They, however, explored it about three-quar- come wilted, it should be turned with the butchers' meat altogether being an unknown luxury to the poorer peasantry; and the did not get to the end of it. In this gallery dry to rake into cock or winrow for the great efforts and inquiries now being made the dropping of the water has formed stalac-night. If the yield be moderate, it is better gives the particulars of the discovery. tion and improvement must be immediately

The show of pigs is not very large, including 240 animals; the Norman and Ardennes are good sorts, but the majority are of English breed, some very good, and many indifferent animals.

The class of goats attracts considerable notice, as also that of rabbits; but, of course, a main point of interest to the French is the ants, peacocks, guinea fowls, and other birds-altogether about 830 cages; for the French are great devourers of eggs, the consumption in Paris being about 200 per aunum to every head of the population, and in the rural districts, where meat is scarce, and eggs enter into almost every article of food, it is almost double this amount. The chins, Brahmapootras and bantams being past three.

specially prominent, as well as some val nable native breeds. In surveying the magnificent collection of products of the soil, and of materials useful in agriculture, we meet continued exemplifications of the advantage of a sunny and yet temperate clime. There are 2,500,000 acres of gardens and orchards in France, and specimens of their delicious fruit crops are here exhibited. We import largely from France, apples, pears and cherries, with medlars and quinces, and innumerable other fruits, many dried or preserved. In the south of Francé are peach orchards of a thousand or two of trees each; in the vicinity of Tounear Lyons as a standard in the vineyards. The winter melon is also an article of cul- as it is ludicrous. ture and exportation from Provence and Languedoc. Olive plantations abound, the leather thong running from the doubletree, self, as described under the above head, and most luxuriant being between Aix and Nice, there being a total of more than 300,000 acres of this evergreen shrub, of which the fruit is plucked green, or, when ripe, crushed often six feet apart. The next two have be good, by three o'clock in the afternoon, for oil. Capers, too, flourish, especially about Toulon; and figs, of course, are common enough. Maize is grown largely in the departments of the east and south-east, and various varieties of millet or dari in the same districts. Spelt, saffron, madder, teazle, broom, poppies, are other crops grown to considerable extent; and camelina, lentils, and chicory are employed as green forage, and the sorghum, or Chinese sugar-cane, yields prolific cuttings of green food or abundance of sweet juice for the sugar-mill. There are a million and a quarter acres of appearance of the tout ensemble. chestnut plantations, producing food for the

MAMMOTH CAVE IN MISSOURI.

A great matural curiosity has lately been discovered in Missouri, which bids fair to son City Examiner:

river, on a creek called Cave Sprink Creek, in township 38, section 21, range 9, west. consist of old beasts and of calves. In the Prewett, a young man about twenty-five years old, who was born and raised about a quarter of a mile from this place. In front of the entrance was a small stone house, which dians, but now in ruins. The entrance goes straight in the rock on a level with the surrounding surface rock, is about one hundred feet wide, and in the centre, about twentyfive feet high, arched. Messrs. Friede and Prewett entered the cave for nearly four hundred feet, where it narrows to about grass, and orchard grass; but they do not twenty-five feet wide, by five feet high, and differ essentially in their mode of curing, presents the appearance of an ante-chamber; and what we say of the first two will equalfrom there they passed into a large chamber about one hundred feet in height, where the three galleries branch off-they then pass into the left gallery, which ascends nearly twenty feet on a bed of saltpeter. This gal- In the first year of its cutting, when seedlery is called the Dry Chamber, and is about ed either by itself or with timothy, it is yet 500 feet in length; the height varies from to be the prevailing grass of the two, and if winter of 1850, at which time there were to turn brown, its cutting should commence, about eighteen or twenty persons there. and at that time the timothy has just com-They went in the morning and staid all day, menced flowering. We say nothing now of and arrived at home in the evening-cook- the use of the mowing machine, or the scythe, ing and eating their meals in their subterra- in cutting the grass, presuming that your nean saloon, and had a merry time of it. own judgment of the quantity of grass you

ike rooms in some old feudal castle.

out, therefore retraced their steps to the main be dry and hot; or it may require another chamber, from which they ascended the mid- day, with an intermediate cocking at night, poultry, especially in the south. The collec- height and extent. They went in at one above are the chief rules to be observed. tion of fowls is particularly good, the Co- o'clock, and emerged from the cave at half- In cutting and curing

how the horses are worked:

we crossed the Pampas.

diligence, except that it is bound up on all days, as is usually the case, from a week to place of knaves, four Bonapartes, brothers louse thousands of peach trees are culti-sides by leather thongs, to make it strong, a month with large farmers, the appearance of Napoleon I. For aces, there are four vated in the open ground, the summer tem- and keep it from falling to pieces during the of the "blue" bloom should be the time of islands, viz.: Martinique, where the Empress perature being so high that wall fruit would dry season, but the horses, five in number, commencing, in order to make the average Josephine was born, the islands of St. Croix, be roasted as it hung. The almond is grown without any other harness besides bridles condition a fair one. The clover will, of Elba, and St. Helena. and saddles, are hitched in a style as original course, be past its usual time for cutting,

and fastened on a hook in the saddle, and still with the timothy make an excellent hay. connected to it by a chain three feet in Cut with the machine, the grass will be length, so that the horses, in working, are sufficiently spread for drying, if the weather each a separate lasso 25 feet in length, fast- when it should be raked into winrow, and if ened to the axletree, and running forward heavy, and left over night; or if light, or through a loop at the end of the tongue, and medium only, it should be put into about hooked to the saddle in the same manner; one hundred pound cocks for curing, and so while the fifth has a lasso 40 feet in length, stand for a day or two, according to weather hooked under the saddle, and extending and condition. If cut by the scythe, the clear back through the aforesaid loop to the grass will of course be left in swathes, where, axletree. Each animal is then mounted by in good weather, it will cure in a day, so as while the great iron spurs fastened to his We much prefer cock-cured hay to that bootless feet add still more to the grotesque which has been tossed and spread about the

peasantry. The production of silk is no at work they are generally kept at a sharp and more aromatic flavor than when facts from his experience, going to show that root for sugar is very extensive, and it ap- while, and having their limbs more free, I intermixed with the timothy is thus cured on the land unfed." pears to be an unavailable crop in England, fancy they can run faster than when drawequally well, and both together make the
lowing to the unsuitability of our climate for ling by a collar, and I have often thought developing the full saccharine properties of that it would be a capital idea to have the stock. the plant. There are in France upwards of horses designated for our flying artillery, As to the other grasses, red-top, blue- Baltimore Advocate, sketches the Rev. Gran-300 beetroot sugar factories, producing more, trained to work in this manner. Where grass, and orchard-grass, they are to be cut, ville Moody as follows:

tillers have made great progress, enabling the copper-head, or rattlesnake's pilot; two are requisite in making a good hay crop, that Noah was saved in the ark; and control the farmer to obtain a profitable yield of different species of water moccasin. He aside from all written teachings. — The cluded that therefore Jonah swallowed the Circular. spirit while maintaining the fertility of his took the rattlesnake in his hand, shook his World.

land by cattle feeding with the pulp and rattles, played with him, and coiled him Strength of Iron and Steel.—The most residue of the process. A very large num- about his neck. He next took the cotton- extensive series of experiments ever atber of establishments is in operation, and mouthed moccasin, and went through the tempted for ascertaining the tensile strength the snakes were venomous.

HAYMAKING.

The usual hay grasses of the United some others, it is true, as the red top, blue

In the first place, we will talk of

100 to about 30 feet. The ceiling and sides such, in any considerable quantity, be the are composed of solid rock. Near the end case, it should be cut in its own proper is a large round chamber, which Mr. Prew-season, irrespective of the timothy growing ett calls the Ball-room, and that gentleman with it, which is usually a week or ten days states that his father had given balls in the later. When one-half to two-thirds of the chamber frequently—the last was in the red blossoms of the clover crop have begun After exploring this chamber, they retraced have, and the extent of manual labor at comtheir steps and passed in the right branch- mand, will decide both the economy and conor fork-of the cave, where they ascended a venience of either of these methods. The rise of about twelve feet, and entered an- clover largely predominating, after lying in has been in this gallery over two miles, and dle of the afternoon, all become sufficiently Society, by Mr. Graham, an Englishman, of these chambers is about forty feet wide evenly over the ground for further drying, apparent likeness to the Greek alphabet by over one hundred feet high, and they look until it be sufficiently cured for taking into They were afraid their lights would give pleted during the same day, if the weather

WORKING HORSES IN SOUTH AMERICA. termixed, and the timothy preponderating, the with most of which red clover is usually inbut shaded by the larger growth of timothy, The two nearest the diligence have each a it will be more backward than when by it-

field, as better retaining its juices, holding

many thousands of distillers exist in Ger- same manœuvres with him; and so with all of steel and iron, are stated to have been re- his patients by his sharp wit as by his medimany and other parts of Europe. The Jeru- the others. He had at one time the whole cently made by Messrs. Napier & Sons, of cines; and innumerable stories are told of salem artichoke is also employed, as well as beetroot, for preparing alcohol.

The detail the others. He had at one time the whole Glasgow. As these were made simply for bis dry humor. Here is a good one: His shoulders and head, playing with him, their own guidance in purchasing material, prescription to a wealthy patient was: "Let touching his whiskers with their tongues, and the most absolute warrant for your servant bring to you three or four pails and actually kissing him. He put them on fairness, and this circumstance, combined of water and put it in a washtub; take off the floor and tormented them, but not one with the care and thoroughness with which your clothes, get into it, and from head to attempted to bite, or showed the slightest they were conducted, renders the result en- foot rub yourself well with it, and you'll rival the great Kentucky cave. The follow- anger. He then picked them all up and put tirely reliable. The mode of testing was recover." "This advice of yours seems very ing description of it is given by the Jeffer- them in his bosom, where they crawled and simply to fasten the lower end of the bar like telling me to wash myself," said the coiled for five minutes. After the others securely, attach the upper end to the hook patient. "Well," said Abernethy, "it is The cave is in Phelps county, one and were returned to their box, the operator took of an enormous steel-yard, and load the ends open to that objection." three-quarters of a mile from the Gasconade the rattlesnake and caused him to bite a dog of the steel-yard until the bar broke. Varitwice, making him first very angry. He ous sized bars and plates were tried, which, anecdote of the revolutionary war in Sicily. then coiled the rattlesnake about his own however, were carefully measured, and from After an engagement at Calatascibetta, in We went into the cave, guided by Mr. R. H. | neck, and took out the cotton-mouthed moc- the weight required to break them, the | which the king's soldiers were completely casin, which bit the dog once fiercely. From strength of a bar or plate of similar mate-beaten and lost their cannon, the insurgents the moment the dog was first bitten (he ap- rial, an inch square, was obtained by calcu- found on the field a dispatch of General peared in excellent health before) he looked lation. It seems, from the results of the Latizia to the Government, complaining dull and drooping, and died in an hour, more important of these experiments, that that the cannon were too heavy, and that the old settlers thought was built by the In- This was the most satisfactory evidence that seventy-four tons may be suspended by a the mules could not draw them. The insurrod of the very best cast-steel an inch gents forwarded the dispatch, with a postsquare, while a rod of the same size, of the script stating that the cannon suited them poorest quality of steel, will support only exactly, and that they meant to make use of about twenty-three tons. Steel in bars is them. considerably stronger than in plates, and it States are timothy and red clover. We have is almost as tenacious across the plate as lengthwise.

> from the crowd of admirers gathered around his eyes. It would not be easy to imagine Madame's carriage, and disappeared. Three a worse misuse of time and patience than hours afterward, just at the termination of this. the races, he returned, covered with dust, and placed in the lorette's hand the coveted flowers. "And whence, pray," she asked, surprised and delighted at this compliment, do you come in such a sad plight?" From Paris, Madame," replied the gentleman, with a courtly bow. "From Paris! And how did you go?" "On horseback, and I borrowed one of the Viscount de M.'s racers for the purpose." "Indeed!" returned Madame, with a gracious smile. "I was very kind of the Viscount to lend you a horse. Tell him I am exceedingly obliged

Ancient Cities.—Five ancient cities, deserted and forgotten, have been discovered in the Great Desert, beyond the River Jorbecoming a scarce article of diet in France, ters of a mile. Mr. Prewett states that he fork, and if a good hay day, will by the midlately returned from travels in the East, to encourage and restore the breeding of sheep and oxen—so neglected from the statues of men and animals, and large pounds weight, when dry; or, if heavy, it massive stone doors which are characterispiecemeal parceling of farm plots among a columns, supporting the most beautiful may be left in winrows. There it may retic of the architecture of that region. One

Norman axive at these to which average the main for thirty, or even forty-eight hours af-Norman oxen as those to which every attention one hundred feet high, which forms seveterward, according to the weather, when it of the cities is remarkable for a large buildral chambers of various sizes. The ceiling will have "sweated," and become sufficiently ing like a castle, built of white stone, beauis decorated with different groups of spar, toughened to hold together in the leaves and tifully cut. Further eastward, other places forming a variety of figures, which represent stalks from crumbling. It may then be were found where every stone had inscripthe inside of a cathedral. The size of some tossed apart by the pitchfork, and spread tions in an unknown character, bearing some but probably referable to the Hamvarthic the barn. This latter process may be com- alphabet, formerly in use in Southern Ara-

show of birds of the court-yard, including dle gallery, where a large stream of clear as before; but one day's good sun is usually made any hotter than when it just boils. PRINCIPLES OF COOKERY.—Water cannot be water issues from the interior of the cave, sufficient for a common crop. It is a good The hottest fire does not increase its heat, or and has a fall of about six feet, and falls in way, if clover is housed in a partially cured hasten the cooking of meat, potatoes, etc., several large round basins. The water has state, as it is sometimes necessary to do by one moment. When meat is to be boiled for a pleasant taste. The water flows all the stress of weather, to put layers of straw, or teating, put it in boiling water at the beginyear round, without variation, in sufficient old timothy hay, if you have it on hand, bestress of weather, to put layers of straw, or teating, put it in boiling water at the beginines fragrant like roses. The Japanese have or any surgical instruments. These last-named discussion, in sufficient old timothy hay, if you have it on hand, bestress of weather, to put layers of straw, or teating, put it in boiling water at the beginfruit-trees dwarfed into little shrubs. The volume to drive a mill. They ascended the tween layers of clover, thus draining from if you wish to extract these juices for soup galleries, and found themselves in several it its superfluous moisture, as well as impart- or broth, put the meat, in small pieces, in beautiful chambers leading from one to the ing to them its fresh aroma and flavor, and cold water, and let it simmer slowly. Eggs, other, in which, however, they did not pene- making them both more palatable as fodder. which may be cooked over three hundred Near Elmira, N. Y., in the village of Mill dryness of the climate favors poultry keep- trate to more than 600 feet. There is a We cannot, of course, detail every particular ways, should never be boiled. If you will ford, lives Miss Sarah Belton, a young lady, ing, which is therefore carried to an extent strong draft of air setting in from the en- lar in this process of curing clover hay, as place three eggs in a quart of boiling water, over whose head nineteen summers have impracticable, perhaps, in England, and a trance; inside of the cave the atmosphere much must, of necessity, be left for the indi- and set it near, but not over, the fire, the passed, and who, as yet, has reached only large proportion of the population live upon was mild. The chambers are all of unusual vidual judgment of the hay-maker; but the eggs will be beautifully cooked through in the diminutive height of about 24 inches. four minutes. In the usual way of boiling, She is smart, active, and intelligent, and the outside is done too hard, while the finds little difficulty in making her way

> Napoleon Playing-Cards.—A French paper A correspondent of the Columbus Gazette condition of the timothy should be the gov- manufacturer has invented a new pack of furnishes some account of a trip across the erning point in the time of its cutting. This playing cards. Each card represents some some, all experience shows that ripe fruit is Great South American Pampas, from which should, in its best possible state, be when remarkable fact connected with the history one of the best articles of diet, and also one with the Ankle, Leg, and Knee-Joint attachment. we clip the following paragraphs, showing the "blue" bloom is past, and the "white" of Napoleon II. All the of the best of medicines. Less beef and bloom commenced, indicating that the milk figures are of the same period, the costume I have seen horses working in all sorts of of the seed is then in full blow, and the seed is perfect, and remarkable for the execution shapes since I came to South America, but sufficiently matured to ripen when the hay and the brilliancy of the colors. The pack I am sure I never witnessed any thing half is perfectly cured—a condition, in the opin- of cards is called Cartes de l'Ere Imperiale. so wild and dashing as the outfit in which ion of most experienced hay-makers, when it In place of kings, there are four emperors, contains the highest amount of nutriment, including the Prince Imperial; four em-There is nothing very peculiar about the If, however, the cutting is to occupy several presses, including the Empress-Mother. In

TIME REQUIRED TO COUNT A BILLION .-- This is a million times a million, which no one is able to count, however easy it may be to write it. You can count 160 to 170 a minute; let us even suppose vou can go as far as 200 in a minute, then an hour will produce 12,000, a day 288,000, and a year, or 365 days (for every four years you may rest a day from counting, during leap year.) 105,120,000. If Adam, at the beginning of his supposed existence, had begun to count and continued to do so, and was counting still, he would not even now, according to the usual supposed age of our globe, have a gancho dressed in the chiripan and poncho, to go into winrow, or cock, as with that cut he would require 9,512 years, 34 days, 5 while the great iron groups factored to his hours, and 20 minutes.

The horses are changed often, but while the leaves to the stalks, and giving a higher ing to the Boston Cultivator, gives several small branch of rural industry; the mul- gallop; and such is the ceierity of traveling thoroughly dried in the sun. We are aware newly-seeded clover does best when pastured berry trees are planted in rows along roads, in this manner, that if a whip is dropped, or that years ago the mode of curing hay was down in the fall, and that "old fog" meadows in corners, and around fields, the trees being any thing bounds off of the coach, one of the that of thorough drying by thinly spreading never produce as valuable hay as they would treated as pollards, and the leaves cut or ganchos slackens his speed a little, and unit over the ground. When sun-dried, it was if fed down moderately in autumn. The stripped off for feeding the silkworms early hooking his trace, he hands it to another cocked, and if not immediately housed, again grass ought to start close to the ground, and in the summer—a hundred weight of leaves producing six or ten pounds of raw silk. Description of the state of More than 100,000 acres of land support at a dead run, falls in ranks hooks on his mulberries for silk, yielding from 20, lasso, and puts his horse to work again. It it when mowing away shall feel a slight that is required for good hay. He adds also 000,000 to 30,000,000 pounds of cocoons. is evident that a horse works at a great moisture, not at all preventing its preservathat he "never knew good corn to grow on Hemp, flax, and hops are very largely culti- disadvantage in drawing by the girth or tion for years, even; but sufficient to retain land that had been mowed several years, vated in France. The growth of the beet- saddle, but they can stand it for a little all its aroma and sweetness. The clover and the hay carried off and the old fog left

A FRIENDLY CRITICISM.—Dr. Bond. of the

sweetening matter to breweries, and also to the wine doctors of Cette and Gironde. The manufacture inaugurated by Napoleon has, indeed become a superstanding of the states of the state indeed, become an important national indus- Swede, named Wirsen, has recently been hay, and usually partial to a moist, rich soil, spread himself for a grand oratorical effort. try. Even in 1827 there were but 89 fac- giving exhibitions of his power to charm such as swales, and the low banks of small With a loud voice and great corporeal Mills complete and warranted, \$40. torics. Near Dille and Valenciennes, and snakes. He had a box containing twenty- water-courses, usually seeding itself, and re- energy, the orator began. * * * As a some other localities, the yield of sugar is five snakes, among which were a rattlsnake taining its hold many years in the soil, brother said to us, he showed, first, that about 16 to 25 tons per acre. Beetroot dis- with rattles; a large cotton-mouth moccasin, After all, experience and accurate judgment Adam and Eve lived together; secondly, THE HIGHLAND WATER-CURE is now sums over \$500.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Dr. Abernethy did almost as much good to

The Spanish journals record a most remarkable case of wasted labor in the chirographical achievements of a certain Señor Maria, who has contrived to write the whole GALLANTRY REWARDED.—At one of the races novel of Don Quixotte upon a single sheet held at Versailles, Paris, a few weeks ago, of paper, such as the Spaniards use for maka lady affectedly lamented the impossibili- ing their cigarettes. This task occupied ty of obtaining a bouquet of white lilacs. two years of hard work with the microscope, Hereupon a young gallant quietly withdrew and has cost the writer the sight of one of

Rev Mr. Giles, in a lecture, recently, said: "For himself, he rather disbelieved in accumulating riches. Nothing could induce him to be worth a million of dollars. He agreed with the wish which had the endorsement of Scripture, 'Give me neither poverty nor riches; and therefore, he would be content with a quarter of a million."

The scales of iron that accumulate around the anvil of a blacksmith's shop are more CROSBY'S LAWYER AND COUNSELLOR IN BUSINESS. valuable than manure for peach trees. A shovel-full put around a healthy peach tree, will be very likely to keep it in good condi- with legal forms, for drawing the various necessary tion, and it is said that trees already dis papers connected therewith, together with the laws of eased have recovered by the application of these scales. Iron in any form will answer Deeds and Mortgages, Rights of Married Women, ı good purpose: 🤏

The ladies of the south of France have in It will be sent by mail to any address. roduced a new head-dress—a little tartan cap, somewhat similar to that worn by the thousands, apply to, or address Spanish dancers when castanets, tambouines, and the like, were in vogue at the theatres. With these little bonnets, which cover only the top of the head, the hair is athered in a net on the neck. quite becoming to pretty women.

In the Gulf of Manaar (Ceylon) turtles are frequently found of such a size as to measure five feet in length. Sir Emerson LA, RHEUEATISM, GOUT, NEURALGIA, PARALYSIS, EPILEP-Tennant states, that in riding along the sea- sy, or Convulsions, Dyspersia, Dysentery, Diarriga. shore one day, he saw a man in charge of The very worst cases of Piles cured in a short time; some sheep, who was resting under the shade also diseases of the Stomach, Liver, and Bowels of a turtle-shell, which he had erected on sticks to shield him from the rays of the All particulars will be given by letter. Dr. Baakee

A new pink, three inches across, and gorgeous with a variety of colors, has been brought from China. With steady culture, flowers and fruit can be increased and diminished, to a wonderful degree. We have peocultivation of the earth offers to the man of taste one of the most delightful of occupa-

through the world.

There is no better way to preserve the health of children than to let them eat ripe summer-fruits. If unripeNruits are unwholemore berries is the rule for warm weather.

COUNTING-ROOMS, for the practice and

effective Course of Practice under the advertiser's con-Circulars with particulars remitted to any address. C. C. Marsu, Accountant,

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izing." 1 vol. 8vo. 220 pp. Price..... Same work in Spanish..... The Theory and Practice of Bank Book-keep-

ing and Joint Stock Accounts; with an Original Diagram showing the connection between the different Account Books. 1 vol. show the lines and balancing entries in Red; dnd are undoubtedly the handsomest, on the subject, in the

world. They are well adapted to self instruction.

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MAIL at 9 a. m., for Dunkirk and intermediate Sta-

WAY at 4 p. m., for Middletown, Newburgh, and in-NIGHT EXPRESS, daily, at 5 p. m., for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua, and principal Stations. The train of Saturday runs only to Elmira.

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4.30 p. m. Way Fre't 1.46 p. m. Accommodation. Wellsville. 1.10 a. m. Ciccinnati Expr's. 7.57 a. m. night Ex. 7.20 " N. Y. Express. 12.47 p. m. Mail.

12.47 p. m. Accommodation. 8.42 " Dunk. Ex. 8.37 " Night Express. Friendship. 1.28 p.m. Mail. 11.43 a. m. Accommodation. 7.22 " Way 5.50 p. m. Way Freight.

A MALGAM BELLS. — Churches, Academies, Schools, Fire-Alarms, Nurseries, Cemeterthan 40,000 tons annually, while the nonerystalized matter extracted from lees and dregs furnishes enormous quantities of sweetening matter to breweries and also to

success and safety depend upon doing the when in the fullness of their bloom, as with looking brother, evidently charged with gas hook and run at any moment, there can be sweetening matter to breweries and also to

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sweetening matter to breweries and safety depend upon doing the when in the fullness of their bloom, as with looking brother, evidently charged with gas hook and run at any moment, there can be or to the muzzle, sprang upon the floor, and was no mode of hitching equal to this.

Sometime to work in this mather. Where to be cut when in the fullness of their bloom, as with looking brother, evidently charged with gas hook and run at any moment, there can be or to the muzzle, sprang upon the floor, and was no mode of hitching equal to this.

Sometime to work in this mather. Where to be cut when in the fullness of their bloom, as with looking brother, evidently charged with gas hook and run at any moment, there can be or to the muzzle, sprang upon the floor, and was no mode of hitching equal to this.

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