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For the Proprietors, AT WESTERLY, R. I.

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Y, NEW YORK.

THE RECORDER, as the Organ of the Seventh-day Baptist Denomination, is devoted to the exposition and vindication of the views and movements of that people. It aims to promote vital piety and vigorous people. It alian the same time that it urges obediende to the commandments of God and the faith of Jesus. Its columns are open to the advocacy of all reformatory measures which seem likely to improve the condition of society, diffuse knowledge, reclaim the inebriate, and enfranchise the enslaved. In its Literary and Intelligence Departments, care is taken to furnish matter adapted to the wants and tastes of

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 adnotify the publisher to that effect. Payments received will be acknowledged in the paper so as to indicate

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former direction, they are held responsible. 5. The law declares that any person to whom a peceives the paper, or makes use of it, even if he has never subscribed for it, or has ordered it stopped. His ify the publisher that he does not wish it.

#### THE HEBREW'S PRAYER. BY T. K. HENRY.

A Hebrew knelt in the dying light, His eye was dim and cold; The hairs on his brow were silver white. And his blood was thin and old; He lifted his look to his latest sun. For he knew that his pilgrimage was done-And as he saw God's shadow there, His spirit poured itself in prayer. unto death's second birth Beneath a stranger air, A pilgrim on a dull, cold earth, As all my fathers were: And men have stamped me with a curse-I feel it is not Thine; Thy mercy, like yon sun, was made On me, as them, to shine; And therefore dare I lift mine eye Through that, to Thee, before I die! In this great temple, built by Thee, Whose altars are divine-Beneath you lamp, that ceaselessly Lights up Thine own true shrine Oh! take my latest sacrifice!

Look down, and make this sod Holy as that, where long ago, The Hebrew met his God! I have not caused the widow's tears. Nor dimmed the orphan's eye; I have not stained the virgin's years, Nor mocked the mourner's cry;

The songs of Zion in mine car Have ever been most sweet. And always, when I felt Thee near, My 'shoes' were 'off my feet!' l have known Thee in the whirlwind,

I have known Thee on the hill: I have loved Thee in the voice of birds. Or the music of the rill; I dreamt Thee in the shadow

I saw Thee in the light, I heard Thee in the thunder-peal And worshiped in the night! All beauty, while it spoke of Thee, Still made my soul rejoice, And my spirit bowed within itself, To hear Thy 'still, small voice!' I have not felt myself a thing Far from Thy presence driven, By flaming sword or waving wing Shut out from Thee and heaven.

Must I the whirlwind reap, because My fathers sowed the storm, shrink-because another sinned-Beneath Thy right red arm? O! much of this we dimly scan, And much is all unknown-But I will not take my curse from man, I turn to Thee alone! O! bid my fainting spirit live, And what is dark reveal, And what is evil, O! forgive, And what is broken heal, And cleanse my nature from above. In the deep Jordan of Thy love! I know not if the Christian's heaven Shall be the same as mine, I only ask to be forgiven

And taken home to thine! I weary on a far, dim strand, And long to find the father-land Where there are many homes! grant of all you starry thrones, Some dim and distant star. Where Judah's lost and scattered sons May love Thee from afar! When all earth's myriad harps shall meet In choral praise and prayer, Shall Zion's harp—of old so sweet-Alone be wanting there? Yet, place me in Thy lowest seat, Though I, as now, be there, The Chaistian's scorn, the Christian's jest; But let me see and hear From some dim mansion of the sky Thy bright ones and their melody! The san goes down with sudden gleam, And—beautiful as a lovely dream, The vision of a dark-eyed girl, With long and raven hair,

Glides in—as guardian spirits glide— And lo! is kneeling by his side, As if her sudden presence there Were sent in answer to his prayer! (Oh, say they not that angels tread Around the good man's dying bed?)
His child—his sweet and sinless child! And as he gazed on her He knew his God was reconciled, And this the messenger--As sure as God had hung on high The promise-bow before his eye! Earth's purest hope thus o'er him flung. To point his heaven-ward faith, And life's most holy feeling strung To sing him into death! And on his daughter's stainless breast

The dying Hebrew sought his rest!

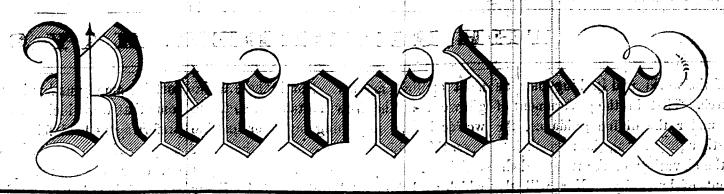
A CHILD'S LOVE.—A friend of ours, a young lady of New Bedford, was intimately ac-

Willie, do you love me?" Yes, indeed !" he replied, with a clinging kiss.

"How much ?" Why, I love you—I love you—up to the

dust then his eye fell on his mother, Flinging his arms about her, and kissing her passionately, he exclaimed:

loves be more exquisitely drawn?



#### THE ORGAN OF THE SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST DENOMINATION

Vol. XVIII.—No. 22.

Westerly, R. I., Fifth-day, May 29, 1862.

Whole No. 906.

WHAT SHALL WE DO WITH IT? The first blood that was shed in our Revolutionary struggle, was in Boston, in March, 1770. The next at Lexington, in June, 1775.

The interval was filled with acts of co-ertions not part charge of fifty cents. Subscribers wishing to cion and oppression on the one side, and solution? discontinue their papers, must pay all arrearages and with complaints and remonstrances on the other. But the thought of Independence was entertained by very few of our people. Advertisements, of a character not inconsistent with even for some time after the affair at Lexthe objects of the paper, will be inserted at the rate of ington. Loyalty to the mother country was pressing upon us. Day by day our armies per une for cach cache and successfully law. A fair discount their complaints, and sincerely so, too. The of a contest that comes, brings us accounts Smoothe, if you can, the furrowed cheek, tisements, and to those advertising largely or by the year. great majority thought that redress of of the swarms of "contrabands" who are Communications, orders, and remittances, should be grievances could be obtained without sever. flocking to us for protection. At one place

But events hurried the people on, and that lishing Agent, may find him, during ordinary busi- which was scarcely spoken of at the beginness hours, in the counting-room of Potter & Cham- ning of the struggle, soon became its chief and thus practically emancipated. Untaught

defend the Constitution, to sustain our Govseem as if emancipation was forced upon accustomed, may yet drive them to become 3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their papers from the office to which they are directed, they us, and as if it was yet to be the prime ob-

Lo! how much has already been done toward that end, even though not originally intended! As our armies advance into the enemies' country, thousands of slaves are riodical is sent, is responsible for payment, if he re- practically emancipated by the flight and desertion of their rebel masters. The rules duty in such a case is, not to take the paper from the and articles of war have been so altered by office or person to whom the paper is sent, but, to no- Congress as to forbid our military forces from returning to bondage any who flee from it. The President has proposed, and Congress has entertained the proposition of aiding the States in emancipation. Fremont. who has been regarded as the representative of the emancipation feeling, has been restored to active command. And multi- which Stephen Colwell is Chairman, are sotudes of our people, who have hitherto con- cieties of large-hearted men and women, sidered themselves as bound by the Consti- banded together, as they express it, to tution not to interfere with the subject, have "teach the freedmen of the colored race that God is just. His justice cannot sleep become open in the avowal that as slavery civilization and Christianity; to imbue them for ever."—Jefferson's Notes on Slavery in ject gradually ending in parental abdicahas been the cause of the evil, so it must with notions of order, industry, economy Virginia, 1782. now be wiped out forever.

evitable that the question of emancipation self-respect." is to be thrust upon us, and we must be prepared to meet it. It is in this view, and and eminently necessary. How far it will irrespective of the question of right and be sustained by the Government or the peowrong in slavery, that some considerations ple, or how far the purpose can be carried present themselves, which cannot be ignor- out with a race who have been intentionally transportation hither."—Jefferson's original

and the negro will ever keep them apart, not all of it, by any means. There is much there shall be neither slavery nor involunand forbid their amalgamation. One or the more for enlightened patriotism and wise tary servitude in any of the said states," other must ultimately go to the wall, and it humanity yet to do, before the task shall be (all of the territories then belonging to the is worth our while to see what time is doing accomplished and the work begun by the United States.) - Jefferson's Ordinance of with the question: "Which must it be in Revolution shall be finished; and to prevent 1787, unanimously approved by Congress and this country?"

Hence it is important to note the progress of both the races with us.

In the course of seventy years, that is, slave population has increased from 697.897 Government was formed.

During the same period the free population has increased from 3,231,975 to 27,280,-070, or nearly nine times as great as in born population has increased to about 24,- a race. 000,000, or about eight times as many as in the beginning of our Government. If due ment in both respects. allowance be made for those born of emigrant parents,\* it would seem that the two the total population of our country increasraces have about kept pace with each other ed about 37 per cent.

in their natural increase. show that the natural increase of the color- now slave States, and the following table of ed race has been in a greater ratio than that those States will show how the increase of of the whites, native-born to the soil.

The following tables will show how this is, both as to the colored and the white

	INCREASE OF	F SLAVE P	OPULATION.
Years.	No. of Slaves.	Increase.	Per cent. of Increase.
1790.	697,897		
1800,	893,041	195,144	28
1810,	1,191,364	298,323	. 32
1820,	1,538,064	346,700	29
1830.	2,009,031	470,967	29
1840.	2,487,355	478,324	24
1850,	3,204,313	716,958	29
1860,	4,002,996	798,683	25
The	average inc	rease in	every ten years

INCREASE	OF WHO	OLE POPULA	TION, INCLUDI
	SLAVES	AND EMIGRA	ANTS.
Years.	Population.	Increase.	Per cent. of Incres
1790,	3,929,872	1,376,080	·
1800,	5,805,952	1,376,080	37
1810.	7,239,814	1,933 862	36
1820.	9,638,131	2,398,317	33
	12,866,920	3,228,789	34
	17,063,353	4,196,433	33
1850,	23,191,876	6,128,523	36
1860,	31,676,217	8,484,341	36

would be about 35 per cent. Deducting from this latter table the slaves.

the emigrants, and children born of emigrants, now included in it, and the ratio of than the whites.

that the emigration which in 1854 was 427,-833, fell off in 1850 to 144,652.

To finish the picture which these figures present to us, let us carry the mind forward a decade or two. At the average rate of increase of the blacks, namely, 28 per cent., we shall have, of the slave population alone, and excluding the free blacks, 5,060,585 in 1870, and 6,577,584 in 1880. And by that time they will be increasing at the rate of

do with them when they will be 8,000,000— years, increased hers one hundred and forty fold! or rather, what will they do with you?" Surely, surely the question involves the greatest problem of the age.

nout mamma, I love you way up to By the Seventh Census (that of 1850,) it appears of self-govern the required of min. How is the consideration. Of guides, to get an in the world, they of less therefore for ever grumbling at the must take care of home, sweep their own their minds the principles of self-govern their minds the minds their mind

Whether ultimate and universal emancipation will be one of the necessary modes of dealing with it, time must show. In the Keep the heart young, though the sands ebb low, meantime there is a question immediately professed even by those most clamorous in are advancing among them, and every news alone, Port Royal, S. C., the Government Agent reports that there are at least fifteen thousand slaves deserted by their masters, And its pulses leap, though the blood run cold, and unwonted to take care of themselves-Is it not the same with our present con- our armies consuming the fruits of the 1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the test with the South? We took up arms to earth and finding no employment for these "National Freedmen"—the danger is great 2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their ernment, to maintain the Union; and in the that want, and temptation, and the absence papers, publishers may continue to send them until all course of performing the work, it would of the government to which they have been

> The same state of things must of necessi ty exist wherever the slave-owner flies from the approach of our armies; and we have now presented to us the alternative of either allowing their state to be worse by reason of their emancipation, or better, according as the wise and the humane among us may

deal with the subject. Some measures, we learn, have already been initiated for the emergency. "The Educational Commission" of Boston, at the head of which is Governor Andrews; "The Freedman's Relief Association," in New York, with Judge Edmonds as its President; and a similar society in Philadelphia, of and self-reliance, and to elevate them in the It would seem, therefore, as if it was in- scale of humanity, by inspiring them with

> kept in profound ignorance, is part of the draft of the Declaration of Independence. a conflict of races, which can end only in signed by Washington. the extermination of one or the other.

The 16,000,000 of natives who were once masters of this whole continent are now of time, a ground of the most oppressive from the census of 1790 to that of 1860, the dwindled into a few insignificant tribes, dominion ever exercised by man over man." "away among the mountains." Is such to to 4,002,996. So that our colored popula- be the fate of the negro also? Or has the tion is now six times as great as when our spirit of God's charity so far progressed among us that, unliké our fathers, we can redeem rather than destroy, can emancipate rather than enslave?

Be the answer to those questions what it 1790. Of this increase about 3,000,000 is may, there are other considerations, immethe result of emigration; so that the native- diately affecting ourselves as a nation and

Slavery would seem to retard our advance-

During the ten years from 1850 to 1860.

In 1790, there were seventeen States in A more minute examination, however, will the Union, and of those seventeen, eight are slavery retards the advance of the whites: Ratio of Increase Free Whites.

1860.

٦	Delaware,	71,169	110,584	56
ļ	Georgia,	521,572	615,336	18
ļ	Kentucky,	761,417	833,707	22
e.	Maryland,	417,943	646,183	55
- 1	N. Carolina,	552,028	679,965	23
	S. Carolina,	274,568	308,186	9
- 1	Tennessee.	756,753	859,528	14.
	Virginia,	894.800	1,097,373	23
	,	Slaves.		Ratio of Incres
		1850.	1860.	
	Delaware,	2,2005	1,805	*
١.,	Georgia,	381,682	467,461	23
	Kentucky,	210,981	225,902	7
8	Maryland,	90,368	85,382	*
ð	N. Carolina,	288,548	328,377	14
	S. Carolina,	384,984	407,185	7
	Tennessee,	239,460	287,112	20
G	Virginia,	472,528	495,826	5
.,	,		nerense	

The average increase in every ten years the average national ratio of increase, and America. in one of them, (South Carolina,) the increase is not one quarter the national aver-

increase is below 27 per cent. every ten years. So that if anything should occur to check the tide of emigration, the blacks in check the tide of emigration and the check the tide of emigration. The blacks in check the tide of emigration are check the tide of emigration. The blacks in check the tide of emigration are check the tide of emigration. The blacks in check the tide of emigration are check the tide of emigration. The blacks in check the tide of emigration are check the tide of emigration are checked as a checked that there is laid even society—who confine themselves to check the tide of emigration are checked that there is laid even society—who confine themselves to check the tide of emigration. The blacks in checked the tide of emigration are checked that there is laid even society—who confine themselves to checked the tide of emigration. The blacks in checked that there is laid even society—who confine themselves to checked the tide of emigration are checked that there is laid even society—who confine themselves to checked the checked the tide of emigration are checked that the checked the chec check the tide of emigration, the blacks in is not three times what it then was, and her is country would increase in a faster ratio is not three times what it then was, and her is very much to be feared that there is laid eral society—who confine themselves to son's Creek, in which he took a perilous in this deficiency the foundation of a government. We can form some idea as to the danger while in seventy years her slave population of such a check, when we advert to the fact while in seventy years her slave population primarily upon the parents depends its full clique—are almost sure to fail in it in new loss increased form fall has increased form fall has free regulation primarily upon the parents depends its full clique—are almost sure to fail in it in new loss increased form fall has free regulation primarily upon the parents depends its full clique—are almost sure to fail in it in new loss in the fact l

a pertinent inquiry: "You ask me, What the same period, has increased hers nearly ten-fold.

A SALUTARY THOUGHT.—When I was

And we may well profit by the example so would not be to his advantage. Now mark ed with a citizen of any one of the more far as to ask ourselves the question, What the answer of this excellent man. "God despetic nations of the old world, and note tes appeared so pure, the speculations of will be the condition of our country and of Almighty has permitted me but one journey the vast difference I Is not this difference Plato on the Deity so lofty and sublime, the our posterity, fifty years hence, if we, too, through the world, and when I am gone I the effect—that between the systems of edu- arguments of Aristotle. in favor of some shirk the question as painful and difficult of cannot return to rectify mistakes." Think cation the cause? of this. But one journey through the world!

KEEP THE HEART YOUNG.

And the silver cord be parting, Though the wrinkles come and the roses go, And the first gray hairs are starting. And the brow where years are written; Dye if you will those locks so sleek, Till your age be snugly hidden. But the heart may be young, though the look grow old All its inner life revealing, Like the brook through you dingle stealing. As the pearl keeps fair in its sunken shell, Though the beach be wasting ever, And the springs still gush in the shady dell. While the dying day-beams quiver. As the leaves fade not on the ivy green. With the rest in Autumn weather, Let the links keep bright, in their golden sheen. That bind us all together. ANTI-SLAVERY AGITATORS.

There is not a man living who wishes more sincerely than I do to see a plan adopted for the abolition of slavery.—Geo. Washington, April 12th, 1786.

"The scheme, my dear Marquis, which you propose as a precedent to encourage the emancipation of the black people in this country from the state of bondage in which they are held, is a striking evidence of the benevolence of your heart."— Washington to Lafayette, 1783.

"It is the most earnest wish of America to see an entire stop for ever put to the wicked, cruel, and unnatural trade in slaves." -Meeting at Fairfax, Va., July 18, 1774, presided over by Washington.

"I tremble for my country, when I reflect

"The King of Great Britain has waged cruel war against human nature itself, violating its most sacred rights of life and liber- "Do not regret the exhibition of considera-The task is certainly a high and holy one, ty, in the persons of a distant people who ble self-will on the part of your children. never offended him; captivating them and carrying them into slavery in another hemisphere, or to incur miserable death in their

"We have seen the mere distinction of color made, in the most enlightened period -James Madison.

upon the very vitals of the Union, and has been prejudicial to all the States in which it has existed."—James Munroe. "The tariff was only the pretext, and dis-

union and a Southern Confederacy the real

"Sir. I envy neither the heart nor the head of that man from the North who rises here to defend slavery on principle."—John Randolph of Roanoke.

"The people of Carolina form two classes, the rich and poor. The poor are very poor; the rich, who have slaves to do all their work, give them no employment. The little they get is laid out in brandy, not in books and newspapers; hence they know nothing of the comparative blessings of our country, or of the dangers which threaten it : therefore they care nothing about it."—General Francis Marion to Baron De Kalb.

"So long as God allows the vital current to flow through my veins, I will never, never, never, by word or thought, by mind or will, aid in admitting one rood of free terriease. tory to the everlasting curse of human bond- all the virtues. It is social discretion, it is age."-Henry Clay.

was uttered. Thomas H. Benton says:

his, and adopting them as my own."

### EARLY SELF-GOVERNMENT.

In respect to South Carolina, it is a remarkable fact, that while she has now near government, that the people should be thormarkable fact, that while she has now near government, that the people should be thormarkable fact, that while she has now near government, that the people should be thormarkable fact, that while she has now near government, that the people should be thormarkable fact, that while she has now near government, that the people should be thormarkable fact, that while she has now near government, that the people should be thormarkable fact, that while she has now near government, that the people should be thormarkable fact, that while she has now near government, that the people should be thormarkable fact, that while she has now near government, that the people should be thormarkable fact, that while she has now near government, that the people should be thormarkable fact, that while she has now near government, that the people should be thormarkable fact, that while she has now near government, that the people should be thormarkable fact, that while she has now near government, that the people should be thormarkable fact, that while she has now near government, the people should be thormarkable fact, that while she has now near government. free population is only a little more than in this deficiency the foundation of a gov- family intercourse or to that of a set or twice its number in 1790. In other words, ernment, the very antipodes of republican. a clique, whatever the position, whatever while in seventy years her slave population has increased four-fold, her free population has only a little more than doubled.\*

These facts teach their own lesson; but they compel all who value the Union and the peace of the nation, to ask how far they had accumulated to the influpeace of the nation, to ask now far they late to govern the child is committed to the influtolerant, regardless of sensibilities. If they handsome property in Missouri, and tried to nave nau to do with the troubles of numinible of the school or college, he is trained, are useful, they do their work with unnecession, which for thirty years ence of the school or college, he is trained, are useful, they do their work with unnecession, which for thirty years ence of the school or college, he is trained, are useful, they do their work with unnecession, which for thirty years ence of the school or college, he is trained, are useful, they do their work with unnecession. have been plaguing us, and have now cul- or, at least, should be trained, in these prin- sary fuss. If they are learned, or deep, or as a member of a Baptist church. Part of nave been plaguing us, and have now cul- of, as least, should be repetited in a terrible rebellion!—Continent ciples, which, being somewhat developed clever, they make these good gifts unpopulary may come to me again, but my

children. Our own thoughts upon the sub- dern: times, the study of Plato became for ject, we submit in the following extract a number of distinguished theologians, as from an author thoroughly conversant about Neander, Schleiermacher, and others, a guide which he writes. "Aim to diminish," says to Christ and the Gospel. the writer, "the amount of parental government as fast as you can substitute for it in the number of instances calling for perempthe most dangerous is the transition from the Personal Spirit," and many more, the restraint of the family circle to the nonrestraint of the world. Hence the import ance of pursuing the policy we advocate; which, alike by cultivating a child's faculty of self-restraint, by continually increasing theological systems of the Greek philosothe degree in which it is left to its self-restraint, and so bringing it, step by step, to a state of unaided self-restraint, obliterates that never in the history of Paganism was the ordinary, sudden and hazardous change, there a more earnest, and in some respects, from externally governed youth to internally governed maturity. Let the history of your domestic rule typify, in little, the history of our political rule; at the outset, autocratic control, where control is really needful; by-and-by an incipient constitutionalism, in which the liberty of the subject gains some express recognition; suc-

The following words of caution are worthy of consideration equally with the above: It is the correlative of that diminished co-

### GOOD TASTE.

intellectual kindness, it is external modesty Alluding to the time the above sentiment and propriety, it is apparent unselfishness. It wounds no feelings, it infringes on no day last week, performing his work of love, "That was a proud day. I could have decorums, it respects all scruples. A man and on entering a hotel in Cortland street, wished that I had spoken the same words; thus gifted, even though he be not a with asked a quiet-looking man, not yet past the I speak them now, telling you they were spreads a genial influence about him from meridian of life, if he would accept of a "We consider the voluntary enslaving of bend, the cold can thaw, the fastidious can From these facts, it would seem that, in one part of the human race by another as repose on him. No one is committed to the stranger avowed himself to be an unthe two states in which slavery has decreas- utterly inconsistent with the law of God, more than he chooses—no ungenerous use is happy man. He had lived for many years ed, the increase of the whites has been 55 which enjoins that 'All things whatsoever made of an unusual or transient impulse. in the State of Missouri, and on the breakand 56 per cent, exceeding the average ra- ye would that men should do to you, do ye Good taste is practical, though not deep, ing out of the rebellion, he became so much tio of increase in the whole nation. While even so to them."—Resolutions unanimous-knowledge of character; it is perception of in all the other States, where slavery has by adopted by the General Assembly of the the distinctive points of every occasion; as to awaken the bitter hatred of his secesin an the other States, where slavely has been the bitter have of increased, none of them have come up to Presbyterian Church of the United States of and thus it reconciles and harmonizes where sionist neighbors. On returning to his home, It is necessary to the firm establishment either for virtue or intellect—it is rather desperation at the cowardly and murderous with advancing age, are to furnish the guidthought some of the contrasts which the census shows are

some of the contrasts which the census shows are

ciples, which, being somewhat developed the first, they make these good give may come to me again, but my with advancing age, are to furnish the guidthorns—if they are grave, they are a check ing influences of the life of the man.

Our country being marked by a form of and restraint. They fail in every social seek the sympathy of her who loved me first, quainted in a family in which there was a sweet, bright little boy of some five years, sweet, bright little boy of some five years, letween when and between the sand loves me yet."

\*Some of the contrasts which the census shows are controlling marked by a form of and restraint. They fail in every social seek the sympathy only about doubled her free population, New York, in letween when and loves me yet."

\*Some of the contrasts which the census shows are controlling marked by a form of and restraint. They fail in every social seek the sympathy only about doubled her free population, New York, in letween when and loves me yet."

\*Some of the contrasts which the census shows are controlling marked by a form of and restraint. They fail in every social seek the sympathy only about doubled her free population, New York, in love years, only about doubled her free population, New York, in love years, only about doubled her free population, New York, in love years, only about doubled her free population, New York, in love years, only about doubled her free population, New York, in love years, only about doubled her free population, New York, in love years, only about doubled her free population, New York, in love years, only about doubled her free population, New York, in love years, only about doubled her free population, New York, in love years, only about doubled her free population, New York, in love years, only about doubled her free population, New York, in love years, only about doubled her free population, New York, in love years, only about doubled her free population, New York, in love years, only about doubled her free population, New York, in love years, only about doubled her free population, New York, in love years, only about doubled her free population, New York, in love years, only about doubled her free population, New York, in love years, only about doubled her free population, New York, in love years, only about doubled her free pop

very tender friendship. One day she said to him:

| One day she said to him: | One day she said to him: | One day she said to him: | One day she said to him: | One day she said to him: | One day she said to him: | One day she said to him: | One day she said to him: | One day she said to him increased hers one hundred and eighty fold! | One day she said to him increased hers one hundred and eighty fold! | One day she said to him increased hers one hundred and eighty fold! | One day she said to him increased hers one hundred and forty fold! | One day she said to him increased hers one hundred and forty fold! | One day she said to him increased hers one hundred and forty fold! | One day she said to him increased hers one hundred and forty fold! | One day she said to him increased hers one hundred and forty fold! | One day she said to him increased hers one hundred and forty fold! | One day she said to him increased hers one hundred and forty fold! | One day she said to him increased hers one hundred and eighty fold! | One day she said to him increased hers one hundred and eighty fold! | One day she said to him increased hers one hundred and eighty fold! | One day she said to her one must exert a controlling mindence, out to be retiring—their diffidence is controlling to him the same period, has increased hers fifty—there is but little need to fear the future out to be retiring—their diffidence is controlling to him the same period, has increased hers fifty—there is but little need to fear the future out to be retiring—their diffidence is controlling to him the same period, has increased hers fifty—there is but little need to fear the future out to be retiring—their diffidence is controlling to him the same period, has increased hers fifty—there is but little need to fear the future out to be retiring—their diffidence is controlling. |

| One day she said to the same period, has increased hers fifty—there is but little need to fear the future out to be retiring—their difficulties to fear the future out to be retiri means destroyed. If the people lose the emergency or excited spirits will drive them. ing; good luck, if you had only a shilling. power of self-government, as lose it they It is the cause of half the seeming injustice a week, is to live upon elevenpence and a will, if the educators of the nation neglect of society. The man of bad taste cannot save a penny; good luck is to trouble your. young man, there lived in our neighborhood this part of their education, then we have comprehend why things are not tolerated in heads with your own business, and to let it our natures had met the question sev- la farmer who was usually reported to be a as much cause to fear the final establish- him which are allowed in others. He is the your neighbors alone; good luck is to fulfill enty years ago, we should not now behold very liberal man, and uncommonly purish ment of a despotism over us as did ever any last to see that the the spectacle of 6,000,000 of our people in rebellion, and an army of 400,000 men ar produce of his farm to dispose of, he made rayed against the integrity of the Union.

The spectacle of 6,000,000 of our people in his dealings. When he had any of the nation.

But, further, we aid in developing to their amusement agreeable or repugnant—that must not plod, but persevere. Pence must repeat the same practice or ple as we wish them to do not not not produce of his farm to dispose of, he made fullest extent the powers, intellectual and nothing can be judged fairly without taking be taken care of because they are the seccts. rather more than could be required of him. morai, of our children, when inculcating in the manner of doing it into consideration. of guineas. To get on in the world, they

grates and creaks, at each turn jarring on sensitive nerves; while good taste is the oil which keeps the machinery of society with the least wear and tear, haselessly in pro-fitably at work.—London Sajurusy Review.

THE THEOLOGY OF THE ANCIENT

A late number of the Studiewand Kniti-

ken contains an article on this interesting subject from the pen of Dr. Lubker, an eminent German philologist and President of a German college, in which he gives a sun-mary of the theology of the great philosophers and thinkers, and, in particular, of Socrates, Plato, Aristotle, and the stoics, This subject very early attracted the atteution of Christian writers. The life of Socranoints of natural theology so conclusive, and The importance of our subject is one soon the ethics of the Stoics so virtuous, that considered and readily acknowledged; not many of the early church fathers were, inso the way in which it can be successfully clined to assume that they must have been carried into practice in the education of under a kind of special inspiration. In mo-

Just at present, quite a number of distinguished philogians, especially in Germany, your child's mind that self-government aris- are engaged in elucidating the theological ing from a foresight of results. In infancy opinions of the great Greeks, and in a numa considerable amount of absolutism is ne ber of recent works, new light has been cessary. A three-year old urchin, playing shed on their teaching and on its relation to with an open razor, cannot be allowed to the gospel doctrines. Thus we have a relearn by this discipline of consequences; markable work on The Life, the Teaching, for the consequences may, in such a case, be and the Beath of Socrates " Professor the serious. But as intelligence increases, Lassaulx, of Munich; a valuable work by Ackermann on "The Christian Element in tory interference may be, and should be, di- Plato and the Platonic Philosophy;" another minished; with the view of gradually end- by Miller on "The Eschatology of Plato ing them, as maturity is approached. All and Cicero in its relation to Christianity;" periods of transition are dangerous; but another by Volquardsen on "Plato's Idea of

The article of Dr. Lubker is a valuable synopsis of all the new investigations of this subject, and gives a clear and comprehensive view of the entire development of the phers. The article leaves on the mind of the candid reader two deep impressions—first: more successful struggle for light on some cardinal points of natural theology; and, secondly, that if we look at the result of these vast mental labors in the life of the people, it amounted to absolutely nothing in comparison with the gospel. They, in fact, exercised no influence beyond the schools. They did not penetrate the mass of the people, and never proved themselves, as the gospel did from the first day of its proclamation, a life-power for reforming the individual society.—Methodist.

#### GOOD MANNERS.

Who that has ever been brought into conerciveness so conspicuous in modern educa- tact with a highly educated Quaker, such tion. The greater tendency to assert free for instance, as the late Joseph John Gurdom on the one side, corresponds to the ney but has felt the controlling sway of The difference of race between the white great problem that we are to solve. But "After the year 1800 of the Christian era, They both indicate an approach to the system of that man, to say what it was smaller tendency to tyrannize on the other. | beautiful manners? It was difficult, in the tem of discipline we contend for, under that affected you so powerfully. Other men which children will be more and more led to have had a smile equally benignant, a voice rule themselves by the experience of natu- equally melodious, a gait and motion equalral consequences; and they are both the ac- ly graceful, a goodness of heart, a sweetness companiments of our more advanced social of disposition, a gentleness and openness of state. The independent English boy is the speech equally inspiring confidence. It was father of the independent English man; and somehow the infinite delicacy with which, you cannot have the last without the first. whatever there is to charm in a voice or German teachers say that they had rather word or look or gesture, was in him so fine manage a dozen German boys than one Eng- ly tempered together, that you felt as if We have found that this evil has preyed list one. Shall we, therefore, wish that our minghing with a being of superior nature, boys had the manageableness of the Ger- and yet felt quite as much at your ease as if man ones, and with it the submissiveness talking with those of common clay. It was and political serfdom of adult Germans? real Christian goodness of heart speaking Or shall we not rather tolerate in our boys out through the whole man. The very hem those feelings which make them free men, of his garment seemed to speak. To anaand modify our methods accordingly?" Al- lyze the manner of such a man and detect object. The next pretext will be the negro though the above is addressed more particulits hidden mystery, is like attempting to or slavery question."—Andrew Jackson, May, larly to English readers, it is, on that aclanalyze delicate perfume. The most etheridount, none the less applicable to Americans. al of its occult essences are sure to escape The youth of our nation are as fully imbued | you. You only know, in such a case, that with the doctrines of liberty and independ- there is true Christian charity at the bottom, ence as the English youth; we might even that there is varied knowledge and intellectsay in a greater degree. Hence the necessi- ual power, and that every adventitious adty lies the more imperatively upon Ameri- vantage of person and dress is used to give can parents, of instilling into the minds of whatever is said or done its very highest and each successive generation of American happiest effect. Such a manner is the fruit children the principles of self-government. of long-continued and most assiduous culti-And not only should this be done, but they vation. It is indeed, to some extent, a gift should, with a skillful hand, lead them to of nature. But it depends still more upon practice those principles. Once thoroughly culture and art. It does not lose its power acquired and put into actual practice in the with the loss of youth; on the contrary, it daily life, we have no cause to fear that they often increases with years. Men and wowill ever be given up.—Episcopal Recorder. men in extreme old age have been known to possess a sweet, attractive grace, an actual power of fascination, which the young Good taste is the "luminous shadow" of could by no means equal.—Dr. Hart.

### AN INCIDENT OF THE WAR.

One of our city tract distributors was, one the trust he inspires. The stiff man can untract. An affirmative answer was cordially given, and a conversation followed, in which interested in the success of the Union cause, bad taste perpetuates differences and neces- after a day's absence, he found that a gang sitates separations. And yet we by no of the rebels had attacked his house and means wish to make good taste a synonym shot his wife and child dead! Goaded to was taken prisoner, and effected his escape,

## The Recorder.

·· C. Cranball

WESTERLY, R. I., FIFTH-DAY, MAY 29, 1862.

DOCTRINE OF THE BIBLE CON-CERNING WAR.

The difficulty arising from a discussion of the question of war is the apparent antago- tion, the arts, and religion, have followed in church for another—that in the State, we and left us; others have been expelled for nism existing between the Old and New Testaments on that subject. The Old Testament is, to a great extent, a history of wars most bloody, carried on by one party under the divine direction and approbation. There are indeed prophesies in the Old Testament concerning the establishment of a kingdom of peace, in the future time. And it was in this respect, as well as in others, and perhaps yet from another, it is seen to be by God mainly in this, that this kingdom prophesied converted into a blessing. of differed from the kingdoms then existing, and indeed from all earthly kingdoms. The necessity of reconciling this difference in order to a just understanding of the question of war, is manifest, and the way which seems to the writer to produce this reconciliation is the following.

not simply a religious organization, but a formed in its public expression to the political idea of the State. Now a fundamental necessity in national existence is force. It is by no means possible, from the known elements of human nature, and from the history of the world, to appeal from this view. From the earliest history of time from which national existences date, and in every instance, the ultimate appeal for the adjustment of differences has been to force. force is a law of human nature and essentia to the existence of human governments, and human governments are essential to the exlaw of human nature, essential to human governments, then it is a law of God, and ordained for this purpose. Indeed, how midst of the nations without it.

ing agency, will be required. And perhaps it. And now, will any man say that reli- '43, and '44, our pulpits were open, and the it will be well here to throw in the thought, gion required the yielding up of this nation. subject was freely discussed by its advothat God, in governing, always adapts his with all of its instrumentalities for good, cates, in them, with but little effect on us, body. nature of the subject governed.

The individual members of the church hold delivered from greater evils, as in the case was a prominent Adventist, or, as they were the same relation to the State as do other with numberless other things. citizens. Also, no man becoming a Christian yields up thereby any natural right; about offensive or defensive war, as the professed Christians. The zeal that had otherwise. Christianity would be contrary to nature, which is impossible. Now all this is said in the face of the truth that Christianity, for itself, rejects all warlike instru- care. mentalities, whether for its defense or propathat it cannot inflict upon its own membership, for the most flagrant violations of law, human or divine, any physical punishment that it cannot, in its own name, even impose physical restraint upon a mad man simply to keep him from doing harm either to himthis regard!\ Nor may the individual Christhe protection of the civil law.

self to the work of spiritual manliness. garded as a virtue. The Christian life is that wherein a man strives especially for the mastery of the ized under the immediate direction and tutespirit over the flesh in himself. But it would be wholly unsafe to discharge from obliga- this idea of war, that their king is called tion to the State the members of the Chris- the "God of battles," the "Lord of sabaoth." tian profession. Nor could the State yield But let it be remembered, that here we For instance, a Christian commits theft, is he not to be punished by the State? To be sure, he may be dealt with by the church, this was done in conformity with a law of and expelled or otherwise, as the case may be: but this, in no sense, relieves him from the civil power, nor discharges the State the very best way in which God could imfrom obligation in the premises. He is then a member of both organizations at the same time, and subject to the discipline of both.

Besides, the Christian is dependent upon be confessed. the State for protection from danger and harm, in many ways, as against the assas- tion, where, whatever difficulty there is, apsin and robber. Against these, the church pears in full force. We must approach this. affords no absolute protection. If her moral then, with care. And let us remember, that power may be felt so as to protect her mem- the Gospel dispensation is one of mercy to is it any wonder that piety, deep spiritualbership, well; if not, the State must inter- man, in which is revealed, in its fullness, ity, should wane? Certainly not. It would upon to write any official letters during the past year; that the churches, as well as their individual publication in the Recorder. fere in his behalf, not because he is a Christhe divine plan of human redemption. It be the exception, and not the rule, if such a nor has he received to the Association. tian. but because he is her own subject. looks to a new creation of man, one wherein state of things did not prevail. I do not But if Christians are thus dependent upon he is to be brought into moral likeness to say that it should, but with poor fallen nathe State, and the State obliged to them, his God. As an institution, it has nothing ture it is so. The heat of debate is quite feeble churches in Rhode Island, was called does it not follow that these same Christians of the character of the State about it, but apt to draw the child of God from those ex- up, received, and referred to a special Comare obliged, in an equal degree, to the State ! Jesus is careful to distinguish upon this very ercises that bring life to the soul. These mittee, consisting of Sherman S. Griswold, Before the State, then, the Christian stands point, by saying that if his kingdom were of facts are enough to account for the decrease Walter B. Gillette, and William B. Maxson. upon his own merits.

the ruler of the world and its kingdoms as most explicit manner. Nor is there a sin doctrine among us has been used to dissuade the world, under the divine guidance, the we recollect, establishing any other doctrine preferring to hold fellowship with Sundaytendency, though gradual, is nevertheless upon this subject, for the State, than that keeping rather than materialism. Look at sure, to the elevating of the race, and the which is found in the Old Testament, upon our churches, racked by this controversy; development of humanity. Nor will the which we have so fully commented. Keep some of them have ceased to be, and others candid and intelligent observer have failed ing our minds, then, upon the thought that divided. Others still, have lost many of to see, strange as it may seem, that civiliza- the State is formed for one purpose, and the their members, who have become alienated the paths of war. The truth is, God often have a material to operate upon, and with, having "denied the faith." Now, are we makes war a blessing, causing the wrath of of a peculiar moral cast, to which the State puzzled to discover the difficultiy? And those forms of discipline which make men we have a different material in its moral are any doubts, let him look at some of the feel. Human nature just as much needs, condition, and in these, find the resolution churches torn by this doctrine. But I trust rection as any other; and while, from one tion. point of view, it appears a great calamity,

If it be answered to this, that war is an brethren has been directed towards the preevil, and that we are to pray that it may sent and past prospects of our denomina cease, we admit it, and reply that the same tional interests. As the faithful physician is true of many other forms of evil, until watches the pulse of the patient, to detect their causes are removed. "First pure every change and its cause, so, and still then peaceable." We pray that the miseries of more, as the soul is of "more value" than drunkenness and debauchery may cease; but the body, should the Christian, and especi-The congregation of the Israelites was surely, they will not until their causes are ally the watchman, carefully observe every removed. So we pray that wars may cease, moral and spiritual pulsation of Christ's State government, of which God was the and they will when robbery and oppression body on earth. How important that the head. The members of this State were not shall disappear. So long as war is regard-watchman's eye should be "single." religious in the Christian sense. The reli- ed as a cause simply, the true remedy can mistake on his part might result in the most gious element of the organization was con- never be applied. It must be regarded as disastrous consequences. A. H. Lewis thinks effect, and treated as such.

Take, for illustration, the war now raging | nomination are diminishing. And he thinks in this country. And who can tell us the he has found the cause in an undue devotion price of having maintained peace? Surely, to the cause of education. That there is until one can weigh the price of liberty, danger in the direction he anticipates, is and number the countless blessings hidden quite possible, and it is well that our attenin the existence of this nation, shall we tion should be called to that point of attack wait for an answer. But pray, how could by the enemy. But I apprehend that a far peace have been maintained? Was not the more formidable and destructive attack has nation conciliatory toward the aggrieved been made upon us, as a people, than that We take it, then, that the proof is clear, that party? Did not patience and forbearance to which he refers. For centuries past, we characterize the acts of the administration? have been a united people on all vital ques-Indeed, what was the sin of the nation tions, presenting but one front to the world. which was the occasion of the bursting While other denominations have been woristence of humanity itself. But if it be a forth of this long pent up tornado of wrath ried, and sometimes distracted, by those new than refusing an insolent oligarchy's claim over and presented as new discoveries, our to dictate the policy of the nation, and to little barque has rode over those seas of clear is this when we reflect, that when Je- give it a President after their own heart? strife, without the least harm, until within hovah established a kingdom to rule over in Nothing else! The truth is, the election of a few years, when we were assailed at the suspended to receive the report of the Noma special manner, himself, this idea of force Abraham Lincoln was a voice of thunder, entered into its very being, showing the im- saying to the oppressors in this nation, proached, more or less, by all Christian de- amended as follows: possibility of governing a nation in the "Your days are numbered." It was as the nominations. Our peculiarities made us the scourge of small cords with which Jesus subject of reproach, and positive persecu-We may conclude, then, that until some drove the money changers from the temple; tion, legal and otherwise. So general was change in human nature shall occur, such as and they, like the demons mentioned in the this course of treatment meted out to us, shall change man's moral condition, utterly Gospel, when bidden to leave their seats of that we came to expect nothing else. At uprooting his selfishness, force, as a govern- power, throw down the nation, and "tear", the time of the "Advent excitement," in '42, agencies in the moral and spiritual condition with all the hopes it inspired, and all the indeed; far less than ours was on them. of the beings governed. Good and bad responsibilities inherited from God in its We presented to them the Bible truth on the spirits are not governed by the same laws. creation to these trafficers in human blood Sabbath question; they became interested, Government must be administered, though ad- \_\_to these thieves and perjures? But let us and many embraced it. ministered by God himself, according to the be understood. When we speak of war as a necessity, we mean it is a necessity in the question of materialism, that had been slum-The Christian church is an institution present corrupt state of human nature—that bering for ages, and brought it out of its which does not, in any sense, embody the under the circumstances, it is unavoidable grave, to which it had been consigned by idea of civil government. It is simply a re- in the government of nations. Our conclu- public controversy, both by heathens and ligious organization, existing within the sion, then, is, that we must accept war as a Christians, to re-enact the scene again on the State, but in no sense affiliated with it. provision of the Almighty, by which we are stage of religious disputation. As Mr. Storrs

> question was about war, without any such been employed in the promulgation of the but to restate the positions briefly, but with other kindred questions.

gation. Yea, so far removed is it from this, tempted to justify the position that, in the towards us as a people. They came among us appear to inherit the principles and emulate the zeal pressions will occur, such as will overthrow and ingratiated themselves in our favor. by society, and destroy every human right, un- first preaching on those leading points of whatever. But we go further still, and say, less repelled by force—that the evils expe-doctrine upon which we did agree. Aprienced by meeting the wrongs by force, proaching us in this manner, they secured and so overcoming them, are less than to the confidence and sympathy of our people, allow them to prevail. Also, that we are especially the less cautious and watchful. self or others! It is utterly impotent in bidden, by an instinctive sense planted with. This done, they began, in a covert manner, in us for the very purpose, to protect our to sift in their doctrine of materialism and tian redress his own wrongs in his own selves from these wrongs—that we are jus- its appendages. When it was charged on structing the Executive Board to continue home misname; but, like other citizens, may claim tified in our consciences when we do so. them, it was understood to be a reproach Therefore, this is clearly the will of God, on them, excited only by prejudice. In other proceed to state that the Christian institu- tory of the world, as affording evidence de- Presented as it was, we as a people were

2d. When the Jewish nation was organlage of the Almighty, so conspicuous was was the battles fought, and the victories won, by the Israelites, in his name. That necessity, so to speak, lying back in human nature, is beyond a doubt. That this was

3d. We come now to the Gospel dispensathis world, then would his disciples fight. of our numbers. The churches would not The Tressurer presented his Report, which

man to praise him; because it is one of idea is conformed. Also, that in the church, what has become of our members? If there under such circumstances, this form of cor- of the problem and exposition of the ques- the storm has spent its force, that we shall N. V. Hull.

OUR ZION. I see that the attention of some of our

the Christian zeal and numbers of the de -this unnatural and fratricidal strife, other isms, and sometimes old ones remodeled

About this time, Mr. Storrs revived the old then called, Millerites, this doctrine of ma-In this discussion, nothing has been said terialism took readily among that class of

qualifications. And now, nothing remains Advent doctrine, was transferred to this, and As we had treated them with much liber- us during the last quarter of a century, most of those 1st. As a foundation thought, we have at- ality, their attention was naturally drawn years ago, having given place to younger men, who we were unprepared for the controversy. It deed, "men of our own selves have risen up, during the sessions of the Association, in connection with resolutions to co-operate with the Government declaring perverse things to draw away dis- in suppressing the rebellion. Resolutions on other ciples after them." This matter has been push- published in full, no farther reference to them here is press the minds of the people, who can quested so far, that public conferences have been deemed necessary. The next meeting of the Western and a true benevolent man.

Association is to be held with the Church in Independent of the Western and a true benevolent man.

With these thoughts, your tion, who has studied the human heart? appointed within the bounds and within dence, N. Y., on the fifth day of the week before the That in this case, war was a necessity, must hearing distance, or nearly so, of the place of worship in some of our churches, and that sent session. Respectfully submitted, on their communion season. Our churches have been stigmatized, called "Babylon," "the daughters of harlots," &c., &c.

Now, with such a controversy among us. In discussing this subject, it must be Besides, the doctrine of acknowledging the be likely to be "in travel" with such a fire- was received, and ordered referred to the borne in mind that Jehovah is as certainly sovereignty of the State, is taught in the brand among them. The existence of this Finance Committee.

of the church. That in the government of gle word in the New Testament, so far as some that were inclined to us from uniting, ing standing committees: soon gain our equilibrium, and be much the better by the "things we have suffered." x

EASTERN ASSOCIATION.

The Seventh-day Baptist Eastern Association convened with the Seventh-day Baptist Church in Shiloh, N. J., Fifth-day, May 22, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The meeting was opened by prayer, fol- Committee to arrange for essays to be read lowed by a hymn, and the reading of the at the next session of the Association.

by Joshua Clark, from Matt. 5: 16-" Let your light so shine before men that they may see your good works and glorify your Father

business, by James Bailey, the Moderator of Brown, Thos. R. Williams, Joseph C. Bowen, the last session, when, after a few remarks, J. Bennett Clarke, Amos W. Coon, Sherman and prayer by Wm. B. Maxson, the Rules of S. Griswold, and Jacob D. Babcock, and Order were read.

The Rules of Order were waived, and a nett Clarke. Nominating Committee, consisting of Amos W. Coon, Lebbeus M. Cottrell, and George Tomlinson, was appointed.

Voted, that the meetings of this body adjourn at 12 and 5 o'clock. Letters were read, from which the usual

statistics were collected Pending the reading of the letters, the Association adjourned for two hours, after

prayer by Alfred B. Burdick. AFTERNOON SESSION. Association convened agreeable to ad journment. Prayer by Thomas B. Brown Reading of the letters resumed, which was

ALFRED B. BURDICK, Moderator. HALSEY H. BAKER, Recording Secretary.

THOS. R. WILLIAMS, Assistant Recording Secretary. GEO. B. UTTER, Corresponding Secretary. The reading of the letters was resumed

and completed Voted, That visiting brethren be invited to participate in the deliberations of this

Delegates from sister Associations were called on, which was responded to by Thos.

B. Brown, on behalf of the Western Association, and J. Bennett Clarke, on behalf of the Central Association, who were cordially received, and invited to take seats with this liams

Report of the delegate to the Central and Western Association, was presented, and received, as follows:

REPORT OF THE ASSOCIATIONAL DELEGATE.

Your delegate to the Central and Western Associaof his appointment, by attending the meetings of both of those bodies—that he was cordially received as next session of the Association. your representative, and that your action in sending him was responded to by the appointment of delegates to meet with you in your present session.

The meeting of the Central Association was held with the First Church in Brookfield—a church which has probably undergone as much change as any among who took an active part in its business twenty-five of their fathers. The session of the Association was present state of humanity, wrongs and op- with much professed love and sympathy, one of more than common interest; harmony and earn- be done to correct it." estness characterizing all of its deliberations. This Association is endeavoring to sustain a domestic mission, the main points of its labors being the feeble churches of Watson and 2d Verona, both of which had been partially supplied with preaching. The letters from the churches showed a moderate increase in membership, a general supply of ministerial labors, and a growing interest in the Sabbath-School, the Prayer Meeting, and the monthly concert. Among the resolutions adopted, was one pledging cordial and earnest support to the constituted authorities in their efforts to suppress the pro-slavery rebellion; another, insion operations; another, approving the action of the Eastern Association looking to a change in the place of holding the Anniversaries of our benevolent societies; and another, urging the churches to extend to year. And yet, even then, such are the discrep- to contribute towards its support. In the light of these thoughts, we may In proof of this position, we refer to the his- instances, it was less cautiously presented. their ministers that moral and pecuniary support and views which have obtained respecting what which is necessary to make their labors effectual. Bro. constitutes a true religious progress, that quite case, and in view of which your Committee J. B. Clarke was appointed delegate to the Eastern tion is of a high spirit nature. It is indeed monstrative. 1. The fact of war is univer- for the first time poisoned by false doctrine; Association, with Geo. E. Tomlinson as alternate. The nual reports from the churches. The different the kingdom of heaven among men—a school into which any one may enter and give himinto which any one may enter a was a subject to which our attention had never been called; we were entangled by the never been called the nev its enterprise in erecting a new house of worship, neat | ment of religion, its humanitarian character, may | Missionary Committee to carry out the above most flimsey argument, and without waiting in all its appointments, and well adapted to the wants be much eclipsed. So, on the other hand, if reli- labors. to review, far too many yielded, and became of the congregation. The home missionary efforts of gion ultimate in mere humanitarianism, divine this Association, with this Association are directed mainly to the churches worship may be injuriously neglected. It is very the exception of those of Westerly, Newport and committed advocates of the doctrine. It has in Erie and Niagara counties, where Bro. A. A. Lewis much owing to this fact that recriminations and been thrown into our prayer and conference has been assisted to continue regular ministerial la-denunciations have and do still mar the beauty passed at its last session, be requested to raise tian profession. Nor could the State yield its control over them as its subjects. Many persons who effer this profession prove themselves unable to meet its conditions, they live after the flesh, and consequently must be dealt with according to State laws.

The state of the control over them as its subjects. Many persons who effer this profession prove them as its subjects. Many persons who effer this profession prove them as its subjects. Many persons who effer this profession prove them as its subjects. Our denominational parally supplied with preaching by meetings, as also in covenant; church and Sabbath meetings. Our denominational parally supplied with preaching by meetings, as also in covenant; church and liminals the moral power of the church. Sabbath meetings. Our denominational parally supplied with preaching by meetings, as also in covenant; church and liminals the moral power of the church. Sabbath meetings. Our denominational parally supplied with preaching by meetings, as also in covenant; church and liminals the moral power of the church. Sabbath meetings and governing a nation to witness for him, a ration through whom he is to speak to the world. And they where the have are not in the sum of fifty dollars the ensuing year to aid the sum of fifty dollars the ensuing year to aid the sum of fifty dollars the ensuing year to aid the sum of fifty dollars the ensuing sum little or no account is made of care of world. And who he is to speak to the world. And who he is to speak to the world. And who he is to speak to the world. And would think we, as a people, had gone over them as its subjects.

The sum of the sum of fifty dollars the ensuing sum litering brother and continue to continue to continue to continue to occupy them as the sum of fifty dollars the ensuing sum litering brother the have sum of fifty dollars. The sum of fifty dollars the sum of fift we had been accustomed to esteem as coworkers, have been taken in the snare, and
enlisted in removing the old landmarks. Inwestern Association several feeble and partially disthose causes which have resulted in one portion
accertain their precise condition, with a view of recommending that they disband or be strengthened.
The general subject of War was somewhat discussed
during the sessions of the Association, in connection

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The general subject of War was somewhat discussed
during the sessions of the Association, in connection subjects were also adopted; but as they have been

> GEO. B. UTTER, Delegate. WESTERLY, R. I., May 20, 1862. Report of the Corresponding Secretary was presented, and received, as follows:

REPORT OF CORRESPONDING SECRETARY. The Corresponding Secretary has not been called fellowship, seem to have been increased; and was read, received, and a copy requested for nor has he received any which require to be reported members, are enjoying the confidence and frater-Respectfully,

Report of the Committee for supplying seasons, in which a number of the youths have was introduced by the following preamble:

On Recolutions James Bailey, Thos. B. Brown, Wm. On Pentions-Thomas S. Greenman, Geo. B. Davis.

Horatio S. Berry.
On Finance—Joshua Clark, Jacob D. Babcock, Amos W. Coon
On State of Religion—Sherman S. Griswold, Lebbeus

On Religious Exercises--Walter B Gillette. Enoch J On Obstuary Notices-Thomas R. Williams, Wm. B

Davis, George Tomlinson. Maxson, Amos W. Coon, E. G. Champlin. The Committee appointed to correspond

with the churches in New Salem, Va., and Newport, R.I., reported that he had been unable to attend to the duties assigned him. Walter B. Gillette was continued as the above committee.

The essay by Joshua Clark was made the special order for to-morrow at 10 o'clock. The letters were referred to their appro-

priate committees. Thos. S. Greenman, E. G. Champlin, and Nathan H. Langworthy, were appointed a

Walter B. Gillette was appointed to write

The introductory discourse was preached the circular letter to the sister Associations. Resolved, That this Association correspond with sister Associations by delegation.

The above was spoken to by James Bailey, Joshua Clark, Walter B. Gillette, Wm. The Association was called to order for B Maxson, Lebbeus M. Cottrell, Thomas B adopted. Adjourned after prayer by J. Ben-

SIXTH-DAY MORNING.

Met agreeable to adjournment. Prayer by Nathan H. Langworthy.

Minutes of yesterday's preceedings read, amended, and approved.

Nathan H. Langworthy, James Bailey, and Horatio S. Berry, were appointed a Committee to nominate delegates to sister Asso-

The Committee on Resolutions reported The Report was received, and made the special order at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Committee on Petitions reported. The Report was received, and referred back, an additional item of business for that Commit- Church of Hopkinton, R. I., at the age of about tee having come before the body.

By request of Thos. R. Williams, Joshua Clark was substituted on the Committee on ciation has lost one of its efficient members the Obituary Notices. Report of the Special Committee for sup-

plying the destitute churches in Rhode Island, presented, received, and recommitted with instructions. Committee on Religious Exercises made a

partial report, as follows: Sermon this evening, by J. Bennett Clarke; sermon on Sabbath morning, at 10 o'clock, by William B. Maxson, followed by the administration of be presented. the Lord's Supper; sermon at 3 o'clock Sabbath afternoon, by Thomas B. Brown; sermon on Sabbath evening, by Thos. R. Wil-The Committee to nominate brethren to

furnish essays to be read before the next session of the Association, reported. The alternate; Walter B. Gillette, as delegate to the Report was received, and re-committed for Western Association; Alfred B. Burdick, as dele-

The Committee on Petitions was instructed to nominate some one, with substitute, to preach the introductory discourse at the which was spoken to by Joshua Clark, Amos

the Minutes, was referred to the Secretaries. The time having arrived for listening to the essay by Joshua Clark, it was read, on "The Cause of so great a number of our voung people removing from many of our older churches, and what, if anything, should

Voted, that a copy of the essay be furnished for publication in the RECORDER.

The Committee on the State of Religion

reported. Report adopted as follows: The Committee on the State of Religion submi-

In order to present a summary view of the religious condition of the Association, it is necessary that the churches should distinctly set forth penses of missionary labor. in their annual letter, as precisely as possible, the state and progress (if any) of the religious a resolution, so far pledged assistance toward element, and its activities during each preceding sustaining that mission as to request the churches different conclusions may be drawn from the an- would recommend the following:

tice and a common humanity, which must ever same as above directed. underlie the Christian religion, which religion must ever embody love to God and love to man. ultimating in a true spiritual worship of God. With these thoughts, your Committee have ex

amined the letters from the several churches, and sisters who, by reason of location or otherwise third Sabbath in June, 1862. Thomas B. Brown was have come to the following conclusions and facts are deprived of enjoying those religious privilupon the State of Religion in the Association. 1. That, with but one exception, all the churches have enjoyed the preaching of the Gospel

and that a very regular attention upon the wor ship of God on the Sabbath has been observed which is not among the least evidence of a heal- say by George R. Wheeler, on, "How is thy religious condition. 2. That brotherly love, Christian harmony and

nal regard of each other.

ers in the vineyard of the Lord.

4. That most of the children residing among us belong to the Sabbath Sabath Saba been gathered in, and have become fellow labor-

belong to the Sabbath-School, and are thus re- sitions. ceiving the fostering care of the church in regard to their moral and religious education. 5. That the churches have expressed an abiding sympathy in the cause of human liberty; confidence in the rectitude of the course pursued by 1. The duty enjoined by Jesus Christ on his

The Moderator then appointed the follow- the gigantic and diabolic rebellion of traitors and men stealers; and that they feel bound to

give their undivided aid for the accomplishment of that object. 6. That the spirit of Missions still continues. and that the churches manifest a willinguess to

aid in the support of all well directed Missionary 7. That, while as an Association, we fall short of what we ought to be; still there is much of the true Christian element developed among us upon which we can build, in the future, the su.

perstructure of that temple whose crowning beauty and glory is perfection. SHERMAN S. GRISWOLD. Chairman of Committee

Adjourned to 2 o'clock P. M., after prayer by Amos W. Coon.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Met agreeable to adjournment. Prayer by Rev. Mr. Maul.

Report of the Committee on Petitions was called up, and adopted, as follows:

Your Committee would report, that they have not had the opportunity of examining the letters from the several churches; but, according to their best recollection, there is but one petition contained in them for their consideration—that from the Pawcatuck Church-viz., "That we cor. dially invite you to hold your next annual session with us," which request we think should be granted. We would further recommend that Eld. William B. Maxson be appointed to preach the introductory discourse, and that Courtland Rogers be his alternate. They also recommend that when this Association adjourns it be to meet with the Church at Pawcatuck, R. I., on the fifth day of the week before the fourth Sabbath in THOS. S. GREENMAN.

Report of the Committee on Obituary No. tices was presented, remarked on by Wm. B. Maxson, and adopted as follows:

Chairman of Committee on Petitions

Whereas, It becomes the painful duty of this Association to record the death of our venerable brother Elder William Satterlee, since the last

meeting of this body, therefore—
Resolved, That while we feel this act of Divine Providence to be an afflicting bereavement, it is our duty to bow with submission to this sovereign act of Him who doeth all things well. In the death of our venerable brother and father in the gospel, the Seventh day Baptist denomination is bereaved, not only of its senior minister of the gospel, but one that was most active and useful in the early development and support of the distinguishing characteristics of our people.

Resolved. That the Association does most sincerely sympathize with the family of our deceased brother, and wit hthe Berlin Church, of which the deceased was pastor for a long period of time. During the past year this Association has also been informed of the death of Deacon Christopher C. Lewis, of the First Seventh-day Baptist

eighty years. member of the church. In his death, the Asso-First Hopkinton Church a much esteemed and valued officer, and his family a most affectionate

Resolved, That this Association tenders to the family and relatives of brother Lewis its kind sympathy, and its prayers to God that he will fill the place our departed brother occupied in the Church, with one who may be worthy of the sa-JOSHUA CLARK, Chairman Committee.

Three o'clock was appointed as the hour when the essay by Geo. R. Wheeler should Report of the Committee to nominate del-

egates to sister Associations, was presented, and adopted as follows:

Your Committee to nomina te delegates to sister Associations would recommend the following named persons: Joshua Clark, as delegate to the Central Association, with Thomas R. Williams, gate to the Norty-Western Association.

NATHAN H. LANGWORTHY, Chairman. The Committee to supply the destitute churches in Rhode Island, presented a report, W. Coon, Lebbeus M. Cottrell, Nathan H. The revision, printing, and distribution of Langworthy, amended, and adopted as fol-

> The Special Committee to whom was referred the report of missionary labor performed at Woodville and South Kingston, R. I., submit the following report:

1. That during the last year those churches have been very generously and satisfactorily supplied, one-half of the time, with preaching on the Sabbath by the ministering brethren of Rhode Island; that their labors are duly appreciated by those churches, and that they earnestly desire continuance of the labor.

2. That thus far, the brethren who have performed the labors there have received little or no compensation for their services. 3. That it is very desirable that those fields

continue to be occupied. 4. That those churches are evidently able to contribute but a little toward meeting the ex-

5. That the Association, at its last session, by The above items embody the main facts in the

Marlboro, in accordance with the resolution

In conclusion, your Committee would recommend the adoption of the following resolution: Resolved, That it is the duty of this Association to endeavor, as far as practicable, to afford the preaching of the Gospel to those brothers and eges which are dear to every Christian heart. SHERMAN S. GRISWOLD, Chairman.

Three o'clock having arrived, the special order of the hour was taken up, and the es-Holiness to be Promoted in the Church?"

The Report of the Committee on Resolu-3. That several churches have enjoyed revival tions was taken up by items. The Report

> The first item was spoken to by J. Bennett Clarke, James Bailey, and adopted as

our National Government in its efforts to suppress disciples, "Go ye into all the world and preach

the gospel to en ilands. The second

Bailey, Lebbet Thomas B. Bro W. Coon, Alfr follows:

2. The interest children, while ians to labor in version of child hopeful part of The third ite

S. Griswold, J follows: 3. The spiritual ment of the gree be cherished as all religious effor Adjourned to

after prayer by Association ( Prayer by Isaa Minutes of Sh ed, and approv The Report presented. The ed upon by Jon man. Thomas R wold, and adon

Your Committee selecting brethre session of the A man S. Griswold Bible, or the Lay Thomas R. Willi Friends of the Walter B. Gillett Bailey, on "The Thoughts, and Te Report of the received, remark worthy, Sherma Cottrell, Joshu cob D. Babcock

New Market, 1st Hopkinton, Berlin, Waterford, Petersburgh. 2d Hopkinton, The following dollars to pay e Rhode Island c the Committee:

as the apportion

printing the Mir

New Market. 1st Hopkinton, Shilok, Berlin. Waterford. 2d Hopkinton, The propositi Resolutions wer The fourth ite to by Lebbeus William B. Max Thomas R. Wil

Caleb H. Shepps W. Coon, Enoc follows: 4. As the prec Christ on earth, church, while it the harvest, to those young men to be useful in thi

The fifth propo discussion, as fo 5. As Christian spiritual and usef ion with God, so prayer, both priva

The sixth pro ing which, adjo than H. Langwo Met agreeab by Joshua Clark

The Treasure N. H. LANGWORTH May 21, To cash

1861. May 26, By cash

Your Committe report, that they Report and its v Consideratio the Report of A resumed. Spo man S. Griswo R. Williams, I

M. Cottrell, J. William B. M. adopted as fol 6. The civil country is a mo and slavery. In liverance of his tude, allowing a destroy itself a sins, while prophis literay and aght design in this n

The sevent spoke to by y Griswold Ja Halsey H. Ba B. Davis T Titaworth an

That the good pline is a second of God's

at they feel bound to or the accomplishment issions still continues; nifest a willinguess to rell directed Missionary

ecciation, we fall short atill there is much of t developed among us in the future, the suaple whose crowning GRISWOLD,

ck P. M., after prayer

3. The spiritual element of Christianity, as an ele- sociations. ment of the greatest power and success, should be cherished as the main reliance for success in all religious efforts.

Thomas B. Brown, Thos. R. Williams, Amos

W. Coon, Alfred B. Burdick, and adopted as

2. The interest which Jesus Christ took in little

Adjourned to 8 o'clock A. M., First-day. To the Corresponding Associations: after prayer by Geo. R. Wheeler.

FIRST-DAY MORNING. Association met agreeable to adjournment Prayer by Isaac D. Titsworth.

Minutes of Sixth-day's session read, amend- of Jesus Christ. ed, and approved.

wold, and adopted as follows:

man S. Griswold, on "The Philosophy of the Bible, or the Law of Scripture Interpretation;" We believe, have reported a general union and Friends of the Mammon of Unrighteousness:" Walter B. Gillette, on "Church Music;" James

received, remarked on by Nathan H. Langworthy, Sherman S. Griswold, Lebbeus M Cottrell, Joshua Clark, Amos W. Coon, Jacob D. Babcock, and adopted the following of the gospel a part of the time. as the apportionment for the expense of printing the Minutes:

4 40 3d Hopkinton. 1st Hopkinton, 2 90 | Plainfield, 2 07 | Pawcatuck, Berlin, Waterford. 1 04 New York, Greenmanville, Marlboro, Woodville, Petersburgh, 2d Hopkinton,

the Committee:

\$3 48 | 3d Hopkinton, 1st Hopkinton, 10 60 | Plainfield. Pawcatuck. 4 50 New York, Waterford, Greenmanville, 3 10

Resolutions were taken up for consideration. to by Lebbeus M. Cottrell, James Bailey, William B. Maxson. Sherman S. Griswold, Thomas R. Williams, Thomas S. Greenman, Caleb H. Sheppard, Albert R. Jones, Amos

4. As the preaching of the gospel is God's Christ on earth, it becomes the duty of the

discussion, as follows:

spiritual and useful as they are most in communion with God, so should they depend most upon

The sixth proposition was taken up. Pend-bodies by delegation. ing which, adjourned, after prayer by Nathan H. Langworthy.

AFTERNOON SESSION. Met agreeable to adjournment. Prayer by Joshua Clark.

follows:

N. H. LANGWORTHY, Treasurer,

ches are evidently able to May 21, To cash on hand, toward meeting the ex-1st Hopkinton

> Marlboro Petersburgh 2d Hopkinton 3d Hopkinton Plainfield Pawcatuck New York

May 26, By cash paid G. B. Utter for print-By balance on hand May 18, '62.

NATHAN H. LANGWORTHY, Treas.

William B. Maxson, Jacob D. Babcock, and

6. The civil war that is now raging in this country is a most vital contest between freedom and slavery. In it God is re-developing the de- trip, fearing that the Vanderbilt would run liverance of his people, as from Egyptian servi- him down. The rebels say that fifty men tude, allowing slavery to show its atrocities and had been picked from the crew of the Merrisins, while preparing the way for the freedom of combustibles down her hatchway, and then his people. It is our Christian duty to labor and fire them, while at the same time they drove pray and fight for the success of God's manifest iron wedges beneath the turret, so as to pre-

The seventh proposition was taken up, spoke to by William B. Maxson, Sherman S. Griswold, Joshua Clark, Amos W. Coon, Halsey H. Baker. Thos. S. Greenman, Geo. B. Davis, Thomas R. Williams, Isaac D.

That the practice of allowing members to withdraw from church membership, without discipline, is contrary to the spirit and teaching of the gospel, and is subversive of the proper order of God's house.

the gospel to every creature," requires us to labor That we feel it a duty incumbent on us to use as we are able for the salvation of souls in all our best endeavors to sustain our denominational paper, and we therefore recommend the membership of the churches composing the Associa-The second item was spoken to by James tion to show their appreciation of a denomina-Bailey, Lebbeus M. Cottrell, Joshua Clark, tional organ by prompt payment of subscriptions, and the use of the pen in aiding to make it interesting and efficient as an instrument of much good to our denomination at large.

> The ninth proposition was taken up, and passed, as follows:

children, while on earth, should lead all Christians to labor in faith and hope, for the early con-That our delegates to the Central and Western version of children, as the most prominent and Association be instructed to lay before those bodies the propriety of uniting with us in sending a delegate to represent the three Associa-The third item was spoken to by Sherman tions in the Northwestern Association, the ap-S Griswold, James Bailey, and adopted as pointment to be made by each Association re-

The Corresponding Letter was presented, read, and adopted as follows:

ed with another of those annual gatherings, when brethren and sisters from the different churches meet to exchange their warm greetings of Christian affection, and to consider and act upon subjects connected with the prosperity of the church

The churches are well represented and the delegation as large as could be expected consid-The Report of the Committee on Essays ering the location of the place where it was held. presented. The Report was received, remark- The intelligence from some of the churches was ed upon by Joshua Clark, Thomas S. Green- truly encouraging and heart-cheering, especially in these times of national strife and worldly man. Thomas R. Williams, Sherman S. Gris- mindedness. The churches of New Market Plainfield and Rockville have been favored with

a revival influence, and numbers in each of those Your Committee appointed for the purpose of places have been hopefully converted and united selecting brethren to present Essays to the next with the people of God. Death, removals and other causes have reduced

> The most of the churches have settled pastors of their own, choosing who break to them the bread of life, and by all of them wholesome gospel discipline is maintained. The churches manifested a becoming liberality

> tribute to the support of the gospel both at home and abroad. By an arrangement made at our last year's session, the congregations at Woodville and South Kingston have been supplied with the preaching

The cause of education claims our attention. and to its demands we would readily accede, in supporting the institutions in our midst, and servants. others more remote from us.

Sabbath school and Bible class instruction are reported as being generally in a flourishing con-2 78 dition, and they are looked upon as auxiliaries of future good.

learn the subjects that have claimed our attention had gone with loud promises to die in deduring the session, and the interest manifested fense of the city in the entrenched camp. ferent rebel officers, have been disbanded,

dollars to pay expenses of preaching to the our Association, of Brother Thomas B. Brown, Rhode Island churches, was also made by as a delegate from the Western Association, and \$5 69 Bro. J. Clark to represent us in the Central, Bro. 4 70 T. R. Williams as alternate; Bro. W. B. Gillette 1 23 North-Western Association, hoping their meet-1 25 ing with you may be a blessing and a mutual encouragement to us all.

May God be with you in your approaching anniversaries, and give direction to all your delib- a strong force, all who came under the conerations, and may they contribute to the upbuild-The fourth item of the Report was spoken ing of the churches, and to the glory of God in twenty-five years of age. Many of the whole lines to-day, feeling the enemy's

> The Minutes were read, corrected, and approved. Adjourned after prayer by the Moderator.

The Association was quite largely attended, and its sessions were characterized by a remarkable degree of unanimity and good chosen method of extending the kingdom of feeling, and it was a season long to be re- magnificent structure, covering an area of membered, as resulting in much good, not sixty acres, and seeing a wild waste of the harvest, to give especial encouragement to only to the Church with which the meetings ruins, blackened and demolished walls, enthe harvest, to give especial encouragement to only to the ondren with which the meetings those young men who have the ability and spirit were held, but to those who attended, and the whole area looking as if the fell besom through them to the churches composing the of destruction had swept over it with one The fifth proposition was accepted without Association. The sessions were interspersed | fell blast, I could not but exclaim—northern with a good amount of religious exercises. 5. As Christians and the churches are most | The presence of delegates from sister Associations was felt to be a matter of much gratprayer, both private and public, for all spiritual ulation, and was an evidence of the benefit the buildings, which are built of first qualiof intercourse between our associational ty brick and granite, not two remain besides A number of them determined to withdraw

CONDITION OF NORFOLK.

The Treasurer's Report was adopted as condition of the city and the feeling of the inhabitants. He says:

THE UNION MEN

are jubilant over their liberty to express loyal sentiments. They desire to have the rec'd of N. Market Church, 1 29 secessionists justly and severely punished. 2 90 Unionists have been subjected to innumera-2.07 ble insults and indignities. While the se-90 cessionists keep their houses closed, blinds dissolution, the more mild come out and look with great curiosity upon the Union-2 78 ists. They admit that while there is, per-65 haps, no great difference in officers, our men 1 00 are twice as well clothed, and are finer looking than their own. They confidently expect General Huger to come back and drive 1 03 men, committing the greatest destruction upon northern property. Johnson, they say, \$29 03 will invade Maryland, while Magruder will

they believe the most extravagant rumors of R. Williams, Thomas S. Greenman, Lebbeus them. On the other hand, the Union people afraid to come down the Roads on his last destroy itself, and punishing the nation for its mac, who were to board the Monitor, throw iron wedges beneath the turret, so as to prewas a coward.

Business is almost entirely suspended,

again, and will severely punish any one who has taken the "Yankee oath." If, however. a ballot should be taken, so that the citizens could secretely express their opinion, their decision would be in our favor. Portsmouth, which presents the same general characteristics as Norfolk

There is but little specie in circulation, it still receive Confederate money on deposit, could be repaired in a very short time. although yesterday the Exchange Bank refused to do so. Deserters are continually spectively, once in three years, the expense coming in and taking the oath, besides furthereof to be borne mutually by the three As- nishing valuable information. Chief Clerk River-although the vessels did not succeed Postoffice, has been appointed to take charge in the channel—was a very well executed of the postal arrangements of the city. The rebel commissary stores are being daily distributed to the poor of the city. The two forts at Day's Point and the excellent Daer Brethren in Christ,—We have been favor- large machine shops in the Navy Yard re- manæuvering of the boats are concerned. main unharmed, as well as several smaller Their approach created a terrible consternabuildings. The rebels had taken down the machinery, but left all behind, in their haste, unharmed. The fortifications defending the approach to the city, erected and abandoned by the rebels, are of the most detailed acount of the entire affair at Fort scientific and formidable character. Rebel spikes of an inferior order are being taken from the guns with the greatest ease by "northern greasy mechanics."

The people are evidently waiting the result of the Richmond battle before declaring their allegiance. The Common Council allegiance to the federal government, they will be permitted to go on in the uninterrupted discharge of their duties, and that this port shall be opened, and supplies and will not dally with treason, and Norfolk must submit, or suffer to the bitter end. The slaves, when we first occupied the city, "put our government, they have since subsided. and occupy their former position—obedient

THE REBEL EVACUATION.

Brother J. Bennett Clark, from the Central Association. And in response we have appointed trepidation. Women and children were and other commissary stores, all of which have been confiscated. They also seized, by scription act, namely, between eighteen and says there has been skirmishing along the while this work of impressment and evacu. positions. Our losses were small. The officers were harsh and disagreeable.

THE REMAINS OF THE NAVY YARD.

I took my bearings from several Africans for the Navy Yard. Upon entering this vandals! What shall we call the authors of this wicked act? The smitheries, sail-loft, armories and ship

houses are totally destroyed, and out of all ty brick and granite, not two remain besides the officers' quarters. A few cannon, but rendered useless by the great heat to which there, with but a solitary pile of balls to on their way. A correspondent of the Philadephia In keep them company. The dry-dock is uninquirer, who has just returned from a visit to jured, the rebels, in their haste, failing to Norfolk, gives an excellent description of the destroy it. We certainly believe that we are not indebted to the intentions of the Here was a yard superior in its adjuncts and the Unionists at Richmond, Corinth and on war as may be ordered by the military au- remedy in the world, in all cases of dysenthy and diarrhada arrangements to any in this country. The government had bestowed evident partiality pect to be molested in their cause. upon the South in constructing in this region 4.40 So great has been the rebel tyranny, that has supplied this vicinity with labor and held as reserve, under Breckinridge. The shut, and every indication of approaching been the reward for such a vast outlay. ton Railroad, and all the houses along the gers, fifty of whom were taken prisoners and been the reward for such a vast outlay. "Northern vandalism" can never compete railroad being used as hospitals. with such an outrage and gross ingratitude.

York Magdalen Benevolent Society was us out. They also insist that Stonewall held at the rooms of the institution, on \$28 00 Jackson is now in Pennsylvania with 50,000 Tuesday of last week. The Treasurer's re- and Ohio Railroad, for thirteen miles. The port wes read, showing that the receipts of Rebels are making extraordinary efforts to the Society during the year amounted to procure heavy guns, of which they acknowlmarch North, capture Washington, and to-\$5,446 71, disbursements, \$4,913 19, bal-edge they have but a poor supply. ance on hand, \$533 52. The Rev. Mr. Dar- A call is seen to be made upon the States So blind have their passions made them, ling, the Chaplain, read an exceedingly in 100,000 at least. Careful inquiry has elicit. teresting report of the doings of the Socie- ed the fact, that our army is smaller than Consideration of the sixth proposition of They also believe that they can, by successfully retreating from point to point, tire out who gave a brief history of the institution. ments, numbering not 500,000 effective men. the Yankee army, and lead any remnant It was established in 1831, and was embarinto the extreme South, where yellow fever, rassed by a mortgage of \$2,000. Since that dysentery, miasma, etc., etc., will destroy time the ladies have lifted the mortgage and M. Cottrell, Joshua Clark, Enoch J. Davis, say that the rebels are completely disgusted, relieved the Society from debt. The origi- Army of the Potomac, of May 25, says Genand will fight but little hereafter. That they nal building cost \$9,188. In 1858, a chapel eral Negley's Brigade is now encamped five have often said publicly that "it is no use was added, at a cost of \$1,697. When the miles beyond Bottom Bridge. To obtain this to contend against the North." Tatnall was city imposed an assessment of \$2,000 upon position they were forced to engage the rebel the property of the Society, the ladies ob- ed of five regiments of infantry, one of cav tained a grant from the city government alry, and two batteries. Our loss was two which paid the assessment, and left a bal-killed and six wounded. The officers enance in the treasury. Since April 1, 1836, gaged in the fight suppose the rebel loss to up to April 1, of the present year, the Society has taken under its protecting wing, There is nothing of interest from the vicin-therefore, it is economy to use Gold Pens. 1,345 inmates. Of that number, 298 have ity of Richmond to-day. The contrabands would then secure the "Yankee cheese box" found employment in respectable families, that came in say the inhabitants of Rich-tinued use, while the Steel Pen is ever changing by as a prize. What a Utopian scheme. It is 242 have been restored to their families, 192 mond are leaving as fast as they can for corresion and wear; therefore, perfect uniformity of generally thought here, by all, that Tatnall discharged at their own request, 20 expelled. 37 have united with different churches, very few soldiers in the city, all being in the Steel Pen must be often condemned, and a new 28 have married, 29 have died, 187 have their camps. and will continue stagnant until Norfolk been sent to the hospital, and all but 11 can submits to the federal power. If she does be accounted for by the Society. The asy- train of seventeen wagons, laden with Gov-

on securely towards Richmond. The advance under General Stoneman had arrived at Coal Strawberries and cream are quite plenty, Harbor, on the Newbridge road. The enematerially assisting our culinary regime. my were there in force, but General Stone-Ferry boats are running frequent trips to man's troops drove their pickets in within two miles of the main body. The railroad bridge on the Chickahominy, the destruchaving been carried to Petersburg and tion of which was attempted by the rebels, Richmond at the time of retreat. The banks was found to be only partially burned, and

towards Richmond, by way of the James Colonel Thomas P. Trott, of the Washington in passing the obstructions so adroitly laid affair, as far as the destruction of the rebel Lieutenant Jeffers, of the Monitor, furnish a

Bay has been completed, connecting Cherrystone with Back river, and thus placing the War Department in instant connection with

have been notified that, if they declare their teresting correspondence between Jeff. Davis and the Virginia Legislature in reference to the last backward movements of the rebel army, in which Jeff. Davis says that he had thing they may rest assured—General Wool the State: that if, in the course of events, the capital should fall, the necessity of which he did not see or anticipate, that on airs," and gave themselves up to the be- would be no reason for withdrawing the ed Gen. Banks' army. lief that they were free. But, on learning army from Virginia. The war could still be that the rights of property are protected by successfully carried on and maintained on had moved from Strasburg to Winchester Virginia soil for twenty years.

Strasburg, indicates the breaking up of the

A dispatch dated before Corinth, May 20, for Circuit Judge.

Landing, has arrived. On her upward passage she was fired on by a party of rebels brings no army news of consequence. An newspaper correspondents from the camp. they were subjected, are lying here and ones have already arrived here. Others are act of Congress, the President takes military

Deserters from the Rebel camp, who left a yard at once so superior and more expen- | Corinth a week ago, report that Beauregard a yard at once so superior and more expen- Corinth a week ago, report that Beauregard the War Department from General McClei- relief that will be sure—yes, absolutely sure—to follow sive than any in the North. For years it has 130,000 troops, 30,000 of them being lan states as follows: "We had three the use of this medicine, if timely used. Full directions are the relief that will be sure—yes, absolutely sure—to follow the use of this medicine, if timely used. Full directions are the relief that will be sure—yes, absolutely sure—to follow the use of this medicine, if timely used. Full directions are the relief that will be sure—yes, absolutely sure—to follow the use of this medicine, if timely used. has supplied this vicinity with labor and sure pay. It has brought untold wealth and Rebels were suffering greatly from sickcommerce to Portsmouth and Norfolk-in- ness, an average of 600 being daily sent from New Bridge. The Fourth Michigan deed, to the entire South-and such has from camp over the Memphis and Charles-

Beauregard was continually among his troops, making speeches and using every New York Magdalen Benevolent Society, effort to encourage them. His troops are subsisting on half rations, which are said 22, 1862, says there was considerable skir-to be of a miserable quality and are issued mishing along our whole line yesterday. In Shuker Appropriate Appropriate to Pittsburg and the West without change of cars. -The Twenty-ninth Anniversary of the New subsisting on half rations, which are said once a week. The rifle pits around Corinth command all the approaches to the Mobile

This fresh force is to be mainly used as a reserve, to be stationed at convenient points to meet emergencies.

have been between fifty and sixty killed. A number of their dead were left on the field.

from Washington, stating that the city was

full of excitement consequent upon reported battles which had been fought and not yet made public. The excitement was increased by a report that the Governor of one of the New England States had flatly refused to call for more troops until the Government agrees to arm and employ slaves at points the same according to description, viz: where it is dangerous for white men to perform military duty.

we obtain from the Vicksburg Evening Pen. Citizen of the 13th:

The last we can ascertain of the where- THE SAME PENS, IN SILVER-PLATED EXTENbouts of the gunboats below is, that they arrived at Natchez vesterday evening, about four o'clock, and that they are anchored in the stream below that city. What they are doing, or how long they will remain in that quarter, has not transpired.

tion in Richmond. The official dispatches Front Royal with considerable loss in killed, Pen, for the desk. Long and medium Nibs of all sizes of Commodore Rodgers of the Galena, and wounded and prisoners. The enemy's force and qualities. Short Nibs of Nos. 4, 5, 6, and 7, and was estimated at from 5,000 to 6,000. It is made only of first quality. The engravings are facreported as having fallen back on Front Royal, and probably occupies that place The telegraph cable across the Chesapeake acquainted with the localities and positions gard the report received to-day as indicating any danger to the main body of the troops of that command. Colonel Kenley's 2d quality; or a No. 6 Pen, 3d quality.

First Marvland Regiment. with a squadron For \$1-75, a No. 5 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 6 Pen, of cavalry and a portion of a battery, was 2d quality. stationed at Front Royal as the outpost guard, a mile and a half from the main stem of the Manassas Railroad, while the other troops guarded the track. The bridge supposed to be endangered is three miles from merchandize allowed free access. They are never entertained the thought of withdraw- the Front Royal junction and strongly 2d quality; or a No. 4 Pen, 3d quality. now deliberating the proposition. Upon one ing the army from Virginia, and abandoning guarded. It is considered almost impossible guarded. It is considered almost impossible for the enemy to reach the bridge before the reinforcements from Rectortown or Strasburg would have arrived there. At all burg would have arrived there. At all events the attack could not have jeopardiz- quality.

A later dispatch from Gen. Banks says he for the purpose of securing his stores and The news from General Banks' division, at trains from the enemy, and to prevent his \$6, a No. 10 Pen. dominunications from being interrupted. His advance guard entered Winchester at 3 Iridosmin Points, carefully selected; and none of this The Union men relate with great enjoy- rebel army in that portion of Virginia into o'clock, with all his trains and stores in ment the haste with which the rebels left bands of guerillas and marauders. It is safety. A strong attack was made upon the The "2d Quality" are superior to any Pens made when they heard of General Wool's advance. stated that a force of nearly three thousand trains at Middleton by the rebel infantry, by him previous to the year 1860. uture good.

By a reference to our printed minutes, you will A splendid regiment, who, the day before, learn the subjects that have claimed our attention had gone with loud promises to die in desters were secured. General Banks will re- elsewhere. came back, among the first to enter this city, and are now scattered through the mounturn immediately to Strasburg. Colonel and crying, "Twenty-five thousand Yankees tain fastnesses. It would seem that this is Kenley, who was in command of the United Machines, he could not have made as Good Writing are coming!" fled in dismay towards Richto be the ultimate termination of the career States forces at Front Royal, was not killed, and Durable Pens for the price had the Gold been furbut only wounded and taken prisoner. No nished gratuitously. particulars of the engagement at Front packed in the baggage cars, without an quarter. Even now they are carrying on Royal yesterday have yet been received. hour's warning, and carried toward Suffolk. the work of mere highwaymen and brigands The enemy are now in possession of Front limber, coarse or fine. 6 09 in the Western, and Brother A. B. Burdick in the The rebels left over one hundred barrels of in Kentucky and Tennessee, stopping rail- Royal. Gen. Geary occupies a position on whiskey, a large amount of bacon, grain road trains and preying upon friends and the Manassas Railroad at White Plains. He the country. Address, has been reinforced. Gen. Banks has also been strongly reinforced.

According to the Richmond Dispatch, to. Richmond is now the point in which are centered the hopes and apprehensions of the South," and that the Legislature of the State holds the same opinion is proved by the foled by that body on the 14th instant:

"Resolved, by the General Assembly of allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is prospect of a rainy night. The Nashville Virginia, that the General Assembly here-State be defended to the last extremity, if such defence is in accordance with the views of the President of the Confederate States: will be cheerfully submitted to.

possession of all the railroads in the United States, from and after this date, until further orates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and order, and directs that the respective railterday report that the rebels were making road companies, their officers and servants, GRIPING IN THE BOWELS, AND WIND COLIC. extensive preparations for a second attack. shall hold themselves in readiness for the and overcome convulsions, which, if not speedily rej.

They now calculate on being able to whip transportation of troops and munitions of medied, end in death. We believe it the best and surrest the Unionists at Richmond, Corinth and on the Mississippi, after which they don't exthe Mississippi, after which they don't exthorities, to the exclusion of all other busiother cause. We would say to every mother who has

> the War Department from General McClel-Regiment about finished the Louisiana Tiifty killed. Our loss was ten killed and

A dispatch dated Head-quarters of the army of the Mississippi, before Corinth, May every case the enemy was driven back. Our loss in these conflicts amounted to 40 killed loss in these conflicts amounted to 40 killed and wounded. The enemy's loss was about Pottsville, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, and Williams. the same. Deserters continue to come in port. daily, in squads. They are mostly from the Thirteenth Louisiana Regiment.

President Lincoln has issued a proclamation making a call for one hundred thousand more troops, as a reserve force, for the purpose of holding such, and protecting such ate stations. Union men as may be in those place.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE Executive Board of the American Sabbath Tract Society will hold a Quarterly Meeting during the Anniversary of the Central Association, at Adams, N. Y., in June, 1862. R. T. STILLMAN, Rec. Sec'y.

THE Twenty-seventh Anniversary of the Central THE Twenty-seventh Anniversary of the Central Railroad—with no change of cars to Pittsburg, and Association will be held with the church at Adams, N. but one to Cincinnati and Chicago. Four hours time Y., commencing on Fifth-day, June 12, 1862, at 10 o'clock A. M. Introductory discourse by Eld. George E. Tomlinson: alternate, Eld. Stephen Burdick. J. B. CLARKE, Rec. Sec'y.

IMPORTANT FACTS.—Constant writing for six months is done cheaper with Gold Pens than with Steel Pens:

The Gold Pen remains unchanged by years of con-The Gold Pen is always ready and reliable, while one selected; therefore, there is great saving of time

Gold is capable of receiving any degree of elastici-

66 THE PEN IS MIGHTIER THAN THE Post contains special dispatches

THE GOLD PEN-THE BEST OF ALL PENS. MORTON'S GOLD PENS. THE BEST PENS IN THE WORLD.

On receipt of any of the following sums, in cash or post-stamps, the subscriber will send by return of mail or otherwise, as directed, a Gold Pen or Pens, sales ing

GOLD PENS WITHOUT CASES. For 25 cents, the Magic Pen; for 38 cents. the The following very important information Lucky Pen; for 50 cents, the Always-Ready Pen; for 75 cents, the Elegant Pen; and for \$1, the Excelsior

The sizes are, Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6. SION-CASES, WITH PENCILS. For 50 cents, the Magic Pen; for 75 cents, the Lucky

will far outlast a gross of the best Steel Pens. The name "A. Morton," "Number," and "Quality," are stamped on the following Pens, and the Points are gives the following from Gen. Banks to the Secretary of War: Col. Kenley's command of the numbers indicate size only: No. 1 being the smallof infantry and cavalry has been driven from the smallest, and No. 10 the largest Mammoth Gold

GOLD PENS. WITHOUT CASES. For 75 cents, a No. 1 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 3 Pen, 3d quality. For \$1, a No. 2 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 3 Pen. of General Banks' army says he does not re-gard the report received to-day as indica-For \$1 25, a No. 3 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 4 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 5 Pen, 3d quality.
For \$1 50, a No. 4 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 5 Pen,

similes of the sizes and styles.

For \$2 25, a No. 6 Pen, 1st quality. THE SAME GOLD PENS. IN SILVER EXTEN-SION-CASES, WITH PENCILS. For \$1 50, a No. 1 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 3 Pen

3d quality. For \$1 75, a No. 2 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 3 Pen, For \$2, a No. 3 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 4 Pen, 2d

For \$3 50, a No. 6 Pen, 1st quality. GOLD PENS, ALL 1st QUALITY, IN SILVER-

MOUNTED DESK-HOLDERS. For \$2, a No. 4 Pen; for \$2 25, a No. 5 Pen; for \$2 75, a No. 6 Pen; for \$3 50, a No. 7 Pen. For \$4, a No. 8 Pen; for \$5, a No. 9 Pen; and for The "1st Quality" are pointed with the very best

quality are sold with the slighest imperfection which skill and the closest scrutiny can detect.

Parties ordering must in all instances specify the "Number" and "Quality" of the Pens wanted, and be particular to describe the kind of Pens they prefer—whether stiff or

For sale by all dealers in the line throughout he country. Address, A. MORTON, No. 25 Maiden Lane, New York. Any one sending a single letter post-stamp will receive a circular, with the engravings above referred

MRS. WINSLOW, AN EXPERIENCED NURSE and Female Physician, presents to the

lowing joint resolutions, which were adopt- SOOTHING SYRUP, FOR CHILDREN TEETHING which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation-will

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS. by express its desire that the Capital of the Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to your-

We have put up and sold this article for over ten years, and can say, in confidence and truth of it, what we and that the President be assured that have never been able to say of any other medicinewhatever destruction and loss of property of never has it failed, in a single instance, to effect a cure. when the State or individuals shall thereby result, timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in "Resolved. That a committee of two on terms of commendation of its magical effects and he part of the Senate, and three on the part medical virtues. We speak in this matter "what we of the House, be appointed to communicate do know," after ten years' experience, and pledge our rethe adoption of the foregoing resolutions to almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or The following order has been issued by twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

THOUSANDS OF CASES. It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigalmost instantly relieve

a child suffering from any of the foregoing complaints From Washington, May 25, a dispatch to -do not let your prejudices, nor the prejudices of others, stand between you and your suffering child, and the

New York, is on the outside wrapper. Sold by Druggists throughout the world. Principal Office, 13 Cedar Street, New York. Price only 25 cents per bottle.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JER-SEY—From foot of Cortland-st.—Connecting at Hampton Junction with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and an Easten with the Lehigh SUMMER ARRANGEMENT Commencing May 5, '62. Leave New York as follows:

Mail Train at 8 A. M., for Easton, Water Gap, Scranton, Great Bend, Pittston, Wilkesbarre, &c. 12 M. Through Train for Easton, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Pottsville, Harrisburg, Williamsport, &c.
4 P. M. Through Train for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk.

5 30 P. M. Way Train for Somerville and intermedi-8 00 P. M. Western Express, for Easton, Allentown,

Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the West Sleeping Cars from Jersey City through to Pittsburg.

Express Train for Harrisburg—The 6 A. M. Express
Train from New York arrives at Harrisburg at 1 P.M., (noon,) connecting East and West on Pennsylvania Central Railroad, Northern Central Railroad, North and South, and with Cumberland Valley Railroad. The Through Express Train for the West leaves New York at 8 00 P. M., daily, (Sundays excepted.) making close connection at Harrisburg with Pennsylvania

is saved by taking this train. ELIZABETHPORT AND NEW YORK PERRY. Leave New York from Pier 2 North River at 7 20 and 11 20 A. M., and 3 20, 4 30, and 6 00 P. M. The boats stop at Bergen Point and Mariner's Haror every trip each way.

JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent. PECIAL NOTICE.

To Consumptives.—The Advertiser having been restored to health in a very few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, ASTRIA, BRONCHITTE, 20: The only object of the advertiser in sending the

The Port and the

airman of Committee.

Session. djournment. Prayer ittee on Petitions was

as follows: geport, that they have of examining the letters ches; but, according to here is but one petition heir consideration—that ch\_viz., "That we cor. your next annual session it we think should be urther recommend that be appointed to preach rse, and that Courtland They also recommend

catuck, R. I., on the fifth the fourth Sabbath in os. S. Greenman, Committee on Petitions. ittee on Obituary Noremarked on by Wm. ed as follows:

nadjourns it be to meet

the painful duty of this e death of our venerable Satterlee, since the last erefore— refeel this act of Divine Micting bereavement, it is submission to this sodoeth all things well. In ble brother and father in day Baptist denomination

its senior minister of the as most active and useful nt and support of the distics of our people. ssociation does most sinthe family of our deceased Berlin Church, of which the or a long period of time. r this Association has also death of Deacon Christo-First Seventh-day Baptist

R. I., at the age of about much loved and a useful In his death, the Assoits efficient members, the a much esteemed and family a most affectionate asociation tenders to the

ers to God that he will fill ed brother occupied in the may be worthy of the sak. Chairman Committee. appointed as the hour

Jeo. R. Wheeler should

mmittee to nominate del-

brother Lewis its kind

sociations, was presented. **no**mina te delegates to sister ccommend the following in Clark, as delegate to the with Thomas R. Williams. Fillette, as delegate to the Alfred B. Burdick, as dele-

tern Association. LANGWORTHY, Chairman. to supply the destitute land, presented a report, by Joshua Clark, Amos M. Cottrell, Nathan H. ded, and adopted as fol-

itlee to whom was referred tonary labor performed at Kingston, R. I., submit the last year those churches rously and satisfactorily sup-time, with preaching on the stering brethren of Rhode

hat they earnestly desire a e brethren who have perre have received little or no desirable that those fields

ors are duly appreciated by

ation, at its last session, by bledged assistance toward man to request the churches its support. of which your Committee

in Connecticut and Rhode

ra and elders jointly unite

churches with preaching

following:

sabbaths during the ensuing rs and elders, together with Clark Crandall, constitute a to carry out the above es of the Association, with of Westerly, Newport and lance with the resolution

sion, be requested to raise are the enexing reas to the missionary enterprise, and outloos to the care of Thomas id over to such pastors and ection of the above named to the above named sum, ested to raise an additional o be appropriated towards who performed the mission-glast year, and forward the

Committee would recom the following resolution ine duty of this Association practicable, to afford the el to those brothers and of location or, otherwise, ing those religious privil-S. GRISWOLD, Chairman. ing arrived, the special as taken up, and the es-Wheeler, on, "How, is moted in the Church?"

and a copy requested for saconder. Committee ou Resoluby items. The Bisort he following preumble Resolutions recommend dirm the following property

spoken to by J. Ben Kalley, and adopped as

hopeful part of their work.

Your Committee appointed for the purpose of session of the Association, would report: Sher-Thomas R. Williams, on "How are we to make steadfastness in the faith. Bailey, on "The use of Symbols in Illustrating

Thoughts, and Teaching and Enforcing Truth."
THOMAS S. GREENMAN, Chairman. Report of the Committee on Finance was in being willing, according to their ability, to con-

\$1 29 | Westerly, New Market.

The following apportionment of the fifty therein.

The propositions of the Committee on

W. Coon, Enoch J. Davis, and adopted as

In account with S. D. B. Eastern Association. Berlin

Your Committee on Finance would respectfully tally blot us out. report, that they have examined the Treasurer's Report and its vouchers, and find it correct. J. CLARK, Chairman Committee. the Report of Committee on Resolutions was resumed. Spoken to by James Bailey, Sherman S. Griswold, J. Bennett Clarke, Thomas

adopted as follows:

design in this matter. Titsworth, and adopted as follows:

The army of General McClellan is pushing

The late advance of our iron-clad gunboats

General McClellan's headquarters.

The Richmond papers contain a highly in-

Union men hid themselves in the woods strength and seeking more advantageous ation was going on. General Huger was a army is advancing slowly. The story about favorite with the inhabitants here, but his several regiments attempting mutiny, and that the federal forces had sent assistance, is false. It has been raining all day, with a Union chronicles the constant arrival of rennesseeins sick of the "Southern Confederacy," and says a thorough Union man must be chosen at the approaching election

A dispatch from Cairo of May 20, says: The steamer Platte Valley, from Pittsburg on shore. One soldier was wounded. She order of Gen. Halleck was issued, expelling

A special dispatch dated off Fort Wright, 18th inst., says: Refugees who arrived vesextensive preparations for a second attack.

for additional volunteers to the number of

A dispatch from the Head-quarters of the

A dispatch dated Rolla, May 20, says a in the use of the Gold Pen. The eighth proposition was taken up, and dopted without discussion, as follows:

The eighth proposition was taken up, and dopted without discussion, as follows:

The contrary to the spirit and teaching of least the spirit and teaching of the witer; therefore, the nerves of the hand and single the spirit and teaching of the witer; therefore, the nerves of the hand and stopped in form and spirit and teaching of the witer; therefore, the nerves of the hand and stopped in form and spirit and teaching of the witer; therefore, the nerves of the hand and stopped in form and spirit and teaching of the witer; therefore, the nerves of the hand and stopped in form and spirit and teaching of the witer; therefore, the nerves of the hand and stopped in form and spirit and teaching of the witer; therefore, the nerves of the hand and stopped in form and spirit and teaching of the witer; therefore, the nerves of the hand and stopped in form and spirit and teaching of the witer; therefore, the nerves of the hand and stopped in form and spirit and teaching of the witer; therefore, the nerves of the hand and stopped in form and spirit and teaching of the witer; therefore, the nerves of the hand and stopped in form and spirit and teaching of the witer; therefore, the nerves of the hand and stopped in form and spirit and the council by the spirit and teaching of the witer; therefore, the nerves of the hand and stopped in form and spirit and the spirit and teaching of the witer; therefore, the nerves of the hand and stopped in form and spirit and the spirit and teaching of the witer; therefore, the nerves of the hand and stopped in form and spirit and teaching of the witer; therefore, the nerves of the hand and stopped in form and spirit and the spirit and teaching of the witer; therefore, the nerves of the hand and spirit and the spirit and

From the Evening Post. THE SOLDIER'S GRAVE. BY GEORGE W. BUNGAY.

"Touch him tenderly,":gently raise The failen hero; let his praise Sound sweetly through all future days, For he was brave and true. Lean him against a manly breast,

Close to the heart that loves him best. Like a tired traveler taking rest Under the arch of blue. Then bear him to the sylvan shade,

Where dew falls from the drooping blade, Like tears from a sad-hearted maid, Whose grief no words unfold. Where the soft wind in sorrow sighs, Among wild flowers whose pleasant eyes, Repeat the beauty of the skies, Starlight and blue and gold. Brush from his brow the wind-tossed hair, Mingled like cloud and sunshine there, Kiss the cold cheek so pale and fair. In silent sorrow weep. Fold his white hands upon his breast and when the day fudes in the West,

Under the green turf let him rest, There let him sweetly sleep. Dig his grave where the soft green sod By traitor's feet has he'er been trod. Where sweet flowers are the smile of God. For patriot pure and true. There let a graceful fadeless tree, Emblem of hope and liberty, Arise, his epitaph shall be Sweet flowers, red, white and blue.

Bury him where the brook shall sing His requiem, and returing spring Shall come with bloom and rustling wing To deck his grave for ave. And Heaven shalk watch with starry eyes, That sleep not in the stooping skies The tomb to which an angel flies To roll the stone away.

THE LONDON TIMES.

parliamentary reporters, and staff of regular scores in every Athenæum and reading-room down to about a level with the woman's for his observations writers of its masterly political leaders, and throughout the land. host of correspondents abroad to the very. On the moral influence of the Times in seemed to have passed around the wirework

might have looked on the dignity of judge Church or State, it is no more conscious of side, and passed along a metal watch-guard and prelate, and made his election. Yet his inconsistency than is the wind, in blowing which he wore, blackening his right brace very name is unknown. He is as utterly first from the north and then from the near it, to the watch, then to his right pocdead and buried to the world as was the south. hooded monk who dwelt, many generations | A heavy responsibility lies somewhere. ago, in cloisters which occupied the site Was there ever another public journal with seared the right thigh, and emerged by a where the thunders of his steam-press are such vast and varied appliances?—a host hole in his clothes above the right knee. He

ed. Thereby hangs a tale.

Journal" has required a very particular and Slidell shall be, either grand ambassathing for its very particular ends as a dors from a glorious nascent empire, or "no special plea for heretics and infidels, or a more than two negroes"—as the showman subtle caricature of the ancient faith; a said to the boys who asked which was the time, was, undoubtedly, the observation of tatoe assists in removing stains from the in an honorable profession. subtle caricature of the ancies given in different sections of the count brilliant eulogy of the latest political Judas, lion and which the baboon. "Just as you the sun's motion. In alimist all climates, the surface. A better polish can be obtained by Letters requiring an answer must enclose a stamp. or satire—as bitter as death—upon the Ab. please, my little dears; you pays your morning, noon, and evening would be readi- this method than by any other we have tried, diel of statesmen and ecclesiastics; a vindi- money, and you takes your choice."—Boston ly distinguished. The Babylonians appear and with less labor. cation of some stark atrocity of Austrian Review. despotism, or a libel upon the United States, of which even the malice and mendacity are put to shame by the ignorance and impudence a slip of paper has found its way of April 10: from Printing-house Square to the pigeonhole in Fleet street, and lo! at a time spe- pounder on his own admirable principle of era; and it is a curious example of the lit- may know by trying.

very thing demanded. cisely as much of the writer as does the inches. It had not been rifled, and there- until about 640 B. C. One of these Grecian izes a conversation is a bore, no matter how "Thunderer" himself. Possibly he is the fore, during the experiments of Tuesday, it sun-dials is preserved in the British Museum. great his knowledge. most brilliant speaker in the House of Com- only threw round solid shot of 156 pounds It is conjectured that it served to show the mons, or he may be some lean Cassius, who weight. If rifled for the Armstrong shot, hour in one of the cross-ways in Athens. The writes with the point of a dagger, but "is which is about two and a half times the Greek inscription, placed on the exterior of no orator as Brutus is." A thousand pounds length of its diameter, it would be a 300- the two western faces, states, that "Phedsterling has passed annually through the pounder. This gun, unrifled and with plain rus, the son of Zoilus, a Pæonlan, made last year. same pigeon hole in the shape of a retaining solid shot, was tried against that champion this." The dusty attic and its peculiar fittings are doubtless, still there, as all things old are doubtless, still there, as all things old are doubtless, still there are doubtless.

A Washington dispatch says all letters of heavy weights which has hitherto come dejected, and their nervous systems of heavy weights which has hitherto come dejected, and their nervous systems of New Orleans should be sent to New Orleans sh fee. The dusty attic and its peculiar fittings of heavy weights which has hitherto come A few centuries latter, the Egyptians, in and dusty have a marvelous gift of continuable Warrior target. ance in London. Whether it is still the The first shot, 156-pounder, was fired with water-clock; probably a mere float, with a point of commerce between the Times and a charge of forty pounds of powder, at a disits mysterious contributor, we are unable tance of two hundred yards. This solved a vessel of water with a hole in the bottom:

will, one column in perpetuity of an adver- or more than one-fourth greater. But the water. sterling. So also, doubtless, think high after 500 yards, loses its velocity, owing to and, early in the fourteenth, one was put up churchmen and low churchmen, tory and the resistance of the air, with alarming ra- in London, by Wallingford, a monk, who

in this gigantic concern. ophel, Judas, Julian, Beelzebub.

England reads the Times newspaper—aye, four times the force of the sixty-eight. But lately, and, most likely, still is, a resident at Printed Sheets, Stereotype Plates, Engravings and is more anxious to read it, if the truth were when firing at the iron targets at short dis- Padua. spoken, than any or all other newspapers tance, two massive shot, one traveling 1,— A story, told of Louis XI. (King of France put together. You have not a distant ap- 600 feet a second, and the other 1,200, have from 1461 to 1483,) shows that the art had instead of ordering his paper from the pub- than the 110 pounder Armstrong. lishers for his own exclusive use, has it sent to his counting-house in the morning by a news-vender, at a penny an hour, while the tradesman receives it later in the day, at a lower charge. Many a news-vender will of the London Lancet, which go far to show approximations to the true time. They That daily newspaper, beyond all questell you that every one of his copies goes to that, contrary to the generally received were retarded greatly, when a particle of tion, is one of the great wonders, not only almost as many houses as there are hours of London, but of the age in which we live. from eight in the morning to four or five in son are a protection, rather than a cause of when cleaned. As to the minute divisions In the whole history of the political press, the afternoon, and is then posted and sent, danger, when individuals are struck by of time, they were quite uscless. Tycho nothing at all comparable to it has ever by the night mail, into the country, at a rebeen seen. Its very statistics are a wonder. duced price, where, on the following day, it Its compositors, pressmen, and city editors is made to perform a similar circuit; bein its various departments, and corps of sides all which, the single copy is read by

ends of the earth, all commanded by an in- London and throughout England, it is not in front of her bonnet, and thence down the brought clock-making to perfection. The spector-general or editor-in-chief, with his our purpose to dwell. To strike the balance steel plate front of her stays, to her feet, clock, which had hitherto merely served to quent volumes in sheets, are on hand, and will be lieutenant, the sub-editor, are a grand brig- between its good and its evil—its advocacy and into the ground. The skin of her fore- divide the day into periods of sufficient acade. Its daily expenses would ruin the of truth and its equally eloquent advocacy of head and face was blistered, the sides and curacy for the details of business, or the wealthiest merchant-prince on Change. Its downright, ruinous error and lies; its pa- front of her neck and chest charred, both hours of eating and sleeping, now became A Collection of original and selected Music and daily income would enrich half a score. And triotism and its treason; its high-sounding thighs and knees burned inside, and the the means of recording the minute lapses of Hymns, for the use of Sabbath-Schools, Social Relihow transcendent are its literary merits! philanthropy and its heartless cruelty; its right foot blistered, her under linen and time, of showing the smallest irregularities gious Meetings, and Families. 128 pages octavo; For the amplitude of its range and the ac- eulogy of the most execrable tyrant and shawl taking fire. Her arms, hands, abdo- in apparent motion of the sun and planets, price 25 cents single, or \$2 50 per dozen. curacy of its knowledge, for sparkling bril- butcher of mankind, and its tears wept over men, and legs from the knees to the feet, as and of reducing astronomy to the exactness liancy, profound research, and sustained, the wrongs of poor governesses and stary-well as her head and the back part of her of mathematical reasoning. Increased skill calm, irresistible power, its editor should be ing needle-women—this would be no easy body escaped injury. She was rendered in in workmanship, has, of course, produced the giant that made war with heaven, every task, though the preponderance, it is impos- sensible, but was soon in a fair way of reone of his fifty heads the seat of a majestic sible to doubt, would be greatly on the side covery. intellect, and every intellect putting forth of wrong. As regards the morals of its without ceasing the fullness and freshness policy, there can be no diversity of judg- sex, gives the other two cases, which, it is reof its strength, with a diversity so manifold, men as tested by the better pagan standards. and a unity so perfect, that the gigantic Fixed principles it has none. It trims its pened within a fortnight of each other. The soul of Briareus' self-inspiring and direct- sails to the wind. It does not even attempt first was that of a man and his wife standing each and all—could alone secure the re- to correct and guide public opinion. It ing under one umbrella, beneath two elm swears by the stronger party. It serves trees. The husband, whose life was saved, The presiding genius of the establishment God and the devil with equal zeal. Advo- says they were about leaving, and he recolis a man who might have gathered fresh cating with consummate, ability, one side lected nothing more till he found himself laurels in the highest walks of public life— to-day, and on the morrow, with ability no lying by the side of his dead wife. The in college halls, the forum, the senate- less, the very reverse, of a great question in

of the most brilliant writers in all England was probably insensible about a quarter of an great high-priest of journalism, is a retired staff of able correspondents abroad—in in her dress, and the lightning had passed sent is a very flattering mining season, and The spot where stands the throne of this retained in its daily service; an extensive nook, hid among the dense mass of houses Paris, in Italy, in Northern Germany, at south of St. Paul's Cathedral, and called Vienna, at Lisbon, at Madril-with outfits right boot. Printing house Square. The authority of and salaries like ambasiadors at foreign this great magician of the Times commands courts, besides others on roving commission, the services of the highest intellects, in all attending armies in the field; in addition to England, and that after a fashion which an all this, a regular organization to furnish ing of the mighty magician's wand is all of the earth; with the people of all Eng. ribs, was shattered to pieces, and one of the been picked up in various sections of the honest man would little suspect. The wav- advices in the shortest time from the ends ways followed by a shower of gold; and land for its constant readers. Yet it is not what will a man not sell for gold? There animated with one truthful principle, or one ing observed from his head, which was pursue their labors with renewed energy. is a narrow court in Fleet street, leading to lofty sentiment. To be pre-eminent is its greatly discolored, down the body to the A large number of Germans are about to a dingy old brick dwelling of most uninvit single aim—the leviathan of the daily press. ing aspect. Entering the open door, you And all for what? If there is any more exfind yourself at the foot of a flight of dusty alted, or, indeed, any other ultimate end person, nor metallic substance in his pocket. emigrating party consists principally of stairs. When you have ascended these, you than gain, the evidence is yet to be supfind another, and still another flight. Hav-plied. It is the P. T. Barnum of England, watch-guard, the latter of which is spoken several barons. About twenty thousand ing mounted the last, you stand before the always on the lookout for something that of as being "completely destroyed," and acres of land have already been purchased door of a garret, and in that door you will will pay—elephant or monkey, Tom Thumb along its course a black line was seen on for them in the three States named, and it is perceive a kind of a pigeon-hole, or box fix- or hippopotamus, peace or war, Gabriel or the skirt. His lower limbs were paralyzed expected they will arrive by the middle of Lucifer. Not Rhadmanthus, but Mammon.

Many a time and oft, when the "Leading shall decide what is law; and Messrs. Mason

THE ARMSTRONG EXPERIMENTS.

Sir William Armstrong has made a 300- isted eight centuries before the Christian it is true or not, our onion-peeling readers cified, the pigeon hole has brought forth the wrought iron coils. The gun is about four- tle communication which existed in ancient The object of conversation is to entertain teen feet in length, its weight is twelve tons, times, between the nations of the world, that and amuse. To be agreeable you must learn And now, gentle reader, you know pre- and its diameter at the muzzle ten and a half this instrument was unknown to the Greeks, to be a good listener. A man who monopol-

all doubts. With an indescribable crash as the water ran out, the float descended, for high-sounding words, preferring words Do you inquire to what party the Times that mingled fearfully with the report of the and figures marked on the rod, at proper in of Latin derivation to old fashioned, plain belongs? The answer is, to none, either in gnn, the shot struck upon a comparatively tervals, showed the number of hours elapsed. strong Saxon, the writer would recommend church or in State. But what does the uninjured plate, shattering the iron mass be- The sand-glass, made like the modern hour- the perusal of the following: Times believe? Nothing at all; simply fore it into little crumbs of metal, splinter- glass, was also used in modern times, as apand absolutely, nothing at all. What, then, ing the teak into fibres, literally as small as pears from a bas-relief, representing the is the articulate voice of its loud thunder? pins, and though not passing quite through marriage of Peleus and Thetis, in which is What particular policy or principles does it the side, yet bulging and rending the inner the figure of Morpheus, holding a glass of digent. advocate? To day, whatever it is under the skin of the ship in a way that would have this construction. advocate: 10-day, whatever it is under the strongest inducement to advocate to-day, rendered it almost impossible to stop the and to morrow whatever it shall be under leakage. The second shot (still with a forty-the strongest inducement to advocate to-day, the strongest inducement to advocate to-day, the second shot (still with a forty-the strongest inducement to advocate to-day, rendered it almost impossible to stop the clocks, is involved in uncertainty, some authorized the strongest inducement to advocate to-day.

2. He causeth me to recumb in the verdant lawns; he inducement dant lawns; he inducement me to recumb in the verdant lawns; he inducement dant lawns; he inducement to advocate to-day.

3. He reinstalleth my spirit; he conducteth morrow—protection or free trade, despotism the first, making the previous damage ten-fourth, and others as late as the tenth cen me in avenues of rectitude for the celebrity or liberty, slavery or emancipation, govern fold worse, if possible. To those who did tury, The cause of this disagreement is, of his appellations. ment and order, or rebellion and enarchy, not actually see the experiments, it would that the word clock has been used to design and protruttly or faiseliood, God or Nebuchadnezzar, be difficult to describe the manner in which mate the clepsydra and hour-glass; and proumbriferous glens of the sepulchral dormiand feel the evil effects of poisonous liquors, in vio-It is no respecter of persons or principles. The iron opposite the missie was broken into bably the clocks mentioned by old chronitory, I will not be purturbed by any appall- lent headaches sickness at stomach, weakness, giddi- Lost Orek-Wm. Kennedy. G.B.Rin-W.F.Randolph lent is no respecter of persons or principles. The iron opposite the missie was broken into bably the clocks mentioned by old chronitory, I will not be purturbed by any appall- lent headaches sickness at stomach, weakness, giddi- Lost Orek-Wm. Kennedy. G.B.Rin-W.F.Randolph lent is no respecter of persons or principles. The iron opposite the missie was broken into bably the clocks mentioned by old chronitory, I will not be purturbed by any appall- lent headaches sickness at stomach, weakness, giddi- Lost Orek-Wm. Kennedy. G.B.Rin-W.F.Randolph. V.B.Rin-W.F.Randolph. V.B.Rin-W.F.Randolph. Cuty's greatly wrong the Times, it minute fragments like glass; how the teak clers, and set down by modern authors as ing catastrophe; thy wand and thy crook head feel- W. Millon-J.F. Randolph. Cuty's greatly wrong the dose will remove all bad feel- W. Millon-J.F. Randolph. Cuty's greatly wrong the dose will remove all bad feel- W. Millon-J.F. Randolph. Cuty's greatly wrong the dose will remove all bad feel- W. Millon-J.F. Randolph. Cuty's greatly wrong the dose will remove all bad feel- W. Millon-J.F. Randolph. Cuty's greatly wrong the dose will remove all bad feel- W. Millon-J.F. Randolph. Cuty's greatly wrong the dose will remove all bad feel- W. Millon-J. F. Randolph. Cuty's greatly wrong the dose will remove all bad feel- W. Millon-J. F. Randolph. Cuty's greatly wrong the dose will remove all bad feel- W. Millon-J. F. Randolph. Cuty's greatly wrong the dose will remove all bad feel- W. Millon-J. F. Randolph. Cuty's greatly wrong the dose will remove all bad feel- W. Millon-J. F. Randolph. Cuty's greatly wrong the dose will remove all bad feel- W. Millon-J. F. Randolph. Cuty's greatly wrong the dose will remove all bad feel- W. Millon-J. F. Randolph. Cuty's g You would greatly wrong the Times, if minute fragments like glass; how the teak clers, and set down by modern authors as ing catastrophe; thy wand and thy crook you supposed it had the very smallest ob- was so utterly disintegrated, that it more proofs of the antiquity of the ivention, were insinuate delectation. jection to be on the side of God and truth, resembled tangles of fine twine than even some modifications of these instruments. 5. Thou positest a refection before me in the invigorating Spirit three times a day; it will provided the inducements were greater on the remains of woodwork; and how, above Such, probably, was the clock sent by Paul the face of inimical scrutation; thou per- make them strong beauty, and happy remove all ob-

for their funds, and that its "respectable" the shot is from 1,150 feet to 1,200 feet per doors, which they opened and closed again. C. B. & J. H. UTTER, policy is the best possible thing to make it second. With all the old smooth-bored This clock must certainly have been furnish. So thought that London spinster, muzzle-loaders the velocity is, as nearly as ed with some kind of wheel-work; but the doubtless, who inherited, under her father's possible, at the rate of 1,600 feet per second, moving power is said to have been the fall of tising page in the Times newspaper, and the important difference between the two kinds In the twelfth century, clocks moved by Are prepared to do every kind of same was valued at thirty thousand pounds of ordnance is, that the old smooth bore gun, weights appear to have been used in Italy;

radical. Papist and Profestant, Puritan and pidity, till at 3,000 yards it touches the died in 1325, which was said to show the Sadducee, and many milie beside, who are ground; while on the other hand, the conitime with accuracy. In the year 1344, Giaa special "happy family," as stockholders cal form of the Armstrong shot, and the ro-como Dondi erected, at Pudua, his celebrated tary motion communicated to it by the rifl- clock; which, besides the hour of the day, Who, then, is a believer in the Times? ing, enable it to maintain almost its initial showed the course of the sun in eliptic, and Published at Westerly, R. I., by G. B. & J. H. Utter, In its transcendent genius, and sustained, velocity over a flight of 7,000 yards, or even the places of the planets. The celebrity ac- is a thirty-two column paper, devoted to News of the dazzling brilliancy, every man. In the truth more. Thus it is that if the Armstrong and quired by this clock, was the cause of great Day and Mircellaneous Reading. Special prominence of many of its utterances, every man; but the old smooth-bore gun are fired at the same advancement in the art; almost every court is given to New England news, and especially to such in its own truth and sincerity, in any one instant, the shot from the latter is instantly in Europe was desirous of possessing a similar Rhode Islanders, resident at home or abroad thing, no man. By every man, of every ahead of the rifled projectile; but at 700 lar work; and skillful mechanics were in would be likely to feel an interest in. As an adversect and party, it is, at one time or another, yards their velocities are the same, at 1,200 consequence induced to furn their attention tising medium, it is admitted to be the best in Southbranded, reprobated, execrated—with Ahith- yards or so, the rifle shot is ahead, and at to the manufacture. Its author was digniern Bhode Island. Terms, \$1 50 per year, in ad- Adapted to all varieties of sewing. Much more Sim 2,500 or 3,000 the old shot has made its first fied with the surname of Horologius, which vance. Yet all England is, confessedly, under graze against the earth, while the Armstrong is still borne by his descendants, the chief of

the fascination of its basalisk eye; for all is still in mid career, and can strike with whom, the Marchese Dondi-Orologio, was proximation to a true idea of the number each to be stopped dead in the fractional then made great advances. A gentleman, by whom this journal is daily read, when part of a second; and it therefore followed, who had lost a great deal of money at play, you know that forty thousand copies are as a matter of course, that the projectile go stole a clock belonging to the king, and hid the Memorial, three volumes, including biographies ed to the world the practicability of sewing by machine daily sent forth from Printing-house Square, ing the fastest inflicted a damage exactly in it in his sleeve. In a short time, the clock, and well executed portraits of Elders Wm. Bliss, Thos. ery, and patented the first practical sewing machine consuming five tons of paper, and cover- proportion to the velocity of its flight and which continued to go, notwithstanding its Hiscox John Davis, Wm. Satterlee, Eli S. Bailey, Wm. ever made. Since that time there has been more paing thirty acres with its compact letter- the charge with which it was propelled. At removal, struck the hour, and the theft was B. Maxson, Solomon Carpenter, N. Wardner, James needed with the sewing machine, than for any other press. These would hardly suffice for Lon- close point blank ranges, therefore, the old of course discovered. Louis, as capricious H. Cochran, and Daniel Coon. together with engrav- invention on the records of the Patent Office, and the

INJURIES CAUSED BY LIGHTNING

head. The lightning then leaving the tree,

Mr. Brent, the deputy coroner in Middlemarkable, considering their similarity, hap-

lightning had struck his neck on the right ket and purse containing several gold and silver coins, indenting and blackening them. hour. His wife had no metalic substances

by the shock, and his boots torn to pieces. July.

CLOCKS.

He soon recovered.

to be the first who obtained greater accurepoch is not exactly known; but it was evi- tracts the oily juice of the bulb, and any The following is from the London Times dently at a very remote period. The dial of number may be peeled without affecting the

cloudy weather, invented the clepsydra, or

provided the indivements were greater on the side of Satan. When the side of Satan is poor and pitiful, let him go hang, for then he may depend, the Times will be form paper. These two shots were quite functions and irregularities from the meinstructions and irregularities from the meinstructions and irregularities from the meinstructions and irregularities from the meinstruction of times my locks with odoriferous unguents; gaus, and restore the bloom of health and beauty to the French historians describe a clock sent my chalice exuberates.

The French historians describe a clock sent my chalice exuberates.

Charlemagne, in 807, by Harman all Raschid, the Caliph of the East, who has the stomagne, in 807, by Harman all Raschid, the Caliph of the East, who has the stomagne, in 807, by Harman all Raschid, the Caliph of the East, who has the stomagne, in 807, by Harman all Raschid, the Caliph of the East, who has the stomagne, in 807, by Harman all Raschid, the Caliph of the East, who has the stomagne, in 807, by Harman all Raschid, the Caliph of the East, who has the stomagne, in 807, by Harman all Raschid, the Caliph of the Caliph of the East, who has the stomagne, in 807, by Harman all Raschid, the Caliph of the C

the clock. All these instruments, though much superior to the clepsydra, and cele-Three cases are published in late numbers cording to our present notions, but coarse opinon, metallic substances about the per- dust got into their works, and accelerated lightning. Dr. Duncan relates one case. A Brahe, an astronomer who lived in the sixlady had taken shelter under a large tree, the teenth century, and who spared no expense trunk of which was struck one hundred feet or trouble in their construction, found that from the ground, the bark being torn off no dependence could be placed upon them ume.

The adaptation of the pendulum by the celebrated Huygens, in 1657, at once greater accuracy; but the pendulum is still the Seventh-day Baptists, showing the origin and lothe means of giving effect.

ODDS AND ENDS.

A lazy boy makes a lazy man, just as sure as a crooked sapling makes a crooked tree. Who ever yet saw a boy grow up in idle-copy ness, that did not make a shiftless vagabond when he became a man, unless he had a fortune left him to keep up appearances? The used by the Seventh-day Baptist churches, are supgreat mass of thieves, paupers and crimin- plied at the following rates: als, that fill our penitentiaries and alms. Bound in roan, plain edges, houses, have come to what they are by being brought up in idleness. Those who constitute the business part of the community those who make our great and useful menwere taught in their boyhood to be indus-

Christian Advocate says: "Our mountain exchanges appear to all agree that the prefrom her body to the ground through her that more gold will be secured this year than during any former period since 1846. Mr. Brent's other case was that of two men under an umbrella—a flash of light-mountains not before prospected, and ex. ning striking the ground near by, and seem- posed to view rich deposits; while many of ing to glance thence toward them, causing the streams have been made to flow over them both to fall. The umbrella, with steel golden beds. Already vast amounts have

soles of his feet, and his clothes were torn. emigrate to this country, and will settle in He had no watch or watch-guard about his Illinois, Wisconsin and Minnesota. This ACHING TEETH, The survivor had on a watch and a steel wealthy land-owners, and among them are

A small, clean potatoe, with the end cut

In peeling onions, put a large needle in acy by the invention of the sun-dial, at what the mouth, half in, half out. The needle at-Ahaz, mentioned by Isaiah, must have ex- cyes. So says the Prairie Farmer. Whether This Medicine has been used by the public for six years, with

The Cork (Ireland) Examiner says the emigration to America, notwithstanding the plaints, and all other derangements of the Stomach civil war raging here, is greater at present than it was in the corresponding period of drooping spirits, and restore the weak, nervous, and last year.

ernment steamers in the regular mails. High-Sounding Words.—To those who seek

Latinized version of the twenty-third Psalm 1. Deity is my pastor: I shall not be in-2. He causeth me to recumb in the ver-

fumest my locks with odoriferous unguents: structions and irregularities from the menstrust or

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THE NARRAGANSETT WEEKLY

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