

THE GREAT EASTERN.—On Second-day of last week, the Great Eastern went on an excursion trip to Cape May, taking over two thousand passengers at \$10 each.

POLITE DUNNING.—A gentleman who has been dunned by the proprietors of the Home Journal, puts on record his admiration of the polite way in which it was done.

FEEMALE DOCTRESS.—After announcing the degrees of D.D. and L.L.D., conferred by Ingham University, our lively neighbor, The Examiner, says:

THE REPUBLICANS OF NEW YORK STATE are having trouble among themselves—the Seward men managing to fill the coming State Convention with men of their own stripe.

NEW MISSION ENTERPRISE.—During the session of the Cumberland Presbyterian General Assembly in Nashville, Rev. J. C. Armstrong was publicly and solemnly set apart to the work of Foreign Missions in the Empire of European Turkey.

UNION COLLEGE.—At the late commencement of Union College, the number of graduates was 102. The degree of Master of Arts was conferred on thirty, and that of Doctor of Divinity upon five.

FROM SICILY.—The latest reports from the seat of war in Sicily, state that the King of Naples, in order to avoid a civil war, had ordered the total evacuation of Sicily by the royalist forces.

THE ENQUIRER OF RELIGION.—There is trouble among the different religious bodies at St. John, New Brunswick, touching the precedence to be given them at the reception of the Prince.

PROGRESS IN PERSIA.—Missionaries among the Nestorians state that the Spirit of God is moving upon the Mussulman mind in Persia in an unwonted manner.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Victor Thomson, a wealthy druggist of Hagerstown, Md., who died on the 17th July, devised the sum of \$20,000 to four Boards of the Old School Presbyterian Church, viz: \$5,000 to the Board of Education; \$5,000 to the Board of Publication; \$5,000 to the Board of Foreign, and \$5,000 to the Board of Domestic Missions.

The New York Journal of Commerce is anxious for foreign intervention to stop the Syrian massacres, and closes an article on the subject thus: "O, if Oliver Cromwell were Protector of England at this time, would there not be such a stir in Constantinople as that city has not seen for three centuries!"

The way Moderators are elected in the Scottish Assemblies is described as follows: The retiring moderator names a successor, pronounces a eulogy upon him; the proposition is seconded with perhaps another speech, and the acclamation which follows is taken as the vote of approval.

Newspapers are valuable adjuncts in the work of converting souls to Christ in India. The Bombay Guardian mentions the admission of a respectable Hindoo to the Free Church Mission church in Bombay, on the 11th of March.

The Roman Catholic Bishop of Pennsylvania recently visited Portland, Maine, and in noticing his visit, the Bangor Whig says: "Thirty years ago, he was an apprentice in the Argus office."

A large number of Sunday-Schools have been established lately in Russia. As there is much waste time in these Sunday-Schools, the idea has been started in St. Petersburg of founding in connection with them a course of gymnastics.

In England, the Master of the Rolls has made a decision in regard to a contested case among the Baptists. The substance of it is, that a Baptist congregation does not lose its right to its endowments by changing from "Particular" to "General," from "close" to "open" communion.

Rev. Dr. Spring, of New York, now seventy-five years old, preached a half century sermon to the people of his charge on Sunday last. His subject was Redemption. The conclusion of his discourse will endeavor to give next week.

The populations now under the nominal rule of the Sultan are—Christians, 18,220,000; Mahometans, 14,120,000; and Jews, 800,000; making a grand total of 33,440,000 in Europe, Asia, and Africa.

M. Fabien Lambert is about to leave Paris for Jerusalem, the French government having charged him with the restoration of the Church of St. Anne, recently given to the Latins by the Sultan.

Mr. Peeler, who has realized \$400,000 from the sale of a patent plow, has given one-half of that amount to the Methodist Church South.

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GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

A SAD CALAMITY. On Sabbath (Saturday), July 28th, a boat containing six persons was swept overboard Black River Falls, at Watertown, N. Y., and all were drowned.

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ATTACK UPON A MISSIONARY STATION. The West African Herald gives the particulars of an attack by savages upon the town of Magbelli, near Cape Coast Castle, and the missionary station there, on the 14th of June.

A dispatch from Washington, July 31st, says: Judge Dunlop, Chief Judge of the Circuit Court, has decided an appeal from the Patent Office, that Atkins and Felthousen were the first inventors of the wheel-feel in sewing-machines.

A Callao (Peru) correspondent of the Charleston Mercury, states that there are 20,000 Chinese slaves now in Peru, and the demand continues.

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GREAT SCIENTIFIC WORK.—A scientific work of great interest is on the point of publication in England. In the year 1354, three German brothers, Hermann, Robert, and Adolphe de Schöngartewitz, left Europe on a mission to India and High Asia.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR.—The thirty-second annual fair, or agricultural and horticultural exhibition, of the American Institute, will be held at the Palace Gardens, in Fourteenth street, commencing on Tuesday, September 25th.

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Mr. William Francis, of Fall River, R. I., is one of the representative men who "hold out to the end."

The Potsdam and Watertown (N. Y.) Railroad was recently sold for \$100,000 to the Watertown and Rome Railroad.

The President, in view of the necessity of Lima Point, near San Francisco, for a fort, has sent out to California for a condemnation of the property, under the laws of that State.

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In the seven years that have elapsed since the 1st of January, 1853, the mortality in 524 emigrant ships sent out by the British Emigration commissioners, carrying 173,233 souls, has amounted to 2,226—equal to 1.31 per cent.

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The first account from the Greenland seal and whale fishery has been received at Peterhead, England. The fishery had been much below an average one, with that prospect of improvement.

The governor of the State of Mississippi (Petus) is a private in a volunteer military company in Jackson, and drills regularly and punctually in the ranks.

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The Narragansett Weekly of Aug. 2d says that the telegraph line from Providence to New London is progressing finely. The poles have been scattered along the whole line, and for several miles this side of Providence they have been set in the ground.

A colored boy twelve years of age passed through Wheeling on Thursday, in charge of the Adams Express Company, on his way from Staunton, Virginia, to Columbus. The boy's father, who resides at the latter place, bought him not long since from his master, a Mr. Napper, at a cost of one thousand dollars.

It is stated in a late foreign paper, that bathing had been found to be a certain cure for pleuro-pneumonia, that a gentleman in Ireland who tried the experiment on eight cattle who were infected, saved seven of them by driving them into a bath.

The Memphis Enquirer is informed by the agent of the overland mail company, that a few days since, as the stage coach was nearing Madison, the eyes of one of the horses attached to it actually burst from their sockets.

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NEW YORK MARKETS—AUGUST 6, 1860. Ashes—Pots, \$5 12; Pearls, \$5 50. Flour and Meal—Flour, \$5 05@5 10 for superfine Western, 5 15 for superfine State, 5 25@5 40 for extra State, 5 25@5 45 for shipping round hoop Ohio, Corn Meal, 3 35 for Jersey, 3 70 for Brandywine.

LETTERS. Jeremiah Barrett, Joshua Clarke, E. R. Clarke, J. B. Whitford, S. S. Bailey, B. W. Millard, L. M. Cottrell (Tracle and Weston, to Westley), D. R. Stillman, Charles Potter, Ephraim Maxson, Benjamin Clarke, S. S. Dunn, James Pierce, C. W. Church, J. H. Hall, J. C. Rogers, O. B. Brooks, Ethna Lanphar, S. S. Griswold, L. M. Carpenter, Ray Green, Geo. W. Stillman, (all right).

RECEIPTS. All payments for publications of the Society are acknowledged from week to week in the Recorder. Persons sending money, the receipt of which has not duly acknowledged, should give its early notice of the omission.

FOR THE SABBATH RECORDER: T. LaSphar, Westley, R. I., \$2 00 to vol. 17, No. 52. L. M. Cottrell, Rockville, R. I., 2 00 17 52. G. S. Kenyon, " " 2 00 17 52. A. R. Kenyon, " " 2 00 17 52. Bradford Burdick, Edgerton, Wis., 2 00 17 52. C. Woodruff, Zanesville, O., 1 50 16 52. C. S. Fierman, Plainfield, N. J., 2 00 17 52. Phil. F. Randolph, " " 2 00 17 52. Wm. D. Randolph, " " 2 00 17 52. Wm. Dunn, " " 2 00 17 52. Ran. Dunham, Jr., " " 2 00 17 52. S. M. Whitford, Adams Center, 2 00 17 52. Sam'l L. Babcock, " " 1 00 14 52. Lorenzo Green, " " 2 00 17 52. John Babcock, Adams, " " 2 00 16 52. Rowsie Burdick, South Brookfield, 2 00 17 52. Max. Stillman, Jr., Alfred Center, 7 00 17 52. A. A. Thomas, " " 2 00 17 52. Mrs. M. N. Greenman, Berlin, 4 00 17 52. J. R. Barrett, Cowlesville, 1 00 17 52. Stephen Stebbins, Folsomdale, 1 00 17 52. Joel Kenyon, Nile, 4 00 17 52. J. D. Ayres, " " 2 00 17 52.

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Miscellaneous.

EVERETT ON AMERICAN INSTITUTIONS.

The oration in Boston, on the Fourth of July, was delivered by Edward Everett, and was principally devoted to a review of speeches by several leading statesmen of England, questioning the permanence and advantages of our form of government.

"But merely to fill up the wilderness with a population provided with the ordinary institutions, and carrying on the customary pursuits of civilized life,—though surely no mean achievement—was by no means the whole of the work allotted to the United States, and thus far performed with signal activity, intelligence, and success.

The founders of America and their descendants have accomplished more and better things. On the basis of a rapid geographical extension, and with the force of teeming numbers, they have, in the very infancy of their political existence, successfully aimed at higher progress in a general civilization.

"We think if our farmers will pause for a moment and look this matter gravely in the face, they will discern the cause of the prevalence of this mother of most maladies among them to be: 1. The constant use of salt meat, particularly salt pork. It is well known, that this abominable swine's flesh, fried in its own filthy grease, constitutes the 'staff of life' in nearly every farmer's house in the Mississippi valley. Hog and homony are household gods, and according to the hoosier's creed, indispensable to man's existence.

2. The use of coffee. The faithful western housewife serves it up "strong and good," morning, noon and night. Reader, just think of it, the vilest of flesh washed into the stomach three times a day by a decoction of narcotic poison.

3. Rapid eating. We should remember that swallowing one's food is not the first process necessary to healthy digestion. If we had gizzards we might then swallow our food whole, as ducks do; but instead of gizzards, we have teeth, (some of us,) and are commanded to use them in grinding food for the stomach, but if we compel the stomach to do both its own work and that of the teeth, it will soon give signs of debility and disease in the shape of acidity, headaches, sense of weight over the whole man, irritable temper, despondency, &c.

Our farmers seldom spend more than ten or fifteen minutes at a meal, and then go immediately to the field and engage in the most laborious work. At least one hour should be spent after each meal in repose of body and mind. This will allow the stomach to collect to itself, so to speak, a due quantity of blood, out of which to elaborate the gastric juice. Violent exercise calls the blood to other parts of the body, and thus robs the stomach.

LEGAL UNSOUNDNESS IN HORSES. A knee-sprung horse can hardly be said to be unsound. He may be a very fast horse, and can endure with ease the labor of any common, ordinary horse, although there is an alteration of structure which unfits him for the race-course.

From a letter written by a young lady of Boston, dated Charleston, S. C., May 4, we make the following extract:— We have been very strongly invited to make visits to the various fine plantations, but have only had time to go to that of Mr. Bull, whose house, called Ashley Hall, is 196 years old, whose estate consists of some eleven hundred acres. He was very polite, and took us all through his fine garden, on the banks of the Ashley river, which runs within ten or fifteen rods of the back of the house.

As we came to the children's quarters, a confused scrambling took place, and some ten or twelve little negroes vanished under one of the houses, which are raised on posts some three feet from the ground.

AGRICULTURAL.

A correspondent of the American Agriculturalist gives the following plan: A large vat made of plank, about ten feet long, four feet wide, and three and a half feet deep, is placed near a stream where there is sufficient fall. Troughs are laid to conduct the water, with their lower ends standing about two feet above the vat. Two boys, each hold a sheep soaking at one end of the vat; while two men, standing on the ground outside the vat, each hold a sheep under the stream running from the troughs. It requires but little squeezing of the wool, and much less time to wash them well, than by the old method.

WONDERFUL CAVE IN IOWA.—A correspondent of the Scientific American gives an interesting account of a wonderful cave at Decorah, Iowa. Before entering the cave the thermometer indicated 80 deg. Commencing the descent, the atmosphere began to grow cold very fast, and the party soon began to see the frost on the walls, "sparkling in the light of their lamps like millions of diamonds." This one sight is worth all the exhibitions of every-day life to every lover of the beautiful.

TO PREVENT FORKED TREES SPLITTING. J. T. Moxley, Sheboygan county, Wisconsin, recommends to twist or wind together a few of the smaller limbs above the fork, which will grow in that position as the tree increases in size, and form a natural brace. He states that he has treated many trees successfully in this manner. We have prevented forked trees inclined to split, and even secured those that had already commenced to part, by boring through with an auger and driving in a strong wooden pin.

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- Adams—Charles Potter. Poland—Abel Stillman.
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Alfred C.—B. W. Millard. Plover—H. J. Clarke.

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THE AMERICAN SABBATH TRACT SOCIETY publishes the following Tracts, which are for sale at its Depository, No. 5 Chatham Square, N. Y., viz:

- No. 1—Reasons for Introducing the Sabbath of the Fourth Commandment, to the consideration of the Christian Public; 28 pp.
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Abuse, says Dr. Johnson, "is often of service. There is nothing so dangerous to an author as silence; his name, like a shuttlecock, must be beat backward and forward, or it falls to the ground."

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