VOL. IX.—NO. 1.

NEW YO

WHOLE NO. 417.

OBLIGATION OF THE SEVENTH DAY.

We have already pointed to the accordance between the circumstances of the Resurrection of Christ, as the First-Fruits from the waved before the Lord, in the presence of the people, to be accepted for them, so may we type this waving neither made nor interfered Testament, there is no intimation that this was either designed or effected. But we are often told, notwithstanding, that Christ, after His sumed, it has thence been inferred, that our Lord designed that day to be observed afterwards as the weekly Sabbath. Desiring the most careful examination of whatever may seem in any degree to favor the alledged change, we may still, therefore, examine the Scriptural account of such appearances or meetings, and thus ascertain whether any countenance be there given to that opinion.

The Evangelists, narrating the first of these appearances, (1 Cor. xv. 4, 8, 20, 22,) state that the women, after the vision of the angels on the morning of the resurrection, departed quickly from the sepulchre, with fear and great joy, and did run to bring His disciples word. And as they went to tell his disciples, behold, the disciples were still evidently ignorant of favored with an earlier meeting than himse Jesus met them, saying, All hail. And they this. An excellent opportunity is afforded came and held Him by the feet, and worship- the Saviour of instructing His traveling comed Him. Then said Jesus unto them, Be not | panions, His sincere and loving friends, of the afraid; go, tell my brethren that they go glory which in this new form He was to reinto Galilee, and there shall they see me."

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Matt. xxviii. 8, 10. If, indeed, the resurrection of Christ was upon the first day of the week, there can be no doubt that this appearance was upon that day, seeing that the circumstances here related took place immediately after His resurrection. But it is not less obvious, that the Saviour, in what He utters, makes no reference, either to any change of the Sabbath, or to this as the reason of his appearing to these female disciples, to intimate or to confirm it. Neither His resurrection, nor this His appearance, is stated by Himself, nor by the Evangelist afterwards on narrating the circumstance, as a reason for affecting, in any way, the divine command of His Father's laws, or of there being any connection between the one and the other. Who, then, has now any warrant so to do?

After this, we are informed that two of the disciples "went that same day to a village called Emmaus, which was from Jerusalem Lord's "appearances," the Evangelist narabout three-score furlongs. And they talked rates that while these two disciples were stattogether of all these things which had hap- ing to the brethren in Jerusalem what had ocpened. And it came to pass, that while they curred to them in their journey," Jesus himcommuned together and reasoned, Jesus Him- self stood in the midst of them, and saith unto self drew near, and went with them. But them, Peace be unto you. But they were their eyes were holden that they should not terrified and affrighted, and supposed that they know Him; and He said unto them, What had seen a spirit. And He said unto them, manner of communications are these that ye Why are ye troubled? And why do thoughts have one to another, as ye walk and are sad? arise in your hearts? Behold my hands and Then He said unto them, O, fools, and slow 48. of heart to believe all that the prophets have spoken! Ought not Christ to have suffered John of this meeting: "The same day at eve-

Sabbath. The declaration of that change is believe." John xx. 19-25. not to be found in Moses, nor in the prophets, We consider it unnecessary to speak far- Others soon joined them, and the convenor "in all the Scriptures" which Jesus "ex- ther at present of the mistranslation "first day became more and more deeply intea change of the Sabbath is supposed to have the Redeemer that the understanding of His the open door. In succeeding Sabbaths they had been recently, and was in the mother's Here the Saviour's sanction, evidence distinct disciples should be opened to the meaning of that His people are still slow of heart to the Scriptures concerning Himself; showing more interested, they entered the room, and I never had such strange feelings as now believe all and only the Scriptures? unto them also, according to Luke, from the were soon, willing, not only to listen to the came over me. I felt that I had no business their reasons, which they gave us, upon in and the ensanguined death of the Redeemer.

there explanation or apology offered for them | ject of their meeting, nay, instead of their of what they afterwards better understood.

ceive-that henceforth the Sabbath is to be in commemoration of that event. But instead of this new revelation, "the Scriptures," Scriptures, of which " Moses and all the pro-

expounded unto them."

Proceeding in our examination of our And one of them, whose name was Cleopas, my feet, that it is I myself; handle me and see, answering, said unto Him, Art thou only a for a spirit hath not flesh and bones as ye see stranger in Jerusalem, and hast not known the me have. And when He had thus spoken, things which are come to pass there in those He showed them His hands and His feet. days? And He said unto them, What things? And while they yet believed not for joy, and And they said unto Him, Concerning Jesus of wondered, He said unto them, Have ye here Nazareth, which was a prophet, mighty in any meat? And they gave Him a piece of a deed and word before God and all the people; broiled fish, and of an honey-comb. And He and how the chief priests and our rulers de- took it, and did eat before them. And He livered Him to be condemned to death, and said unto them, These are the words which I have crucified Him. But we trusted that it spake unto you while I was yet with you, that had been He which should have redeemed all things must be fulfilled which were written Israel; and beside all this, to-day is the in the law of Moses, and in the prophets, and in third day since these things were done. Yea, the Psalms concerning me. Then opened He and certain women also of our company made their understandings that they might underus astonished, which were early at the sepul- stand the Scriptures, and said unto them, Thus chre; and, when they found not His body, it is written, and thus it behoved Christ to sufthey came saying that they had also seen a fer, and to rise from the dead the third day; vision of angels, which said that He was alive. and that repentance and remission of sins And certain of them which were with us went should be preached in His name, among all to the sepulchre, and found it even so as the nations, beginning at Jerusalem. And ye are women had said; but Him they saw not. witnesses of these things." Luke xxiv. 36-

We may also quote the account given by these things, and to enter into His glory; and, ning, being the first day of the week, (mia ton beginning at Moses, and all the prophets, He Sabbaton,) when the doors were shut where be reasonably expected to commence or to expounded unto them in all the Scriptures the disciples were assembled, for fear of the be continued in our churches during the sumthe things concerning Himself. And they Jews, came Jesus and stood in the midst, and mer months. There are facts, however, drew nigh unto the village whither they went; saith unto them, Peace be unto you. And, which show that this opinion is not well foundand He made as though He would have gone when He had so said, He showed unto them ed. farther. But they constrained Him, saying, His hands and His side. Then were the dis- In a country church, a number of years

But when so much importance is attached to written word, that He "must rise from the conversation of Christians, but to engage in with this book; but I tried to stifle my feel quiry, why they left the Church of Rome our Lord's thus appearing to His disciples, not as dead the third day," but still saying nothing it themselves, by inquiring what they should ings, and turned over several leaves quickly. is very remarkable, that all their arguments the fulfillment of the type of the waving of the of what so many of His disciples have since do to be saved, and in a short time to tell of As I suffered my eyes to rest upon an open and answers were derived only from that first-fruits, but as is imagined to mark the newly- said, in regard to the sanctification of the first a work of grace in their own hearts. During page, these words arrested my attention: acquired sanctity of the first day of the week, it day of the week. Moses, the prophets, and the summer months the meeting continued, No Change of the Sabbath on Account of the Resurrection of Christ, or His subsequent Appearances to
His Disciples.

In any we proper to notice now little there still appearance in the sweet singer of Israel, had all foretold His and was occupied in a great measures in speaking and hearing of the grace of God in Sabbath in the minds of these disciples. They may be proper to notice how little there still ap- the sweet singer of Israel, had all foretold His and was occupied in a great measures in whose is deceived thereby is not wise.' Sabbath in the minds of these disciples. They He therefore directs the attention of His dis- new cases of conversion; and at the close of feelings I then had, I wished to avoid, and They will thank you for no other book—they went without scruple, "that same day, to a ciples, expounding the meaning of the Scrip- the season, when the ripened fruits of the so I referred to another place. There I will take no other book—they will read no village called Emmaus, which was from Jeru- tures concerning Himself. On the ground of earth were gathered into barns, the church readsalem about three-score furlongs," nearly seven | what these Scriptures testified, "it behoved | had gathered within its fold in large numbers miles distance. This journey is not alledged Christ to suffer;" but not only so-on the the precious fruits of the outpouring of God's dead, and those attending the offering of that to have been for any religious, or absolutely same authority, it behoved that He should spirit. which prefigured it. And we have suggested, necessary purpose; yet in no way are they re- "rise from the dead the third day." Nothing that as in the typical feast the first-fruits were proved by the Saviour. We are given no here of the first day of the week! "The law reason, from what took place at this interview, of Moses," in the "first-fruits," not only foreto imagine, that the Sabbath was changed; shadowed His resurrection, but by its relation and as little can this be inferred from what to the passover, pre-intimated that He should perceive in those occasional appearances of took place on the discovery that the fellow- "rise from the dead the third day." Thus, Christ to His disciples, after His resurrection, traveler of these disciples was Himself their instead of authority for the change of the its fulfillment and true import. And as, in the Lord. It was "toward evening;" and the day Sabbath, our proof of the contrary accumu-"far spent" before they reached Emmaus; lates. The repeated intimation of our Lord there they remained some time, for they pro- on the occasion of His appearing to his disciwith the weekly Sabbath, so might we conclude, posed to abide in the village, and they partook ples, instead of giving any new revelation conthat neither would the appearances of Christ of food together; yet, so soon as their eyes cerning the first day of the week, thus recurs occasion any such change. And, accordingly, were opened to the glorious truth of His re- to the Holy Scriptures of the Old Testament, in the history of the event given in the New surrection from the dead, "they rose up the opening the understandings of His disciples, same hour and returned to Jerusalem," nearly simply, to the perception of their meaning. seven miles more, therefore, "and found the We are therefore fairly entitled to conclude, eleven gathered together, and them which that the Sabbath of the Lord, which in those were with them, saying, The Lord is risen in- Scriptures we are called to "remember," resurrection, met His disciples upon the first deed, and hath appeared to Simon. And they was still designed to occupy its wonted place. day of the week, and this having been as- told what things were done in the way, and It is also manifest, (if this was the first day how He was known of them in breaking of of the week,) that the disciples, up to this bread." Ver. 33-35. Considering their feel- period, had not received the notions which ings as Jews, and remembering the case of now prevail regarding the sanctity of that day the female disciples who rested from their because of there surrection of the Saviour. On work of annointing the body of their Lord this occasion they had not come together in on the Sabbath day, we can scarcely suppose consequence of their expectation that Jesus

they would have traveled thus, if they had re- would meet them. They were not all even garded this as the Sabbath. There is no new | aware that He had risen from the dead-many, revelation on the subject imparted to them; probably, had not yet heard the rumor, and no reproof expressed by Him who is Lord of few of them had seen the risen Saviour-and the Sabbath, of their having secularized a day | those who now saw Him, instead of hailing that was now to be kept sacred; neither is His appearance as the fulfillment of the of by the Evangelist, on the score of ignorance knowledging with joy His resurrection at were terrified, "and supposed that they h The resurrection was now past, and if the seen a spirit." Thomas, rejecting even Sabbath had been, on that account, changed, testimony of the other disciples, who had be We have, however, another remark to make

on the particular appearance of Christ, the ac-

count of which we have now quoted. The interview it records between the Lord and His sion of increased interest. changed to this, the day of His resurrection, disciples, if not altogether, must have been in a great measure, on the day following His resurrection. Consequently, if He arose upon have sold to you, and to the Secretary there, as before, are the foundation of His instruc- the first day of the week, we shall thus tions. They are rebuked as "slow of heart have the second day also consecrated, if to believe all that the prophets have spoken." His appearances are to be regarded as evi-Beginning at Moses and all the prophets, He dence of a sanctified day. In the precedexpounded unto them in all the Scriptures, the ing interview with the two disciples who things concerning Himself." And these dis- journied to Emmaus, we are told expressciples recall afterwards with delight how He ly, that they urged the Saviour to tarry opened to them the Scriptures! In all this, with them at Emmaus, because it was toward while we find nothing of a new Sabbath, we evening, and the day was far spent. Now, hear the Saviour himself, after His resurrection, and on the very day of it, commending to over which Christ gave thanks, before they have your experience." our reverent observance, the Original Sab- rose up to return to Jerusalem. Although we bath as still unchanged, seeing it occupies so doubt not they returned with greater speed prominent a place in those Old Testament than they went, still the distance was, as already said, nearly seven miles. Even Gresswell supposes "they would rejoin the phets" were the penmen, and which thus "He apostles about the first hour of the night;" and, if so, this second meeting was not until the evening of a new day had thrown its shades around them; and in this meeting of the apostles and brethren, the two disciples narrated all the circumstances; "they told what things were done in the way, and how He was known of them in the breaking bread," before the Saviour himself apple Although, then, the meeting had comme "the same day," yet, as we are told, it at evening," ere our Lord stood in the mic of them, from the circumstances shown to have taken place, by continuance, it must have the been on the ensuing day also; for, it is to be borne in mind, as we have already proved, that both according to Scripture reckoning, and among the Jews, the day began with the evening. So soon as the sun set, a new day commenced, which would be a different day from that on which He arose from the dead and on which He was seen by the women. Although His appearance to the two disciples had been on the first day of the week, therefore, this renewed appearance to the eleven and the other disciples, were so prolonged would be on the second day as well as the first. If, then, these appearances constitute a reason for changing the Sabbath, and if they furnish evidence of this, it may be found thus to apply to other days beside the first, were there even more unquestionable evidence in avor of His having appeared that day than

# REVIVALS IN SUMMER.

[To be Continued.

It is sometimes thought that a revival cannot

Abide with us; for it is toward evening, and ciples glad, when they saw the Lord. Then ago, where the people, for the most part, were the day is far spent; and He went in to tarry said Jesus to them again, Peace be unto you; accustomed to spend the intermission between thinking, no doubt, I could sell it for somewith them. And it came to pass, as He sat at as my Father hath sent me, even so send I the morning and afternoon services of the thing. with them. And it came to pass, as He sat at as my rather name sent me, even so sent in the morning and alternoon services of the morning and alte mest with them, He took bread and blessed you. And when He had said thus, He commencement of the summer to do, for I used to shut my bar on Sundays, the ministers and people whom I visited. My and impressive in its decay, is a living monu and brake, and gave to them. And their on them, and Holy Ghost; whosoever's sins ye remit, they season procured a room near by, where they thinking it was not respectable to sell liquor He vanished out of their sight. And they said are remitted unto them; and whosoever's sins agreed to spend this time in strictly religious I opened this poor drunkard's family Bible, one to another, Did not our heart burn within ye retain, they are retained. But Thomas, conversation. No mention was to be made scarcely thinking of what I was doing. The us while He talked with us by the way, and one of the twelve, called Didymus, was not of secular matters, the world was to be ex- first place I turned to was the family record. while He opened to us the Scriptures." Luke with them when Jesus came. The other dis-cluded as far as possible, and topics concern- There it was stated that, upon a certain day, ciples therefore said unto him. We have seen ing vital experimental religion were to have he had been married to Emily ——. I had This was both an interesting and important the Lord. But he said unto them, Except I exclusive attention. All persons wishing to listen known Emily —, when I was a young man, interview; but still we discover, in the detailed account of it, nothing to give the slightest
countenance to the supposed change of the pounded," nor yet in the words of the Evanof the week;" but it is interesting to notice and the people of God felt it good to be gelist who thus records for our learning the how both the Evangelists renewedly record The curiosity of the impenitent was excited, topics of discourse. Is not the fact that such evidence of the greatest care on the part of and a few of them at first gathered around cord of the birth of her four children; the last

Congregationalist.

# THE HOURS.

BY WILLIAM C. BRYANT.

The hours are viewless angels. And still go gliding by, And bear each moment's record up To Him who sits on high.

The poison on the nectar,
Our heart's deep flower cups yield,
A sample still they gather swift, And leave us in the field.

And some fly by on pinions Of gorgeous gold and blue, And some fly on with drooping wing Of sorrow's darker hue.

And as we speed each minute, That God to us hath given, The deeds are known before His throne-

The tale is told in heaven. And we who talk among them, As one by one departs, Think not that they are hovering Forever round our hearts.

Like summer bees that hover Around the idle flowers, They gather every act and thought, These viewless angel hours.

And still they steal the record, And bare it far away; This mission flight, by day or night, No magic power can stay.

So teach, me, Heavenly Father, To spend each flying hour. That as they go, they may not show My heart a poison, flower.

### THE DRUNKARD'S BIBLE,

"Mr. President," said a short, stout man, with a good-humored countenance, and a florid complexion, rising, as the last speake took his seat, "I have been a grog-seller." At this announcement, there was a move-

ment through the whole room, and an expres

"Yes, Mr. President," he went on. " have been a grog-seller, and many a glass and to a dozen of others that I see here"glancing around upon the company.

"That's a fact," broke in the President ' many a gin-toddy and brandy-punch have I taken at your bar. But times are changed now, and we have begun to carry the war into the enemy's camp. And our war has not been altogether unsuccessful, for we have taken prisoner one of the rumsellers' bravest

"As to my experience, Mr. President," the ex-bar-keeper resumed, "in rum-selling and drinking, for I have done a great deal of both in my time, that would be rather too long to tell to-night—and one that I would much rather forget than relate. It makes me tremble and sick at heart, whenever I look back upon the evil I have done. I, therefore, usually look ahead with the hope of doing some good to my fellow-men.

But there is one incident I will relate. For the last five years, a hard-working mechanic, and spent the evening in my bar-room. He came to drink, of course, and many a dollar last he became a perfect sot-working scarcely one-fourth of the time, and spending all he earned in liquor. His poor wife had to take in washing to support herself and children, while he spent his time, and the little he could earn, at my bar. But his appetite for iquor was so strong, that his week's earnings were usually gone by Tuesday or Wednesday, and then I had to chalk up a score against him, to be paid off when Saturday

This score gradually increased, until it amounted to three or four dollars over his Saturday night's pay, when I refused to sell him any more liquor until it was settled. On the day after I had thus refused him, he came in with a neat mourning breast-pin, enclosing some hair, I thought, of a deceased relative. This he offered in payment for what he owed. I accepted it, for the pin I saw at once was worth double the amount of my bill. I did not think, nor indeed care, about the question, whether he was the owner or not; I wanted my own, and in my selfish eagerness to get it, I hesitated not to take a little more than my own.

I laid the breast-pin away, and all things went on smoothly for a while. But he gradually got behind hand again, and again I cut off his supply of liquor. This time he brought me a a pair of brass andirons, and a pair of brass candlesticks, and I took them, and wiped off the score against him. At last he brought a large family Bible, and I took that too-

"Poor creature!' I sighed involuntarily, as a thought of her present condition crossed my mind—and then with no pleasant feelings, turned over another leaf. There was the re-

Who hath redness of eyes? They that tarry long at the wine. At last it biteth like a serpent, it stingeth like an adder."

I felt like throwing the book from me; but you not to send any other books." once more I turned the leaves, and my eyes rested upon these words—

drink; that puttest thy bottle to him and makest him drunk.' I closed the book suddenly, and threw it

Then, for half an hour, I paced the school was formed. room. It was about nine o'clock, I think, on the same evening, that I opened the drunkard's Bible again, with a kind of despairing ditti at night men with their faces blackened hope that I should meet there with some thing to direct me.

I opened at the Psalms, and read two or three chapters. As I read on, without finding of his ear cut off. Having heard of this ciranything directly to my case, I felt an increasing desire to abandon my calling, because it was injurious to my fellow-men.

After I had read the Bible, I retired to bed, but could not sleep. I am sure that during broken, and he told me the whole story. The that night I thought of every drunken man to ruffians told him that if he did not immediatewhom I had sold liquor, and of all their beggared families. In the brief sleep that I obtained, I dreamed that I saw a long line of tottering drunkards with their wives and children in rags. And a loud voice said-'Who hath done this?'

The answer, in a still louder voice, directly I felt to me, smote upon my ear like a peal of thunder-

'Thou art the man!' From this troubled slumber I awoke to sleep no more that night. In the morning the truly horrible account of an attack upon a last and most powerful conflict came. The question to be decided, was-'Shall I open my bar, or at once abandon

he dreadful traffic in liquid poison?'

to turn the spicket of every keg or barrel of wards put it out, fearing, as she supposed, and signed your Total Abstinence Pledge; ged by the hair, and very unmercifully

temperance grocery, and am making restitu- dren four miles to attend the service. My tion as fast as possible. There are at least lord, when I saw this poor woman sitting at a small quantity of groceries every week, in 'I am afraid you are suffering very much many cases equal to the amount that used to from the persecution that is going on, on acbe spent at my bar for liquor. Four of my count of your conscience. 'Ah! yes, sir, oldest and best customers have already signed society."

# THE BIBLE IN IRELAND.

The 48th annual meeting of the British London, when the Earl of Roden, President of the Hibernian Bible Society, delivered an with a wife and seven small children, came address, in which he described, from his own of his hard earnings went into my till. At ception of his holy Word in Ireland." We copy from the Independent a part of his remarks:-

> various parts of the country-and I will confess, being very skeptical as to the extent of has often allowed many of his most devoted that change, and as to the nature of those servants to be put to death, and I am not precircumstances to which I refer-I determin- pared to leave my children behind me. ed, when an opportunity should enable me, to Really I could say no more to this poor visit those localities and see really what the woman; but I could not help thinking what effect of God's Word-for it was nothing a wonderful manifestation this was of that else, the effect of that book which you distrib. species of civil and religious liberty which ute-had been upon the minds of thousands the demagogues of Popery boast so much of my Roman Catholic fellow-subjects. With about." this determination in my mind, in the month of September last I visited the western parts of Ireland, where these great events are taking place, so that whole sites of the country had come over out of the Church of Rome, and, through the medium of the Scriptures, in 1849, visited the garden of Gethsemane, had been led to join the Protestant Church. I about the middle of May. He says: went, therefore, in the first instance, to the west of Galway; from thence I proceeded to visit the various missionary stations, some under the Irish Church Missionary Society, some under the Irish Society, some under the Coast | Eight venerable trees, isolated from the small-Society, some under the Reformation So- er and less imposing ones which skirt the pass ciety, and some under the Presbyterian of the Mount of Olives, form a consecrated Church Society, but all of them working grove. High above, on either hand, towers a together for the same object; all of them im- very lofty mountain, with the deep, yawning bued with the same harmony, and no kind of chasm of Jehosaphat between them. Crownattempt to meddle one with the other, ing one of them is Jerusalem, a living city; on except to give each other all the assistance the slope of the other is the great Jewish cemthey can in the great work in which they etery, a city of the dead are all engaged. There was a feeling "Each tree in this grove, cankered and Lord, I could not but say, after visiting several ment of the affecting scenes that have taken of those Roman Catholic counties, that the place beneath and around it. The olive perhalf was not told me. I could not attempt to petuates itself, and from the root of the dying impress upon the minds of those to whom I parent stem, the young tree springs into ex-

bear before this yast assembly to-day."

schools both of children and adults, composed ple and crimson flowers, growing about the of converts from Rome.

blessed book which it is your object to dis-Wine is a mocker, strong drink is raging; seminate. Go where you will among the schools-go where you will among the teach-This was just the subject that, under the ers—the cost of that book is not to be told. other book-and I may say to any of my Who hath woe? Who hath sorrow? dear friends whom I am addressing, whose Who hath wounds? Who hath babbling? interest I know is great with respect to the work that is going on in Ireland, and who are anxious to send the Irish what they think will be likely to forward that work-I implore

The converts are nicknamed "jumpers," and some of them suffer savage treatment and Woe unto him that giveth his neighbor cruel persecution from the Roman Catholics. A convert much desired the establishment of school, but a place could not be obtained. He offered part of his own house, and the

"In the course of a few months after this transaction, the poor man was visited by banand with arms in their hands. He was drawn out of his bed; he was dreadfully beaten; two of his ribs were broken, and a great piece cumstance, I said nothing could make me believe it but seeing it. So I went to the man, and saw the place where his ear had been cut off; he showed me where his ribs had been ly take away his kitchen from the use of his school, they would come back again, and he would fare worse. However, this man, notwithstanding this treatment, continued his kitchen for the use of the school, till the bishop built a school-house himself, which is now filled with children."

In the same neighborhood, a laborious clergyman had three shots fired into his bedroom. The noble lord added the following poor woman and her family, her offense being that she had listened to Scripture readers, and had received the truth:-"She told me—for I went to see her my-

Happily, I decided never to put to any man's self—that they set fire to the straw on which lips the cup of confusion. My next step was the children were lying; but they soon afterspirits, wine, beer, or cider, and let the con- that the light of the fire would discover who tents escape on the floor. My bottles and de- they were. But, however that might have canters were likewise emptied. Then I came | been, she was pulled out of her house, dragand what is better, never rested until I had beaten. They wished her to promise that persuaded the man whose Bible had been she would not go any more to the bishop's of so much use to me, to sign the Pledge like- church, but so far from doing so, every Sunday from that period, up to the time that I And now, Mr. President, I am keeping a visited her, she walked with two of her chilhalf a dozen families, to whom I furnish a the end of the school-room, I went up to her, said she, 'I am suffering, and no one can tell the pledge by my persuasion, and I am not what my sufferings are. I am afraid that I going to rest until every man I helped to shall be murdered this winter, if there is not ruin, is restored to himself, his family, and a police established within the neighborhood in which I live; for when they visited me they told me that if I did not give up going to the Protestant church I should be visited again, and it would be worse with me than it is now. 'Ever since that period,' she added. and Foreign Bible Society was recently held in 'up to the present day, I have never slept in my house at night—but when night falls 1 take my children out of my house, and we go to the back of the ditch, where we remain all night till the morning comes, when we return regularly, almost every night, to my place, observations, "the wonderful manifestation of again to the house.' She then added, 'This God's blessing in the dissemination and re- I can do in the summer; but now the winter is coming, what am I to do?' I really felt almost unable to answer. I said to her, Well, my good woman, He in whom you trust, and for whose cause you are suffering "Hearing that a very great change had these things, is able to protect you and to pretaken place in the Roman Catholic mind in serve you in the midst of the greatest foes.' 'Ah!' said she, 'sir, I know that, but God

# GETHSEMANE.

Lieut. Lynch, of the U.S. Exploring Expedition to the River Jordan and the Red Sea,

"The clover upon the ground was in bloom and altogether the garden, in its aspects and associations, was better calculated than any place I know, to soothe a troubled spirit.

spoke on the subject the important work that istence. These are accounted one thousand was going on; for, having been so skeptical years old. Under those of the preceding myself, I could not help thinking, that those growth, therefore, the Saviour was wont to who had not seen it must be equally skeptical rest; and one of the present may mark the with me. But I implored them, when I very spot where he knelt and prayed and spoke to them of what I saw and heard, that wept. No caviling doubt can find entrance they would go for themselves and see what here. The geographical boundaries are too was going on, and they would then be able distinct and clear for an instant's hesitation. to bear the testimony which I am enabled to Here, the Christian, forgetful of the present, and absorbed in the past, can resign himself The noble lord had visited and examined to sad, yet soothing meditation. The few purroots of the trees, will give ample food for "Nothing could be more satisfactory than contemplation for they tell of the suffering

all of this is the child egage of the mangaging of the relief to the child the House Commence of the contract of the contract

xxiv. 13-32.

# The Sabbath Recarder.

New York, June 17, 1852.

### ASSOCIATIONAL POWER,

To the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder :-

It is not "the Elder Greene affair" that in clines me to write; though I have not the least apprehension of danger in mentioning it, when it becomes necessary in the attempt to ascertain the true principles of conducting the business of our religious convocations, or Associations; and that is the object I had in view when I mentioned it in connection with your article of May 27th, and the action of the Association on the Richmond case. The action taken directly on that case, I think, was right, and ought to have been taken a year ago, when the subject was up. But between the actual course taken by the Association in that matter, and the principle involved in their refusal to adopt the proposed amendment to their constitution. I think there is serious contra diction or disagreement. Your article in question I understand to affirm the same doctrine that the Association did in rejecting the amendment in question. From this you will gather, that I understand that you and the Association affirm one principle, and at the same time act another. Let me show you how

exercise jurisdiction directly over the pastor of the Richmond Church, and withdrew the hand of fellowship from him. That act must have been an exercise of jurisdiction directly over the minister; for the church opposed it from first to last, and was not excluded with their pastor, but declared to be in standing. Now, right to exercise any jurisdiction directly over the minister of any church. You say, "It is not competent for the Association to exercise of stating this doctrine, held and otherwise variously expressed by you and the Association. But it is as clear as words can make it that it declares the act of the Association, in excluding Elder Greene at Berlin last year, sumption of jurisdiction or power by the Association over the minister of that church. The Richmond Church and Elder Greene took the very same ground, from the beginning of the investigation of the case by the Council sent by the Association to take the matter that advice, according as it may think best. in hand, and continued to protest against the action of the Association and its Council touching the subject from first to last. And the Seventh-day Baptist denomination, we when the Association had excluded their on account of the wrong which they held had been done them by the same. Accordingly, in their letter to the Association last month they informed that body of their resolution, the Association, in the case of their minister, as the principal thing they had to complain of. Now, as the thing complained of by the be wrong by you a year ago, but also settled and determined to be wrong by an act of the Association last month, before the letter of the Richmond Church was acted upon, why, I ask, did the Association drop the church as if it had been wrong, and the Association right all the while, when, according to the views of It also expressly declares, that the power of Association had been wrong and the church right from first to last? Suppose the church asked no favors of the Association; and suppose they had a perfect right to withdraw at any time, or for any cause, as they pleased. could that release the Association from obligation to the principle of justice to the church or to itself? How, I ask, could the Association do any thing else, in justice to itself or the Richmond Church, than to rescind the act of last vear's session, by which Elder Greene was excommunicated, when they had become convinced, and had declared by their own act. that it was wrong? If the Association had rescinded the act in question, and thus conformed its doings to its principles, the church would have been perfectly satisfied, without doubt, and been glad to remain in the Association. That they asked no favors of that body, in their letter, I think is not a correct representation. I think their letter signified unequivocally, that they wished the Association to relieve them from the effects of its oppressive acts, as they regarded them. But whether the church asked any favors of the Association or not, it could not affect the duty and obligation of the Association to the church, and its own principles, a single hair's breadth. And for the Association to drop the church under the circumstances, whether in compliance with or in opposition to the wishes of the church, looks like an attempt to cover one act of injustice by the perpetration of another of the same character. I do not say such was the case, but that they exposed themselves to such a charge, because their course has that appearance,

I do not believe the doctrine that a church has a right to withdraw from an Association into which it has been received as a member. under a constitution declaring the object to be the promotion of piety, without rendering an account to the Association why they do thus, or that such Association can meet the claims of Christian duty if it concedes to such a proposition, and allows a church to become dismembered from it, without looking into the case, and trying to remove the cause which produces a disposition to separate. I understand that the basis on which churches are associated is the same as that on which individuals are united in the church; and that, as by the act of association churches give, to each other countenance as such, in jellowship with themselves, and consequently receive and in the opinion of any of those churches, is unrespect and character in which they are recornized by the body. If it be practicable to whether it be practicable to dispose of the matter in that way or not, I maintain that the nature of Christian solicitude, for the good of the cause, the duty of Christian watch-care

which can prevent the Association from investigating, judging, and freeing itself from any churches, or ministers, separately or conunworthily. I mean to say, that the Associa- right to withdraw. tion has that right absolutely, and that it is just as much invested with authority, in the nature of things, to determine as to what relations it will hold, and whether it will counorganization, has to determine what shall enter

into its composition. And that this is the true view of this sub ject, after all the ultra grounds which have been taken, and so far theoretically adopted by individuals and the Association, I wish, as in proof the same, to call attention | Presbyterian Church, or the entire body of to the fact, that while those sentiments have been spread, not only those who did not adopt them, but those who did, and the Association which took the same position re- our congregations have their embodied unity? cently, have as a whole continued to go right | Some will answer, that it is found in the Genon, first cutting a minister off, and next the church, just as if they had a right to do so. I believe they had. But what I complain of is, that numbers of brethren, latterly, and words, publicly taken ground with the ex- they respectively belong, or at least ought to cluded parties, against themselves; thus, in a great measure, neutralizing the utility of a The Association at Berlin, a year ago, did practically correct course by exhibiting an unaccountable inconsistency between their vords and actions. LUCIUS CRANDALL.

Remarks.

We are in no wise concerned with the foregoing strictures upon the Association's man ner of conducting its business, farther than to if I can understand you and the Association, uphold the great gospel principle of the in you and they hold, that the Association has no dependency of every church in matters of discipline; and by independency we mean the right of the church to be exempt from jurisdiction directly over the ministers of any any and every sort of interference with its of the churches." This is a very mild form discipline by Association, Conference, Convention, Synod, or any other organization whatever. We say 'any and every sort of interference;' meaning, however, that kind of interference which assumes to lay the church to be wrong and unjust, as an improper as under obligation to obey. As for advice merely, we admit the right of an Association to give it. It is equally the right of any individual friend of Zion. But we maintain, also the right of the church to receive or reject

Whether, in this, we express the views o shall not positively say; but if we are not tor, they resolved to withdraw from that body mistaken, they are the views which many of our most worthy and influential brethren have always advocated. It is quite strongly impressed upon our mind, that such views have and of the reasons of their so doing, alledging been substantially embodied in the written the treatment they had been subjected to by Constitutions of our several Associations and General Conference; and, so far as the Eastern Association is concerned, its Constitution Richmond Church was not only affirmed to declares expressly, that it "shall exercise no ecclesiastical jurisdiction over the churches of which it is composed, but shall recognize each one as having a gospel right to manage its own concerns in all matters of discipline, without being amenable to any other body.' both, the fact was directly the reverse-the the Association to engage in missionary and tract operations, and in the cause of ministerial and general education, shall be only upon such plan as shall not interfere with the independence of the churches. (See Art 11th.) Indeed, if it is possible, by any form of words, to guaranty the independence of the churches, it is done by the Constitution of the Seventh-day Baptist Eastern Association.

> As to the consistency of the course pursued by the Association in the case of Elder Greene | deed, the word minister, elder, pastor, or and the Richmond Church, we do not care bishop, does not once occur in the Constitu to say much. It would not conflict with the tion of the Eastern Association. Even the purpose which the writer of these remarks fourteenth article, which provides for the dehas in view, to leave the discussion of that livery of a discourse at each anniversary, does matter entirely with Bro. Crandall. The re- | not declare whether the discourse shall be demarks, which have called forth his srictures, livered by a minister, or by some other person. were not penned with any view of vindicating the manner in which the Association traversed that difficulty; and if investigation shall the charge which he has brought against it, ple implied in its refusal to adopt the proposed amendment of the first article of its Constitution, will secure it against any such charge hereafter. As the Constitution now stands, this principle is a cardinal one; and, for a time, in prostrating it by means of a resolution declaring that "it is consistent with a just construction of our Constitution to hold that ministers belonging to the churches which compose this Association, are amerable to it for any conduct which involves their correspondent.

The idea that "the basis on which churches are associated is the same as that on which

Out of this idea, that "the basis or churches are associated is the san on which individuals areunited in the churc tenance any church or minister as holding the grows another, viz., that all the churches in place and privileges belonging to such in its the denomination, taken together, compose body, or not, as the church, or any other but one great church, of which the Associations are only so many divisions for the sake of convenience. In view of this idea, ou entire denomination will be spoken of as the Seventh-day Baptist Church, just as the entire body of Presbyterians is spoken of as the Episcopalians as the Episcopal Church. Bo where is the central organization, in which eral Conference. Suppose it to be so, what follows? Why, that the ministers in the denomination are ministers of the Conference, even the Association have in theory and and not of the several churches to which belong. Then follows the idea, as a matter of course, that the ministers are amenable to the Conference for their character as minis ters. The Conference is supposed to possess full power to depose from the ministry any one who may be judged unworthy of the

office. Indeed, we have heard it said, almost in so many words, that as a man's ordination o the ministry proceeds from the Conference, so the same body has the right to take the office from him. We confess, that it has greatly surprised us, to hear such doctrine broached among a people claiming to recog nize, nevertheless, the independency of the churches. But we trust, that though it has been advocated in, it is not the doctrine of the denomination.

When Associations were formed, they were constituted upon the same general principles as the General Conference. It was very natural, therefore, that those who entertained uch unscriptural doctrine respecting the ec elesiastical authority of the Conference, should ascribe a similar authority to the Associations. It was natural, that they should regard the ministers in the Association as ministers of the Association, and as amenable to it for their behavior. But for our own part, we repudiate the doctrine, in toto. Its premises and conclusions are unfounded. We do not yet believe, that it is the doctrine of the Seventhday Baptist denomination.

No doubt, that "churches or ministers ar ccountable to the Association, in just that espect and character in which they are recognized by the body." But in what "respect and character" are they recognized? Not, certainly, as coming under the ecclesiastical juisdiction of the Association; for, in the Eastern Association, the thirteenth article of the Constitution expressly forbids it. They are ecognized as merely coming under that suasive and advisory influence which may tend 'to promote their piety, order, and increase." They are recognized as subjecting themselves to whatever beneficial influence the Association may exercise over them, without interfering with their discipline. But even this recognition extends only to churches, and not es to which they respectively belong. Minis as delegates of the churches represented. In-

ops, and the Laity, a la Episcopacy.

"The nature and avowed objects of the comfrom investigating, judging, and freeing itself from any churches or ministers, separately or walk unworthily."

no just cause of complaint on the part of our Association a right to exercise jurisdiction directly over ministers, let the reader judge. That the Association has a right to free itsel of those churches "which, in faith and practice, fore the Association in the Report of th or accountable, to that Association, in just that churches? What claim has an Association to they any right to surrender their independence? be called a divine institution? We should Does not their allegiance to the Lord Jesus reach the case of a minister through the church, like to see the scriptural authority for such | Christ, as the only Head of the Church, forbid

exclusive, absolute, or supreme authority, right to judge for itself, whether it was ex- not. And we maintain, that whatever be the ministry. All seemed to feel that the existing out to young men by the churches. In view pedient to continue any longer in connection compact which the churches may choose, for state of things calls for humiliation and praywith the Eastern Association; and having the sake of expediency, to enter into, it should er before God, that among us religion may be jointly, when it finds that as such they walk judged it to be inexpedient, it had a perfect never be one which shall assume an ecclesiaswith its discipline; otherwise,

RAL ASSOCIATION.

ason against the King.

The Seventh-day Baptist Central Associa ion held its seventeenth Anniversary with the First Church in Verona, on the third and fourth days of last week, June 8th and 9th. The delegation in attendance was well chosen, and was sufficiently numerous for all practical purposes. The deliberations, as a whole, were interesting, and we doubt not will prove profitable to the churches; though we think their interest was diminished by the want of uch order in the transaction of businesssuch conformity to the maxim, "A time for every thing, and every thing in its time "-as would have been secured by having the business matured and arranged by a Committee. n another respect the interest of the occasion uffered, and that was for the want of an included Sabbath. The churches of this Association are so located, that one day after the meeting closes is sufficient for most of the delegates to return home; and at the last anniversary it the midst of the week, so as to allow the delegates to reach home before the Sabbath, and save the churches from being left without their regular ministrations on the Sabbath. The consequence was, that the religious exercises of the Anniversary had to be cut short, and no time was found for the usual sermons on missions and tract operations, with the accompanying collections. The next anniversary is to be held later in the week, and include a Sabbath; the Association judging, that the loss of the churches in the absence of their ministers for one Sabbath, is less than

nd profitable one. The Introductory Discourse was preached Eld. Russell G. Burdick, of Lincklaen, m John 15: 12-" This is my commandent, that ye love one another, as I have loved It was not our privilege to listen to the suited to the occasion.

meeting was, as we have said, an interesting

At the conclusion of the discourse, the Association was organized by the appointment of Benjamin Maxson, of Hounsfield, as Moderator, and CHARLES POTTER and LUKE P. BARCOCK, Clerks.

The Letters from the Churches showed that revivals had been enjoyed by several of them -among which we remember Adams, 2d and 3d Brookfield churches—not much more. however, than the loss by death and removals. Nearly all of the churches seem to have been Redeemer's kingdom in the earth. more than usually afflicted by sickness and death. The churches at Adams and Hounsfield have been diminished by exclusionsthe former having disowned 31 members, and the latter 20. A large part of these have united in forming what is called the Independ- God. and animating our souls with courage. to ministers, as such, separate from the church- ent Seventh-day Baptist Church at Adams Many of the churches have enjoyed the un-Center—a body from which a letter was reters are recognized in no other capacity than ceived, stating its complete organization, with Alexander Campbell as pastor, and Nathan ders as deacon, and that arrangements eeting-house. Farther particulars relative the condition of the churches may be harned from the Report on the State of Re- Several of the churches have enjoyed cheergion, which is appended.

The Missionary Operations of this Associa-We have never conceived of the Associa- tion are limited to supplying the feeble churchtion as composed of two sets of members; one es within its bounds with preaching. Eld. of ministers, holding their connection with it Elias Burdick has spent considerable time. prove that the Association is obnoxious to permanently, and ex officio; the other of dele- during the past year, in missionary labors in gates, appointed from year to year by the Otselic and Georgetown. His report to the we hope that a rigid adherence to the princi- churches. If it were so, we suggest whether Association stated that he had preached 81 it would not be well to divide the body into sermons, made 160 family visits, administered an upper and lower house—a house of Bish- the Lord's Supper four times, and that in the to report still more encouraging tokens of dijudgment of charity some forty conversions had taken place in connection with these efforts pact admit of no construction of church rights, Eld. Joshua Clarke has, under the instrucbut for the over-acted zeal, which succeeded, independence, exclusive, absolute, or supreme tions of the Association, visited the church as authority, which can prevent the Association Newport, Herkimer Co., N. Y., twice during the year, spending nearly a week there each conjointly, when it finds that as such they time. Eld. Enoch Barnes, also, by request of the Association at its last meeting, spent some compact" certainly appear in the Constitu- he found in a feeble condition, and the memcharacter as ministers," there would now be tion, if any where; and whether that gives the bers of it so much scattered as to render it impossible to gather any but very small con-

The subject of Education was brought beindividuals are united in the church," is one do not harmonize with its object," (see Art. Standing Committee, which will be found betion, and though the believer's act of connect. have power to enact by-laws for itself, and to V. Hull, John Maxson, and others, took part. against Christ. For the same reason, he has our serious consideration, is whether churches of the speakers thought that it was mainly in worthy of their position, such churches or no right to withdraw from the church, when have a right to subject themselves to the eccle- consequence of the meager support afforded ministers (if complained of by a church in the once connected. But where is the requisition siastical jurisdiction of an Association, Con-

revived, discord healed, brotherly love restored, and laborers brought into the vineyard of the Lord.

Another subject which occupied the attention of the Association, and led to remarks of an interesting and useful character, was that of Publications, as presented in the Report of the Committee, which we copy. The volume of Tracts on the Sabbath, recently issued by the American Sabbath Tract Society, was commended by several of the speakers, as a work happily adapted to the present state of the Sabbath controversy. The plan of the Society to place a copy of it in every Sabbathkeeping family, and in the library of every College and Theological Seminary in the United States, was very cordially seconded. The periodicals of the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Society seem also to enjoy the confidence and good wishes of the members of the Central Association, if one may judge of that matter from the remarks made in connection with the Report on Publications.

But we must close this hasty and imperfect sketch by giving a list of the officers for the ensuing year. They are as follows? Corresponding Sccretary-Eli S. Bailey, Brookfield was agreed to hold the meeting this year in Madison Co., N. Y. Tredsurer-Ephraim Maxson, West Edmeston, N.Y. Executive Board—Benj. Maxson, Charles Potter, Luke P. Babcock, James Summerbell, E. R. Maxson, and Isaac Saunders, all (with the exception of Luke P. Babcock) located for convenience in the vicinity of Adams, N. Y Delegates - To the Western Association Joshua Clarke; to the Eastern Association, Russel G. Burdick.

The Association adjourned to meet at Scott Cortland Co., N. Y., on the fifth day of the week before the second Sabbath in June, 1853—James Summerbell to preach the introthat of the Association in the want of a Sab- ductory discourse on that occasion; Joshua bath. Notwithstanding these draw-backs, the Clarke, alternate.

Report on the State of Religion.

The Committee on the State of Religion respectfully submit the following report:

We find, upon reviewing the letters from the churches composing this Association, nothing to dishearten or discourage, but much to arouse us to action, and encourage us thereto. As usual in the militant church, there discourse, but we heard it spoken of as well have been many conflicts with the spirit and es have been called to wade through the and we ask for your sympathy and prayers, muddy waters of dissension and affliction; which, as a consequence, follows coldness and indifference to the cause of religion and vital piety. These afflictions we regard as the chastening rod of our Heavenly Father, and they should excite in all our churches a desire for the spirit of vital godliness, and unremitting endeavors to sustain among them such means of grace as secret, family, and social Brookfield, Lincklean, and De Ruyter. Sev- prayer, and conference and covenant meeteral additions had also been made to the 1st ings, whilst the monthly concert for missions would be an additional auxiliary, serving, on the one hand, to banish from us the spirit of the world, and on the other to advance the

But we turn with delight from the sorrows to the joys of our beloved Zion. Following the night comes the morning. The songs of rejoicing and praise, as they arise from many of the churches of our Association, fall upon our ears, filling our hearts with gratitude to mistakable tokens of divine favor, which alliving head. Very generally, the churches been made for the immediate erection of enjoy peace and harmony; and we hope that an increased interest in the weekly prayer ing seasons of revival. Sinners have been converted, and backsliders reclaimed.

The Committee would earnestly urge upon the churches the importance of sustaining the ment so as to sanction or indorse a disregard constant exercise of prayer, and the vigorous support of the prayer meeting, the Sabbath school enterprise, and the monthly concert for missions. If these are properly sustained, sociation shall convene, we may have occasion vine favor and prosperity.

Joshua Clarke, Chairman.

Report on Education.

The Committee on Education have given to the subject referred to them such attention as the circumstances would allow. They are ratified to find evidence that the literary in-"The nature and avowed objects of the time in visiting the church at Richland, which an amount of patronage equal to that of any understood from the beginning, that public former year. DeRuyter Institute has recently adopted a plan (the particulars of which exists among the early contributors for the dividends from the income of such schools; erection of the Institute, and also to increase the number of persons availing themselves of the advantages of the institution. Alfred to which we must take a little exception. In- 1st. Const.) is admitted. We also admit, that low. That part of the Report which speaks Academy has had as many students as it have a surplus revenue. The appropriate dividuals are united in church fellowship, in every Community, which is in any degree an of Ministerial Education, led to a lengthy and could accommodate, and the completion of a object of a Denominational School can as well obedience to a requisition from the Lord independent one, and not wholly subjected to interesting discussion, in which J. R. Irish, G. building now in progress of erection for a be attained by the present organization, if un-Jesus Christ. The church is a divine institu- the control of some extraneous power, must B. Utter, A. B. Burdick, Wm. B. Maxson, N. chapel, lecture-rooms, &c., will greatly add derstood and acquiesced in, as by a stock to its facilities, and doubtless to the number of its students. In regard to the other institugive countenance to their respective ministers | ing himself with it is a voluntary act, it is not expel such members as are guilty of a viola- The lack of ministers to supply the calls of tions in which we are specially interested, the interest and private control, only as it is as such, at large; therefore, I understand optional with him, whether to do it or not. tion of them. This seems essential to its our churches, is generally felt; and the reason information of the Committee is not as defi- guarded by a bond and mortgage, against that whenever the conduct of a church or a He cannot refuse to do it, without sinning existence. But the question which demands for this lack it is important to inquire. Some nite and full as they could desire, but so far being conducted by any other than Seventhas it goes it is to prove a growing interest in the subject of education.

dences of progress in intellectual culture, the redemption contributors. Association to that body) must be amenable, of Jesus Christ to organize an Association of ference, or any other organization. Have tions and labors demanded. Others expressed they are sorry to have occasion to say, that dea, that a want of sympathy on the part they do not discover that interest which is de- original contributors by the sheriff sale, the church generally, for those who endure sirable in the subject of education for the Trustees have felt it duty to do what they can. ministry, or that anxiety which is desirable without endangering the finances of the Instion the part of those who are seeking an edu-tute, to remunerate such contributors. But that probably would be the best way. But an organization. In our opinion, it is an it? Ought not each church to manage its dis- cation, to make their education contribute to as they have no means of doing so, other than organization of mere expediency: and if ex- cipline, in a sense of its responsibility directly try was the prominent cause of the deficien- the upbuilding of the churches. On the con- the tuition fees, and as they cannot have this pediency is the basis on which churches are to Christ, the same as if there was no other cy. Others still thought the trave, it is feared, that the zeal of individuals while they retain their prejudices and with associated together, expediency will justify a church in the world? Has not Christ invest- want of vital piety in the churches in this cause has declined with- hold their pupils, the Trustees can only say. for each other's good, and the nature and church, or any number of churches, in with- ed it with a disciplinary authority over its min- which had become so manifest that pious and is attributed, in part, to the want of success in therefore hereby proffer to each of the original stributed. in the past few years—a circumstance which "Such as we have we give unto you." They avowed objects of the compact, admit of no drawing from the Association. We maintain, isters? And has it any right to surrender this zealous young men could see little or no en-

of this, the Committee would urge upon the churches the duty of prayer to God, that he would incline those who are cultivating their minds to devote their energies to religious. purposes, and also the duty devolving upon the several churches to do what they can to encourage those who express a disposition to engage in the work of the ministry.

W. B. Maxson, Chairman.

Report on Publications.

The Committee on Publications would sugest, that our denominational publications hould be cherished by our churches, as a neans of deepening and extending the interest i those truths which we hold dear. 🖰

The Seventh-day Baptist Memorial, our uarterly publication, is a work involving reat labor, collecting and preserving many nistorical facts and incidents, which would, except for such patient and persevering labor, have been soon lost to us. Much credit is due to the brethren who have taken the work in hand, for preserving from oblivion these historical collections; and the Committee would recommend the work to every Seventh-day Baptist family as a valuable religious publication.

The Sabbath Recorder and The Sabbath School Visitor have heretofore been fully commended; and we entreat our brethren to remem! ber, that the continuance and usefulness of these works depend on their readiness to sus-

The volume of Tracts on the Sabbath, recently published by the American Sabbath Tract Society, is also commended to the famil lies of this Association, as affording a ready and satisfactory answer to nearly every question that arises on the subject of the Sabbath; and in the libraries of Sabbath-keeping families, it must be invaluable.

J. Maxson, Chairman.

Corresponding Letter. The Members of the Central Association to their sister As-

Our Association assembled as appointed with the first church in Verona. We are

grateful for the presence of delegates from the Eastern and Western Associations; and we have reciprocated you<del>r fra</del>ternal fellowship in this matter by appointing brother Russell G. Burdick our delegate to the Eastern Association, and brother Joshua Clarke to the Western Association.

In regard to our state, we point you to the statistics and the reports contained in our minutes. Death has been doing his work among us, as you will see, and in some case exclusions are reported. These are facts which call for humiliation on our part, and admonish us solemnly to inquire, How shall the vacancies be filled, and what responsibility rests on us individually in relation thereto powers of the world, and some of the church. We are not without trials in our Association. that the Lord will lead us into liberty and perfect union. We hope that with us you will rejoice as well as weep; for while we have been afflicted, we have been blessed, and God has cheered us by giving us converts to his love. Brethren, let'us pray that we may so appreciate the favors of God, that he will multiply the seed sown, and hasten the time when we shall not be a small, obscure people, but, as God's witnesses, our testimony shall be universally received, and the triumphs of his truth become JAMES R. IRISH, Committee.

> DERUYTER INSTITUTE—CIRCULAR. The Trustees of DeRuyter Institute, to the original stockholders,

DEAR FRIENDS,-In accepting an appointment under the re-charter of DeRuyter Institute, the Trustees felt that they were assuming a sacred trust. They were conscious that the Institute had been redeemed under the imways follow increased faithfulness to their pression that the interests of the denominacovenant obligations, uniting us to each other tion demanded it, and that there was no simias members of one body, and to Christ the lar school in America that could properly be called a Seventh-day Baptist school. With such convictions, they have endeavored so to meetings, the Sabbath school, and the cause conduct the school as to subserve the public of missions, is manifesting itself among us. interest, and especially the educational wants of the denomination, and at the same time that it should be a faithful witness for God and his truth, without pandering to popular sentiof the Divine Law.

They have, however, been embarrassed in their work, by prejudices occasioned by disthen other departments and interests of the appointed expectations on the part of the church will flourish; and when the next As- original stockholders and contributors to the fund for the erection of the Institute. Unhappily for all concerned, the impression was prevalent that the stock would yield a liberal income, and many were induced to subscribe by the hope of available revenue; and having failed in this, they naturally lost their sympathy for the school; and when the sheriff sale cut them off from all pecuniary interest in the titutions with which we are most intimately property, it is not to be wondered at that preconnected, have during the past year enjoyed judices should arise. It should have been schools are aided by State funds for the pubmay be learned through our denominational lic good, and not for private emolument; and paper,) the effect of which, it is hoped, will that trustees can neither receive for individbe to remove some dissatisfaction which now ual interest, nor impart to stockholders, any and that schools not sharing in such aid will be unlikely to compete with others so as to company. It is now separated from private day Baptist Trustees and Teachers; and in But while the Committee rejoice in the evi- case of a failure, falls back into the hands of

Though all legal claim was lost to the construction of church rights, independence, therefore, that the Richmond Church had a authority to any other organization? We trow couragement to engage in the work of the in part to the want of encouragement held ten miles or more from the Institute, and who

ship for five years from the first of July next, entitling the holder to the instruction of one student at a time, in all regular classes of the school, free of charge for every thing not reckoned as "extras" in the published circular the management, and of the influence thereby of 1851: and to every such person who paid acquired, proposing that it be divided among one hundred dollars or more, two such those believing the Bible and shorter catechism, scholarships for five years or one for fifteen years; and to all such contributors, living within ten miles, similar scholarships for one half the usual prices of tuition; by Act of Parliament it is provided that the and to all the minor heirs of such con- Parochial Schoolmasters' salary falls to be re tributors, similiar scholarships during good vised every 25 years, and this term expires next behavior. They also proffer to holders of the bond and mortgage similar scholarships for twenty-five years for each full share of the bond and mortgage, or one of ten years for a half share, do date from the time of their acceptance of the same, and to diminish the amount of their claim in proportion to the petitions, most of which were for the passage time, and the bond and mortgage to be null when the conditions of the scholarship have been fulfilled, otherwise to be of full force. They thus proffer what would cost another, for the \$25 dollar subscription, \$75,; and to each holder of a share in the mortgage, what would cost \$375. Computing nothing for interest, they may thus avail themselves of three times the original investment, and at the same time aid in sustaining a school where God's law is not rendered void by, authority.

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We send this proffer abroad, hoping that those who have felt themselves wronged in their disappointment, will at once avail themselves of the opportunity of realizing what they originally anticipated, and forward to the Trustees the evidence of their payment; and if they have no scholars of their own, they may perhaps do the same amount of good by furnishing facilities for some worthy youth who would else be deprived of all such instruc-

All communications should be addressed POST PAID to the Trustees of DeRuyter Institute, DeRuyter, Madison Co., N. Y. It is desirable that they should be forwarded as early as the commencement of the next term, viz., the last Wednesday of August, (25th.) Done by order and in behalf of the Trustees of DeRuyter Institute. Jas. R. Irish, Pres.

DERUYTER, June 6, 1852.

## BRITISH CORRESPONDENCE.

S. S. CLARKE, Sec.

Sunday Observance-The Scotch Church Assemblies. GLASGOW, May 28, 1852.

In Paris, "on Sunday week, the Minister of War gave a grand farewell breakfast to Messrs. Morehead and Orr made political the Arab Chiefs, and to a large number of speeches, and the House adjourned. generals and other officers who have served in Algeria." Such is one of the French Government's modes of Sunday sanctification One week later, however, and we have the announcement of the Lyons journals, that the Prefect of the Rhone on Sunday last observed workmen engaged on the repair of the road of Charpeunes, and he has given orders that, conformably to the ministerial circulars, the works shall be suspended on Sundays and fete days. It is even said that Government intends to issue a decree against all labor, and to compel tradesmen to close their shops "on Sundays and religious fete days." Those by whom the President is induced to take these steps claim the same authority for the setting apart their fete days as for their enjoining the sanctification, and we see no reason to doubt that in France at present both will stand or fall together.

In this country a prize of £25 having been offered for the best Sunday poem, it has been awarded to a student of divinity. The General Assemblies, both of the Established Church of Scotland and of the Free Church, have this week been sitting in Edinburgh. In the Free Assembly, the Report of the Sunday Observance Committee intimated that little or nothing had been done in a concerted way, on this subject, since last Assembly a year ago. They complain of the state of 'the Post-Office, and of the countenance which private parties and public companies take in the same direction from the example so set. The Report, (which was approved of.) proposed the continuance of the Committee, without having any special action proposed From a hint in the Times, the Scottish Guardian, one of the Free Church newspapers dreads that the reconstruction of the Crystal Palace is to prove a fruitful source of Sunday desecration. The London Christian regards this as "inevitable." We think this anticipation well founded. When Government declined allowing it to remain on its old site. a party was authorized to offer for it £70,000. the sum at which by contract the Government could have claimed its retention. The principals in this offer, it now appears, were Directors of the London and Brighton Railway, who contemplate converting the Palace into a feeder of their funds. A park of 150 acres has been purchased at their Sydenham station. in the center of which the building (to the extent of 18 acres, is to be placed. The at which resolutions were passed ordering the had been stripped of all her whaling gear, Park itself is to be planted with specimens immediate departure of the Celestials, and tools, &c., all but two of her boats, and a large of every tree which can be grown out of providing for the enforcement of the mandate. quantity of goods and provisions; and 16 of alized by the assignees of Woodworth's plandoors in England. The Palace itself is to be denied the rights of foreigners, of any nation, therefore impossible to continue the voyage, the patent has existed. It is stated that James formed into a winter garden and museum of to participate in the profits of mining, and re- nor could she leave the port until after the G. Wilson has received, in sales, assignments, science and art. It is to be filled with choice solved an extension of the "notice to quit" to liquidation of the claim by the officers of the and tariffs, \$2,131,752. John Gibson, of plants and flowers, with statuary, machinery them also. Several collisions had occurred Swedish frigate Eugenia, for salvage. Capt. Albany, has received nearly as large a sum. in operation, and specimens of manufactures : geological and mineralogical curiosities, sculp- San Francisco have sent out circulars to their of antiquity. And as a branch of the Rail- hostility recently excited against their immiway is to be run into it, and frequent trains gration, and advising them in consequence at Guayaquil. at low fares to tempt the myriads of the metropolis to frequent it-we do anticipate that the result will be the most conspicuous display tions in quartz, especially, were being atwhen allowed freely to adopt its own form of

In the Established Assembly, one minister has undue use in the pulpit of other men's sermons, for appropriating to his own use church

expression.

PAID twenty-five dollars or more, a scholar- blies have been discussing the subject of Education-the Establishment eager to have the sole control of its management; the Free Church, that it may obtain its own share of stance and teaching accordingly. The question is of the greater interest at present, inasmuch as J. A BEGG.

#### Proceedings in Congress last Week. SECOND-DAY, JUNE 7.

The SENATE did but little, except to receive of the Homestead Bill.

In the House, the bill giving ten millions of acres to the States jointly, for the support of ndigent insane persons, was debated, but not voted upon. The resolution offered some time ago to adjourn upon the 2d of August, was so amended as to read 16th of August, and then laid over. Territorial bills were taken up, and a resolution passed providing for the survey of the boundary between Texas and the Territories. A report, adverse to were passed, and the House adjourned.

In the SENATE, a flood of petitions in favor of the Homestead Bill came in. Mr. Sumner gave notice of proposed reductions in ocean postage. The Senate then went into executive session upon the Indian Treaties of Min-

In the House, there was a long struggle between California and New York as to the proposed branch mints. Nothing resulted, except waste of time.

In the Senate, but little worthy of note was done. The House bill for the relief of William S. Payne, was taken up and passed, also the House joint resolution, changing the name of St. Peters, to Minnesota River. There was some talk about the war steamer for harbor defense, now building by Mr. Stevens, but no result. Executive session closed the

In the House, very little was effected.

In the Senate, a large number of petitions and resolutions were presented. A resolution directing an inquiry as to the expediency of counts of the capture of the ship by pirates at 600. The fire was running in the drouth- and took refuge under the dock, where he re- Wm. J. Somes, East Rodman purchasing Catlin's collection of Indian Scenes, | Charles Island, as previously stated in the let- stricken fields and forests, and a powerful mained for three hours, refusing to surrender. | Norman Palmer, McGrawville Portraits, &c., was taken up, and after considerable talk was laid on the table. Two or three resolutions of inquiry were passed, and the Senate went into executive session.

pose in discussing the bill granting right of the island. Capt. C. adds :way and donations of land to Florida and Alabama, to aid in the construction of certain railroads in those States. Then it took up the Indian Appropriation Bill, upon which two political speeches were made, occupying the time till the hour of adjournment.

self was postponed. A bill was introduced, we were somewhat relieved by the arrival of been experienced in this vicinity for many and her Civic Societies, has been anxious to I. P. Taylor, Trivolia, Ill. would not go in her. Adjourned to Second- and we were set at liberty on a desert island.

In the House, the only subject discussed servant, were left with us, and were the only was that of public lands. Mr. Stevens, of persons besides ourselves on the island. The Penn., made a speech against donations of robbers left us about fifteen pounds of bread Weekly public lands to the States for Railroad or other and one gallon of molasses; they took from Whig co purposes. Mr. Rantoul, of Mass, also made the Governor the greater part of his furniture President all be nominated at Baltimore,) to some remarks; and the House adjourned and clothing. without doing any thing.

# SABBATHDAY, JUNE 12.

The House spent the morning hour on a bill granting lands to Florida for railroad purposes. Afterward it took up the Indian Appropriation Bill, upon which two political coals. We were obliged to hunt the wild catspeeches were made.

# California News.

the California Mails to 11th May, five hundred and twenty-five passengers, and \$1,500,000 in gold dust, arrived in New York last Sunday. from the N. Y. Times:-

The sad accounts of Indian slaughter, reeived a few days since, are confirmed; but the forebodings of a fierce and bloody Indian war, as a consequence, have not yet been realized. The savages generally were quiet -as well they might be when white men had evinced such superiority in deeds of brutality

between the Chinamen and other miners, but without serious results. Influential Chinamen at not to add to the number of those who are to be excluded from El Dorado.

The mining intelligence is good. Operawith new machinery, and the failures upon many of the dear youth of our place. now on of parties of experimentalists, which for a time dampened public confidence in the success of quartz mining, have all been overbeen deposed for lewdness and indecency to- come, and the universal testimony is, that the ward women; and in the Free Assembly, an- lasting wealth of California lies imbedded in us. other minister has been suspended, sine die, for her mountains of quartz. The yield from this source is constantly increasing; and while we have accounts of \$140 per ton of rock, as the product of some of the veins, we have no evi-

## European News.

One week later news from Europe has bee received, of which the following is the sub-

In Parliament, the Maynooth Endowme Grant has been once more debated and iourned.

A Committee of the Commons has been pointed to inquire into the causes of the frequent explosions in coal mines.

aid down between Holyhead and Howth.

The Galway Packet says there is no truth n the statements that the Potato disease has re-appeared in Ireland.

required, \$2,500,000, had been subscribed, there being applications from the public for speaker in the meetings of his denomination. 200,000 shares, although only 100,000 could

the abolition of a hospital tax on seamen's in London, entitled "The London and New seven whalers from the Artic seas. It may wages, was submitted. Some right-of-way York Screw Steamship Company," the object interest you to know, that they almost all be-

probably be commuted.

The South of Germany journals contain la mentable accounts of the famine in many dis tricts. The Presidency of Ober Franklin suffers most, the weaving and other branches of employment being completely at a stand, whilst the price of provisions was enormous.

The British troops had taken Rangoon and to blow. Matabran, and captured 100 pieces of cannon. The British lost 150 men.

### The Whaleship George Howland.

lected, effected his escape by secreting himself on board the ship, while Capt. Cromwell The House spent some time, to no pur- and a portion of the crew were retained upon tend itself fifty or sixty rods in length, setting

> "We were left under a guard at the hut until the return of our captors from the ship, in an hour. about two hours. A consultation was then held on the outside of the building, respecting

"The Governor, Don Martin, and his man

"We were kindly received by the Governor at his house, and resided there while we were on the island. Here our food consisted almost entirely of meat, and frequently we had nothing but a piece of beef roasted on the tle for our food, and as we could only take them at night, and had no fire arms, the pursuit was very difficult and sometimes dangerous. We were nearly destitute of clothing The U. S. Mail steamer Illinois, with too, being only provided with one suit of work-

"After about three weeks, passed in the most agonizing suspense, a sail was discovered approaching the island. It proved to be the The following summary of news we copy ship Congaree, Capt. Maloy, who kindly administered to our wants, receiving us on board his ship, and supplying us with every comfort, who brought us in safety to Tombez, where

In another letter, dated at Guayaquil, May 2, Captain Cromwell states that they were The excitement relative to the Chinese were subsequently twenty-four days in making population was on the increase. All through the passage to Tombez, and six days thence the mining regions meetings had been held, in regaining the ship at Guayaquil. The ship Going a little further, some of the meetings the crew had not been heard from. It was ing-machine during the twenty-four years of the intelligence of the arrival of the vessel which turn off 10,000 feet each day.

> Twenty-three have joined the Church by whole at ward soon. May God continue to be with the con-J. KENYON.

and wife, of Western New York, embarked at house, which was injured to the amount of moneys, and for falsehood and prevarication dences of dissatisfaction with the results of any Boston for Smyrna on Second-day, May 31, in \$700 or \$800. Some 200 cords of wood were 000 pine apples arrived at N. Y. June 10 arising out of these offenses. Both Assem- of the numerous companies now in operation. the bark Sultana, to join the Nestorian Mission. destroyed. The property was all insured. from Elethura.

Hosea Ballou DEAD.—Rev. Hosea Ballou. the oldest and best-known preacher of the Universalist faith in the United States, died at Boston June 7, after an illness of a week, year, having been an active misocher for more than sixty years.
ode Island family, but born in shire Co., N. H., on the 30th 71. His father was the Baptist clergyman in that town, and the son joined the The Telegraph is now open between Gal- Baptist Church there in his nineteenth year. way and Dublin. A sub-marine line is to be He soon after became a Universalist, was excluded from the Baptist Church, and began to preach in the fall of 1791. He was first settled in Dana, Mass., then in Barnard, Vt. then in Portsmouth, N. H., then in Salem. Mass., whence he removed in 1817 to Boston Kossuth's mother and family had arrived in and became pastor of the School-st. Church ondon, and were about to take passage to to which he has ministered for thirty-five years. On account of his age and infirmities. The new Crystal Palace project was excit- a colleague was settled by the Society several ing the greatest interest. The building will years since, leaving him most of his time at be immensely improved in appearance, and liberty to travel and preach, as he did up to a greatly enlarged. The whole of the capital very few months ago. During the late anniversary week in Boston, he was repeatedly a

SIR JOHN FRANKLIN.—The following is an A company, with a capital of £500,000 extract from a letter dated Hong Kong, March sterling, or \$2,500,000, has just been started 28: "There have been no less than thirty. bills, granting lands for Railroad purposes, of which is to establish a line of British steam- lieve that Sir John Franklin is safe, and that ers (screw propellers) between the Thames he has got through the ice barrier into inner and New York, touching at Cork, at the lat- waters, where he will not be reached until a them in a pint of boiling water, cover them ter port securing the conveyance of Irish pas. mild season arrives, which they say the pre- closely to exclude the air, and place them by sengers and freight. These ships will prove sent will be. Most of them have now depart- the side of the fire for twenty-four hours, when formidable competitors to the American liners. ed. They say Franklin will not suffer for it should have a fine froth on the top. A It is thought that they will also call at South- want of food. They give strange accounts of table-spoonful of the liquid will raise one ampton. The parties connected with this the Esquimaux vibrating from the Asiatic to pound of flour. extensive project are of a highly influential the American continent and back again, carrying their boats, made of skins and whalebone, Murray, the Englishman, sentenced to death over the ice, and launching them when they University will occur on the 14th of July. by the Roman authorities, was confined in the meet with open water. They all confirm the On Tuesday, the 13th, at 11 A. M., Rev. G. Castle of Spoleto. His punishment would fact that the whales found in Behring's Straits W. Bethune, D. D., of Brooklyn, N. Y., will Lewis. and in Baffin's Bay are the same species, deliver the oration before the Rhode Island proving the existence of a passage; for a Alpha of the Phi Beta Kappa Society. The whale of the Arctic species, they say, has never annual address before the Society of Mission. been seen to the south of 22 deg. of latitude, ary Inquiry will be delivered on Tuesday so that they cannot have doubled either of the evening by Rev. Dr. Kirk, of Boston. Capes, (of Good Hope or Cape Horn,) and the whale is under the necessity of making his presence known by coming to the surface

> A Sweet of Fire.—We learn by the Kees ville Gazete, that the village of Franklin Falls, some 20 n west from Keesville, a lumber ing establement owned by James B. Dick-Letters received in New Bedford, from inson, was troyed by fire on Saturday last. Capt. Samuel H. Cromwell, of the whaleship a large quantity of lumber were destroyed. The on Long Wharf, Boston. Chase was given Benj. Maxson, George Howland, of that port, confirm the acloss is estimated at \$30,000—insurance \$3,-by the officers, when he jumped into the water, Elias Burdick, So. Richland 3 00 ter from Mr. Peacock, who, it will be recol- wind brought a wave of fire with the speed of He was finally shot and wounded, when he Elihu Robinson, Watson a race horse through the dry woods on the was retaken. hills above the village, with such fury and magnitude, that a mass of flame seemed to exthe whole village on fire at once, compelling the inhabitants to run for their lives, and leave all their goods and provisions to be destroyed

TERRIBLE CALAMITY.—Four children o the manner in which we were to be disposed Thom. Finney, in Halifax, Lancaster county, of. It was evident from their conversation took shelter under a tree during the severe that their original intention had been to mur- storm on Thursday June 10. The tree was In the SENATE, Robert M. Charlton, the der us, and, indeed, one plan had been to dig struck by lightning, and two of the children were new Senator from Georgia, appeared and was a hole in the sand large enough to hold twenty- instantly killed; Samuel Jackson Finney, 19 qualified. The Naval Pension bill was pass- five bodies, and to bury us all together; but, years, and James Stewart Finney, 11 years. ed; also, the Invalid Pension bill. Several thanks to an all-wise and overruling Provi- The other two children were considerable inamendments were adopted to the bill giving dence, our lives were spared. After about an jured, but it is believed both will recover. farther remedies to patentees, but the bill it- hour, spent in the most horrible uncertainty, This storm was one of the severest which has York City, through her Municipal Authorities and ordered engrossed, changing the name of the Governor, who called aside the principal years. Its effects were felt in all the surround- attest her sympathy with his patriotic aspira- B. D. Dealing, Adams the Steamboat Brilliant to that of Mary Hunt, person of the gang, and had a short conversaling counties, in the destruction of buildings tions, efforts, sacrifices and sufferings. because she had been unlucky, and sailors tion with him. After this our bands were cut and crops, and four deaths by lightning occurred during its brief continuance.

> CAMPAIN TRIBUNE.—The publishers Triubne proffer copies of their on from June 17th, (when the ates for President and Vice-Nov. 25th ansuing, (when they hope to announce the election,) on the following terms

1 copy for the term (22 weeks) 5 copies to one address Payment in all cases to accompany the order.

KILLED, on the 9th inst., at the marl beds Salem Co., N. J., Mr. Otto Mires, a German, in the employ of Mr. Humel. He was run into and sunk by another ship. All of laying a trunk in a narrow chasm some twenty her crew and passengers, (over a dozen in feet below the surface, when the earth caved number,) are said to have been lost.

# SUMMARY.

Thousands of fresh-water fish have been pisoned in the river Colne, at Colchester, Eng., an immense tank of gas tar having been the commander of the U.S. ship Portsmouth emptied into the river from the premises of received us on board, and brought us to Guay- the old gas-works. A great number of per- N. Y. May 9, for Port Philip, with 122 passenaquil, where we found the ship Geo. Howland sons busily engaged themselves in capturing gers for the gold diggings of Australia. She fish of several pounds in weight, which were is the first passenger vessel which has left the floating intoxicated upon the water, and many United States for the gold regions of Auswere the singular expedients resorted to for tralia. confined at the island twenty-three days, and that purpose. After feasting themselves to their heart's content upon the carcases of the finny delicacies, the gas-tar produced an effect upon those who partook of them similar to that it had upon the fish.

Cromwell proposed to remain at Guayaquil,! Charles Gould, of Albany, has also received a

The vessel dispatched by Mr. P. T. Barnum to secure, on the coast of Africa, a variety REVIVAL IN THE SECOND CHURCH OF AL- of wild beasts, birds, etc., for his Museum FRED.—God in his great mercy has of late here, has been very successful, and has obof what Sunday feeling even in this country is, tended with great success. The difficulties poured out his Spirit upon our Church, and ble curio see An ostrich of great size is The Free Sail National of the failures and the failures are the failures and the failures and the failures are the failures and the failures are the failures and the failures are the failures are the failures and the failures are the fai here across the ocean. A nakes of singular kinds, ourang baptism, and others are expected to go for- outang the low, etc., also accompany it on is daily expected.

On Wednesday afternoon a fire broke out in the shed used for storing wood on the SAILING OF MISSIONARIES.—Rev. Mr. Crane Bridge. The fire communicated to the engine

The following prices were obtained for paintings belonging to D. Huntington, Esq. of New York, by the auction at his residence, conducted by Messrs. Leeds & Co: A small landscape by Durand, \$325; "The Tribute Money," by Huntington, \$350; "The Cross in the Wilderness," by T. Cole, \$410; "White Plume," by Huntington, \$185; "Velvet Hat," by the same, \$150; "Lake Scene," by the same, \$155. Also, several others, by various artists, from \$25 up to \$100. Line engravings brought from \$10 to \$35 each.

The St. John, N. B., papers of June 12 contain the particulars of a melancholy diaster which happened on Tuesday June 8, in the Bay of Fundy. As Rev. Edward D. Very, (pastor of the Baptist Church in the parish of Portland,) Prof. Chipman, and four students, named Rand, Phalen, Grant, and King, belonging to Acadia College, were proceeding in a boat to Cape Blomidon, (near Windsor, Nova Scotia,) a gale upset the boat, and all were drowned. One of the two boatmen also perished. There is no doubt that the Cholera has ap

peared in the West, mainly along the course of the Mississippi. In Cincinnati seven or eight deaths have occurred, and there were 36 Cholera deaths in New Orleans during the week ending the 22d May. In La Salle, 60 deaths are reported, mostly among the laborers upon the Railroad. It has not yet assumed the form of a malignant epidemic, and we trust soon to hear of its disappearance.

A new method of making yeast is to take a large teacupful of split and dried peas, put

The annual commencement of Brown

By order of the Postmaster-General, the Henry Crandall, DeRuyter United States Mail Steamers, with the great California and Oregon Mails, are to be dispatched on the 5th and 20th of each month, direct for Aspinwall, instead of the 9th and 24th, as heretofore. When these dates occur on Sunday, the sailing to be postponed until the following Monday.

An escaped convict, named Mulloy, from Harvey Maxson

A dispatch received at the Pennsylvania Railroad office, says that three brothers have been arrested near Beatty's Station, 40 miles from Pittsburgh, for mail robberies to the extent of \$15,000, in drafts, which were found upon them. The mails of the 4th and 9th inst., are both reported to have been robbed.

The Chicago Journal states that Mr. McCormick has sent out five hundred and eighty-one Reapers and Moving machines from that city, the present season. One was sent to Germany, one to Alabama, one hundred to "the Jerseys,' and one to El-Dorado.

declined the grand ovation with which New

Of \$6,300 acknowledged by the Treasurer of the A. H. M. S., in the June number of the Home Missionary, more than one half was contributed by Massachusetts; and of the receipts of the past year by the parent board, more than one quarter were from the same

A duel was fought, on the 2d inst., at Fort Wells, Florida, between Col. Grouard and Major Jones, of Hopkins. They fought with bowie knives, Major Jones was killed. Suband surrendered himself to the officers of jus-

On Friday evening, May 21, the bark Fairmount, Philadelphia, off the Florida Coast, was procure for its library a bound volume of our Tracts

The Mineral Point (Wisconsin) Tribune of the 6th ult. says considerable excitement has been manifested in that village by the discovery of some small pieces of gold, valued at from two to five dollars each, and a lead of

The ship Helena, Capt. Cave, sailed from

The Western papers speak in glowing terms of the prospect of a great wheat harvest next fall, and the papers in the rural districts of our own State concur in the opinion that the crop this year will be as large as was ever

The Licking County Branch of the State Bank of Ohio failed Wednesday, June 2 The stock is considered sunk, and claims not already secured, are considered lost. The circulation, it is thought, will be redeemed.

awaiting orders from her owners, which it will be recollected were dispatched hence by Capt. Benj. Clark, immediately after the reception Benj. Clark, immediately after the reception Benj. Clark, immediately after the reception Benj. Clark immediately after the reception Benj. Clark immediately after the reception Benj. Clark immediately after the reception feet planed in one hundred mills, each of bave heretofore suffered most from them, are based on the clark in the neighborhood of Salem, Mass., to a New Hampton, Washington, Belvidere, N. J. Stages in the neighborhood of Salem, Mass., to a leave Somerville daily for Peapack and Plucknamine on the second of the 1 P. M. train. All baggage at the leave Somerville daily for Peapack and Plucknamine on the second of the 1 P. M. train. All baggage at the leave Somerville daily for Peapack and Plucknamine on the second of the 1 P. M. train. All baggage at the leave Somerville daily for Peapack and Plucknamine on the second of the 1 P. M. train. All baggage at the leave Somerville daily for Peapack and Plucknamine on the second of the 1 P. M. train. All baggage at the leave Somerville daily for Peapack and Plucknamine on the second of the 1 P. M. train. All baggage at the leave Somerville daily for Peapack and Plucknamine on the second of the 1 P. M. train. All baggage at the leave Somerville daily for Peapack and Plucknamine on the second of the 1 P. M. train. All baggage at the leave Somerville daily for Peapack and Plucknamine on the second of the 1 P. M. train. All baggage at the leave Somerville daily for Peapack and Plucknamine on the second of the 1 P. M. train. tures and casts of the most celebrated works countrymen at home, informing them of the Benj. Clark, immediately after the reception feet planed in one hundred mills, each of have heretofore suffered misst from them, are but little molested.

The friends of home missions in New Hampshire, besides contributing more than \$4,700 to aid the feeble churches in the State, have raised \$3,403 the past year for the cause

The Free Soil National Convention, nominate candidates for President and Vice President, will be held at Cleveland on the first Wednesday in August.

The Syracuse salt makers have agreed to establish the fixed price of fine salt at one dollar per barrel, and to admit of no change. It has generally varied from 75 cents to \$1.50.

Five hundred ripe watermelons and 21,-

New York Market-June 14, 1852

Ashes-Pots \$4 75 a 4 81; Pearls 5 75 a 5 87 Flourand Meal-Flour, 4 12 for State, 4 18 a 4 25 for good Ohio and favorite State, 4 31 for fancy Michigan and Indiana Rye Flour 3 18. Corn Meel 3 12

a 3 18 for Jersey. Giain—Wheat, 1 02 for prime white Michigan, 1 12 1 15 for Genesee. Rye 76c. Oats 43 a 44c. for State. Corn, 61 a 62c. for mixed Western, 63c. for

Provisions-Pork, 16 25 for prime, 18 00 for meas Beef, 6 50 a 7 75 for prime, 10 75 a 14 00 for mess. Lard 10c. Butter 13 a 16c. for Ohio, 14 a 18c. for Western New York. Cheese 6 a 7 c.

Hops-43c. for Eastern and Western. Hay-58 a 62c. per 100 lbs. Lime-80 a 82c. for common, 1 40 for lump. Seeds-Clover is nominally 61 a 7c. Timothy 13 00

Tallow-In good demand at 84 a 9c.

### MARRIED.

In Alfred, N. Y., May 30th, 1852, by H. G. Witter, Esq., Mr. LEVY E. WHITE, of Hebron, Potter Co., Pa., to Miss Nancy J. Greene, of Alfred.

At DeRuyter, N. Y., May 9th, Anna Burdick, widmother in Israel, she fell asleep in Jesus, and was gathered to her rest as a shock of corn in its season. On the 23d of May, Polly Ann Nyz, wife of 8 Rensselaer Nye, aged 33 years. She died in the triumphs of faith, leaving a husband and five children, with numerous kindred, to mourn their great loss. June 6th, after many years of intense suffering, Thompson Burdick, aged 80 years. He had long trusted in the hope that death would not only release nim from the pains of the present life, but would introduce him to realms where sighing and sorrow should

In Stark Co., Illinois, May 20, 1852, of consumption, Anna Brown, youngest daughter of Henry S. and Ruth D. Brown, aged two years and seven months.

Ephraim Maxson, C. A. Osgood, S. Davison, J. R. Irish, J. B. Wells, J. A. Randall, B. D. Dealing, Benj. F. Clarke, Thomas R. Greene, E. D. Randolph, T.

Stillman, Barton Whitford, J. Barrett, H. G. Witter, P. B. Carpenter, Wm. M. Jones, Jepthah F. Randolph, Leonard Woolworth, Henry B. Steadman, Charles M. RECEIPTS.

# FOR THE SABBATH RECORDER:

Calista Jones Celeb Green **Enoch Barnes** S. L. Babcock, Adams Center E. W. Whitford Joseph D. Williams " Rebecca K. Platts, Leonardsville 2 00 Hannah Chapen, Plymouth, Wis. 2 00 Benj. Sweet J. A. Randall, Pendleton Hill, Ct. 2 00 A. A. Burdick, Rockville, R. I. 2 00 3. K. Langworthy Thomas Francis Meagher has peremptorily H. B. Steadman, New Shoreham 2 00

> P. Carpenter, N. Lebanon Spa Alexander Campbell, Adams Center

Oscar A. Babcock, Homer FOR SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST MEMORIAL: oshua Clarke, Brookfield

Mary T. Davis, Shiloh, N. J.

#### Harris Lanphear, Rockville, R. I. BENEDICT W. ROGERS, Treasurer,

sequently, Col. Grouard went to St. Augustine | THE Executive Board of the American Sabbath will act as agent for the Society's publications. It is hoped that every family will take this opportunity to on the Sabbath, and a copy of Carlow's Defense of the

# The Western Association.

THE Seventh-day Baptist Western Association will hold its Sixteenth Annual Meeting with the let-Church in Genesee, Allegany Co., N. Y., commencing Fifth-day, June 24th. N. V. Hull is appointed to preach the opening discourse; Leman Andrus, alternate.

People's Line of New York and Albany Steamers. THE steamers ISAAC NEWTON, Capt. Wm. H. L Peck, and HENDRIK HUDSON, Capt. A. P. St. John, forming the People's Line between New York and Albany, leaving foot of Cortland-st, New York, every evening at 6 o'clock, and Albany every evening on the arrival of the Express Train from Buffelo.

# Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Spring Arrangements, May 3, 1852. TOR Clinton and intermediate places, from I No. 1 North River, by steamboat RED JACKET, at 9 A. M., 1 (freight) and 5 P. M., and connects at Elizabethtown with trains on the New Jersey Railroad, which leave New York from foot of Cortland-at. at 9 Returning. leave Clinton at 8.15 A. M., 12.30 P. M.

White House at 3.15 (freight) and 5.40 and 8.40 A. M., and 1.40 P. M.; Somerville at 4 (freight) and 6.05 and 9.05 A. M., and 2.05 P. M.; Plainfield at 5.10 (freight) and 6.40 and 9.45 A. M., and 2.40 P. M.; Elizabethtown at 7.15 and 10.30 A. M., and 3.15 P. M. Passengers for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Wilkesbarre, and Maunch Chunk, Pa., and Flemington, N.Ger-

Canker worms are infesting the plum trees mantown, N. J., will take the 9 A. M. train from New York, and on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, for session of the agents of the Company, and checks or receipts given therefor.

# Clothing Establishment.

THE subscribers, under the firm of Wie Dunk & Co., have opened a Clothing Establishment at No. 163 William-street. New York, where they intend to keep constantly on hand, in large quantities and great variety, coats, pants, and vests. Country merchants, desirous of introducing ready-made clothing as a branch of their business, may here victain a sepply the most favorable terms. Individuals who desire renew their wardrobes on short notice, may here be fitted with complete suits without delay; er. I they prefer it, may select their cloths and leave their or ders, which will receive prompt attention. An extension of our stock and facilities will we treat convince those who give as a call, that they can please themselves at No. 163 William-street as well as at any other place in the City of New York.

WILLIAM DUNN.

A. D. TITSWORTH, J. L.

JOHN D. TITSWORTH, R. M. TITSWORTH. The is no grove on earth's broad chart But has some bird to cheer it; So hope sings on, in every heart, Although we may not hear it; And it to-day the heavy wing Of sorrow is oppressing, Perchance to-morrows's sun will bring The weary heart a blessing. For life is sometimes bright and fair, And sometimes dark and lonely; Then let's forget its toil and care. And note its bright hours only.

We bid the joyous moments haste, And then forget their glitter-We take the cup of life, and taste No portion but the bitter; But we should teach our hearts to deem Its sweetest drops the strongest; And pleasant hours should ever seem To linger round us longest. As life is sometimes bright and fair, And sometimes dark and lonely, Let us forget its toil and care, And note its bright hours only.

Though darkest shadows of the night Are just before the morning, Then let us wait the coming light, All boding phantoms scorning; And while we're passing on the tide Of Time's fast ebbing river, Let's pluck the blossoms by its side. And bless the gracious Giver. As life is sometimes bright and fair. And sometimes dark and lonely, We should forget its pain and care, And note its bright hours only.

#### Corn Culture-Premium Crops.

Large, crops of corn are grown only or naturally fertile soils, or on those artificially enriched by the plentiful application of manures. "The very structure and size of the plants-their habits and rapid growthwould tell us such is the fact, if costly experience had not long since convinced all observing corn growers of this truth. Unless one's soil is really rich in organic as well as inorganic the grain-to sustain the stalk in its wholeness, and enable it to elaborate and perfect its seed, disappointment must necessarily follow principle in his system of farming.

We have again and again referred our readers to the subject of making, saving, and "Nothing, holy Father," said she, as she fell wish to go early to have sufficient time to pick applying manutes, as the great means of drawing profitable returns from their farms ers, in memory of my gratitude for my husband, storm, stating all the most weighty objections in the shape of large crops—and we propose released from prison by your mercey," The herself, and answering them at the same time in our present article, to give the mode of Pope took the flowers, raised the woman, with a firm, persevering countenance. Howpreparation and culture pursued by those gave her his blessing, and ordered the guard ever, I objected to her request notwithstandmost successful in growing corn—condensing to conduct her safely from his presence. The ing. it from the statements of those who have taken | flowers were placed upon the high altar under | premiums at our State and County Fairs on the dome, and they remained until they wither around the pond," and started.

Co., on two acres of corn, yielding a fraction the 28th of May, when it was plowed in with the manure. The plowing was about eight inches deep, with a lapped furrow neatly turned over. It was harrowed down and on the 30th day of May. It was marked usually encouraging. The number opens about two feet eight inches distant both ways; with a succinct sketch of the history of Liberia planted in hills. The corn came up in about from 1816, when a meeting was held at Washthe land. The number of kernels dropped providing a colonial retreat on this continent in each hill was three to four. When the or in Africa. The next year Rev. Messrs. both ways, which cleared out the land without January, 1817, sailed to explore the western foot high it was plowed and then hoed and -Mr. Mills dying on the homeward voyage-This statement, with farther particulars, may pany under the auspices of the American Col-

awarded to Robert Eels, of Oneida Co., on men-Rev. Samuel Bacon, Mr. John P. Banktwo acres which yielded 84 1-2 bushels per son; and Dr. Samuel Crozer. Proceeding by acre, and gave a profit of \$30 79 per acre. way of Sierra Leone to the Island of Sherbro His statement of soil and cultivation is suba very unhealthy situation—and deprived of
stantially as follows:—The soil is a gravelly comforts, all the white men died, with a quarloam, in good condition; with a previous crop ter of the emigrants, within a few months. of hay for six successive years, without ma- After the fall of this vanguard in the invad- briefly communicated in hopes it may encour- with the pigmentum. Now, as this is not the every inhabitant of the town was required to nure. The land was plowed early in April, ing army of benevolence, another company age some others to persevere, pressing case, in order to produce the taps, the spinal have a hogshead of water standing near his Linckisen. Daniel C. Burdick.

soon after the frost was out, (and it froze up vas sent out the next year; but they were not through all difficulties, trusting in the Lord. rotundum must be elevated down to the spiral door, with the head open, under a penalty of penaleton. Leman Andrus. again after plowing;) it was plowed eight destined long to carry out their experiments "Seek first the kingdom of God and his right- itual spero. But, as I said before, the inferior five shillings. inches deep, twelve wide, furrows lapped. in peace. On the arrival of Mr. Ashmun, eousness, and all these things shall be added ligaments must not substend over the digito-The land was harrowed and cultivated pre- hostilities were commenced against the little vious to planting, marked one way, three feet | band by the native tribes. These were refour inches npart, except three-fourths of an pulsed, and after an administration of nearly acre, which was furrowed with a plow, deep six years, the self-sacrificing and indefatigable as possible without tearing up the turf. Hills Ashmun returned to his native country, worn two feet six inches apart, five to seven kernels out and broken down, to die almost immedi- ple process of cultivating either currants or

ciety's Transactions for 1850.

escential in raising corn, as in every thing successor was Rev. Ezekiel Skinner, M. D. ing than the current, properly lin 1834, the colony of Maryland in Liand the same may be said of the his method, which we find on pp. 193 4 of the beria" was commenced under the superintend. Cultivators who pay any atten-Transactions for 1850. Miss crop is from ence of Dr. James man. In the carry part of the English say, "

the next year, a new settlement was commenced bushels per acre. the next year, a new settlement was commenced by the stand on one leg"—thus forming

LOUS LE TITE FORTH, E. M. TITEMORTE.

high, it is cultivated both ways of the field, was appointed Governor. To high and hoed, care being taken that the grass is able services the Commonweal perfectly cut up, and the dirt loosened about owed much, though they we the stalks of corn. When the first hoeing is his death in about two years a completed, a tea-spoonful of plaster is put administration forms an era in upon each hill. In about two weeks from ment. the first hoeing, and before it needs it, it is cultivated and hoed again. In two or three weeks more it is cultivated and hoed the third

in the production of the corn crop. Our ony ever since the death of Gov. Buchanan, root. agricultural friends will see how premium was elected President for two years, and has crops are raised, and how profitable farming been continued ever since in an office, which is carried on when, as in these cases, from he has filled with much credit and ability. \$30 to \$50 is realized as clear profit from a Rural New Yorker. single acre.

#### Pope Pius Ninth.

disappointed hopes and his grief at the ingrati- dary of "Maryland in Liberia"—a distance tenuated frame, his silvered head, his feeble tude he has experienced, and says that he has of about five hundred miles; which, with that movements, combine to prove that he is very the suicide, and among them remorse for a subsided into a kind of sorrowful resignation to that which has occurred and to what must yet seaboard of about six hundred miles, embracness of character still reveals itself upon op- prise and agricultural industry. portunity. He was lately making one of his visits to the Hospital del Consolazione in Rome, and as he entered the room in which the mattresses were mended and made, he stopped suddenly, and looking one of the workmen and 43, quite a great work of the Lord was holy Father," responded the man, "your poor | We had the privilege of being present one Simon Magus." "Is your mother still living?" | evening, and are very sure it was the same ness, I have a wife and six children." The its order was changed from prayer to that o charitable institution, and being especially severing wife," (who but the evening before manures—in the elements of which to form interested in him, had given him from some met with a change, but had been some week the 25th of December, 1776, and relates the fancy, the sobriquet Simon Magus.

every attempt to grow large, or even com- immense popularity was increased by his evi- lier than common was ready for church, and paratively profitable crops of corn." If this be true, and we believe every candid farmer will admit it, it is then the duty and in
The Hartford Times never saw the apple tide-water mill-pond, some two farther caldwell was shot, at Connecticut Farms. terest of every one who desires to raise corn, to the guards and was driven back; but the around than across it,) for 'I purpose to go to make the accumulation of manure a chief Pope, hearing the tumult and demanding an the Methodist meeting to-day; it's quite a dised. But it appears that he does not always In 1850, the State Ag. Society awarded allow himself the opportunity of benevolence. | boat." the first premium to P. Crispel, Jr., of Ulster Recently a young woman, who had a prayer to prefer for a lover, condemned to twenty years' great degree of irritation of feelings, but in over one hundred bushels per acre, and afford- imprisonment, ascertained that the Pope was profound silence; we reached the other side, ding a profit of \$53,27 per acre. The condilin the habit of driving upon a certain road at and found the tide had flowed on the meadtion of the soil on which this crop was raised, a particular hour of the day, and, as usual, ows so much more than usually that it was and the method of its cultivation, is given as alighted for a short promenade. This was impossible to reach the dry land by several follows: It was a meadow lot which had not the instant she intended to throw herself at rods. I inquired, with some considerable been plowed since 1837, and been mowed his feet and intercede for his clemency. But spirit, "What are you going to do now?" every year since that time. It was manured she found a guard stationed upon the road to "Why, I suppose I shall have to wade, with about fifteen loads of manure (from horse prevent any passage, and crossing the fields to if there is no other way to get on shore." ver (the Timothy having been taken out by to break in at the side of the cavalcade, and the shore, let me get out." the grub worm two years before,) was per- was told that the cavalry would ride over her "What! into the water? you will get your mitted to grow without being pastured until if she advanced another step. [N. Y. Trib. death of cold.

The African Repository for May presents marked for planting on the 29th, and planted in all its articles an aspect of Colonization unfive days after planting, and before cultivat- ington to consider the expediency and practiing, there was about two hundred bushels of cability of ameliorating the condition of the leached ashes put on, sown broadcast over free people of color in the United States, by corn was large enough to be seen through | Mills and Burgess, under a commission from any hoeing, and when the corn got about a coast of Africa. The report of Mr. Burgess thinned out. The variety of corn planted was | being favorable to the project of a settlement, | the small eight-rowed yellow-a little less the Society was encouraged to proceed in its than half a bushel planted on the twe acres. design; and in February, 1820, the first combe found by reference to page 142 of the So- onization Society left New York for Africa in the ship Elizabeth. It consisted of 86 col-At the same time, the second premium was ored emigrants, accompanied by three white

Optario Co., who took the second premium to the United States, Rev. J. B. Finney assum- abundance. for firm management in 1850; has been very ed the duties of the responsible station, whose

diene for 1860. His crop is from ence of Dr. James Hall. In the early part of ject, never allow the root to m

low dirt, one and a half inches deep. The cannot particularize further. We must hasten where they will root, and run up a single When a beauty glides among a throng of her usual time of planting is about the 10th of to say that in 1838, all these societies, except stock, forming a beautiful symmetrical head. admirers, her hair clustering with pearls, she May. When the corn first appears, a table- the Maryland, were consolidated under one If you wish it higher, cut the eyes out again little thinks that her ornaments are products spoonful of common wood ashes is put upon government, to be called the Commonwealth the second year. I have one six feet high. of pain and diseased action, endured by the each hill. When the corn is about two inches of Liberia, of which Thomas Buchanan, Esq. This places your fruit out of the way of hens, most unpoetical of shell-fish. [Leisure Hours.

We have now arrived at the epoch of the Convention of Delegates assembled at Mon- prefection, until late in the fall. and last time, and plastered as after the first rovia in July, 1847. They formed a Consti-All these statements go to show the neces- of Independence. In October of that year, they start from between the bark and wood

Liberia is now an independent nation, not only by her own declaration, but by the acknowledgment of Great Britain, France, and doubtless been arrested by the appearance of Prussia. And she is constantly enlarging her an old colored man, who might be seen sitting dominions. The political jurisdiction of the A German letter from Rome speaks of the Republic extends from the mouth of the Sneholy Father as very much broken down by his bar River, on the north, to the northern bounappears to have relinquished all further hopes the verdure of a perpetual spring, and presentof benefitting la country. Yet his old sweet- ing an inviting field for commercial enter-

### The Persevering Wife.

In the town of —, in the winter of 1842 intently in the face for some time, exclaimed: being carried on through the instrumentality "Why! that is my Simon Magus!" "Yes, of a few pious individuals, in a private house. demanded the Pope. "Holy Father, she is evening the subject of this incident experienc-dead." "And how do you prosper?" "Holi ed religion. Toward the close of the meeting, Pope drew two gold pieces from his purse, speaking. One after another improved the handed them to the workman, and bles- time, both male and female. Very soon the Mastai, had been the teacher of the man in some | with light, and said, "I thank God for a peror more very serious.) "Last Sabbath morn-In the first year or two after his ascent to ing she rose early, soon compand all the the papal throne, we remember well how his necessary work of the family, and much earexplanation, summoned the frightened woman tance the nearest way I can go, it's very bad to him, and asked her what she wanted, walking, looks very much like rain, and I upon her knees, "but to offer you these flow- my way and reach there before it begins to

"Well." she replied, "then I must go

"Here! if you will go, come, get into the

She returned, took a seat, I rowed with

stable, and dry manure from the barn yard,) get beyond the papal cortege, she encounter- I began to turn the boat toward home to the acre; the grass, which was mostly clo- ed the same difficulty. She then attempted again. "Stop! if you can't get any nearer

"Well, then, you carry me to the shore; you have boots on, you will "I don't believe I shall try it

"Well, stop then, and land mean near dry land as you can, and I will get out some way. If you take me home I sha have to go around." "Then you are bent on going?"

"Yes, if I can possibly get there."

I found it was of no use. I turned the boat my past life, the more uneasy and restless I ed journal, the "Carpet Bag," Vol. 1, No. 34. felt. I made up my mind to go too in the afternoon or evening.

# Currents and Gooseberries.

Not one in a hundred understands the sim-

ing than the current, properly n

and prevents the gooseberry from mildewing. bich often happens when the fruit lies on or the ground, and is shaded by a superidance of leaves and sprouts. It changes

[Vermont Chronicle.

#### "I am One Hundred Years Old To-Day." From the Burlington (N. J.) Gazette.

The attention of many of our citizens has in front of his residence, in East Union-st., try " in the days which tried men's souls."

On Monday last we stopped to speak to him, and asked him how old he was. He asked desk, which had stood in an out-building for a the day of the month, and, upon being told long time, he found a small bag, which he that it was the 24th of May, replied, with trem- thought a shot bag, but, on taking it up, the bling lips, "I am very old—I am a hundred bottom came out, and to his great surprise, years old to-day."

that he was born at the Black Horse, (now he had not found them twenty years sooner, Columbus,) in this county, in the family of that he might have had the interest of them John Hutchin. He enlisted in a company com- also during that period. manded by Capt. Lowery, attached to the 2d New Jersey Regiment, under the command of Col. Israel Shreve. He was at the battles of Trenton, Princeton, Brandywine, Monmouth and Yorktown, at which latter place, he told us, he saw the last man killed. Alsed him as he passed on. It appeared that the subject of this narrative rose, with much feel. though his faculties are failing, yet he relates Pope, when he was Don Giovanni Maria ing, and a heavenly countenance beaming many interesting reminiscences of the Revolution. He was with the army at the neglect of the Delaware on the memorable crossing of lathes.

story of the battles on the succeeding days States is spoken of as looking extremely fine with enthusiasm. He gives the details of the the present season. The winter, although march from Trenton to Princeton, and told us, more than usually free from snow, has been with much humor, that they "knocked the favorable. Regular rains have kept the earth British about lively" at the latter place. He moist, and the growing crop wears a green

### The Rothschild Lottery.

The authorities of Posen (says the London Times' correspondent) have enough to do to answer the strange applications that are sometimes made to them by the Polish and German peasantry. The idea that has got abroad | death of Mrs. Sara Coleridge, daughter of S. among them of the vast grants of land Kossuth | T. Coleridge, and wife of his nephew, the does not stand alone; another impression that task of editing Coleridge's works was underhas taken root in their minds is much more taken and prosecuted until his death, when extraordinary; for some time past the officials he was succeeded in it by Mrs. C. have received numbers of applications for mate relations with the European monarchs cold water, to apply to the bruise. he has been allowed to procure a substitute (if he can) by lottery! For this purpose a A religion that does, not constrain a man sum of many millions is devoted, all the tickets to pay his just debts, when he has the ability to be prizes of 3000 thalers each, except one; to do it, is worth nothing. That he can escape celebrated banker! Notwithstanding the science and God, for defrauding other's of their risk, the applicants for shares have been nu- due. merous, and the officials are scarcely believed lation should be in such a state of ignorance one turkey, and one pup. as to render belief in such a story possible.

# The Mystery Explained.

about in a rage, run it as far on the meadow as, philosophically, for the "spiritual rappings," drink a little, child, therefore I never touch it. her in my arms, and started for shore, saying, ums are present. Among all the explanations, would be difficult." the rows, it was worked with a cultivator the Society, which was regularly formed 1st "I believe you would go to hell if you should none seem to be so lucid as the following, from get your head set." I set her on the shore the pen of that very learned gentleman, Dariand returned home. After my fit of passion us Dump, Esq. To our mind it is " clear as had passed, I began to reflect, and the more I mud." It was first revealed to the learned thought upon the scenes of the morning and world through the columns of that distinguish-

"The only true and legitimate manner of accounting for the taps, is the physiological In the afternoon of that day I think he defects in the membranous system. The ob- would bring home the wealth of the Indies, went; however, in the evening he and his wife tuseness of the abdominal abdicator causes the must carry the wealth of the Indies with him," were both forward for prayers, and were con- cartilaginous compressor to coagulate into the so it is in traveling; a man must carry knowl-Many others have as much reason to thank the flandango. Now, if the taps were caused edge. God for persevering wives as this man, and by the vogation of the electricity from the exmany more would, doubtless, had their wives tremities, the tympanum would also dissolve that the first fire engine used there was impersevered in seeking their soul's salvation into spiritual sinctum, and the olfactory ossi- ported from England in 1678. Two more years ago. The above narrative we have ficator would ferment and become identical were imported in 1702. In early times, The land was plowed early in April, ing army of benevolence, another company age some others to persevere, pressing case, in order to produce the taps, the spinal have a hogshead of water standing near his Adv. and Jour. | rum sufficiently to disorganize the stericloe-DARIUS DUMP."

to each hill, the number of stalks left, four. ately on landing. Since that period, the col- gooseberries, although it has been detailed in (the oyster,) we find, amongst other things, The corn was planted the 15th, 16th, and ony, with occasional checks and clouds, has all the horticultural books with which the some preparations showing the nature of 17th of May, and appeared above ground in gradually increased in prosperity. Rev. Lott world abounds. Thousands of persons, with pearls. Examine them, and we find that there Aix days. The variety is the twelve and six- Cary followed Mr. Ashmun in the administra every appliance for success, are still content are dark and dingy pearls, just as there are teen-towed Dutton corn. There was eight tion of affairs. Dying soon after by an acci- to live without a plentiful supply of these de- handsome and ugly men; the dark pearl beloads of hog manure used on the three-fourths dental explosion of gunpowder, he was succeed- licious, healthy, and cheap luxuries, merely be- ing found on the dark shell of the fish, the of an acre furrowed with the plow-put in the ed by Dr. R. Randall, accompanied by Dr. Jo- cause they have not thought of the matter. white brilliant one upon the smooth inside hills; no other manure used. Hoed twice, seph Mechlin, Jr., as Physician and Surgeon. They have a few stinted bushes set in the shell. Going further in the search, we find cultivated twice in each row, before hoeing. Dr. Randall lived but four short months, and grass, with three-fourths of the stock dead, that the smooth, glittering lining, upon which make the stock dead, that the smooth, glittering lining, upon which and the stock dead, that the smooth, glittering lining, upon which the fish moves, is known as the nacre, and that the fish moves; is known as the nacre; and that year 1851, was upwards of 360 millions.

it is produced by a portion of the animal callalmost a million a day—and the increase on \$2 00 per year, payable in advance. Subscriptions
almost a million a day—and the increase on so paid till the close of the year, will be likely to There is not a more beautiful shrub grow- ed the mantle; and, for explanation's sake, the preceding year 133 millions, being nearly ated—we may add that gourmands practically know 4 per cent. on the preceding year.

Beerry, the mantle as the beard of the oyster. When The reigning monarch of Siam sub- living in its glossy house, should any foreign one substance find its way through the shell to disthem turb the smoothness so essential to its ease, the next year, a new settlement was commencthe planted upon highly manured greenthe auspices of the
stand on one leg "thus forming a beautiful the fish coats the offending substance with
nacre, and a pearl is thus formed. The pearl
the planted upon highly manured greenthe next year, a new settlement was commencthe fish coats the offending substance with
nacre, and a pearl is thus formed. The pearl
nacre, and a pearl is thus formed. The pearl
nacre, and a pearl is thus formed.
News from Mexico confirms the reported
is, in fact, a little globe of the smooth, glossy
the nacre, and a pearl is thus formed.

To do this, you must take sprouts of last
is, in fact, a little globe of the smooth, glossy
the nacre, and a pearl is thus formed.

To do this, you must take sprouts of last
is, in fact, a little globe of the Tehuantepec right-of-way bill.

The country is still harrassed by robbers and manual in sach bill, care being taken that they opposite Edina, where there is now a flour buds in the wood, leaving only two or three ed ordinarily to smooth the narrow home to The country is still harrassed by robbers and are not all put together, but separated a few in- inhing commercial town. In 1836, the settle- at the top; then push them about half the which his nature binds him, but yielded in rebels. A fail out the in the Western History decrees. The groups of histories of interest of the fail of

ches apart, and covered with nothing but mel- ment of Marshall was commenced; but we length of the cutting into mellow ground, round drops, real pearly tears, if he is hurt. Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Soc.'s Publications.

### VARIETY.

A candidate for the office of Secretary of in unsightly bush, which cumbers and disfig- the Board of Trustees for the Public Schools | which seem likely to improve the condition of society, ures your garden, into an ornamental dwarf in Louisville, Kentucky, states very frankly, diffuse knowledge, reclaim the inebriate, and enfrantree. The fruit is larger, and ripens better, in his address to the Board soliciting the apestablishment of the Republic of Liberia by a and will last on the bushes, by growing in pointment, that "it is through no patriotic de- to the wants and tastes of every class of readers. As sire on his part to be subservient to the public a Religious and Family Newspaper, it is intended that The mass of people suppose that the roots interests, that he is induced to be a candidate," tution, which was adopted with a Declaration make out from the lower buds. It is not so; for, says he, "so far as I am individually concerned, truth and honesty oblige me to say, sity of high manuring and thorough culture Gov. Roberts, who had presided over the col- at the place where it is cut from the parent that the salary is the only consideration that makes the office desirable." He states that the salary is \$900; and that the office is a sinecure to any man at \$300; and therefore he is ready to discharge its duties to the best of his ability!

A correspondent of the Cooperstown Journal notices the finding of the body of a person in the Lake at that place, presumed to be upon mild clear days, respectfully raising his a female, though the fact is not stated. In a hat to those who might be passing by. His at- pocket was found a phialy in which was a very well written paper, setting forth the causes of happen—withal he is becoming corpulent, and ing a beautiful tract of country, covered with army who fought for the liberties of our countries, and finally for a morbid desire to la-

> Lately, as a gentleman was examining out rolled five hundred gold pieces. After His name is Oliver Cromwell, and he says counting them, he said he was very sorry that

> > The Exeter (N. H.) News-Letter believes that there are more hubs for wheels manufactured in that town in a year than any other town in New England, and these all by two manufacturers, who have turned out within the last three months over eighty thousand. These at the proper length, and turned out by help

The wheat crop throughout the Western

trees in that region more fully in blossom than they are at this time. The indications for an abundance of fruit are unusually good. The peach trees, however, should be excepted, the late hard winter having quite or nearly killed a good portion of them.

Late English papers mention the recent has received from the "King of America" late Henry Nelson Coleridge, by whom the

Whenever you get a black eye by a fall, or shares in a "Rothschild Lottery," of which from running against the bed post, apply a they of course know nothing; but on inquiry, cloth wrung out of very warm water, and reit was found the peasants had been persuaded new it till the pain ceases. The heated moistNo. 10—The True Sabbath Embraced and Observed. that the "great Rothschild" has been senure liquefies the blood, and sends it back to 16 pp.

1. Laborded I But from his intiure liquefies the blood, and sends it back to No. 11—Religious Liberty Endangered by Legislative tenced to be beheaded! But from his inti- the proper channels. Use warm or hot, never

that fatal number is a blank, and whoever his liabilities through some defect of human draws it is to be decapitated instead of the law, will never justify him at the bar of con-

The only money used in the back part of when they explain to the deluded people Oregon, consists of live stock—a hog paying that the lottery is a fiction. The origin of the for a dollar, a sheep fifty cents, turkeys twenabsurd report cannot be traced, but it has ty-five cents, and young dogs a shilling each. given the authorities a good deal of trouble. If Smith owes Jones \$4 12 1-2, he sends him The journals lament that any part of the popu- five hogs, and receives for change one sheep,

It is mentioned in Robert's life of Hannah More, that in 1783, Hannah More sat next to Dr. Johnson, at a dinner party at the Bishop Much learning has been expended, says the of Chester's house. She says, "I urged him Morton's "Vindication of the True Sabbath," may be Western Watchman, in endeavors to account, to take a little wine." He replied, "I can't had in a bound volume.

An Indian chieftain, during the early settlement of New England, invited a minister to settle as a missionary among his tribe, and to induce him to do so, the Sagamore said, You shall be to us as one who stands by a running water, filling many vessels."

As the Spanish proverb says—"He who diaphragm, and depresses the duodenum into edge with him if he would bring home knowl-

It appears from Quincy's History of Boston.

The chief art of learning, as Locke has bserved, is to attempt but little at a time, The Tears of Oysters.

The Tears of Oysters.

Clancing round this anatomical workshop, (the oyster,) we find, amongst other things, some preparations showing the nature of pearls. Examine them and we find the stability because its links and the stability because its links and the made in the mind are made scient. Harbor, Elias Frink, Scio, J. Mirsclo.

Scott. James Hubbard.
Scio, J. Mirsclo.
Scott. James Hubbard.
Some propositions.

Wisconsil Elias Frink, Scio, J. Mirsclo.
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South Otselld. Herman A. Hull. Use and the stability because its links of the mind are made scio, J. Mirsclo.

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South Otselld. Herman A. Hull. Willion—P. C. Burdie Berlin.—Detail E. Lew Militon—Joseph Good Wallon Wallon.

Wellows E. Lew Militon—P. C. Burdie Berlin.—Detail E. Lew Militon—Joseph Good Wallon Wal

stability because its light and changeable West Geneses. E. I. Maxson. Southampton J. R. Butts leaves dance to the music of the breeze; nor are we to conclude that a man wants solidity and strength of mind because he may exhibit an occasional playfulness and levity.

The number of letters passing through the post-offices of Great Britain and Ireland in the

The reigning monarch of Siam has taken a wife. Her maiden name was Chaufa Somonass Wadduanawaddi, but on her marriage it was changed to Phraong Chow Somenat Wa-

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