## The \$ubbath Recorier.

| The Sabbath Reroxder. |  |  |  |  |
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| My acknowledgements are due top some un- |  |  |  |  |
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| of 25 containing a report <br> Charleston Courier of Jan. 2, containinga report of speeches before the highest tribunal in the |  |  |  |  |
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| State of South Carolina, in a suit carried up by the City of Charleston, to sustain its laws to prohibit Sabbath-keepers, as well as others, from pursuing their usual avocations on Sunday. |  |  |  |  |
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| Having been much interested in its perusal, I send it to you, and ask for it a place in youi columns. I would take the liberty of commend- |  |  |  |  |
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| ing it to the friends of compulsory sabbatizing, and especially to the members of the American |  |  |  |  |
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| and Foreigr: Sabbath 'Union, who seem to have taken such matters in special charge. I have |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | with their religious privileges? Even admitting |
| marked two sentences for italic; not because they are any more true than what others have |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| said, but because they were spoken by men of ominent abilities and much legal lore-men who are above suspicion of ignorance on the subject, or of being moved by the influence of sectarian zeal. |  |  |  |  |
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| The course of such men contrasts strangely with that of those who in God's name utter sentiments widely different, putting falsehood for truthdarkness for light. |  |  |  |  |
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| We have in New York about three thousand |  |  |  |  |
| men who are restricted in their civil rights by just such laws as those under consideration. It |  |  |  |  |
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| might be well for the cause of truth of they should, by a proper regard to their own rights, |  |  |  |  |
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| nection of church and state: <br> Yours, \&c., Paul Stillman. <br> Benjamin ads. City Council. |  |  |  |  |
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| This case, which was one of extraordinary interest, it being partly of a theological charac- |  |  |  |  |
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| ter, was argued before the Court of Errors last Wednesday and Thursday. It attracted, as |  |  |  |  |
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| cases involving questions of religion always do, a large number of highty respectable visitors to |  |  |  |  |
| tho Court, among whom were several of the reverend clergy. On ordinary occasions, the |  |  |  |  |
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| sittings of the supreme tribunal, and the recon. dite arguments of learned counsel on nice and |  |  |  |  |
| dite arguments of learned counsel on nice and complicated questions of the law of the land, do |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { not gather together, from the engrossing occu- } \\ & \text { pations of business and study, many spectators } \\ & \text { and listeners ; but whatever touches that tender } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
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| thing, conscience, and that bold thing, liberty of conscience, is sure to awaken a deep interest |  |  |  |  |
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| Not a little curiosity also exists among inquisi- |  |  |  |  |
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| tive persons to see how the gentlemen of the long robe, as they are called in England, will manage those knotty things, which are un- |  |  |  |  |
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| manage those knotty things, which are unquestionably, by a diviner right than that of monarchy, the pectiliar province of the clergy, |  |  |  |  |
| I mean theological points, In ine United |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { for } \\ \text { stit } \end{array}\right.$ |  |  |  |
| by the agency of Mr. Jerrersor, between |  |  |  |  |
| cases between Law and Divinity, it is sometimes amusing to witness with what love, with |  | Sinai, with such scrupulous exactness as had |  |  |
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| what profound veneration, with what holy zeal and fervor, approaching in intensity to the loving sentiments which a State Senator has assert- |  |  |  |  |
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| ed politicians feel for the banks, -I say it is amusing and delightful to see, with how much |  |  |  |  |
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| the bar sometinies approach the dignitaries of the pulpit, and how piously they laud to the |  |  |  |  |
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| skies Christianity and its institur might almost sup lish visitor, on these that some lingering regret was felt; even |  |  |  |  |
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| rin repulican America that the holy alliance of church and State tad ever been sundered; ;- |  |  |  |  |
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| ernment, or wield its powers, were not also, as in times of yore, the keepers of the people's |  |  |  |  |
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| consciences ;-and that if we have no established religion, yet, that in the opinion of some at |  |  |  |  |
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| least of our wisest heads, we ought to have one, or ought never to have got rid of the one we |  |  |  |  |
| once had in South Car this kind, there are, of course, two sides, and each side has its advocate or advocates, learned |  |  |  |  |
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| in the law; and, although the church, on both sides, is approached with respect and becoming |  |  |  |  |
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| deference, yet it is very evident, in the end, to the losing party, that a wolf, however gently it hag apro |  |  |  |  |
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| fold; and that its receding footsteps are marked with a stream of blood |  |  |  |  |
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| The present case was carried up, on appeal, rom the dea of H H Judge R |  |  |  |  |
| Recorder, who had decided in the City Court of Charleston, that it was not unlawful for an |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Ieraelite to vend goods on the firpt day of the week, usually called the Lord's day, and ihat the ordinance of the City Council decloring |  | Human governmeuts had sometimes thought |  |  |
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| (under such circumstances) to be so, wis uncon- |  |  |  |  |
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| the United States and that of the State of South |  |  |  |  |
| law. |  |  |  |  |
| by Wmuam D. Portib, Esq, City Attorney, <br>  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Council, and by Colonel Joun Phmups, for the appellee. | - |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| question had been rapreged at his regret that the mould have been more becoming In the. Jows, as oood citizen, around whom tha Conatitution to have acquiesced in the ordinape without miryurting thereby, paying dine respact to the Yop in am age and copapty ine opurs where upirit of free inquiry, connected with much in. |  |  |  |  |
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 was a fiction. The moment men came together,
they formed themselves into communities, and were governed by laws, either written or tra-
ditionary. And what constituted the great and






the light, and breathe the air? Some things
must be taken for granted. The Constitution
of the Union he Constitution of South Caroof the Union-
lina, took Christi
luded to it incid
tests,
ment, they did the
great and cardi
justice, which
gion.


Rev. G RELIGIONIIN OREGON Rev. Geerge Cary, one of the missionaries ${ }^{\circ}$ ecently returned to this city. At a meeting interesting statements of the religious condition and habits of the people of Oregon. The folpublished in the Evening Post :-
The Indians entertain strong superstitions
he character and influence of the mission ries. They suppose that they possesse power
ver the elements. The winter of 1846 was very cold, and an unuiual quantity of snow fell.
Many of the cattle died. The Indians deman ed as many from the missionary as domand- had
lost by the severity of the weather, declaring lost by the severity of the weather, declaring
that he had caused the extreme cold. A house in the Indian settlement had taken fire on Sun-
day, and was burned down. They denaanded
compensation from the missionary, declaring hat he had blown the horn to get them to meet "Mr. Cary des not the cave a a flate ofering a fire.
of the moral character of the population. He of the moral character of the population. He
think that if they do not become an instrictod
people, they will be a very depraved community. people, they will be a very depraved community.
There is and wiust be much leisure time, and
if Science and Religion do not extend their influence, a residence there will not be very de
sirable. Intemperance prevails ato ansidera
ble extent. Atter the passage of the license ble extent. After the passage of the license
law, in 1846 , they seemed for a while to indulge
more freely in intemperate habits. The question of temperance entered into the exciteqments
of the last election for Governor. Mr. Aberneof the last election for Governor. Mr. Aberne-
thy, the temperance candiate, was elected by
a very small majority. Sunday desecration has
prevailed extensively but the he a very small majority. Sunday desecration has
prevailed extensively, but there haa been con-
siderable reform during the three past years. n the midst of much profiigacy, much respect
" paid to the minisisters of religion..
" Tere now a number of clergymen of he Merthodist Episcopal,' Presbyterian, Baptist and Catholic Churches. These exert a healthy
infuence upon many of the inhabitants. The
Sandwich Islanders, many of the Indians and Sandwich Islanders, many of the Indians, and
the persons employed by the Hudson Bay Com-
pany; attend the Catholic service. If these repany; attend the Catholic service. If these re-
ligious missions had not been established there,
one half of the emigrats one half of the emigrants arriving there who
had beean attached to variouu religious commu-
nities at home would not have exhibited any
decline of tie christ-hnss.
It seems from a statement by one of its own ministers, that the religious denomination usual-
ly called Christ-ians, is rapidly declining in gridge, who has, until quite receutly, been stagridge, who has, until quite receutly, been sta-
tioned over the Christ-ian Church at Fall River,
Mass., is reported by the Weekly News as bayMass., is re
"There were, some years ago, five Christian churches in the City of New York. Now there
was but one, and that a very small one, who
worship in a house which cost but $\$ 4500$. In worship in a house which cost but $\$ 4500$. In
Boston and Salem it was the same. In the lat. ter place, of the five churches which once
flourished there, no a single vestage now re-
mains. And in Boston, where they formerly mains. And in Boston, whère they formerly
had some four or five large, churches, there is
now but a mere fragment, and that has long now but a mere fragment, and that has long
been supported by three peroson, one of whom
is now dead. Enough converts have ben made is now dead. Enough converts have been made.
by Christian ministers in those tow cities to have.
filled five of the largept churches in New Eng. filled five of the largest churches in New Eng-
land; but they have all left and gone into other
den denominations, simply because they (the Christ-
ians) had not an educated ministry to lead and instruct them. But one single book on doctrinal
subjects had ever been written by any member subjects had ever been written by any member
of the denomination, and that was written by
himself. Thy had no schools or colleges, as
other denominations have, in which to ' mould their young men and make them alike; they
had Ho creed, no discipline, no onothing, and
in consequence of the lack of these, their church. es, what few were left, were made up of a he-
terogeneous mass of notions and theories from
all the other churches A Pkurron-In the Ohio Legislature, on
Wednesday, Feb. 2d, a petition was presented gainst the repeal of the Black Laws, and asking that a law may be passed preventify more
negroes from coming into that State, and for the removal of those already there. We quese
a part of the document, as a legal and literary curiosity :

## To the Honorable the general ossembly the State

Wheareas greate exertions are making to rer
peal what is caled the Black Law we Conceive peal what is caled the Black Law wo Conceve
it our duty to express our opinion on that Subject. repeal the law which has stood
more than forty years and you will ring a Curs
on ohio wors if posable than the Banks it will on ohio wors if posable than the Banks it will
Lead to amalgation insorection if not revolution
it appears to be the desier of some to place the it appears to be the desier of some to place the
blacks on an equal footing with the whites, as
much as to say the Creator did not do right much as to say the Creator did not do right
mound
出hen he made some white, and some black, for
ever sane person knows the white and blacks ever sane person knows the white and blacks
never sprang from the same Creator and it is
evident the distinction was made that the blacks evident the distinction was made that the blacks
should be man servents and maid servents for shouy ware the verry beathans that was rounda-
thay
bout the Children of Isral when they ware
Comanded " buy bond nen and bond maids Commanded to "buy bond men and bond maids
and they shall be taken as an in heritance for
your Children after you to inherit them for a
posession they shall be your bondmen for possession, they hall be your bondmen for
ever."-Leviticus, 25.
Depor of Relugove Boors.-Rev. Mr. DaDepor or Rrligovs Booss.- Rev. Mr. Da
mon, Seamen's Chaplain at the Sandwich Is lands, requesting from the American Tract So
ciety a supply of booke in German, French,
Spanish, Portaguese, Danish and Swedis, re-
lates the interesting circumstance of a visit o lates the
a Rusian veisel engaged in the fur trade, the
supercargo of which, an officer of the Russian
Tin
 Geving day exprebsed great delight with the book,
naxd inguired for others, when he proceeded to
aelect the most itrictl evangelical books, to the
©he Sabbath Riecorder.


It had been shown in the course of the trial
that the prisoner was respectable, owned then

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text {-Such are the facts connected with this case } \\
& \text { of persecation for conscience's sake. They are } \\
& \text { sufficiently aggravated, no doubt, to justify the }
\end{aligned}
$$

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\text { severe commente which have been made upon } \text { se }
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { America. It is bad enough to tax a man for } \\
& \text { the support of a form of worship in which he } \\
& \text { has no faith, and upon which he can not in con- }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { has no faith, and upon which he can not in con- } \\
& \text { science attend; butt to imprison him because he } \\
& \text { will not pay the tax in the exact form which is }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { will not pay the tax in the exact form which is } \\
& \text { preferred, is tenfold worse. We do not wonder, } \\
& \text { thereno }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { One of them says: hur eng coueins think } \\
& \text { us a rude race on this side of the water, and } \\
& \text { often take occasion to taunt us about our in- }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { firmities and sins, but they have no opportunity } \\
& \text { of laying to our charge the imprisonment of }
\end{aligned}
$$

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\begin{aligned}
& \text { Baptist ministers for crimes like the one here } \\
& \text { stated. Such things used to be on this side of }
\end{aligned}
$$

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\begin{aligned}
& \text { the Atlantic, but they are gone by now." But } \\
& \text { stop, good brother; you forget cases of per- }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { secution and imprisonment for conscienc } \\
& \text { sake, equally aggravated, which have occurr } \\
& \text { in this country within a few years past. } T
\end{aligned}
$$

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\begin{aligned}
& \text { circumstances connected with the German } \\
& \text { Seventh-day Baptists of Pennsylvania ought }
\end{aligned}
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\begin{aligned}
& \text { Devenva-aay Dapusts or onnsylvanala ought } \\
& \text { not to be overlooked in comparing the reli- } \\
& \text { gious freedom enjoyed in this country with that }
\end{aligned}
$$

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\begin{aligned}
& \text { grous rreeaomjoyea en enis country with that } \\
& \text { enjoyed in England. There was a community } \\
& \text { of unricht. neaceable. }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { of upright, peaceable, and concientious citi- } \\
& \text { zens, who believed it to be their duty to rest } \\
& \text { on the seventh day of the week and work on }
\end{aligned}
$$

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\begin{aligned}
& \text { on the seventh day the week and work on } \\
& \text { the first day. For acting according to this } \\
& \text { opinion, they were prosecuted; and, notwith- }
\end{aligned}
$$

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\begin{aligned}
& \text { opinion, they were prosecuted; and, notwith } \\
& \text { standing conscientiousness was pleaded in the }
\end{aligned}
$$

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\begin{aligned}
& \text { behalf, and admitted by the court, the law had } \\
& \text { its way, and several of them were fined, and }
\end{aligned}
$$

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\begin{aligned}
& \text { ts way, and several of them were fined, and } \\
& \text { would have been imprisoned if the fines had }
\end{aligned}
$$

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\begin{aligned}
& \text { not been paid. Nor are the Sabbath-keeper } \\
& \text { of Pennsylvania the only sufferers from law } \\
& \text { which come into conflict with conscience }
\end{aligned}
$$


$\qquad$

axes which English Dissenters are compelle of that country. But what are such taxes in
comparison with those paid directly and in
directly by conscientious Sabbath-keepers in

| this country? In many of the States, Sunday is not only made a non-judicial day, but all bargains entered into and busings transacted on that day, are declared to be void. Here is a tax upon conscience worth mentioning. For the sake ofldavoring the opinion of a majority that Sunday ought to be religiously observed, a conscientious minority is robbed by law of the privilege of transacting bxsiness on ffty-two days of the year. What is a five-penny church-rate in comparison with the loss of one-sixth part of balance. Now we are no advocate for churchrates ; on the contrary, we exeerate a law which compels a man to pay for the support of religious arrangements which he cannot in conscience approve. But we believe in carrying out principles to their legitimate results. Hence we insist upon the abolition of those laws which tax conscience indirectly, as well as those which tax it directly. And we see not how a person can consistently oppose a direct tax of a few pence to support a church which his conscience does not approve, while he adrocates the Suntax upon those who are admitted to be conscientious in working upon that day. <br> The Diffenence.-In apostolic times, as would seem from the Inspired Record, there were not many of the mighty and noble called to be partakers of the Gospel. On the contrary, they appear to have stood aloof, and acted the part of oppressors, rather than friends. But things have changed wonderfully since then. We read in the New York Courier and Inquirer, that within the past year Chief Justice Spencer, Mr. Webster, and Mr. Clay, have all partaken of the communion in the Episcopal Church ; and the writer of the article in which this fact is stated, goes on to say, that "this public testimony of three of the greatest intellects of the age, and all within the same year, to the truths of Christianity, is well worthy of note, and cannot fail to arrest the attention and |
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ceeks ago we stated that letters had been re
ceived from our missionary brethren, announ,
ing their arrival and settlement at Shanghai,
good health. That notice was accompanied
with a remark, that perhaps the letters, or ex-
tracts from them, would hereafter be published.
A correspondent in Western New York says
that some dissatisfaction is felt because this
"implied promise" has not been fulfilled. A
very tittle consideration would show that such
dissatisfaction is groundless. The letters refer-
dissatisfaction is groundless. The letters refer-
red to were directed to the Executive Board of
the Missionary Association, and of course there
could be no propriety in publishing them before
they had been presented to that body. Now
the Board meets regularly but once in three
months; and as the letters came to hand after
sented until the February meeting, which w
held on second-day evening of last weel. At
to prepare for publication such portions of them
which he will probably commence next week.
Truly Charrina.- lettor from Eld. Ale
Campbell, dated at DeRuyter, Feb. 3d, says :
"It affords me much pleasure to inform you,
this vicinity with the refrescings of his heavenly
grace. The Seventh-day Baptist. Church in
Lincklaen has been quickened by the Holy
Spirit, and some eighteen or twenty have be
hopefully converted to God, most of whom have
been added to the Chureh by baptism. The
Sabbath-keeping Chureh in Truxton is also sharing in this gracious outpouring of the
Divine Spirit, and some eight or ten have been
made the happy recipients of God's regenerat-
ing grace, most of whom have requested baptism."
Germans in Num Yoik.-Rev. Mr. Guldin,
the Pastor of the German Mission Church, in
Houston-st., has, by particular request, furnish-
important information to the Christian In
in this city, from which the following is an ex-
tract. Mr. Guldin says :-
" The whole number now in the city is not
Iess than fifty thousand -about one-half are
Protestants, the other half Catholics and Jews.
Protestants, the other half Catholics and Jews.
Of immigrants lately landed in New York, we
believe a majority, are Catholics; with the ex-
ception of the German merchants, who do a
coniderable business in the lower part of the
city: Those immigrants who bring with them any
means, generally go west, so that mostly th
poorer clase stay in the city. This part of of
immigrant population, is, of all others, as
hemigrant population, is, of ant others, as
belieserving the attention of $t$
American public, civil and religious. What
done for this people, in giving them the gosp

THESABBATII RECORDER
$\mathfrak{C b m e r a l}$ Intelligence.

## coxgressional procerdings.

The Ten Regiments Bill was the".principal topic last"week. It was debatel by Messrs.
Hunter, Miller, Underwood, Cass, Berrian, Niles, Turney, and others
To stablish a Territorial Government in Oregon. granting half pay to the widows of
militia dying of wound $f$ received
taken up and passed
Mr. Dix presented resolutions passed by the Legislature of New York, instruching the Nena-
tors and Representatives from that State in Congress to vote in favor of the application ot
the Wilmot Proviso to all territory hereafter ainnexed to
be printed.

The principal subject of discussion in the House, was the Loan Bil, authoizing the go
penses of the war.
Mr. King of Mass. moved that a memorial
. termination of the War, be received and printThe joint resolutions of the Legislature of
New York, voting thanks to Gen Scott and Army in Mexico, and urging the presentation
of a gold medal to the former, were presented
Joint resolutions were presented by Mr. Ste-
phenis of Georgia, complimenting Gen. Taylor, and the army under him, for the victory o
Buena Vista, and directing the presentation o
a gold medal to Gen. Taylor, which was read
three times and passed.
A bill appropriating $\$ 500,000$ for discharged
soldiers who disembark at New Orleans or other soldiers who disembark at New Orleans or oth
places, was read three times and passed. Mr. Giddings, of Ohio, read and offered reso-
lutions, thanking Hon. Albert Gallatin for his reasons against the war. On motion,
laid on the table by a large majority.
 regarded as favorable.
Ireland continues to be more tranquil. T
Special Commission and the Coêrcion Law Special Commission and the Coërcion Law are
producing order among the peoppe. At the ad-
journed Commission for Limerick there remained for tral twelve cases of murder and conspiracy
to murder. Including this batch there are alto-
gether in Limerick jail 93 persons awaiting the
return of the Commission. The catalogue is gether in time Commission. The catalogue
return of the
both long and dark. There are 395 prisone
in Clonmel jail, of whom 20 are charged, wit murder.
A letter rececived from Italy announces thi
a sanguinary collision had taken place at Pavi a sanguinary collision had taken place at Pavia
between the students and the Austrians.
number of persons were wounded, and an Au number of persons were wounded, and an. Aus-
trian killed. Subsequent to the affair the cele-
brated University of Pavia was provisionally closel, and most of the students had left the
town. Uther letters from Milan, of the 11th killed in the conlision at seven persons had been
30 wounded. upwards of The Trio, brig of 300 tons, from Montevideo
to Plymouth, laden with wool and tallow, was wrecked on the rocks which abound on the
coast of Brittany, near. Morlaix. Out of the
whole crew, consisting of the captain (Mr whole crew, consisting of the captain (M
Watkins, eight men, and a boy, the latte
alone was saved. Lord Powis died on the 17th ult. from a gun
shot wound accidentally received while shooting. He was a grandsont of t.
of East India memory.
The honorable career of Isaac D'Israeli, Esq
the celebrated author of "The Curiosities
Litereture" Literature," has reached its cloge. He Had at-
tained the advanced age of 82 years. At the Donside Factories the plan has been
adopted of supplying the work people with
meals on the premises, and, as all the cooking meals on the premises, and, as all the cooking
is done in one vast kitchen, a great, saving is
made in the cost as well as in the quality of the
The large silver star, sunk in the place of the
"Star of Bethlehem," supposed to bave been "Star of Bethlehem," supposed to haye bee
the site of the manger where Christ was bor
has been stolen. The Latins and Greeks accus
The sloop-of. war Snake was totally lost on
August 26, off Mozambique. The crew were sared:
Father Mathew intends to visit Rome before The cholera has disappeared in Constantino-
ple.

The Cholera in Resssia.-A letter from St
Petersburg, of the 3d of January, represents th cholera as being much less malignant than
was in 1831 and 1832 , and as becoming wan in it attackg as it advances northward. It was
expected at St. Petersburt, and every preparaxiocted at st. Petersburg, and every prepara-
the was made to meet it. At Moscow, from
the to to the 11th ult., there were 119 cases, empire, the orvernmentis of Kasan and OORenburg
have suffered most. The Cossacks of the Oura have also been great sufferers. After acting for
some time upon the above two provinces, the malady has extended to the north and west, an
gained the center, in which last portion of the
empire Tour 782 cases and 246 deathe. At Kalouga there have been 78 cases and 37
deathe, At this time the disease is raging in
the western provinces bordering upon Turkey

## 

## SUMMARY

## 

 medicaly treatedwent through several apart, rose from to this bee
run the
rain, with only a shirt on, into a hotel ahtere he
sawa a light and bening recogized wwas roused.
He had been frightened by a dreen the


## y the excursion.

Mrs. Himes, a young married woman, was
frozen to death in Leyden, rewis count, Was
York. She went with her husband dive miles to

where she had made her bed in the snow, taken
of her bonnet, and laid down to die. From the
circumstance of a new pair of shoes being near-
y

## waikht. We




of any pain, and omerging from the insensibl
state without injur.
The Governor of New-Hampshire has par
doned Zobulon Pain f



## 


and although yery earnestly pressed to to
the City pulpit, has declined absolutely.

##  perceiving the accident, intantly jerked hit woolen comforter from his neck, tossed one end of fit to the drowning boy, and drew him out.

Three drunkards of Boonton, Morris county
N. J, have been frozen to death, by exposure
(ring
 1or, after a drunken frolic on the night of the
22 a uth fell from the Canal bridge and was kill


The Grand Jury has found two bills of indict
ment against Nathan Ewing, for assaulting and attempting to kill tutors Emerson and Googrich
of Yale Colle. No bill was found agains
Alexader Mo To

Arnold Welch, Esqu, formerly a member of the Masachusetts Legisistare, and for many
Yearan an overeer in ite Merimak Colton
Mills, in Lowell, committed suicide in that city


co, with tracts, cheap books, and other pious
publications,
The Sand and Beaver Canial has been com-
ploted It o ommencos at Glagoo on the Ohio
river distant about forty miles foom Pittsburgh
 gion of the State of Ohin, terosinateseat the town rum
of Boivar, on the Ohio. Canal, seventy miles
rom it said, by a correap
slareholder.
yet tope for
The imall.
The small-pox has again appeared in Indian-
 Seas alataled





## markied

In Berlin, N. Y., Feb. 4, , पy Eld. J. L. Scott Mr. Alson





## 

CHBISTIAN PSALMODT

mportant work



$\qquad$




THESABBATHRECORDER


| excellent, and of various kinds, similar to our cod and rock bass. Lobsters are also very numerous, and easily taken. The goats are better than our veal, and are caught from the backs of horses by a rope called a " lasso," thrown around their necks. They are also shot. We obtained three, and found them most excellent. <br> The Island is about thirteen miles long, and four wide, and is in the latitude of $33^{\circ} 45^{\prime}$ South, and $78^{\circ} 58^{r}$ West from Greenwich. On dous, barren pile of rocks, lifting up their heads over two thousand feet from the ocean, splintered and thrown apart by the earthquakes of these regions. Shocks of earthquakes are continually occurring along the coast of Chili and Peru, and are as common as thunder is with us.-These shocks reach the islands all along the coast, and are often attended with great loss of life as well |
| :---: |


| Now for the swain. Your grandfather slept |
| :--- | :--- |
| the |

had been under the hanas of isturbed. His hair
afternoon, might not be orem back and plentifully beflowered,
was sleeked back
while his cue projected like the handle of a a while his cue projected like the handle of a
skillet. His coat was of a sky blue, lined with
yellow; his long vest of white satin embroider-
ed with gold lace, his breeches of the same ma-
terial, and tied at the knee with pink ribbon.
White silk stockings and pumps, with clocks White silk stockings and pumps, with clocks
and ties of the same use, completed the list of
his nether garments.
around his wrist rufles clust a portentous frill worked haround his wrists, and a portentous frill worked
an correspondence, and bearing the miniature
of his beloved, finished his truly genteel ap-
pearance.
[Com. Adv.

## THE HON'S STRENGTH.

Of this noble animal, two yarietios (the yellow
and the brown or back) exisi in South Africa
both, however, retreating before the progress o both, however, retreating before the progress of
European colonization. The dark colored is
the strongest and fiercest; their strength is prothe strongest and fiercest ; their strength is pro-
digious. Well authenticated accounts prove
that a lion will carry of an ox or a horse with
nearly as great ease as a fox would a goose. A nearly as great ease as a fox would a goose. A
young lion has been known to carry a good-sized
horse a mile from the spot where he killed it
and an instance occurred in Sneuburgh where a lion carried off a two year old hieifer, and his
track or spaor was followed by the hunters for
five hours on horseback. Throughout the whole five hours on horseback, the onco or twice was dis-
distane the carcas only once to
covered to have touched the ground. Spearman
says he sawa a alion at the Cape take a heifer in
his mouth and though the legs trailed on the his mouth, and though the legs trailed on the
ground, he carried it off as a cat would a rat,
and leaped a broad dike without the eleast diff.
culty. Like all the feline tribe, the lion lies in culty. Like all the feline tribe, the lion lies in
wait for his prey, crouching among the grass
and reeds near poools and fountains; or in nar-
row ravines : he will spring from nine to twelve raw
yards at a bound, and can repeat these springs
for a short time. Denied, however, the fleet.
ness of the hound or wolf, the lion; by a few ness of the hound or wolf, the lion, by a fev
quick bounds, can seize even the tall giraffe o
camelopard, by springing on the haunches o
the latter. Instances have been known of the give latere thus carrying the lion twenty miles, be
fore sinking under the attacks of the destroyer

THE BASSA WOMAN WHO HAD HRARD OF THE
JUDGMENT. Mrs. Crocker, who spent several years as
misionary in the Bassa tribe, of West Africa mitas that large groups of men would often as
sitemble to hear the words of eternallife, but tel
Bel dom could there be seen a mother, sister,
daughter among them. Early taught by thei
chiefs that men alone should be wise, they fel no interest in the words of the teacher; ; and, if
led by curiosity to know what the white man
had to say, they were sent away from their
towns when it was known that the "God-man"
was to tell them God's word. The chieff feared Tows whe them God's word. The chieff feared
was to the
that something might be said against their fool
ish superstitions which would destron their pow ish superstitions which would destroy their pow
er. A school for little girls, by great parsever
ance, was formed, butt no female teacher had
been able to labor constantly among the adult of her own sex.
Sometime in the latter part of 1844, a pooi
Bassa woman looked into. the mision school room, where were assembled about twenty little
girls of her own tribe. Earnestly loking a
the teacheress, she clasped her hands repeated
 and wegerly inquired what troubled her. Point
ing to the teacheress, she replied, "When I \&aw
her my heart would not lie down; trouble cato me plenty. Once I heard God-man Crocke
talk about, God." When she was asked why Once, when all the chiefs were gone from her
town, and the Gga-man was preaching, she
thought he would go and hear what he said town, and the God-man was preaching, sh
thought ahe would go and hear what he said
He told her of the day of judgment, and looke at her, saying she would be there ; and he woul
know ind God would know that she had hear
this word once if she never heard it again


|  |
| :---: |
| A sailor named Campbell, on board a Guineaman on the Congo, bathed in that river while in a state of intoxication. When he had swimmedsome distance from the ship, some of the sailors on board discovered an alligator making towards him. His escape appeared impossible : but two shots were fired at the frightful monster, which however did not take effect. Thereport of the piece, and the noise on board the vessel, intimated to Campbell his perilous condition; and turning, he saw bis enemy advancing with open jaws, which impelled him with his utmost strength and skill towards the shore. covered the bank, closely pursued by the alligator, a ferocious tiger sprang towards him, at the instant the jaws of his first enemy were extended to receive him. At this awful moment Campbell was preserved; for the too eager tiger, by overleaping him, encountered the gripe of the amphibious monster. A conflict ensued between them, and the water was colored with the blood of the tiger, whose efforts to tear the scaly covering of the alligator were unavailing: while the latter had also the advantage of keeping his adversary under water, by which the victory was soon obtained, and the tiger fell the victim. . They both sank to the bottom, and the alligator was no more seen. Campbell was recovered, and instantly conveyed on board. His danger had made him sober, and the moment he leaped on deck, he fell on his knees, and re-tnrned thanks to Providence for his most remarkable preservation; and what is most worthy of observation; "from that moment to the time 1 am writing," says the narrator, "he has he been heard to utter a single oath. If there ever was a reformed being in the universe, Campbell is the man." |
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## ine hill like Bunker Hill-no plains like those of Lexington-and no rock like that of Ply-

$\qquad$ Warwick gives an interesting comparison of the
amount of nutriment contained in different sub-
stances, and the time for their digetion. Of
rest stances, and the considers that beans contain most
vegetabees, he
nutriment. As to animal substances, he remarks that mutton contains 29 per cent. of nutriment,
beef 26, chicken 25, pork 24, cod and sole 21,
haddock 18, \&c. As to digestion, boiled rice
occupies an hour, sago an hour and forty five
minutes, tapioca and bafley two hours, stale
bread two hours, new bread three hours, boiled
cabbage four hours, oysters two and a hall
hours, salmon four hourge Venison chops one
pork five and a quarter-raw
boiled eggs three and a half.
November. a surious proceeding on was erected as for or ox.
ecution before the principitl front of the Ex-
and



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## VARIETY

Female Siatres.-In Friezland the women
are as fond of skating as the men, and fre-
quently have races. At one of these rest


old age without uising any kind of liquid nourish-
ment. Crasne, grandfather of the Triumviras-
sua, who was slain by the Parihianis, never

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## 

## laughed-he had; on thig account, the surname of Angelastus, There is a man in London who has a glass

oye and : isectacles, a wig, one arm and both legs
of wood, a nose which il fastened to the skin of the forehead, a lower jaw of silver, a set of
artificial teeth, a part of the ekull of caouitehouc,

a stam engine, with coal and in an explosion
of the boiler was most horribly mutilated. Dr
Kemble
Kemble succeeded, almost by a miracle, in sa,
ing his life, and made him what he now is- -a
and
most an artificial yet breathing man.
Gumilla relates, in the Hispory of the River
Orinoco, that there is one nation which marries Orinoco, that there is one nation which marri
old men to tirls, and old women to yoth. Fo
they say, that to join vonnig person equal
 yind of apprenticeship far, after they hav king of
served fo
marry




## U. Bi school Agrngy.



Che Sabbath Recorder.

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|  |  | Hid quitit to day' TVoty good, ropliad Smith

