EDITED BY GEO. B. UTTER AND THOMAS B. BROWN.

"THE SEVENTH

DAY IS THE SABBATH OF THE LORD THY GOD."

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The Sabbath Recorder.

SABBATH SCHOOLS & BIBLE CLASSES A Report prepared by J. M. Allen, adopted by the Seventh-day Baptist Western Association, and published at its request.

In all ages of the church, there has been some method more or less extensively adoptreligious institutions. In the early ages of biblical knowledge. the Christian church, the catechumenical schools were established for the purpose of in- be natural-should conform to the great principles of knowledge, and in the Bible and adopted by different denominations.

HŒKER, at Ephrata, Lancaster Co., Penn-Baptists of that place. It continued in sucrevolutionary war.

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is honored as the founder of Sunday Schools. the poor, and give them instruction in reading and writing, uniting therewith moral and religious instruction. A similar school was established in Beverly, Massachusetts, in 1810, by two young ladies. Sunday schools soon spread throughout different parts of the counclasses, they assumed more and more the character of schools organized for the express purpose of studying the Bible, becoming in many cases, no more nor less than Bible Classes.

In 1817, the "New York Sabbath School Union" was formed. During the same year similar Unions were formed at Albany, Balti more, Boston, and Philadelphia. In 1824, the Philadelphia Union was enlarged into the American Sunday School Union. It immediately began to publish books suitable for Sunday Schools and Libraries. This Union is composed of persons belonging to various denominations, and its Constitution prohibits publishing any thing doctrinal, unless held in common. There are other societies, mostly denominational, whose object is the support of a on the grand and the sublime attract our at-Sunday Schools.

By these various societies, and by individual effort, religious light and knowledge is being diffused throughout all portions of the country. By similar means, used by all Protestant denominations in other countries, youthful hearts are receiving rays of Bible light, wherever the Gospel has found its way. Thousands of teachers are weekly instructing the rising generation in the truths of the Bible. Thousands of religious books are being scattered like the leaves of Autumn. Thousands of colporteurs are running to and fro, dropping sparks of light into the youthful mind, which shall kindle and radiate long after the present generation have passed away.

From the above statements it will be perceived that Sabbath Schools and Bible Classes are kindred institutions, having the same object in view, with similar methods for obtaining that object. From this oneness of aim, and the ready blending of the two, it is very easy and appropriate to consider them in the same connection, under the same head, applying the same thoughts to both. We would, therefore, present them jointly for your favorable consideration, suggesting their objecttheir adaptation to that object-for whom organized-methods of conducting them-and our responsibilities.

There was a time when man did not need directly from heaven. Sitting enthroned mark made, a thought or suggestion elicited, other talents, other knowledge, will be acevery act bore the impress of holiness. Joy and peace poured constant streams into his human family is set apart to be the medium introduction of truth normanism serviced against the norman aplace for the wise—a place for the for transmitting the will of Heaven to man. feelings excited, as in more formal attacks by struct—a place for ardent, whole-souled Holy men arise, act their part, deliver their those occupying official stations in the church. Christians, who wish to do good. message, and then disappear. At length the The instructions of the Sabbath School are cong of the Cherchaus, which is to be payed a destring and deal of come matter of com-

Saviour of the world comes, and proves him- next to the instructions of the family circle in self, as foretold, the Son of God. He sends simplicity and naturalness. In both cases, forth his apostles to forward and perfect his truth steals into the heart almost unawares, plans. A record of their deeds and teachings ed in harmony with it. is made; and, preserved by the watchful care of Heaven, it is handed down to us as the Magna Charta of our happiness—as a lamp hung out from heaven to guide our wandered for giving religious instruction to the young. ing feet thitherward. This is the Christian's This instruction has partaken of the character Bible. It is the object of Sabbath Schools of the church and the state of society at the and Bible Classes to give instruction in this time of its being given. Under the Jewish | Bible-to awaken the latent moral susceptidispensation, it was given by proverbs, stories, | bilities of our nature—to sow the first seeds and rites, adapted to explain and enforce their of virtue and religion—to create a taste for

structing proselytes and the children of models given in nature and revelation—should Christians. The Romish Church sedulously be adapted to the nature and wants of the re-shall be unfurled to the view of every nation, taught the young to count the rosary, make cipients—the young, the inexperienced, the kindred, and tongue, floating triumphant and the cross, and sprinkle holy water. Since the susceptible, and the ignorant. Natural and free in every breeze, or left to trail in the dawn of the Reformation, the various Protest- revealed religion are in harmony with each dust, "will soon be for them" to determine. ant denominations that have sprung up have other, and both in perfect harmony with the labored to instil their principles into the minds wants and capacities of man. Both are of the young. A great variety of catechisms, emanations from the same Divine mind, in containing summaries of creeds, and books of a harmony with Divine ideas, and directed in similar nature, have been produced for giving their unfoldings by Divine laws. Man, creatdenominational and biblical instruction. Paro- ed in the image of Deity, with abilities capachial Schools were early established by the Pres- | ble of adaptation to his varied relations, finds byterians of Scotland, for the purpose of in- himself happily correlated to these two revelstructing their children in the elementary ations. They present truths—wondrous truths -scattered in natural order, and rich profu-Catechisms. Various other plans have been sion-truths adapted to every stage of man's existence, and to every degree of develop-Between the years 1740 and 1747, a Sab- ment in his constantly unfolding faculties. bath School was established by Ludwig The budding powers of childhood; the expanding intellect of youth; the quick, enersylvania, and patronized by the Seventh-day getic, comprehensive grasp of manhood; the withering, decaying perceptions of old agecessful operation until interrupted by the all find here suitable instruction. The Bible, it," is Scripture testimony upon this point, of moreover, stepping from this common plat- the most encouraging nature to those parents ROBERT RAIKES, of Gloucester, England, form, takes a higher stand, more plainly re- who are tremblingly and prayerfully training vealing those truths that are but dimly shafrom which has sprung the present Sunday dowed forth by the light of nature. Leav- Parents, and all that have anything to do with School System. He commenced his first ing the physical and intellectual capacities of the training of the rising generation, or that school in 1781. His chief object in organiz- man, it unfolds to him his moral nature, reing these schools] was to collect children of veals to him the realities of an unseen world, makes known to him his relations to his fellow man and to his God, and the responsibilities growing out of these relations. It is a book suited to all the circumstances of life. The joyous find here delights ever new-the mourner finds a balm that heals his wounded t y. As they were extended to children of all spirit—the doubting, a sun that dispels the mists of unbelief-the wanderer, a polar star that leads ever onward to the right-the penitent, the crushed sinner, finds here a magnet,

> The method by which Deity has manifest ed himself to us in natural and revealed re ligion, is peculiar and characteristic. In na ture we find a continuous variety, well calculated to call out all of our varied powers and susceptibilities. Here we see utility, there beauty; on the one hand we behold quietness and repose, on the other life and activity; now we meet the minute and unimportant, and tention, each blending with the other, and thus producing, like the kaleidoscope, an infinite variety of beautiful and delightful chang-Such manifestations raise emotions of joy, love, reverence, gratitude-indeed, all o the emotions of our better natures. No individual, with perfectly-constituted and rightly developed intellect, can remain impassive to the manifestations of nature. Turn to the Bible. We find its great truths unfolded in the same manner. History, biography, travels, incidents, natural and supernatural, abstract truths, great moral principles, prophetic revelations of the future, are mingled in grate-

> peace, long-suffering, gentleness, goodness,

that ever points to Calvary, to the Cross, to

Him that hung, bled, and died thereon-the

dying finds the Bible a guide, that points

across the Jordan of death directly up to the

faith, meekness, temperance'-find here food appropriately prepared and arranged for their culture and development. Sabbath Schools and Bible Classes, if preeminently calculated to accomplish the object for which they were designed, must conform, in their constitutions and modes of operation, to the great models given in revelation. They do thus conform. Indeed, their naturalness, simplicity, and adaptedness of method, is a strong a priori argument in their favor. The time, the manner, those participating—all add interest and effect. The time is the Sabbath, when all of the religious exercises and influences of that day conspire to make a hallowed with colloquial discussions of the various ing smiles, the younger members. There is tune." systems and associations for the purpose of points of interest. Hence, in almost every not only an opportunity to improve upon the moral and religious instruction; he was taught lesson, there is a passage considered, a re- talents, the knowledge already possessed, but amid the immutable principles of right, his that is adapted to the various circumstances quired. Exercise gives strength—repetition and conditions of all present. The simple gives aptness—imparting of knowledge makes and abstruse, the practical and theoretical, all it the more possessed—study and conversaare presented harmoniously blended. Food for tion give light and power—in moral as in insoul. But, aiming at things forbidden, he lost the hungering soul, living water for the thirsty, tellectual natures. Thus all, whether teachhis innocence, and hurled himself into the rebuke for the froward, consolation for the ers or pupils, may have their knowledge inpool of guilt and sin. The impress of holi- desponding, light for the ignorant, counsel for creased, their powers expanded, and their as the following passage displays. "I am not ness disappeared; the effects of sin followed.

This is done from whatever point we take God was displeased, and sent fire, water, fa- in those little collections of parents and chil the Sabbath School and Bible Class present mine, war, and pestilence, as the avengers of dren, brothers and sisters, relatives and themselves as auxiliaries in a Christian eduhis broken law. Yet, in the midst of wrath, friends, where truth is imparted in an open, cation. They form a common field where the He remembers mercy; and a portion of the frank, unostentatious manner, and the hearts old and young may meet—a place for the ig-

and the habits are surely though slowly mold-

The primary design of Sabbath Schools and Bible Classes is to give instruction to the young. Any system having this object in view, should be of deep interest to every Christian heart. The young are to be the future repositories of everything great and good existing at the present time. To them are to be left politics, science, and religion. On their shoulders are to rest the destinies of nations. The great questions of reform that now agitate the world, are to be passed into their hands. The praying, the preaching, the anxious watching, the rejoicing and weeping Instruction, to accomplish these ends, should in Zion, are soon to be performed by those who are, or who should be, in our Sabbath Schools and Bible Classes. The question whether the flag of the Redeemer's kingdom The varied duties of friend, parent, citizen, ruler, patriot, philanthropist, counselor, and Christian, are soon to rest upon those whose intellects are just badding with life. It is for those who are now engaged in the

> these buddings of intellect shall be nipped and destroyed by the simoon blasts of sin, or yield a golden harvest of virtue and truth. It depends upon them, in a great measure, to say what place their children shall assume in society, what part they shall take in reforms and religion, what shall be their lot in eternity. It is believed, that if Christian parents would but perform to their children the whole duty that is quired of them by their religion, most if not all of their children would be converted in early life, and none, or scarcely any, would die the aged impenitent's death. Train up a child in the way he should go, and when he is old, he will not depart from up their children in all the ways of rightought to have something to do with that matter, are bound to use all the means within their reach as assistance in the discharge of their responsible duties. Sabbath Schools and Bible Classes are pow-

strife of the Christian warfare to say, whether

erful auxiliaries in restraining, guiding, expanding, and exalting the youthful mind. They are a kind of connecting link between the family circle and the sanctuary—an adjunct of both-where the joint wisdom of parents and teachers is employed in preparing children, collected from family groups, to enter upon the varied duties of life-the high and holy duties of the church of God. Such as an efficient agent in giving a right impulse and direction to the youthful mind. The instinctive, outgushing desires of the young for knowledge, can here receive a response from those imparting instruction, and be directed to moral and religious subjects. Thus a taste for such knowledge may be early formed—a desire for truth may be implanted-aspirations for a holy life may be early awakened. A direction may thus be given to the youthful mind, which will render its future course to the world. Sabbath Schools and Bible Classes, though primarily designed for the making any direct effort to instruct others. Lord." In the Sabbath School and Bible Classe, there is scope for the treasured knowledge, ful variety. 'The fruits of the spirit-love, joy, the searching interrogation, the apt reply, the outgushings of an overflowing heart, of those far advanced in the Christian life; and those whose acquisitions have not been so extensive. can turn an honest purpose and a warm heart you should rather rejoice. Rejoice with me, to a good account. The varied talents of and let us exalt his name together. We shall such, whether great or small, can be wrought be in the same family in heaven; but you must into one harmonious whole, for the mutual edification and instruction of all concerned. Here, too, females can act. Woman, from the customs of society and the delicacy of her own feelings and nature, is forbidden the more public thoroughfares of usefulness. But here she is permitted to step forward, and the natural adaptedness of her powers for training the youthful mind, and the transfusing nature of her piety, has rendered essential serimpression. The method is free from many vice in the cause. It is not necessary that all of the restraints that are thrown around the should be teachers in order to accomplish more labored and systematic exercises of the this. They can enter the list as scholars, essanctuary. It is a free and easy investigation pecially in Bible Classes, receive as well as

From whatever point we take our view

From the National Era. STRIFE AND PEACE.

BY CAROLINE A. BRIGGS.

"The battle of our life is brief, The alarm—the struggle—the relief; Then sleep we, side by side."

Yes, I shall sleep! Some sunny day, When blossoms in the wind are dancing, And children at their cheerful play
Heed not the mournful crowd advancing, Up through the long and busy street They'll bear me to my last retreat.

Or else-it matters not-may rave The storm and sleet and wintry weather Above the bleak and new-made grave, Where care and I lie down together. Enough that I shall know it not, Beneath, in that dark, narrow spot.

For I shall sleep! As sweet a sleep As ever graced a babe reposing, Awaits me in the cell so deep, Where I, my weary eyelids closing, At length shall lay me down to rest, Heedless of clods above my breast.

Asleep! how still this pulse will lie, Rid of life's throb that beats so wildly! How calm will be this restless eye, Erst bright with tears, now closed so mildly! For not one dream of Earth will come To haunt the quiet of that home!

O, sweet Repose! O, Slumber blest! O, night of Peace !-- no storm, no sorrow--No heavy stirring in my Rest, To meet another weary morrow I shall not note nor Night nor Dawn, But still, with folded hands, sleep on.

Sleep on, though just above my head Prowl Sin and Misery's haggard faces-For the dull slumber of the Dead All sense of human woe erases; Palsies the heart and cures the brain Of every fever-throb of pain.

Armies above my rest may tramp-'T will not disturb one rigid muscle; I should not heed their iron stamp More than a leaf's complaining rustle; Nay, were the World convened to break My leaden sleep, I should not wake.

And yet, methinks, if steps of those I've known and loved on earth were round me 'T would tame the might of my repose, Shiver the iron cords that bound me-Save that I know this could not be, For Death disowns all sympathy.

Well, be it so, since I should yearn And weep and watch for their appearing--Chiding each ling'ring, late return, Forever sad, forever fearing-Its tragedy of Hope and Pain.

Then weep not, Friends, what time ye lay The warm, moist earth above my ashes; Think what a Rest awaits my clay, And smooth the mound with tearless lashes-Glad that the wasted form within Has done at length with Care and Sin.

Think that with her the Strife is o'er, Life's stormy, struggling Battle ended; Hope that her soul has gained that Shore To which, though weak, her footsteps tended Breathe the dear Hope above her sod, And leave her to her Rest-and God! MARBLEHEAD, February, 1851.

A DEATH-BED PREACHER.

gospel without choosing a text, or standing in tensely earnest "preachers of righteousness." they suffer their powers to remain in a dor- most impressive discourses were delivered on mant state; their light is under a bushel. Not a dying-bed. "This is the best pulpit," said feeling themselves particularly called upon he, "that ever I was in; I am laid on this bed to preach, they content themselves without for this very end, that I may commend my

To his wife, who stood weeping by his bedside, he once said, "My sweet bird, are you there? I am no more thine. I am the Lord's On the day I took you by the hand, I wist not how I could ever get my heart off you again; but now I have got it done. Do not weep;

At another time he remarked to her, after a have the keys of hell and death," and then he added, "He stilleth the tempest in my soul, and lo! there was a sweet calm!"

When the eighty-fourth Psalm was sung for him, he said, "I always had a mis-tuned voice but which was worst of all, a mis-tuned of the Scriptures, in the same order as pre- impart instruction, and encourage by their service above, there shall not be, world with-

ness, and I have had brave showers!"

We have read of many sublime displays of courage in the dyinghour, but never met with so much as dreaming to find a brother there. such a calm confronting of the king of terrors acting as a fool," said he to his physician, out some distance from the camp, and I spoke carrying into effect the dying command of but I have weighed eternity during the last to him as follows: "My brother, I have come our Saviour, "Preach the Gospel to every night. I have looked on death as stripped of several hundred miles to find you, (for I had all things pleasant to nature; I have considered the spade and the grave, and every circumstance that is terrible to nature! and under the view of all these, I found that in the way ed nor shrunk from danger to find you; I of God which gave me satisfaction—not merely have left at home a wife and three little chil-

power that makes me rejoice."

go alone, nor did the calm sunshine withdraw now beseech of you to live a better life." Affrom his pathway—for in the "even-time it ter talking to him some time, he, looking was light about him." Just before he died, me in the the face, said, "My brother! many he said, "I am thinking on the pleasant spot often say I love, but they show no fruits of of earth that I will get to lie in, beside Mr. their love. When one says I love, I look to Rutherford and Principal Anderson. I will see his love-I see it not, I only hear it. I come in as the little one among them, and I then think that man does not tell the truth will get my little George by the hand, and But in you, my brother, I see love more than Oh! we will be a group of bonnie dust!" your own life, therefore your instructions During the last six hours his voice failed him. shall be dear to me, and I shall try to follow But his angelic face was eloquent, and when them as far as within me lies." he could not speak, he gently clapped his hands in triumph! So died the holy Halyburton-and on all the face of our earth the ministering angels of God beheld that day no other scene that was more like the heaven which they had left.

PREACHING TOUR AMONG THE INDIANS

Mr. Tanner, a half-breed, who acts as in terpreter at the Winnipec station, made an extensive tour nearly a year ago among vafrom his Journal, besides containing other matters of much interest, show that Christ has his witnesses where we should little look for

July 10.—I wished to continue on my jour ney, but, as God would have it, my guide refused to go any farther. He was an unbeliever, and of course was afraid of death. At this time we were in the heart of the Sioux country, the Chippeway's sore enemy. In the evening a half-breed came to the tent where I put up, and offered to lend me a horse for one dollar per day; and as we were about closing the bargain, I was called out, leaving my Bible on the seat where I sat. When I came in, he asked what book that was ? I said, "Look and see." "A good book," said he, looking into it and then at me. "I perceive, if I am not mistaken, you are a preacher." "Yes, sir." "Then, sir, you have my horse and all the services you want of me free; I charge you nothing." "But how," said I, "shall I get your horse back to you?" "Never mind that; don't be troubled. I am willing that my horse should go to carry you about to preach the gospel of God. Leave that with God; all shall be well. If I get my horse, well; if not, well; all is well!" He then went home. (This man is an interpreter of the Church of England in the Selkirks Settlement.)

A few minutes after, he came again, accompanied by another member of the same church, and spoke as follows: "My friend, many have entreated to have you stay with us cloth. One piece that passed through my a few days, showing you the danger of being hands came back, being short about six or killed on these plains by the Sioux, for we seven inches, of the length required. I tried are trespassing on their hunting-grounds; it again, endeavoring to accomplish the odd also the wide door there is open for you to inches by the thumb. My thumb was small: preach the gospel here. The people have but, in order to make up the inch, I placed it There are many ways of preaching Christ's collected together, and have sent this brother in an angular position. Still, however, I could and me to advise you to give up leaving our not make out the proper measure; the conse-A Wilberforce could proclaim the gospel of Every door is open to receive you under its my conscience in that way. Mr. Bennett wore a surplice, and never had a prelate's or- stay with us a while, if the Lord will, but if then ordered me to stretch it;—I hesitated. thrilling exhortation. Hannah Moore preached think and pray about ittill morning;" and then, me and stretched and measured it himself; and with the full determination to go on the and was soon after this set at liberty from the morrow, after preaching, I laid me down to employment." rest. After I got asleep, my friend came to me and said, "Awake, and up! your brother has come!" Half asleep and half awake, I said, "Who! my brother!" "Your brother whom you are in search of." Arising from my bed in the dark, to my astonishment I saw even stay a while behind and take care of God's five sayage warriors, armed as it were to the teeth, coming up to me. "Is this my brother?" cried I to the first. "Yes," said a coarse and night of agonizing pain—"Jesus came to me rough voice, at the same time reaching out in the third watch of the night, walking upon one hand, while the other held his instruments the waters and he said to me, 'I am the Alpha of war. "My brother," said he, in a more and Omega, the beginning and the end. I faltering tone, embracing and kissing me. Oh, thinks I, what a difference God has put between two brothers! We had met but once in our lives before, and that meeting lasted only for part of one night. Sixteen years had rolled by since then, and now we meet again, one a professed soldier of Jesus, heart; but shortly, when I join the temple the other as brave a soldier of the devil as ever walked, a cruel and blood-thirsty warsented to us by Divine wisdom, accompanied presence, counsels, cooperation, and approvout end, one string of my affections out of rior. I saw him loaded with the cruel instruments of death, and my heart rejoiced to use To his aged elder he remarked, "James, on him the spiritual weapons of my dear ye are an old man, and I am dying; yet the Lord. He had left home four days before in child is going to die an hundred years old. I company with a war party, and that evening am like a shock of corn fully ripe. I have he had been chasing some of the Sioux, withripened fast under the bright Sun of righteous- in a few miles of our camp; but as darkness overtook them, the Sioux escaped, and he. falling in our trail, rode up to our camp, never

> then traveled about eight hundred miles.) You can see the love I have for you; unacquainted with the country, I have not hesitat-On the morning of the 23d of September, you from your warfaring life. Your past life ligustice and force of these words. well of the state of the state

But the ways of God are past finding out.

he went to the dark valley. Yet he did not in sin ought to be enough, yes, too much; I

QUIETING A DISTURBER.

Some thirty years ago, (says a writer in the Christian Watchman and Reflector,) we knew in England, an excellent Congregational minister, small in stature, but eminent for piety, zeal and tact. He was greatly devoted to village preaching, and never seemed happier than when he stood in a brick-floored cottage, with a desk hung on the back of a chair for his pulpit, and surrounded by a company of poor laborers and their families. If there rious Indian tribes. The following extracts existed a disposition on the part of some of his hearers to create a disturbance, he did not very much regret it, for the result would certainly be to increase the attention of his audience. On one occasion, it was agreed by some sots at the village ale-house that the next time "Little Moody" came to preach, there should be some fun; they arranged their plans, and elected their leader. In due time he arrived, the cottage was crowded, and these men formed a part of the company. They allowed the introductory devotional services to pass undisturbed, but when the preacher rose to announce his text-"Paul's First Epistle to the Corinthians, the fifteenth chapter, and "-' twenty-first verse,' shouted the disturbing leader, who stood at the elbow of the preacher.

"No, my friend," replied Moody, looking himfull, but very pleasantly in the face,-"No, my friend, it is the thirty-fourth verse, and the words are these, 'Awake to righteousness, and sin not; for some have not the knowledge, of God;" and gently tapping his hearer on the shoulder, he finished the text-"'I speak this to your shame."

The congregation smiled to see the disand quietly listened to the sermon, and everafter went to hear Mr. Moody preach, calling him his little parson, and manifested towards him the highest respect.

A TRICK OF TRADE.

"It was my place," says Adam Clarke in his Autobiography, "to measure and seal the the part of parents give each influence and a pulpit. This glorious work is not restricted power over all. This influence can be used to any time, or place, or class of individuals. Now stay a few days with us. My quence was, the cloth had to be stretched to horse, my tent, all I have, is at your service. the length required; but I could not stretch love on the platform of Exeter Hall, or the roof, free from all charges. The best food I came in and told me to measure the piece; I floor of Parliament-House, though he never have is for you, costing you nothing; only told him I had done so, and it was short. He daining hand upon his honored head. Thomas Cranfield preached to the boisterous rabble of Wapping till in their delight they were ready with the sum of the will not have you stop then go on; I shall have nothing more to say the will protect have nothing more to say the will protect pausing a moment; adding—'You shall never measure another piece for me.' He did not to reward him with "three cheers" for his killed, that is the least of my troubles. I will tell me to go away, but took the piece from Christ in the drawing-room; and Elizabeth throwing myself before God, I asked his counstood aside and saw him fail. Well, I thought, Fry in the prison-cell. Harlan Page scatter- sel, and laid down to rest. In the morning all God will step in for me in some way. After a source of pleasure to itself, and a blessing ing tracts through a city-workshop, Nettleton desire to continue on was gone; my whole a few seconds, I said to him respectfully, whispering his solemn words to weeping soul was drawn out for that camp. "This is 'sir, you cannot charge me with indolence, dissouls at an inquiry-meeting, the Dairyman's of God," I said, "and I'll stay until the way honesty or disobedience, from the time of my young, furnish opportunities for the aged and Daughter murmuring the name of Jesus with is opened for me to go on." My friend came entering your service to the present period. the middle-aged to use their various attain- her faint dying voice, and the Shepherd of and invited me to stay with him. I accepted I am ready to do any thing proper in itself; Salisbury Plain, leaning on his crook to talk his offer, and was treated with all kindness but this is not fair measure, and I cannot do cal knowledge, religious experience, and holy about eternity to a passer-by, were all in- and love. I stayed with this camp till the that which I know to be wrong.' After this, ures which they might. Circumstances not The church has had few more faithful day, and continuing on our journey, moving purpose, cut a full yard off the piece. I seeming imperiously to demand their action, preachers than Thomas Halyburton, and his every other day, until we came within two moved a little off, and stood in the door-way, tance below the Mandan villages. On the parently relenting a little, asked,—'Where do 17th, I wished to continue on my journey, but you intend to go? 'Home, to my father, met with opposition from every quarter. I sir.' He replied, in a subdued tone, 'You consented to stop one day more, and on the may as well stop the night over.' I then went 18th all things were ready for my journey; to another job, but measured no more pieces,

CHALMERS AND THE BIBLE.

His regular and earnest study of the Bible was one of the first and most noticeable effects of his conversion. His nearest neighbor and most frequent visitor was old John Bronthon, who, having once seen better days, was admitted to an easy and privileged familiariy, in the exercise of which, one day before he memorable illness to Mr. Chalmers, said, "I find you are busy, sir, with one thing or another; but come when I may I never find you at your studies for the pulpit." "Oh! an hour or two on Saturday evening is quite-enough for that," was the minister's answer. But now the change was come, and John, on entering the manse, often found Mr. Chalmers poring eagerly over the pages of the Bible. The difference was too striking to escape notice, and with the freedom given him, which he was ready enough to use, he said, "I never come in now, sir, but I find you are at your Bible," "All too little, John, all too little," was the significant reply.

Consecration of Property.—Delightful examples are continually occurring (says the Journal of Missions) of the consecration of property to the cause of Christ. Recently the widow of a revolutionary soldier received some pension money, one-fourth part of which she devoted to the cause of Christ. And of The next morning my friend and I took him that fourth, fifteen dollars is appropriated for creature." The like spirit, possessed by all his disciples, would secure the accomplishment of this work.

"Enthusiasm is the genius of sincerity, and truth accomplishes no victories without it." a rational satisfaction, but a heart-engaging dren; not knowing if I shall see them more. The world's history, in all its successful and I came here in search of you, to try and turn beneficent undertakings, fully vindicates the

MISSING IN ORIGINAL

The Sabbath Recorder.

New York, July 24, 1851.

ROMAN CATHOLIC BANQUET.

Before our paper goes to press, sundry good "Catholics and other gentlemen" of this city will have refreshed their stomachs, and perhaps their souls, at a banquet given to "† John Hughes, Archbishop of New York." As Protestant papers will generally have a good deal to say about the affair, why should fifty or more than five hundred dollars. If the Recorder, that Eld. J. W. Morton was disuot we have something to say too?

In the first place, then, we rather incline to the opinion that "John" is fond of good dinners. The only time we ever saw him, we thought his appearance indicated that good roast beef, with perhaps an occasional glass of wine, often revived his inner man. He may, like Paul the Apostle, have been "in journeyings often"-for he has been on pilgrimage to the Eternal City more than once, besides performing other apostolic perigrinations and "in perils in the sea;" but if he has also been "in hunger and thirst, in fastings often," he has not lost flesh by the operation, unless he is greatly changed since we looked upon him. But there is some difference between the apostles and their successors. However, we do not wish to be understood as intimating that there is any sin in being fat. Perhaps some, of "fair round belly with good capon lined," may get into the kingdom of

well to eat this one. If it succeed according or police justice before whom complaint shall him as a permanent teacher; and to further to expectation, it may prove a master stroke be made, to send an officer to arrest accused his wishes, commend him to the liberality of of policy for Holy Mother Church. His Rev- parties and take possession of their apparatus. their patrons, by engaging to receive as pay erence went to Rome to get a hat, the kind It also makes it lawful for magistrates, when for tuition, at any time during his connection that he wanted not being made in this coun- complaint has been entered, to break open with the school, any receipts he may give for try; and 'they say' he returned without it. suspected houses in case admission is re-Not that there were none on hand that would fused. Inviting or persuading persons to purchase. Five hundred dollars will pur fit him, but the last one that had been given away, was put upon a certain dignitary of the Church in England; and it made such a mighty uproar in that country, and elicited so many demonstrations against the Pope for his impudence, that it was probably thought best to be a little cautious about sending one to offender. Commanders of boats, who permit to send, and some forward donations. This these United States of America. A little gambling for money on their boats, are liable work I would heartily commend to the liberal policy must be used first, and something must be done to draw out the true state of public feeling. We think, therefore, that it is best for "John" to eat this dinner, especially if a number of distinguished men-such as Mayors, Congressmen, Governors, Secretaries of State, &c.—can be prevailed upon to attend and make complimentary speeches. Let us see; is not Daniel Webster somewhere in the vicinity at this time? Perhaps he will find it convenient to eat a little morsel, and crack a bottle of champaigne. If such a man can, by some artifice, be drawn into saying something which shall convince Pope Pius IX. and his admirers that it would be perfectly safe to create a Cardinal for America, then the Archbishop may yet have the hat. We have some where seen a list of eminent names, invited to participate in the proposed festival. Whether that of the Secretary of State was among them we do not remember, but he has, no doubt had his invitation; and if he should not at tend personally, and deliver a speech, he may send a letter, with a 'sentiment,' which wil answer just as well. All that is wanted i some emphatic demonstration of public senti ment, that the presence of a Cardinal among us would not be viewed as obnoxious to the spirit of our institutions.

What shall we say in the third place? Fo our discourse ought to have three heads, at least. The "Beast" has seven, and ten horns. Why, we were about to say something concerning the difficulty that our public men might feel of consenting to honor a Roman Catholic festival with their presence, considering how very fresh in the recollection of all this republican generation is the Pope's recreancy to the principles of liberty which for a time he espoused. With honest men, this would be rather a hard pill to swallow. But "John" knows that our public men are politicians; and that, for the sake of the votes of Roman Catholic citizens, the pill will be swollowed, however nauseous it may be. He does not fear any embarrassment of his scheme on this score not he. He calculates confidently on success, and we think he calculates wisely.

Whether, as many Protestants imagine, Roman Catholics seriously design the subversion of the liberties of our country, we do not care to inquire at present. We certainly give Mr. Hughes no great credit for sincerity, when he affect to rejoice in the religious toleration by our Government of all creeds and denominations. But we are willing that he should eat as many dinners as his friends may choose to prepare for him. He may succeed in becomshould? He will be but a man still, and a sinner at that. A red hat might raise him somewhat in the estimation of Catholics, but Protestants, we are sure, would look upon it as a mere bauble, as they do upon the bellows-shaped cap which he has gloried in from the time he was made a bishop.

We have only one thing more to say; and that is, that the best and most certain way to minister is what he should be, there is no counteract the anti-republican and demoralizing influence of Romanism, is for Protestants to be thoroughly Protestant themselves. Lu-Episcopalian Popery, is just as hateful as Rocherish the spirit of intolerance, and give it great, and if they neglect the prayer meeting, the observance of their dogmas, they are not cause they are strong and able to do duty, and work transacted in the N. Y. Post Office.

In these respects many of them have import- tention of their companions to the subject of ant lessons to learn, and we would that they religion. In short, all should attend these were a little more teachable.

GAMBLING IN NEW YORK.

The Legislature of New York, at its recent special session, passed a law more effectually to suppress gambling. It makes any person who shall rent or keep a room, building, arbor, booth, shed, tenement, boat or float, for gambling purposes, liable to a fine of not less than any person, for gambling purposes, shall keep missed from the Mission to Hayti, deposed or exhibit any gambling table, establishment, from the ministry, and excommunicated from device or apparatus; or if any person or persons shall be guilty of dealing "faro," or ditions and embraced the Sabbath of the Lord banking for others to deal "faro," or acting Jehovah. I suppose, however, it is not genas "look-out" or game-keeper for the game | erally known, that he was thus turned away of "faro" or any other banking game, where from his work in the very depths of poverty, money or property is dependent on the result; \mid or if any person shall sell or vend lottery him from the ordinary avenues which open to policies, purporting to be governed by the other men of less moral worth and literary drawing of any public or private lottery; or attainments. He has a wife and three little if any person shall endorse a book or any children, whom he has managed to maintain other document for the purpose of enabling partly by teaching and partly by manual labor, others to sell or vend lottery policies; he shall as best he could. He has been connected upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to not less than ten days' hard labor in the peni- fidence of all who know him. When applied tentiary, or not more than two years' hard la- to to renew his engagement, his chief objecbor in the State prison, and be fined in any tion was a wish to locate where he could sesum not more than one thousand dollars, 10 cure to his family a spot they could call home be paid into the county treasury where should he be taken from them; and he supsuch conviction shall take place, for the posed the income of the Institution would not use of the common schools therein. The warrant the Trustees in securing to him this But, in the second place, whether "John" likes good dinners or not, it may be very law makes it the duty of any magistrate boon. The Trustees have, however, engaged visit gambling rooms makes one liable for any chase a house and lot with which he will be money that may be lost by the invited per- amply satisfied until he can earn means to sons, and also to the fine and imprisonment make it better. Friends, knowing his wants which is threatened against the gambler. It are forwarding small sums, which they are to reis the duty of sheriffs, constables, and police ceive again in the tuition of their own children, officers, to inform against and prosecute every or of other persons whom they may choose onment. The law takes effect on the first day satisfaction.

PRAYER MEETINGS—WHO ATTEND?

It is not my purpose to enter upon a labor ed proof that the institution of prayer is from God. Most believers in the Bible admit it. Neither would I discuss the nature of prayer in general, preferring to take for granted that it is well understood by all who may read this would speak of only one kind of prayer, and that is social prayer, as distinguished from private and family prayer. We have intima tions in the Bible, that it is obligatory upon Christians; and it ought not, therefore, to be neglected. That it is one of the main supporters of vital religion, there cannot be the east doubt. As well might we expect our mimal economy to go on and discharge its functions without me heart, as to expect a church to grow a courish without prayer; and social prayer is as important in its place. ence attest the truth of this. By learning the interest taken in social prayer, we gain a knowledge of the spiritual condition of a church. A church is dead without it. It were as vain to look for the fruits of righteousness in a church without it, as to look for summer bloom on the icebergs of the poles. A long continuance in such a state will bring about final extinction as surely as effect will follow cause. There is no alternative. God's work must be done, and if one people will others to take their place.

social prayer devolve? Who shall attend our prayer meetings? Is the minister excused? an important item in his duties; and nothing, however important, should divert a proper share of his attention from them. He may States! urge that other duties are pressing, that his labors are very fatiguing, and that when the time comes for prayer meeting he is so wearied that he cannot consistently attend. Better omit a portion of his other duties than this His people look to him for an example, and do. If he habitually neglects this duty, no matter what the excuse is, they will do the state of things results, in a great measure, from the neglect of the minister in this department and that therefore he should be excused from them to be preparing his discourses, or doing confidence as they do in him. He is the man to lead these meetings in his own neighbor-

yet "clean escaped" from Rome themselves. | because, by doing so, they may turn the atmeetings; because all may be profited by them, and in turn be indefinitely more profitable to the church and to the world. Let them be faithfully attended, and prosperity and joy will be in the courts of Zion, instead of dearth, famine, and lamentation. BETA.

A WORD TO THE LIBERAL.

It is well known to most of the readers of "the Covenanters," because he left their traand that his new religious views virtually bar has won the affection of his pupils, and the conmonies advanced to aid him in the proposed for the money lost, and also to fine and impris- as one which I thust will afford them lasting

Elder M. has made great advancement in the truth since breaking from the shackles of his church. I trust he is destined to be a great blessing to us, and a mighty champion in dissipating error and establishing truth in the minds of the people.

Funds to aid him may be left at the office of the Sabbath Recorder in New York, with J. H. Cochran of Berlin, or with the sub scriber at DeRuyter, Madison Co., N. Y.

JAMES R. IRISH.

FREEDOM, IN GEORGIA.

The good people of the State of Georgia have just furnished another illustration of their hatred of freedom and love of slavery. It seems, from an official statement in the Augusta Republican that one Nathan Bird Watson of New Haven, Conn.—(" a man of dark complexion, hazle eyes, black hair, and wears a heavy beard, measures five feet eleven and as any other kind. Revelation and experi- three-quarter inches, has a quick step, and walks with his toes inclined inward, and a little stoop-shouldered, now wears a check coat, and white pants, says he is twenty-three years of age, but will pass for twenty-five or thirty")-made his appearance in the town of Warrenton, and there in some way intimated that he was opposed to slavery; whereupon a meeting was called of citizens of the town and county, which appointed a committee of ten to expel Mr. Watson from the place, and accompany him to Camak for the purpose of shipping him to his native land. And lest this not labor as he has appointed, he will raise up | should not prove a sufficient protection against Mr. Watson's influence, the meeting voted that "a minute description of the said Watson be But upon whom does the maintenance of forwarded to the publishers of the Augusta papers, with the request that they, and all I think not. Attending to these constitutes States, publish the same for a sufficient length

What a commentary upon the freedom enjoy ed in Georgia by citizens of the Northern

THE NEW YORK POST OFFICE.

A statement has just been made of the business of the New York Post Office for the quarter ending June 30. The whole number of letters received from California was whatever he does they will be pretty sure to 119.974, from Bremen 108,105, from Liver pool 322,712. The number sent to these places was about the same as that received same. A minister may preach till doom's The gross amount of sea letters passing day the necessity of attending these meet-through the office during the three months was ings, and if he does not conform his example 1,093,125, and of papers 685,415. To the teachers agreed, and after some little time they lately returned from Burmah on account of the above add the daily average domestic corresthe wind for all the good he will do. I know a church, the spiritual thermometer of which ing a Cardinal, and, for aught we know, may a church, the spiritual thermometer of which quarter. The average number of daily mails, ed, and the people of the two settlements united yet sit in the Papal chair. And what if he spiritual thermometer of which I believe this post billed, made up and dispatched, for the spiritual thermometer of which I believe this post billed, made up and dispatched, for the spiritual thermometer of which I believe this post billed, made up and dispatched, for the schools, both for adults and for children, are same quarter, is about 4,900; and about the same number are received, assorted and delivered or distributed daily. The number of desire for instruction. of his legitimate labors. Sometimes the min- of letters advertised for the quarter is 46,ister urges that there are others as competent 114; about one-fourth of which have been as himself to take charge of these meetings, delivered to the proper owners, and the re- berland Presbyterians, a numerous body at maining three fourths sent to the dead letter the West, have recently organized a Presby- from St. Johns, N. B., to the Morning Star, office at Washington. The number of dead letters received from the dead letter office at something else. This will not do. If the Washington, for the same quarter and containing property of value, consisting of moneys other one in whom the people will place such in various sums, bills of exchange, &c., for amounts ranging from \$5 to \$20,000, is 1,296 Pittsburgh, the subject of Slavery was for- out our province. I have never seen the like proper parties, and the remaining 466 having political institution, the church has nothing to theran Popery, or Presbyterian Popery, or hood, and wherever else he can. Fathers and been unclaimed, were returned to the dead mothers, if health will permit, should attend; letter office. In addition to the above, must man Catholic Popery. While Protestant sects | because their influence over their children is | be taken into consideration the enormous quantity of domestic papers daily passing play through the media of ecclesiastical tri- their children will be likely to do the same. scribers, and the reader may then form a

TEMPERANCE IN CONNECTICUT

A bill was recently reported in the Senate of Connecticut, and triumphantly passed, pronibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors. In the Assembly, however, it was so modified and mystified by proposed amendments, that its friends thought best to move its postponement to the next session of the Legislature This was considered by its opponents as a great concession; and they were in high when the following resolution was introduced by Senator Ramsdell, and adopted in the Senate and Assembly by overwhelming ma-

"Resolved by the Assembly, That on the first Monday of April next, the electors of this State be and are hereby required to assemble at the usual place of holding electors' meetings and to vote by ballot on the following

"Shall the traffic in intoxicating liquors as beverage, be prohibited in this State under

suitable penalties to restrain the same? "The Moderator of each electors' meetng, at the opening of the same, shall publicly state this proposition, and request pose, on which shall be printed the word— Es; and all those opposed to such prohibiballots shall be counted by the officers of said meeting, and returns made of the number in favor of or against said proposition to the Secretary of State, with the returns of votes for State officers. Within ten days after the reception of said returns, the Governor of the State shall make public proclamation of the number of votes given in favor of and against, selves "Christian Socialists." On a recen said proposition.'

have now a chance to work for the cause, and show their strength. Their aim during the coming year will be to obtain the larges possible vote in favor of prohibiting the liquor raffic, and a Legislature in 1852 which will obey the instructions of the people.

THE MAINE LIQUOR LAW.

The exceeding stringency of the Liquor whether it would be generally enforced. Papers from various parts of the State, however show that such doubts were entirely without foundation. Large quantities of liquor have been summarily disposed of according to the law, and the officers who do the work appear Bangor Whig, is to the point :-

"The City Marshal yesterday morning, by order of the Police Court, rolled out from the basement of the City Hall ten casks of liquor seized under the new liquor law, and destroyed the liquor by turning it out upon th There were quite a number of persons present, but the whole proceeding seemed to be in accordance with the popular sentiment. One cask of the liquor was said to be of superior quality, and some persons) were desirious of having it saved for appropriate uses, but the law makes no distinction, and it met the common destruction. The empty. casks were safely returned to the owners.

"The execution of the law in this city ha so far produced a favorable effect. It has dis mantled many rum shops. It has promoted temperance. It has caused several men, who have heretofore resisted every appeal and every law, to yield to the might and majesty of this law. It has caused to be sent back to Boston large quantities of liquor. It has lessened the police expenses of the city. It has inspired not a few men with a degree of self-respect and with higher afms."

CHRISTIANITY IN THE SOUTH SEA ISLANDS -Rev Wm. Gill has given an account of a missionary expedition to a group of South Sea Islands some three days' sail from Roratonga, which shows that God is working in that region in a very powerful manner. Only fifteen months have elapsed since the missionother publishers of papers in the slaveholding aries commenced laboring there, and yet, ac cording to the reports of the missionaries, the entire population have cast away their idols and welcomed the institutions of Christianity.

> "Four months after landing, the chiefs and all their idols committed to the flames; another demonstration of Divine power commuhabitants on this island, governed by two chiefs | fessed at home." of equal authority. After the burning of the idols, each chief desired to have a teacher to the end of last year these buildings were finishschools, both for adults and for children, are established, and the people manifest great

CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERIANS.—The Cum--830 of which have been delivered to the mally excluded, on the ground that, being a here."

> EPISCOPAL MISSIONARIES.—Three Missionaries of the Episcopal Church are to leave andria, and Rev. Mr. Hubbard of Boston.

WITHDRAWAL FROM THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH. -Rev. B. P. Aydelott, a clergyman of the Episcopal Church, has recently withdrawn tists of Pennsylvania, appears to be in a flourfrom that church on account of its papal doc-lishing condition. Rev. Dr. Malcom, now a trines and tendencies. The following extracts from his letter to Bishop McIlvaine, give of President, and is expected to enter upon the gist of his arguments and a clew to his

"Convinced that the evils prevalent among us are not merely incidental, but that they naturally and necessarily grow out of errors unhappily spirits—(report does not say whether any of retained by us at our separation from Papacy, them were high from the use of spirits)— and incorporated in our very standards; convinced that there is thus room on our platform, where the advocates of baptismal regenera tion and other kindred errors of Rome may honestly stand, so that we cannot lawfully put them off; and convinced, after years of patient waiting and earnest effort, that reformation in our Church is utterly hopeless-what does Christian integrity, what does common honesty, require of me?

After close examination, and long and prayerful reflection, I believe that the Protestant Episcopal Church needs reformation, but that she cannot be reformed. I must therefore reform from her. Duty to the cause of Christ, to my family, and to the world, for bid me any longer to give my influence, however small it may be, to the support of what I cannot but regard as fundamentally wrong be taken and held as a common gambler, and with DeRuyter Institute the last year, and all electors in favor of such proposition to With a solemn sense of the responsibility of deposit a ballot in the box for that purt the step I am now taking, and with no other feeling, I trust, than that of personal kindness towards those whom I leave, I must respecttion to deposit a ballot in the same box, on fully, though in great heaviness and sorrow of which shall be printed the word-No. Said heart, notify you of my determination no more to exercise my ministry in connection with the Protestant Episcopal Church."

> CHRISTIAN SOCIALISTS.—There is in Lon don a small band of clergymen, connected with the Established Church, who call them Sunday, one of these clergymen, Rev. C. Kings-The friends of temperance in Connecticut ley, author of "Alton Lock, Tailor and Poet," preached in one of the London churches. His subject was the message of the church of labor ers-text, Luke 10: 16-19. From these verses he deduced the principles of "freedom equality, and brotherhood,"—natural, moral and political—which he maintained were embodied in all the institutions of the Church! By these the Church protested alike against the tyranny and pride of her own priests, the arbitrary rule of kings, the class legislation of Maine, made many of its friends doubtful discourse, and characterized it as imprudent, for the most part untrue, and not the Gospel. The large congregation dispersed in much excitement, Mr. Kingsley receiving many tokens of respect and approbation.

> HARVARD DOCTORS.—The Commencemen Exercises of Harvard University were held to be sustained by public opinion. The fol- on Fourth-day of last week. Besides confer lowing paragraphs, which we copy from the ring upon the graduates the usual degrees and making several honorary Masters of Arts, the honorary degree of Poctor in Divinity was conferred on Rev. Alonzo Hill of Worcester, Rev. John Adams Albro of Cambridge, Rev. Rufus Phineas Stebbins of Meadville, and Rev. Stephen Higginson Ting of New York

The honorary degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on George Sewell Boutwell, Governor of Massachusetts; Benjamin Faneui Dunkin, Chancellor of South Carolina; John J. Crittenden, Attorney General of the United States; Sylvanus Thayer, Colonel of Engi neers in the United States Army; Alexander Dallas Bache, Superintendent of the United States Coast Survey; Joseph Henry, Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, Washington; John Amory Lowell, Boston.

PRESBYTERIAN MINISTERS.—The Board Education of the Old School Presbyterian Church reports in the Home and Foreign Record, that it has received under its care, during the six months ending in May, forty one new candidates for the ministry of that church. During the whole last year, eightysix were received; and since the separate organization of this department of the church's charity, 1962 young men have been named for gratuitous education in schools, colleges, and theological seminaries. During the past year, 49 of these students have entered the ministry; 7 have abandoned study; 3 have died; 10 have dropped out; 3 have been stopped for marrying, and 7 others have been discontinued for cause.

Anti-Slavery Association in Dublin.-A large number of the most intelligent and philanthropic citizens of Dublin have formed an Anti-Slavery Association, and issued ar principal people on the island agreed to de- able address to Irishmen about to emigrate to stroy all the 'maræs' (temples), and to burn the United States, exhorting them on their all their idols. On that day their ancient arrival here to identify themselves with those places of idol-worship were demolished, and who are struggling by all rightful means to procure the abolition of slavery and the enlightenment and elevation of its victims, and (Ky.) College, formerly editor of the Christian nicated through feeble instrumentality. 'Not to "show by their acts that in emigrating to Watchman, the Baptist journal at Boston, reby might nor by power, but by my Spirit, America they have not forgotten the love of cently died of cholera. He was a scholar of saith the Lord.' There are about 1,200 in- liberty and of Christianity which they pro-

SETTLEMENT OF A RETURNED MISSIONARY. reside in his district. To this proposition the Rev. J. G. Binney, a Baptist Missionary who were assisted by the people in erecting a failure of his wife's health, has accepted an invitation to become pastor of the Baptist Manlius, N.Y. Church in Elmira N. Y., and has already ago, left a church in Georgia, of which he was pastor, for Burmah; and there, in the Karen department, has been teaching and ligious bodies and benevolent societies cannot training native preachers.

REVIVAL IN NEW BRUNSWICK -A letter tery in California, far up in the mining region. says: "You will be pleased to learn that we ed a law in these words: "That it shall be They have also a Presbytery in Oregon, and a have a glorious revival in this city. Several the duty of all sheriffs, constables, grand jurrespectably sustained Mission. At the late hundreds have recently professed faith in ors, and tything men, upon view, and without, General Assembly of that body, held in Christ. It is so also in many places through

DEATH OF AN AGED MISSIONARY. -- An old through the office, as exchanges and to sub- this country for foreign lands during the pre- had served among the Indians for thirty years, officer apprehending him, issue a warrant and sent year: Rev. Mr. Keith and Rev. Mr. and is said to have left among his papers a cause him to be arrested, and shall proceed bunals, or seek the aid of civil law to promote Youthful church members should attend; be-slight estimate of the very great quantity of Nelson, of the Cherokees, which is to be pub- to a hearing and trial of such matter of com-

LEWISBURG UNIVERSITY.—This institution. recently established and endowed by the Banpastor in Philadelphia, has accepted the office his duties at the opening of the fall term. At that time, also, it is proposed to model the course of instruction after that of Brown University—a proposition which some think it would be well to wave until more is known of of the working of the system adopted at Brown.

A BAPTIST DENOMINATIONAL REGISTER. The Baptist Publication Society proposes to issue a Denominational Baptist Register about the beginning of 1852, containing full statistics of the condition of the Churches, Associations, Conventions, Colleges, Benevolent Societies, etc. For aid in the work, an appeal is made to the Clerks or Moderators of Associations and Conventions, Superintendents of Sabbath-Schools, and those interested n Colleges, Seminaries, and Benevolent Societies. We shall send them all the statistics in our possession.

OLD AND NEW SCHOOL PRESBYTERIANS.-According to the recent Annual Reports of the Old School and New School Presbyterian Church in the United States, the former body numbers 24 Synods, 134 Presbyteries, 381 candidates for the Ministry, 237 Licentiates, 2,027 Ministers, 2,675 Churches, and 210,306 Communicants; Members added within the ear on examination, 10,852; by certificate, 7,892. The New School Church numbers 21 Synods, 104 Presbyteries, 1,489 Ministers, 40 Licentiates, 1,579 Churches, 140,060 Communicants; added within the year, by profession 5,699; by certificate 4,203.

A GOOD IDEA.—The Ohio Statesman says that an effort is being made by Governor Wood, of Ohio, in pursuance of a joint resolution of the Ohio Legislature, to have a uniform day for Thanksgiving and Prayer, in all the States of the Union, and he has corresponded with the Executives of the several States on the subject. The day selected will aristocrats, and the selfishness of the rich and most probably be the last Thursday in Norespectable. Rev. Mr. Drew, the regular vember. This is right, and we hope all the Law which recently went into operation in minister of the church, protested against the States of the Union will adopt the suggestion.

> THE METHODIST PROPERTY SUIT.—The N. Y. Tribune states that the negotiations, consequent upon the earnest recommendation of the Court, for an amicable settlement of the unfortunate dispute between the two branches of the Methodist Episcopal Church, have failed, the South making it prerequisite that the justice of her claim shall be admitted, and the North refusing to make any such acknowl-

REVIVAL AT AUBURN.—The N. Y. Recorder mentions an interesting revival in the Baptist Church at Auburn, N. Y. Forty-six young converts were baptized on Sunday, July 6th, and the right-hand of fellowship was extended to thirty-three young persons who had been received within a short time.

MISSIONARY TO HAYTI.—The public desig-. nation of Rev. Arthur Waring as a missionary of the American and Foreign Christian Union to the Island of Hayti, took place recently in New York. Rev. T. Osborn, and Rev. Drs. Baird, Dowling, and Lewis, conducted the exercises of the occasion.

EMBARKATION OF MISSIONARIES.—Rev. William Mellen and wife embarked from Boston on the 23d ult., in the new bark Springbok, Capt. Hunt, for Cape Town, as missionaries of the American Board to the Zulus of South Africa.

A Bishop for Africa.—At Alexandria. Va., on the 11th inst., Rev. J. Payne, D. D., was consecrated as Bishop for Cape Palmas, in Africa. Bishops Meade and Johns of Virginia, Bishop Lee of Delaware, and Bishop Eastburn of Massachusetts, participated in

Secession.—At an Anti-Slavery meeting held in Geauga Co., Ohio, on the 14th inst., (says the New Lisbon Aurora.) Hon. J. R. Giddings was present and publicly announced that he had withdrawn from the N.S. Presbyterian Church on account of Slavery.

DEATH OF A BAPTIST EDITOR.—Rev. Dr. Farnsworth, President of the Georgetown, liberal feelings and respectable attainments.

DEATH OF A MISSIONARY.—Intelligence has been received of the sudden decease of Dr. Azariah Smith, Missionary of the American Board at Anitab. Dr. S. was a physician, and son of the late Azariah Smith, Esq., of

new postage law the annual pamphlets of rebe sent by mail unless the postage is prepaid.

GAMBLING IN CONNECTICUT.—The Legislature of Connecticut, at its late session, enactwarrant, to apprehend every person who shall play at cards, dice, tables or billiards, in for money or other valuable things, and to carry him before the next Justice of the Peace. missionary among the Cherokees, named that he may be dealt with according to law; Daniel S. Butrick, died at the Dwight Mis- and the Justice of the Peace before whom sion, in the Nation, on the 8th of June. He such person is brought, shall on oath of the

General Intelligence.

European News.

The steamer Asia, with three days later news from Europe, arrived at New York on the 16th inst. We abridge from the N. Y. Tribune the following summary of news :-

In England, the Anti-Papal bill has finally passed the House of Commons by a large majority. It had previously been amended, on the motion of Sir. F. Thesiger, and in spite of the opposition of the Ministers, so as to be much more severe than the Government designed. The amendments were carried in consequence of the indignant withdrawal of the Irish members. It seems that Mr. Hayter, the Secretary of the Treasury, had assured those gentlemen that the Government would not oppose a motion to the purport that the bill should not be taken to affect the strictly ecclesiastical functions of the Catholic Bishops. When the motion was made, however, Lord John Russell opposed it and it was lost Hereupon the Irish members rose and left the House in a body, loudly accusing the Govern ment of bad faith. This they did just as Sin F. Thesiger was rising to propose his amendments, which he told the House were important; but that had no effect on the Hibernian ire. The absentees were some seventy, and while they were out the amendments were adopted by majorities of thirty-five to sixty, and once in the bill, could not be got out of it again. Had the Irish members staid in their place, this could not have happened. There is no doubt that the Lords will adopt the bill, and that it will become the law of the land.

A good deal of excitement has been caused in England by an appeal addressed to Italians by the Pontifical authorities, at Rome asking from the Daily Express: for aid to the Catholic Missions in London. in which this great work is most earnestly recommended to the charity of Italian believers. and to the zeal of the bishops of Italy. Archbishop Minucci, of Florence, has also called on the people of his diocese to aid in constructing an Italian church in London, where the "spiritual wants of the faithful" may be cared for, and announcing an in- the first decade it increased from 5,637,856 t dulgence of one hundred days for those who 6,801,627, a rapid ratio of 35 per cent.; in the shall contribute to this object.

mitting agricultural products and naw materials | tendencies, had increased only in the low generally without duty.

tendencies, and of weakness on the part of the 10 per cent. With this solitary exception Government. At Rome sundry persons arrested for the killing of Count Rossi have Ireland, and varies from 9 per cent. in Antrim been set at liberty, probably because there was no proof against them. Another woman has been scourged for trying to prevent persons from smoking cigars, an article of trade day evening, July 13th, Wm. Henry Burdick

From Russia we hear that a body of Belgian weavers and dyers has been engaged to injured, by the explosion of gunpowder. In go to St. Petersburg to set up their trade. In Circassia the Russian army has met with a serious defeat; in a battle where it had 25,000 been engaged in discharging a pistol barrel men engaged, it lost 5,000.

From Turkey we have the grateful intellion condition of his going to the United States, Austria having given her consent thereto.

the eight Hungarian refugees at Kuytaya According to the demands of Austria, they must embark directly for the United States; on that condition she sanctions their liberty.

were lately defeated there by the rebels opening the dikes of the country and drenching injured. them with an unexpected inundation.

Two Weeks Later from California.

The steamship Brother Jonathan arrived a New York on the 18th inst., with two weeks later news from California.

The Isthmus was generally free from sick cerned in the murders on the Chagres River, were shot in the Cathedral Plaza of Panama of course entitled to the advantage of the on the 30th ult. Their names were Francisco domestic rates, according to the official "table Medrano, and José Maria Radillo.

Previous to the sailing of the steamer from San Francisco, on the 14th ult., buildings had been erected upon the greater portion of the "burnt district," and business was slowly but steadily reviving.

A Sydney convict, who gave his name as the domestic rates also of course apply. Jenkins, stole a safe, was arrested, tried and San Francisco.

sailing of the previous steamer as follows:-

passage ever made between the two ports.

Five men were drowned at San Pablo bay on the 28th of May. Their names and former residences were as follows: Dr. Reuben Knox, of St. Louis: John Allen of Burlingnephew of Hon. David Graham, Secretary of up country as far as Washtenaw and Jackson spirited animal became frightened, and ran ton, Vt.; James F. Graham of North Carolina, the Navy; a Mr. Davis of Maine, and an Counties has been visited by a dreadful tor- away at the hight of his speed. Before he

Brewer, was found dead in Montgomery-st. the day, at intervals, until 4 o'clock, P. M., jured. on the 2d ult. He is supposed to have been drugged to death for the purpose of robbing

to have committed many outrages upon the inhabitants of Los Angelos Valley. The citizens volunteered and went in pursuit. But railroad; but from Dexter to beyond Francisthe last account received is that the Indians of coville, the wheat and corn were prostrated, and his 11 men.

egis-casct-ul be la jur-sthout who iards, kd 100 (100)

passage from Sacramento to San Francisco on rallel freshet. the 4th inst., the steam rushing out and killing two persons.

Bar. Their names are J. Stull, H. Modesburgh, Charles Cox, Mr. Hodge, Samuel

York on the 12th inst. and returned on the latter was killed, having received a ball Miller, Jorigan, a Frenchman, and Vincent, 18th, having made an excursion to Annapolis. The weapons used were sequent floods. The damage to crops, stock, Benj West, State Bridge also French.

the city. But our citizens are vigilant, and distinguished individuals. The return voyage and the corn, grain, fruit, and potatoes in the these 203 were children under one year.

The accounts from the mining region, both casions. north and south, represent the operations as being quite as successful for the last two weeks as they were for the month previous. There is more activity at this moment, and more gold is got out, than ever before at any other period in the history of the California mines. The various species of mining now pursued, are, the eastern part of the State were forced, some washing on the banks of the various streams, ten years since, to give up the raising of wheat dammed up or led off for that purpose; coy on account of the weevil, whose destructive otening or digging into the earth from one ravages rendered it unprofitable. We learn pocket to another on the rude practice of a however, that this year the farmers of Rensscientific principle-tunnelling the hills, a sys- selaer and Columbia counties are looking forand crushing the auriferous quartz, the suc- it is thought will average 25 bushels to the sued as at first, nor is it by any means so farmers from various parts of the county, look mining and the coyote principle obtain almost altogether in the southern mines, and in that alized. In some localities we understand that yet opened.

CENSUS OF IRELAND.—The Census of Ire land, just completed, shows a decrease within the last ten years of no less than 1,659,330 the population which in 1841 amounted to 8, 175,124, being reduced to 6,515,794, or about 20 per cent. The following resumé is taken

"In this reduction Connaught and Munster have borne the largest share, the decrease in the former province being 28 per cent., and the latter 23; while in Leinster and Ulster the decrease is pretty equal, being about 16 per cent. each. It may not be uninteresting to state briefly the fluctuations in the number of the population for the last forty years. In second the increase was 14 per cent.; in the The great event in France has been the third, 5 per cent.; and now, at the close of speech of M. Thiers in reply to the proposi- the fourth decade, by a reduction of 20 per tions of M. Saint Beuve for a virtual abolition | cent. We are less in number than we were of the Tariff, reducing the mass of duties on | 30 years ago; whereas, if instead of decreasmanufactured articles to 10 per cent. and ad- ing, the population, according to its natural the industry of the Colony is at a complete ratio of 5 per cent., it would now be upward From Italy we have the same old story of of 2,000,000 more than it is. Dublin is the cution of all suspected of democratic only county which shows an increase of about the decrease extends to all the counties in to 31 per cent. in Roscommon."

ACCIDENT FROM GUNPOWDER.—On Firstfrom which the administration derive a rev- (son of Wm. C. Burdick of Temperance Valley, R. I.,) a lad about 16 years of age, was very severely burned, and otherwise badly company with a number of other boys, he had a recreation which they had followed most or the evenings since the Fourth. Finding gence that Kossuth will now soon be liberated | wad on the ground on fire, young Burdick amused himself by throwing powder from a bottle in his hand on the burning wad. Hav-Negotiations are on foot for liberating ing thrown on a quantity, and finding that it did not flash readily, he darted forward the bottle and ejected another quantity, when the first flashed, and formed a communication with the bottle containing a pound and a half of In China the rebellion in Kwanghi still powder, which instantly exploded. The whole keeps up. The troops of the Government company were thrown upon the ground, but fortunately none of the others were seriously

> POSTAGE TO CHAGRES, PANAMA, CALL FORNIA, AND OREGON.—We are requested, the foreign places (Chagres and Panama) on the route of California.

In rating letters for California and Oregon. Two of the miscreants who were con- it must be borne in mind that these countries | now form a part of the United States, and are of postage within the United States" recently sent to postmasters throughout the country Hence we are authorized to say, that the single rate to California or Oregon (the distance of over 3,000 miles) is six cents prepaid, and ten cents unpaid. On newspapers and other printed matter sent to California or Oregon,

But to Chagres and Panama (foreign) the convicted, by a number of citizens, and was letter postage must be rated under that clause hung by them at midnight, on the Plaza at in the law specifying letters to be "conveyed ducting the slave of Mr. Toombs, suits have years past; Indian corn backward, but will The Alta California of June 14 sums up foreign country." Therefore the single letter David A. Hall, and Selby Parker, the sure-potatoes never looked better. the events which had transpired since the postage to either Chagres or Panama is ten ties, for forfeithre of recognizances. cents, if the distance from the mailing office is under 2,500 miles, and twenty cents if the The steamer Panama, with U.S. mails, and distance is over 2,500 miles; in both cases to news nine days later from the Atlantic, arrived be prepaid where the letter is sent from, and on the 1st inst., in 16 days and 6 hours from | collected when received in the United States. Panama, having accomplished the shortest To either of these places from New York, we are informed that the distance exceeds out. Mr. Howard's sister died from the in-2,500 miles; from all the Southern ports the juries she sustained distance is less than 2,500 miles.

TORNADO AND FRESHET IN MICHIGAN. The Detroit Tribune of the 14th says: The the road a short distance beyond Harlem, the nado. It commenced raining about 3 o'clock, could be checked, Mr. S. and his wife were A. M., on Saturday, and poured down during thrown out of the vehicle and severely in-River, Grand River, &c. For eight or ten miles, along the line of the Central Railroad, arrested at Woodstock, Vermont, on Satur- forgery in connection with the papers used to C. and Mary L. Burdick, aged eight months. the crops have been much injured by a tor. day, July 12. He was passing money of the The Indians have been troublesome in the nado from the north; trees uprooted, and Dorchester and Milton Bank, stolen some southern section of the State. A company of limbs broken off by the violence of the gale, white men under Capt. Irving are reported which lasted till a few minutes prior to 4 knife on the officers, but was secured and o'clock, P. M. Considerable damage must locked up. have been experienced north and south of the a certain Mission had destroyed Capt. Irving the marshes were all affoat, and considerable hay that was cut and cocked up on them was New World blew off while she was on her in that region recollect of no instance of a pa-The cap of the steam chest of the steamer completely deluged. The oldest inhabitants

STEAMSHIP EXCURSION.—The steamship Seven men were recently drowned at Park's Golden Gate, a very fine vessel recently built fought between Dr. Thomas Hunt and J. W. She took out about one hundred guests, guns.

The attempts to burn the city of San Fran- many of whom visited Washington. On her A severe hail storm passed over Kittery cisco have been too numerous to recapitulate, return she brought to New York Hon. Daniel and York, Maine, on Sunday before last, do- the week before last states the number of too bold and malignant to allow any other in- Webster, his lady and neice; Mrs. Fillmore, ing great injury to buildings and vegetation. deaths in the city at 503, which is an interpretation than a determined plan to burn the lady of the President; and several other 5,000 panes of glass were broken in Kittery, crease of 100 over the week previous. Of wo to him who is caught in the commission of was enlivened by toast-drinking and speech range of the storm were generally destroyed. The number of deaths from convulsions was making to an extent unusual even on such oc-

> WHEAT-GROWING - THE WEEVIL. - The Auburn (N. Y.) Advertiser says in relation to the weevil and the cultivation of wheat :-

Our readers are aware that the farmers of

tem which has proved immensely profitable- ward with confidence to a yield of wheat which cess of which depends as well on the skill and acre. The experiment was first tried last machinery as on the richness of the ore. | year, and it was found that the destructive in-The operation of washing surface gold in the sect had entirely disappeared. The wheat gulches and ravines, is not as extensively pur- fields in this section, as we are informed by tions. profitable. This system of mining is now remarkably well, and where the weevil have wholly confined to the northern mines. Quartz | not commenced their mischief, the prospect is very flattering that a heavy yield will be re region are the most productive quartz mines the weevil have destroyed whole fields of wheat, so that the crops would not pay the expense of harvesting.

THE KAFFIR WAR.—The English brig Fliberty arrived at Boston, Monday, July 14 bringing dates from the Cape of Good Hope to the 15th May, being two weeks later intelli gence. The intelligence is to the effect that the Kaffir War continues without any visible impression being made by the English. The property of the settlers is continually captured and carried off, and many Colonists murdered. At Tambookie's, Capt Tylden had a battle with the rebels in which 216 of them were killed. The Dutch frontier Boors behaved with great bravery. The Winterbur is again infested with Kaffir and Hottentot marauders, who have taken up their old position party of Colonists, in which two of the latter pose of consulting together as to the next and eight or ten rebels were killed. A rebel Chief named Masosi had been attacked by Major Donovan and defeated-the Kaffirs lost 300, 64 of whom were drowned in an attempt to cross the river. Notwithstanding these victories, the Kaffirs still appear in force, and stand still.

SUM MARY.

A company of ninety-eight emigrants recently arrived at Oregon City, having crossed with 25 wagons and about 250 head of stock. There are several families, among which are of March, and arrived at the Dallas, May 29, making the journey in 62 days. The health of the company has been good during the journey. They were attacked by the Indians on the Snake River, but lost none of their party. The Indians kept up a fire across the river upon them for two hours, which the emgrants returned, killing several Indians dur-

The following railroads in Illinois are in course of completion, and some of them in successful operation, viz: The Chicago & Galena Union Railroad; the Rock Island & La Salle Railroad, with its extension to Chicago; the Peoria & Oquawka; the Quincy & Illinoistown & Vincennes Railroads. We add to the above list the Sangamen & Morgan Railroad, already completed from Springfield to the Ilinois River, and the Alton & Sangamon Railroad.

A very interesting discovery has recently been made in Egypt, M. Mariette, a young French scholar, who was dispatched on a scientific mission to Egypt, has discovered the says the National Intelligencer, to call par- exact site of the ancient city of Memphis ticular attention to the rates of postage on which has heretofore been a matter of doubt. letters to California and Oregon; and also to After careful search, he has found a great quantity of Egyptian and Grecian remains, buried under a deposit of sand, varying from six to forty feet in depth.

In St. Louis, during the six months ending with June, there were 1,894 deaths, of which 545 were by Cholera. Of the Cholera victims, about three-fifths are foreigners. The

A dispatch dated Washington, July 14, says: General Charlin not appearing in the

On Saturday (Sabbath) afternoon, July 12 while Benjamin Howard, Esq., merchant on Central Wharf, Boston, was riding in his carriage with his wife, sister and neice, the horses ran away, and the party were all thrown

On Saturday (Sabbath) afternoon, July 12, while Mr. Wm. H. Stogdill and his lady were enjoying themselves with a pleasant ride on

The Trinity Catholic Church in New Orleans, which was seized by the Sheriff in consequence of some difficulties between the Bishop and Pastor, has just been destroyed by fire. The well known facts of the case sug-

In New Orleans, the other day, a duel was

Trees were stripped of leaves, and many of 46, diarrhea 37, and from dysentery, the worst them of their branches, while some were torn forms of which are very prevalent, 32. up by the roots. Geese, turkeys, chickens, and birds, were destroyed and lay dead upon the ground. A piece of ice was picked up in Kittery, measuring two feet square and two nches in thickness.

very destructive in Patton, Me. Small hail 81 Chatham st., who died on the 8th inst., after covered the ground in most parts of the town as white as winter, but the scene of destruction was about half a mile wide, where the hail was about the size of hen's eggs, of the hardest ice, in a round form, and pouring down in such quantities, with a furious tempest of wind, shaking and clattering of the houses, that windows were not heard to break, although the glass was strewn in all direc-

The Toledo Blade is informed that there is now in store at that place 270,000 bushels of corn and 110,000 bushels of wheat, being 50,-000 bushels more than has ever been in store in that city at any one time before. The warehouses are said to be filled, and vessels are very scarce, causing an advance in freights. The receipts for 48 hours previous to July 3d, were about 40,000 bushels corn, 14,651 do. wheat, 5,200 do. oats, and 614 bbls. flour

In Cincinnati, the result of ten days' experience proves an increase in the business of the Post-Office of fifty per cent. There is a general disposition among the business men to adopt the custom of pre-payment in all cases, and where an answer is expected, to inclose a stamp, so that the Department will be secured against the immense losses heretofore accruing from dead letters.

The Western Reserve friends of Freedom, at their Mass Convention at Ravenna, resolved to call a National Anti-Slavery Convention to in Waterkalof, and had a skirmish with a meet at Cleveland, September 14, for the pur-Presidential canvass, and to harmonize and unite all the sentiment of the nation opposed to slavery and the slave power.

> The Boston Traveler states that the Lane Seminary has the refusal of the splendid library of Dr. Neander, of Berlin, for thirty his vehicle and struck the man a violent blow days. It consists of nearly 5,000 volumes, most of which are standard works, and many of them very rare and of great value. The price demanded is only \$3,000.

Juniata River and Canal. In many places tain, one aged 3 years, and the other 10 they are one stream. Several Railroad and months, perished in the fire, which was caused Canal bridges have been carried away, and by the explosion of a fluid lamp. 16 females. They left Salt Lake on the 28th the Canal is greatly injured. A family consisting of the mother and six children, were drowned by the flood in Huntingdon county.

During fifteen days in the month of June, nearly one million baskets of strawberries were brought to New York city over the Ramapo and Paterson Railroad and Jersey City Ferry. Most of these were gathered within a district of about eight miles square, member of the firm of Talbot, Olyphant & turn must have been about \$40,000.

J. M. Morris, for several years teacher of the Marlboro' (Ohio) Seminary, was thrown Meredosia; the Alton & Terrehaute, and the badly injured that he died in a short time. he had been attending the Teachers' Conven. at a cost of \$306,607,954.

> In Providence, R. I., a few days ago, three persons were poisoned by eating some noxous seed, supposed to be henbane, which had been gathered with some greens, of which the family had partaken for dinner. They were all taken violently sick immediately after eating, and one of them has since died

> A meeting was held at Sheboygan, Wis. on the 10th inst., to take into consideration the proposition of establishing a University combining the advantages of manual labor with mental discipline, enabling indigent students to support themselves while going through their collegiate course.

The suit commenced by the State of New York against Stephen Van Rensselaer, was Clerk of the St. Louis Board of Health in- argued before Judge Harris on Thursday and formed the editor of the Republican, that "of Friday. The Attorney-General and John five hundred emigrants who arrived in the Van Buren appeared for the State, and John early part of June, he had, not a week after, C. Spencer for Mr. Van Rensselaer. The ar ordered coffins for hearly one-half the num- guments of consel have closed, but no decision has yet been rendered.

The crops in New Hampshire and Vermont are looking finely. The burden of grass Criminal Court to answer the charge of ab- very heavy; English grain better than for ten wholly or in part by sea, and to and from a been instituted against William Blanchard, come in well if the autumnal frosts hold off;

All of the parties engaged in the late duel at New Orleans have been arrested, and stand for round yellow and white. Oats 40 a 42c for Jersey, indicted for murder. It is said that another 43 a 45c for State. duel is likely to grow out of the recent fatal meeting between frost and Hunt. The principals are stated to be Major Rauney and a Mr. Lard 81c. Butter 9 a 14c for Ohio, 11 a 15c for State

A public meeting of the Anti-Clergy Reserve Association, convened in Toronto on the 9th, was broken up by the interference of their opponents, headed by several clergymen of the Established Church, who claimed a right to be heard on the ground that the meeting was public. The excitement ran high, but no

charged with obtaining money from the Gov- Christian church, in the fellowship of which he died ernment for pretended losses in the Mexican hoping for a seat in the church above Wm. Devoe, a notorious bank robber, was | War, has been arrested and held to bail for substantiate his claim.

> The seventeenth anniversary of West India Emancipation is to be celebrated by the Massachusetts Anti Slavery Society, by a large public meeting at the great City Hall at Wor-

The Italian schooner Cortez Palermo, Captain Napoli, arrived on Saturday morning from Palermo, with three thousand and eighty boxes of oranges and lemons.

The shipment of ice from this port during the month of June, amounted to 8,865 tuns making a total, thus far in the year, of 58,484

In Iowa much suffering and loss has been occasioned this season by heavy rains and con-

The New York City Inspector's report for

Two children died of Hydrophobia last week, in this city. One was a boy named Weeks about three years of age, residing with his parents corner of Twenty-ninth st. and First avenue. He was bitten by a dog A correspondent of the Bangor Democrat about a month previous to his death. The medicines long continued, shorten life. Pure air, pure states that the hail storm of the 6th inst. was other was a boy named John Slater, living at water, appropriate nutriment, external means, these only a very brief but frightful illness.

At the Naval Asylum, near Philadelphia, on Saturday, July 12, Thomas Johnson, seaman, aged more than one hundred years, departed form, only describing these allments-in postage stamps this life. He was a Norwegian, It is believed to those at a distance. that this old tar was the last survivor of the gallant crew who fought with Paul Jones in his desperate conflict with the Sarapis in 1779.

The Springfield Journal gives the following statement of Land Entries in Illinois for the second quarter of the present year; Lands taken up with the Mexican Land warrants, 35,960 acres; do. new issue, 3,640; do. money, 4,061. Total, 43,661 acres.

A Daguerrean Convention was held at Rochester on the 12th inst., and a partial organization effected for the mutual benefit of Daguerreotype Artists throughout the State, under the title of the "New York Photographic Association." Another meeting is to be held at Utica on the 20th of August.

The Boston Journal states that Messrs. Harnden & Co., under the recent bill for re funding head-money collected by the State of New York, came in for \$56,000, and that they also have a larger claim against Massachusetts, and smaller ones against Pennsylvania and

Anderson Dana, Esq., died at Wilksbarre, Pa., on the 24th ult., aged 86 years. He was a boy at the ever memorable Wyoming massacre. His father and brother-in-law were killed there, when he fled with his mother, her family and others to Connecticut.

A dispatch from Providence, R. I., July 15, says: On Sunday evening last, as Mr. Green was proceeding to Woonsocket in a wagon, a man suddenly stepped from behind a bush and seized his horse. Mr. Green sprang from with his fist, killing him instantly.

A dispatch dated Fort Plain, Tuesday, July each year. 15, says: The canal scow-boat Davis, bound west, was burned to the water's edge at Ful-A destructive freshet has occurred on the tonville last night. Two children of the Cap-

> The Pennsylvania State Agricultural Fair takes place at Harrisburgh in October: Ohio. Chillicothe, Sept.; Michigan, Detroit, Sept.; Georgia, Macon, Oct. 1; and New York, Rochester, Sept. 16-19. County Agricultural Societies are being formed throughout the North-West.

David W. C. Olyphant, Esq., a leading contiguous to the Ramapo Road. At the Co., in New York, died at Cairo, June 10th, average rate of four cents a basket, the re on his return from China to the United States, in the 63d year of his age. He was widely known and highly esteemed.

The American Railway Times of the 10th from a fractious horse on Saturday, (Sabbath,) inst. contains a table of the length, cost, &c., July 5, in the village of Marlboro', and so of all the Railways in the United States. The whole number of Railways is 335, meas-He had just returned from Cleveland, where uring 10,287 miles in length, and constructed

> An arrangement has been made with Messrs. Adams & Co, by which Postmasters are to be supplied with three-cent pieces on remitting the amount to the United States Mint at Philadelphia. From several places in Ohio, Indiana, Illi-

nois, Missouri, and other Western and South-Western States, we hear of recent fatal cases A destructive tornado passed over Whites-

own, Oneida Co., N. Y., on the 16th inst., uprooting trees, unroofing houses, prostrating crops, &c. Jenny Lind gave a concert at Utica on the

night of July 14, and at Syracuse on the 16th. During her stay at Utica she visited Trenton The number of passengers between Troy

nd this city on the steamboat Troy last week Miss Rhoda Hutchinson, one of the Hutch-

inson Family, has become insane.

New York Market—July 21, 1851. ASHES-Pots \$5 25; Pearls 5 50.

FLOUR AND MEAL-Flour, 4 18 for Canadian Suerfine, 4 00 a 4 18 for common State and mixed to ancy Michigan and Indiana, 4 18 a 4 31 for Ohio and pure Genesee. Rye Flour 3 37. Corn Meal 2 94. GRAIN-Wheat, prime new white southern 1 10 white Michigan 1 03, a lot of common Genesee sold at 95c. Rye 71c. Corn 57 a 58c for western mixed, 60c

PROVISIONS-Pork 12 75 for mess, 14 75 for prime Beef 5 00 a 6 00 for prime, 8 75 a 11 00 for mess-

MARRIED.

In Christiana, Dane Co., Wis., July 5th, by Eld. Z Campbell, Mr. B. F. BOND to Miss ADELIZA BERRY OHN CRANDALL to Miss ELIZABETH MAXSON,

DIED.

In Truxton, N. Y., July 4th, Capt. JAMES B. BUF DICK, aged 75 years. He was the first settler in tha Carlos Gardner, who with his brother is community, and was for forty years a member of

In Pawcatuck Village, Co n., July 6th, of lung faver HANNAH MEHITTABEL, infant daughter of Isaac

LETTERS.

John Tanner, Andrew Babcock, Z Campbell, W H Redfield, G H Babcock, H W Stillman, G Barbour. Parmalee, Enoch Barnes, Jepthah F Randolph, J M Allen, W C Kenyon, Wm M Jones, Nathaniel Owen, E H RECEIPTS.

The Treasurer of the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Society acknowledges the receipt of the following sums from subscribers to the Sabbath Recorder:-\$5 00 to vol. 7 No. 40 John M Mills, Utica, Wis

Wm Maxson, Westerly, R I Nathaniel Owen, Hector, Pa John D Bee, West Union, Va Lucretia Lewis, Brookfield Henry C Babcock " John Tanner, New Haven Enoch Barnes, Sacket's Harbor N H Satterlee, Durhamville 2 00 Russell G Witter BENEDIUT W. ROGERS, Treperter.

Clergymen's Sore Throat. DY DR. W. W. HALL, New York, who devotes his D whole attention to the treatment of the three diseases, Throat-ail, an affection of the top of the windpipe; Bronchitis, of the branches of the windpipe; Consumption, of the longs themselves, which are little

air cells, from the size of a pea down, at the ends of the branches of the windpipe, as leaves are at the ends of the branches of a tree. How do persons get Throat-ail. Brenchitis, and Consumption? How may this last be certainly distinguished from the others, and in its very earliest stages, when alone a cure is to be hoped for Cutting out the Tonsils and Palate not necessary, and sometimes dangerous, always hurtful for life. Cod-Liver Oil, Nitrate of Silver alone, not efficient, often injurious In Consumption, patent contrivances, braces, and supporters, absurd and mischievous. Secret and even known

Are sea voyages, coast situations, going from home or to the South, desirable? Tables of Food, time of digestion, ease of do, per cent. of Nutriment, of Carbon, of Nitrogen; adapted to common readers. Price 50 cents full bound; 25 cents in paper; 5 cents in pamphlet J. S. REDFIELD, 137 Nassau-st., New York.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Summer Arrangements, commencing Monday, March 31, 1851 THIS Road extends from ELIZABETHPORT, 35 I miles, to WHITE HOUSE, NJ, reducing the staging between the terminus of the Road and EASTON

This line leaves New York by steamboat Red Jacket from pier No 1 North River, and connects with trains on the New Jersey Railroad, which leaves New York from foot of Cortland-st. TRINS UP-Leave New York by steamboat Red lacket, pier No 1 North River, at 9 A M, passenger;

PM, freight; and 5 PM, passenger; and by NJ Railroad, foot of Cortland-st, at 9 A M, and 2 and 5 Trains leave White House and following places for New York as follows:

White House at 31 A M, freight; 540 A M, passenger, t 1 40 P M. Somerville at 4 30 A M, freight; at 6 05 A M, passen-

Bound Brook at 450 A M, freight; at 615 A M, pasenger, at 2 15 P M. Plainfield at 5 20 A M, freight; at 6 35 A M, passen

er, at 2 35 P M. Westfield at 550 A M, freight; at 650 A M, passenger, at 2 50 P M. Elizabethtown at 7 15 AM; freight at 10 30 AM;

assenger at 3 15 P M. Elizabethport at 7.30 A M; freight at 10 45 A M; passenger at 3 30 P M. On Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, trains leave Somerville for Pespack, Lesser Cross-Roads, and

Pluckamin. STAGES will be in readiness on the arrival of the 9 A M train from New York at the White House to convey passengers to Easton, Wilkesbarre, Bethlehem, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk, Penn, and to Clinton, Flemington, Lebanon. Milford, and Belvidere, N J. NB-All BAGGAGE at the risk of the owners until delivered into the actual possession of the Agents of the Company and checks or receipts given therefor:

DeRuyter Institute.

THE Academic Year commences the last Wednesday L in August, and closes the last Tuesday in June of

> Board of Instruction. Rev. J. R. IRISH, A. M., Principal.

Rev. J W. MORTON, Assistants. Mr. O. B. IRISH,

The Terms for 1851 and 1852 are as follows: The First commences Aug. 27 and closes Dec. 2. " Dec. 3 " " March 16.
" March 17 " " June 29. Second There will be no vacation between the Terms, but here will be a recess of one week at the middle of the

Second Term, and, at the option of the school, one of two days near the middle of each of the other Terms. In the common branches, and a few others, classes in the higher branches a different arrangement is neces. sary. Hence Chemistry, Physiology, and Intellectual Philosophy, are assigned to the Fall Term; Philosophy, Astronomy, and Logic, to the Winter Term; and Botany, Geology, and Moral Science, to the Spring Term. Latin, German, and French are commenced in the Fall Term. Greek and Hebrew in the Winter, and Spanish and Italian in the Spring, and continued through the course. Geometry is commenced with the Fall Term, Trigonometry and Conic Sections in the Winter, Mathematical Astronomy, Surveying, and Navigation in the

Tuition should be arranged before entering classes Geography, Elementary Arithmetic, and Beginners in Grammar, per Term, ligher Arithmetic. Advanced Grammar, Compo-

sition, Beginners in Algebra, and Analysis, ligher Mathematics, Languages, Natural Sciences, &c. Chemical Experiments,

Drawing, Monochromatic Painting, Oil Painting, 5-00 Writing and Stationery, Vocal Music, Elementary, Advanced Class, Instrumental Music. Use of Organ or Piano, \$2 00 per quarter. BOARD, in private families, per week, from \$1 25 to

\$1 50; in clubs, from 60 to 90 cents. Teachers' Classes will be formed at the opening of the Fall Term, and at the middle of the Winter Term. and continue seven weeks. The course will embrace a thorough review of the common school branches, with daily lectures on "The Art of Teaching," Chemistry, Physiology, Laws of Health, School Laws, &c., &c.

Students should not be furnished with unnecessary pocket-money, neither should minors be allowed to conulty will superintend the financial affairs of pupils placed under their care, by special direction from parents and guardians, if funds are furnished in advance.

JAS. R. IRISH, Pres., Of the Board S. S. CLARKE, Sec. of Trustees.

The Christian Review.

TIHE removal of this Quarterly to New York more the Publishers are happy to say, have greatly increased its circulation. Seeing this readiness to appreciate and patronize their efforts, they are determined to spare no pains or expense in raising the work to the highest point of excellence, every way worthy of its position in the metropolis of the nation, and as the organ of one of the most numerous and respectable denominations in the land.

For a single copy, three dollars per annum. No nencing with the Jan. No. of each year. Every person forwarding the subscription price of POSTAGE PRE-PAID

When paid in advance, the postage will be pre-paid y the Publishers; or, the postage will be pre-paid on all numbers issued after the payment of the subscrip-This offer of pre-payment of postage is of more im-

portance in consequence of the new law. The postage under 500 miles is the same as before; over 500 and under 1,500 miles the postage will be double; over 1,500 and under 2.500 miles, treble; and over 2,500 and 3,500, quadruple.

If, however, the postage is pre-paid it is only one half the above rates. This periodical has at last taken its true position.

It will now challenge comparison with the best religious Reviews—proving that the Baptists have intellectual power and diversity enough to maintain a denominational Quarterly of the highest standard. [Watchman and Reflector. In tasteful and correct mechanical execution the

Review" is not surpassed by any of the Quarterlies. Every minister should have it; and we wonder that more of our lay brethren, of educated mind, literary taste, and pecuniary ability, do not subscribe. [Michigan Christian Herald.]
We take pleasure in commending the "Christian

Review "-ever a visitor to many of our homes-to southern patronage. [Southern Baptist.

This is one of the best Quarterlies in the United [Southern Baptist. States, and may, in fact, be regarded as a model of its we have always regarded the "Christian Review" kind. 52 as an able, candid, and fearless exponent of truth, both in religion and literature. It is eminently catho-lic in its spirit, and comprehensive in its scope. We commend it, cordially, to religious readers.

[Southern Literary Gazette.]

COLBY & BALLARD, Publishers, 122 Nassau-street, New York.

Miscellaneous.

A Fortunate Kiss.

The following little story by Miss Bremer is furnished to Sartain's Magazine. For its truth and reality she says she will be respon-

In the University of Upsala, in Sweden, lived a young student, a lonely youth, with a great love for studies, but without means for pursuing them. He was poor, and without connections. Still he studied, living in great poverty, but keeping a cheerful heart, and trying not to look at the future, which looked so grimly at him. His good humor and good qualities made him beloved by his young comrades. Once he was standing in the great square of Upsala prating away an hour of leisure, when the attention of the young men became arrested by a very young and elegant lady, who, at the side of an elderly one, walked slowly over the place. It was the daughter of the Governor of Upland, living in the city, and the lady living with her was her governess. She was generally known for her beauty and and was looked upon with great admiration by the students. As the young men now stood silently gazing at her, as she passed on, one of them exclaimed:

Well, it would be worth something to have a kiss from such a mouth!"

and angelic face, exclaimed as if by inspiration, "Well, I think I could have it." What!' cried his friends in a chorus,

are you crazy? Do you know her?" etc. "Not at all," he answered; "but I think she would kiss me, just now, if I asked her." What, in this place, before all our eyes?' In this place, before your eyes."

'Freely !" 'Freely." Well if she will give you a kiss in that

manner; I will give you a thousand dollars!' exclaimed one of the party. "And I!" "And I!" cried three or four

others; for it so happened that several rich voung men were in the group, and bets ran the limbs of the tree. high on so improbable an event, and the challenge was made and received in less time than we take to relate it. Our hero—(my authority tells me not

whether he was handsome or plain; I have my peculiar reasons for thinking he was rather plain, but singularly good-looking at solution of one pound of potash to two galthe same time)—our hero immediately walked lons of water. A strong ley is liable to inoff to meet the young lady. He bowed to her, jure the trees. These and other corrosive and said, "my lady, (min fröleen,) my fortune substances may destroy the eggs or annoy the is in your hand." She looked at him in as insects, but they are not always sure. The types, whatever their order may have been at tonishment, but arrested her steps. He pro- borers may enter between the roots that branch aspiration, and related simply and truly what may not be destroyed; therefore keep the had just passed between him and his compan- trees smooth and clear of every thing around ions. The young lady listened attentively, them, and examine them often; and when the and when he ceased to speak, she said, blush- young borers have just penetrated the bark, ing. but with great sweetness: "If by so little they are easily destroyed. So attend to them a thing so much good can be effected, it would the first season. be foolish in me to deny your request;" and Make a wash of two quarts of soft soap or

the Governor. He wanted to see the man who had dared to ask a kiss off his daughter | clay or lime added will make a coating hold in that way, and whom she had consented to ing these substances, which may be offensive kiss so. He received him with a severe and to the beatle, or young borers, and prevent scrutinizing brow, but after an hour's conver- their operations. sation, was so pleased with him that he offered him to dine at his table during his studies in they may be cut out with a chisel or gouge;

in a manner which soon made him regarded | They have also been destroyed by putting a as the most promising scholar at the University. | match of burning brimstone into the hole, or Three years were not passed after the day of a piece of camphor, and plugging the hole. the first kiss, when the young man was allowed to give a second one to the daughter of the Governor, as his intended bride.

He became later one of the greatest scholars in Sweden, as much respected for his learning as for his character. His works will endure forever among the works of science; and from his happy union sprang a family well known in Sweden in the present day, and whose wealth of fortune and high position in ity. She was advertised to fly a distance of society are regarded as small things, compared above 1,200 feet, rising in the air above 600, with its wealth of goodness and love.

Affecting Suicide.

The Cork Constitution gives the following romantic and affecting account of the suicide of a soldier in the frenzy of love: "Some weeks since a private soldier of the 40th Regiment, quartered in the garrison, named as immense. Alfred Winstanly, an Englishman about 28 years of age, became acquainted with a young woman named Mary Low, the daughter of a military pensioner. His proposal of marriage was accepted, with the proviso that he got leave to marry from his commanding officause which remains unexplained, and her parents, considering it imprudent to sanction parents, considering it imprudent to sanction of three sets of wings has delayed in different ways. We say that cream is parents, considering it imprudent to sanction is often asked, and is answered at the same time very designing and very sus- ends except sufficient for the driver to stand remittance, to George B. Utter, Corresponding Sections, both cowardly and fierce; he always upon; the doors are in the sides of the center, retary of the American Sabbath Tract Society, No 9 moves stealthily as though among enemies and the same time very designing and very sus- ends except sufficient for the driver to stand remittance, to George B. Utter, Corresponding Sections, both cowardly and fierce; he always upon; the doors are in the sides of the center, retary of the American Sabbath Tract Society, No 9 moves stealthily as though among enemies and the same time very designing and very sus- ends except sufficient for the driver to stand remittance, to George B. Utter, Corresponding Sections, both cowardly and fierce; he always upon; the doors are in the sides of the center, retary of the American Sabbath Tract Society, No 9 moves stealthily as though among enemies and the center of the cente the marriage of their daughter under any the exhibition until now. The inventor has sweeter when kept out of a damp cellar or other condition, determined to conclude the tried his apparatus privately, with complete well than when kept in it. Cream is kept ing her on a visit to London. On June 25, o'clock in the morning. His wings have a chiefly so, it ought to be stirred daily while it intimacy between her and Winstanly by send-11 o'clock, and visited Low's house, where he remained until 101. During this time he learnt that Mary was to leave Cork the next near the ground, or mounting upright to the when placed above ground, and it rises sooner morning at 7 o'clock, by the Ajax steamer for sky at his pleasure. London. He returned to barracks within his leave, and after reporting himself scaled the walls and escaped, and again returned to Low's and entreated to be admitted, but was dener, who worked for 12s, a week at a garden refused, though he threatened, if not, to throw near the Duke of Devonshire's villa at Chishimself into the river. Early the next morn- wick, five miles west of Hyde-park, said or ing he again endeavored to gain admittance did something which offended the masterinto Low's, but was refused, and eventually gardener, and was turned off. He was standleft, declaring he would destroy himself. He ing unemployed one day near the Duke's then went into an adjacent house and borrow- garden-gate. His grace in passing spoke to a large building, well shaded with trees is a breakfast cup. From this he proceeded to the oil and color shop of Mr. Dennis Con- tained that he was a journeyman gardener nor, in North Main street, where he asked for out of work, and walking into the garden, the old of work, and walki half-pint of oil of vitrol, for, as he said, re- young man with him, was pleased with his be asked her "If she would deceive him-if another, no matter whom. The Duke asked out of pain." Her mother then pushed her tion he had long maintained before he was tains all its fair proportions, and its venerable several feet from the ground screaming frightfülly. At this moment a private soldier of the 84th Regiment came up, when Winstanly pointing after Mary Low, said, "There There are the search at the search and several feet from the ground screaming frightfülly. At this moment a private soldier of the 84th Regiment came up, when Winstanly pointing after Mary Low, said, "There There are the search at the search and several feet from the ground screaming to the conversation now prevalent at Chiswick, to its appearance, particularly to a stranger, it does not produce a cure, and believing that it has some specific effect in counteracting the parted from the skull, and it was found about the Horticultural Garden's, the origin of Mr. Paxton's connection with the stanly pointing after Mary Low, said, "There than otherwise, it does not produce a cure, and believing that it has some specific effect in counteracting the parted from the skull, and it was found about the Horticultural Garden's, the around, throw a kind of melancholy over the mathematical particularly to a stranger, it does not produce a cure, and believing that the scalp had become to the habit of twisting and tying to the conversation now prevalent at Chiswick, to its appearance, particularly to a stranger, it does not produce a cure, and believing that the scalp had become it the skull, and it was found about the Horticultural Garden's, the around, throw a kind of melancholy over the mathematical particularly to a stranger it does not produce a cure, and believing that the scalp had become it the scalp had become it the scalp had become it does not produce a cure, and the had a current to the particularly to a stranger. It had been in the habit of twisting and tying paper discontinued until the scalp had become it does not produce a cure, and the had been in the habit of twisting and tying paper discontinued until does not produce a cure, and the had been in the habit of twisting and tying the discontinued until does not produce a cure, and the had been in from him, when he immediately drank the known to the world as Mr. Paxton the designer outline grown gray and mossy by time and

May Brown and the Section of the

-there she is; she's the cause of it; it is she's to blame." Acting constable Edwards came up and removed the unfortunate man to attended by Dr. Popham and Surgeon Gordon, who administered carbonate of magnesie of the poison were so immediate as to render all efforts unavailing. Dr. Haverty, the surgeon of the 40th, subsequently saw him, and continued, with Dr. Popham, to attend him until his death, which took place at 2 o'clock yesterday morning, after indescribable suffering, which he bore with patience. During Thursday, although writhing with pain, he asked of of every person who entered the ward in and I shall die easy." Deceased had a medal and star for several engagements in Iudia, where he had served with credit.

The Apple Tree Borer.

One of the greatest of all evils that the fruit prower has to contend against is the apple tree borer, which also attacks the quince, mountain ash, white ash, locust, hawthorn, and the for her goodness and gentleness of character, aronias. This borer is the larvæ of the twostriped saperda, (Saperda bivittati,) in its perfect state. This beetle comes forth from the tree in June, in the night, flying from tree to tree for food or companions, resting in the day-time among the leaves on which it feeds. In June, July, and sometimes in August, it The poor young student, the hero of our deposits eggs on the bark of the tree, at or story, who was looking intently upon that pure near the ground. The larvæ or young borers from these eggs are fleshy, round, whitish grubs, without legs. This grub eats through the bark, and remains there the first winter The next season it penetrates the wood, throwing out dust or cuttings, like saw-dust, by which it may be traced, generally ascending as it proceeds, and boring deeper into the tree. Its whole passage is usually about twelve to fifteen inches. The third season, nearly two years from its entrance, it approaches the surface, where it undergoes its final transformation, becomes a beetle, and leaves the tree. Rarely the borer gets off the track, and descends: sometimes it enters the tree several feet above the ground, and seldom it enters

Keep the trees well washed and the bark smooth, and keep the grass, weeds, and rubbish away from the trees, that they may be examined conveniently. During the time of depositing the eggs, wash the trees occasionally with a rather strong ley of wood-ashes, or a ceeded to state his name and condition, his high, where washes do not effect, or the eggs

she kissed the young man publicly in the open whale-oil soap, half a pound of sulphur, and two gallons of water. Add also camphorated Next day the young student was sent for by spirit asafætida, tobacco, and other offensive substances, and wash the tree with it. A little

After the borers have penetrated the trees, or they may be destroyed by running a wire Our young friend now pursued his studies or other flexible substance into the hole.

The Art of Flying. A French journal has a letter from Madrid giving an account of a successful experiment with a new apparatus for flying. The flyer was a Miss Juanita Parez, who, though rather fat and corpulent, moved through the air by the help of wings, with great ease and rapid but exceeded the programm both in hight and distance. No description of the structure of the wings is given. They have a spread of some fifteen feet, are fastened by ligaments of great flexibility, and arranged so

present month, when he will fly from the Military School to Challiott. He will be accompanied by his two sons, of twenty-two one success, having flown across the Seine at 1 best in a cool back room above ground, or fiver can move up and down in the air with the surface of the pots. all the facility of a swallow, skimming along N. Y. Tribune.

Architect of the Crystal Palace.

Some thirty years ago, a young man, a garmoving stains from his cross belts. Having intelligence and manners—not the manners got the vitrol in the cup, he hurried along of a sycophant sneaking up to the side of a Kyrl's-quay to Levitt's-quay, where he met nobleman, with sycophantish words, but the Mary Low with her mother and sisters on her manners of an intelligent man, who knew his way to the steamship. In a frenzied manner profession, and could speak about it to she was about to leave him who was so fond him to call at Devonshire House the next day, of her?" She moved on, and he followed, and the young man did, and the call resulted and, holding up the cup, said "Mary, you know in his being sent down to Chatsworth, in I love you, and if you don't stop and marry Derbyshire. There he soon made way, and gone, save some paintings, mirrors, &c. The me this will end my existence. You know I reached, as a practical and scientific gardener, house, both outside and inside, bears all the can't live without you, and this must put me the very head of his profession, which posi evidence of neglect and decay, but it still re-

and the subject of Chicagast.

Writing Machine for the Blind.

In a recent notice of the proceedings of the Paris Society for the Encouragement of Arts the North Infirmary, where he was at once &c., it was mentioned that a medal had been awarded to Foucault for an invention, by which the blind are enabled to communicate and the usual antidotes, but the corrosive effects their ideas by writing, or rather printing. A gold medal was also awarded to M. Foucault, by the jury at the Paris Expositions, in 1849, on which occasion the instrument was first exhibited.

"In order fully to appreciate," say the jury in their report, "the great importance of this valuable invention, we have but to think of pounds in his pocket, took the precaution of never water their horses except when they subscribers in the Union a reduction of almost one half the great length of time which has elapsed depositing it in the hands of the landlord of feed, and if you take the trouble to inquire from the old rates. The publisher anticipates, as the which he lay, "Is she coming? for if I get but felt, and the number of experiments which ing occasion for it shortly afterwards, he reenabled him to overcome the numerous diffi- landlord, too deep for the countryman, wonthe methods adopted to give graphic expres- sure no such sum had ever been lodged in sion to the ideas of the blind, M. Foucault has his hands by the astonished rustic. After in-

tion to the former, and the operation is re- hundreds in his pocket.

"In addition to this, a series of types, forming ciphers, and all the supplementary marks used in writing, is placed in the same way, and in a place convergent with the former; Foucault prefers the use of tracing paper, such as is employed in copying machines The manipulation is extremely simple, and admits of great rapidity of execution.

The jury concluded by complimenting M Foucault, (who himself is blind,) on the great success which has crowned his long continued efforts to promote the great philanthropic object of teaching the blind to write. It appears that he has been engaged for several years in the construction and perfecting of his machine, which by his latest improvements, appears to have attained a degree of perfection almost unlooked for. M. Foucault's machine is shown in the French department of the Lon-

From England to Australia.

communication between England and Aus- he would go down to the House of Commons tralia. At present, voyages out take, on the and take his seat, instead of allowing himself average, 119 days, and 138 back, making the to be bandied about between the two Houses course of post about eight months. The of Parliament, as Baron Rothschilds had done steam navigation company engage, should At the close of the poll, the voting stood as Parliament adopt the report, to perform the follows: For Mr. Salomons, 2,165; for Mr. outward passage in 64 days, and the home- Wire, 1,278; majority for the former, 887. ward in 68, being a saving in time of nearly one half. This is proposed to be done by auxiliary screw steamers of from 1400 to 1700 tons with 250 to 300 horse power, at an average rate of 81 knots the hour. Three routes ney; another by the overland Indian route, stinct more or less admirable; but the spider's noise like a wind-mill. The astonishment of ed, as having the most advantages and the and yet of the two the last is certainly the Madrid at so novel a phenomenon is described fewest drawbacks, there being no land transit most troublesome insect to man. But the fly is injury. The facility for exercise alone is an A Mr. Thomas Darville, at Paris, also an- comparatively free from the tropical heats of food openly, and pursues his pastimes openly; nounces that he has invented a complete apparatus for flying, and he proposes to exhibit paratus for flying flying, and he proposes to exhibit paratus for flying paratus for nying, and he proposes to exhibit class passengers £30 for second class, and something almost confiding in the way in which £12 for the steerage.

How Should Cream be Kept?

Milk also, set for cream, yields more cream also. Any one may prove this by a trial of both modes. Much is said about keeping cream sweet, but cream perfectly sweet is not easily churned. It should undergo a change in order to make good butter. The act of churning produces a chemical change in the cream, and though the cream may have a sour taste, the butter is not necessarily sour. The nature of it is changed on churning.

A room above ground on the north side of

THE HOME AND GRAVE OF THE AUTHOR OF THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE. A correspondent of the Uniontown Democrat. who has recently visited Monticello, the residence of Jefferson, thus describes it:-

"The interior of the house is just as Jefferson left it, except the furniture which is all

and point you about three hundred yards down in the woods to the grave of him who planted them—to the humblest grave in appearance that ever held the ashes of human greatness. I made a sketch over it. I inclose you a little flower from a branch of vines said the preservation of the horse's life consists in for the young, commences a new series with the issue to have been planted by Jefferson himself, having him watered at every tavern they come of the number for July, 1851. This number is now beneath the window of the room in which he to. But we would condemn it as being a ready. Now is the time to subscribe. died; they have spread all over the side of most absurd and unnecessary practice. A the first day of July. From and after that day, the the house."

Curran's Ingenuity.

since the want of such a machine has been the public house at which he stopped. Hav- into the effect of the system in that country, one glimpse of her, it will remove all my pain, M. Foucault must have performed, to have sorted to mine host for the bailment, but the When the driver stops at an inn he washes culties with which he had to contend. Of all dered what hundred was meant, and was quite sponge. chosen the one which may be considered the effectual appeals to the landlord, the farmer apsimplest and most perfect. In fact, by the plied to Curran for advice. "Have patience, (which we clip from the N. Y. Evening Post,) use of this machine, the blind are even more my friend," said the counsel; "speak to the favorably circumstanced than those who are landlord civilly, and tell him you are convinced he and Mr. Adams had made in London, in able to see, inasmuch as they are enabled to you must left your money with some other the year 1786: write without having formed a single letter, person. Take a friend with you, and lodge All that is required is to know how to read by with him another hundred in the presence of the touch, in order to be capable of express- your friend, and then come to me." We ing their ideas in an eminently legible manner, must imagine, and not commit to paper, the since all the letters are in typographic char- vociferations of the honest dupe, at such advice; however, moved by the rhetoric or au-"The process employed to obtain this in- thority of the worthy counsel, he followed it teresting result is as follows: All the letters and returned to his legal friend. "And now, of the alphabet, executed in relief, and of, sir, I don't see as I'm to be better off for this, larger dimensions, are fixed in the upper ex- if I get my second hundred again; but how is tremety of a metalic rod, made to slide longilithat to be done?" "Go and ask him for it tudinally, with a suitable continuous canal; when he is alone," said the counsel. "Ay, they are placed on the same plane, and in the sir, but asking wou't do, I's afraid, without form of a vane, each of them exhibiting on my witness, at any rate." "Never mind, ts lower part the same letter as on its upper take my advice," said the counsel; "do as I part. This letter, of a small size, is exactly bid you, and return to me." The farmer rethat of a printing character; the mechanical turned with his hundred; glad at any rate to arrangement is such, that all the letters con- find that safe again in his posession. "Now, verge towards the same point, and on being sir, I suppose I must be content, but I don't successively pressed by the fingers, the im- see as I'm much better off." "Well, then," press of each becomes placed above, forming said the counsel, "now take your friend with fully embroidered in needle-work—the crown only a black mass; but whenever a letter is you, and ask the landlord for the hundred appears prominent, and the date 1775 on the touched, the paper by the same movement, pounds your friend saw you leave with him." changes its place, and thus the writing, or We need not add, that the wily landlord found the battle of Yorktown. It was the flag of rather printing is produced which is at the that he had been taken off his guard, while the seventh regiment, and now bears this insame time distinct, well arranged, and propour honest friend (whom one would almost erly spaced—when the line is finished, the wish to have tried the second time) returned lis, being the crowning glory of the complete paper changes place in a perpendicular directo thank his counsel exultingly, with both

Another Jew Member of Parliament.

We cut the following from the Liverpool Mercury of July 1:—

The vacancy in the representation of Greendidates were Mr. Alderman Salomons and Mr. emancipation. Not only are they personal friends, but their political opinions are almost identical. Both are Free Traders; both are willing to extend the suffrage to every payer by ballot and to general education. Mr. Salomons was described as princely in his benificence, and one whose catholicity of spirit upon Mr. Adams by immediately saying, "My Wire was spoken of as the multitude of turn, to drink to his.' charities. The supporter of Mr. Wire contended that their candidate could render better service to the cause of Jewish liberty than Mr. Salomons, seeing that the former could at once take his seat, and that the latter A committee of the British Parliament has could not. Mr. Salomons denied that he was reported in favor of establishing a steamboat disqualified, and stated that if he was elected

Antipathy to Spiders.

Few people like spiders. No doubt these insects must have their merits and their uses, were before the committee. One was by since none of God's creatures are made in Panama, via Tahita and New Zealand to Syd- | vain; all living things are endowed with infrom Alexandria, Suez, and Aden to Point de plotting, creeping ways, and a sort of wicked Galle, and thence by Singapore. Port Phillips, expression about him, lead one to dislike him or the Straits of Sunda; a third by the Cape as a near neighbor. In a battle between a of Good Hope. The latter route was adopt- spider and a fly, one always sides with the fly; or change of vessels, and the climate being frank and free in all his doings; he seeks his excellent feature of the invention, beside the the other routes. The charges by the route suspicions of others, or covert designs against he sails around you, when a single stroke of and elegant finish and furniture which seems your hand might destroy him. The spider, on to be a great improvement upon those ordinthe contrary lives by snares and plots; he is arily in use. The car has no platforms on the at the same time very designing and very sus- ends except sufficient for the driver to stand retreating before the least appearance of dan- thus giving more room and better facilities for ger, solitary and morose, holding no com- egress with additional comfort to passengers. munion with his fellows. His whole appear- The floor of the car is brought much nearer got leave to remain out of barracks until spread of fifteen feet, and by their help the is kept, otherwise mouldy particles gather on not supposed to remain out of barracks until spread of fifteen feet, and by their help the is kept, otherwise mouldy particles gather on not suppose the ground. more mischevious to us than the spider, we citizen of that place, lately took ninety head and generous stealing over him, his heart, as with a heavy loss by shrinkage. it were, giving the lie to his life. [Miss Cooper's Rural Hours.

we have seen. In such a room all the cream have the following recipe, says the N. Y. Tri-N. Y. Hospital:-

> "I would wish, through the medium of your an extreme state of irritability, so that nothing ing much steadier than the ordinary ones. would be retained, this remedy was adminisimproved, and has since recovered. Believ-

Watering Horses.

We see every summer hundreds of incidents of horses being killed by giving them water when over-heated while traveling. It water when over-heated while traveling. It would seem that drivers generally think that STILL under the editorial charge of Francis C. Woodworth, and filled with the choicest gems

farmer who works his horses at a plow, har- postage on a single number of the Cabinet (paid quarrow, or cart, never gives them water from the terly, in advance) will be, for any distance not over time they go to work, after breakfast until 500 miles, 1 cent; over 500, and not over 1500, 2 cents A farmer, attending a fair with a hundred they come in at noon. In France, coachmen you will find it has a salutary influence. the horse's nose with a little vinegar in a

> A TREATY DEFEATED BY WIND-MILLS .-In a memoir of himself, written by Mr. Jefferson in 1821, he gives the following account of the fate of a treaty with Portugal, which

"While in London we entered into negotiations with the Chevalier Pinto, Ambassador of Portugal at that place. The only article as is best adapted to amuse, entertain, and instruct the of difficulty between us was, a stipulation that young mind. our breadstuffs should be received in Portugal in the form of flour as well as of grain. He approved of it himself, but observed that several nobles of great influence at their court, were the owners of wind-mills in the neighborhood of Lisbon, which depended much for their profits on manufacturing our wheat, and that this stipulation would endanger the whole treaty. We signed it, however, and its fate was what he candidly por-

HESSIAN FLAG —There is now in Alexan dria, Va., the first flag taken during the Revolution by Gen. Washington from the Hessians, at Trenton. It is composed of silk, beautifront. Also, the identical flag surrendered at scription: "The surrender of Lord Cornwalsuccess of the American arms." The flag is of rich silk, well perforated with bullet holes. General Washington's body-guard flag is also there-silk, with the motto, "Conquer, or

ANECDOTE OF JOHN ADAMS.—When John Adams was a young man, he was invited to dine with the Court and Bar at the house of wich was filled up on Friday last. The can- Judge Paine, an eminent Royalist, at Wor-David Wire, the former a Jew, and the latter the table, Judge Paine gave, as a toast, "the an old and energetic advocate of Jewish King." Some of the whigs were about to refuse to drink it. But Mr. Adams whispered to them to comply, saying, "We shall have an opportunity to return the compliment." At was about to resent the supposed indignity, books are to be sent. his wife calmed him, and turned the laugh had induced him to found schools for the edu- dear, as the gentleman has seen fit to drink to cation of Protestant children; while Mr. our friend, let us by no means refuse in our

> GUTTA PERCHA TYPES.—The Knaresboro' correspondent of the Leeds Times says:-We have now before us some impressions taken from gutta persha printing types, manufactured by John Burnistown of this town, the printer of a small monthly publication, called the Northern Luminary The impressions are almost equal to those obtained from metal types, decidedly superior to wood, and the maker avers that they can be produced at much less cost. He intended to have exhibited specimens at the World's Fair, but his application for space has been rejected by the local committee.

Variety. . .

There is an exhibition at the warehouse of the Patent Merchandise Company, 240 Broadway, New York, a contrivance especially adapted for the babies. It is called the "Baby Walker," and consists of a handsome upholstered frame-work, elevated upon legs and castors, in which the child is seated upon a kind of saddle, and whereby it may wheel itself at perfect freedom and be secure from inducements it offers by easy helps to teach a child the proper use of its limbs.

The Harlem Railroad Company have placed upon their city track a car of new and peculiar

The Camptown (Ky.) Journal says that a yet look upon the first with more favor than of beef cattle from that place to New York Berlin-John Whitford. the last; for it is the natural impulse of the city by the railroad through this State, and rehuman heart to prefer that which is open and turned home in eleven days with the proceeds DeRuyter...B. G. Stillman, Durhamville John Permel confiding to that which is wily and suspicious, of the sale. The expense per head was West Edmeston—E. Maxson. even in the brute creation. The cunning and \$14 43, and the shrinkage hardly anything. Genese-W. P. Language designing man himself will at times, find a When driven by foot it required seventy-five Hounsfield-Wm. Green. feeling of respect and regard for the guileless days and cost \$20 per head, and was attended Leonardsville. W. B. Maxson

A writer in the San Francisco Picayune Newport. Abel Stillman. Petersburg. Geo. Crandall, James Summerb. states, as a fact illustrative of the resources of of California, that in the building now being | Portville - Albert B. Crandall. ing unemployed one day near the Duke's garden-gate. His grace in passing spoke to him, entered into familiar conversation, ascerbing, a room above ground on the north side of the province. A room above ground on the north side of the province. A room above ground on the north side of the province and the provin ing: China, Liverpool, Australia, Sacramento, Scip-Rowse Babcock.
New York, New Orleans, Stockton, Mission So. Brookfield. Herman A. Hull. Dolores, Boston, and Baltimore.

A trial of engines was made in England on paper, to give publicity to the fact, that I have the South-Eastern Railway, on the 14th June, seen instant relief given in cases of Diarrhea, in the presence of the officers of the road and by the use of Hydro Sulphuric Acid, a tea several scientific men. One of Crampton's spoonfull of a saturated solution being mixed patent engines ran from London to Ashford with four times its bulk of water. Also in a and back, eighty miles, at the rate of seventy case of Cholera Infantum, in which the child miles an hour. The increased speed produced was very much reduced, and the stomach in no increase of oscillation, the engine remain-

A Cincinnati paper states that Dr. Muzzey tered with ease, and the child immediately was lately called on to perform a singular operation upon the head of a young lady reing that this is a new remedy, and that there siding in John street. It appeared that, she

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The American Sabbath Tract Society publishes the following tracts, which are for sale at its Depository, No. 9 Spruce st., N. Y., viz:

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feit Coin. 8 pp.
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net. First printed in London, in 1658. 60 pp.

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Vindication of the True Sabbath, by J. W. Morton, late Missionary of the Reformed Presbyterian Church.

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