

# WHOLE NO. 240.

# NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, JANUARY 25, 1849.

The Sabbath Recorder.

VOL. V. -- NO. 32.

ALLEDGED CHANGE OF, THE SABBATH AT THE **BESUBBECTION OF CHBIST.** 

[Section X. of J. A. Begg's Treatise on the Sabbath.] [Continued.]

"The Jews stirred up the devout and honorable women, ' and the chief men of the city'the chief men being the first in rank in the city." Acts 13: 50. "And from thence to Philippi, which is the

chief ['the first,' marg.] city of that part of Macedonia." Acts 16: 12. "Some of them believed and consorted with

Paul and Silas; and of the devout Greeks a great multitude, and of the chief women not a few." Acts 17: 4. "When they were come to him he said unto

them, Ye know from the first day that I came unto Asia, after what manner I have been with you at all seasons." Acts 20: 18. "Then the high priest and the chief of the

Jews, informed him against Paul." Acts 25: 2. "That Christ should suffer and that He should be the *first* that should rise from the dead."

Acts 26: 23. "And commanded that they which could swim should cast themselves first into the sea

and get to land." Acts 28: 43. "In the same quarters were possessions of the chief man of the island, whose name was Publius." Acts 27: 43.

" It came to pass that after three days, Paul called the chief of the Jews together." Acts edly occur in the same connection, each with its necessity could justify so evident a departure 28:17.

"But I say, did not Israel know? FIRST. Moses saith, I will provoke you to jealousy by them that are no people." Rom. 10: 19. "If any thing be revealed to another that sitteth by, let the first hold his peace." 1 Cor.

ed. This is the first resurrection. Blessed and fectly parallel to that quoted from the Gospel groom at his residence, and expressing a desire that they were obliged to obtain the assistance holy is he that hath part in the first resurrection; by Mark, in which "day" is expressed, has that to see the bride, 1 was conducted into a well- of a guard to protect the house. They visited on such the second death hath no power, but word correctly supplied. But it is protos, and furnished apartment, about which were strew- him frequently, and tried every method to enthey shall be priests of God and of Christ, and not mia, that is used for "first," in this instance, ed the newly-arrived effects, and on one side a tice him away; amongst other things, they offer shall reign with Him a thousand years." Rev. also.

20: 4, 5. passed away." Rev. 21: 1.

sorrow nor crying, neither shall there be any away." Rev. 21:4.

were garnished with all manner of precious second saphire." Rev. 21: 19.

In these lists of texts, then, we have given, by the aid of a Greek Concordance, every instance in which mia, "one," occurs in the New Testament, together with those in which protos, 'first," is used. It is thus made evident, that these two words have distinct significations, and are by no means used interchangeably. Even the mere English reader is hereby enabled to determine their precise significations, and to form a judgment for himself of the manner in which they are respectively employed, not only by the Evangelists, but by all the inspired writers.

Our arrangement of the texts shows that these words are uniformly used with the utmost precision, so that, as already noticed, both repeatown appropriate meaning. Thus Matthew, in from the unvarying meaning it elsewhere bears. the 17th chapter, thrice uses mia to express

"one" in the 4th verse : "One for thee, and 17th verse of the same chapter he uses the other the necessity of having recourse for its meanup the fish that first cometh up." Again, in the

the word should have been rendered "one." the account of the death of Christ, (for it is not ceremony.

a word of rare occurrence,) and, however little it would have given assistance to the theory they entertained, nothing but the most absolute The inspired writers are undoubtedly the best interpreters of their own language, and the

grand bedstead, ornamented with red and gold, ed him a carriage for himself, with much wealth It is thus made abundantly obvious, that these in front of which, arrayed in a dress of red silk, Finding all their efforts vain, for he was stead "And I saw a new heaven and a new earth; words ought not to be confounded, being used and head-dress of gilt and silk, stood the bride, fast in the faith, they heaped curses and imprefor the first heaven and the first earth were in the original of the New Testament with dis- attended by her female friends; this is the cer- cations of the most awful and horrid nature criminating care, and that the translators, in emonial costume, and is often hired, beneath upon him, and held out the most ferocious "And there shall be no more death, neither rendering mia by the English word "first" in which she is attired in silks and satins. Hav- threats if he became a Christian. He stood firm the texts relating to our Lord's resurrection, ing been presented, and taken the liberty of and received the rite of baptism, and he was more pain, for the former things are passed have wholly departed from their own ordinary presenting to the lady a small English purse, now a teacher in one of the Colleges of India. understanding of the acceptation of the term. which was graciously received, I made my The poor natives had to endure much more "And the foundations of the wall of the city In most other cases, they have been compelled bow and took leave of the lady. I next join- than scorn for the sake of Jesus. Constituted by its obvious import to render it "one," ed the bridegroom at an entertainment given as society was there, so different from any thing stoned. The first foundation was jasper; the and not by "first;" and their departure from to his friends, (i. e., all who had sent cards and in this country, it was scarcely possible for one this rule, in reference to the account of the re- money.) Much samshoo was drank, and after who had not been in India to conceive what surrection of Christ, could alone arise from an the feasting was over, a kind of game was converts had to endure for conscience's sake.

idea already entertained and otherwise received played-one party threw out a number of finby them, that our Lord did arise on the first gers, and called them, while at the same time, day of the week. Our present question is not the other anticipated, and threw out a similar concerning the correctness of this opinion, ab. number; the failure in doing so incurred the stractly considered; but, from the evidence obligation of drinking a cup of samshoo. In now produced under the sanction of their own another apartment, at the same time, the bride hands, we feel warranted in asserting, that con- entertained her friends. In the evening a temsistency as translators, demanded that in those porary theatre is erected, and performances, cases concerning the resurrection, as in others, fire-works, and the din of gongs and music, continue till daylight, when all disperse. On The usage of each of the Evangelists, whose the ensuing day, servants, sedan-bearers, perlanguage they translate, in regard to that word formers, and all who have waited the precedhad been already ascertained before they reach ing day, are feasted, and thus concludes the [Forbes' Five Years in China.

# PERSECUTIONS IN CALCUTTA.

At the last meeting of the Church Missionary Society in England, some interesting statements were made on this subject.

In Calcutta they had about one hundred one for Moses, and one for Elias;" while in the frequency with which the word occurs precludes young men-educated young men, who had embraced the truth as it is in Jesus, but for so word, protos, for " first," when he says, " Take ing to the writings of those who were unin- doing, they had to suffer persecution, the severspired. It is the meaning of the word in the ity of which could not be conceived by English-

Another young man was a most useful minis-

friends for his wife, but because he had become

a Christian, they refused his request with scorn.

hear from her own lips whether it was of her

own will that the refusal was given. He was

not allowed to see her even for this purpose,

and therefore applied to the magistrate. Being

a woman, she could not be brought into open

Court, but she was brought up under the Pur-

the rage of her friends, she declared she would

go with her husband, and she was now a good

Christian lady, and an example to all around

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#### AN EXOBBITANT MINISTER.

"I PAY him my forty dollars a year, and he is not satisfied with that, but is constantly teazing for something more."

Such was the complaint which a communicant in a Dutch Reformed Church in the State of New York uttered against his pastor. The Rev. Mr. W. was a minister, who preached for souls rather than for hire. His stipend he look ed upon, not as the end of his pastoral labors, but simply the means of supporting him is it, which aimed at a higher and holier end. He preached to his people, not to get their money, but to fit them for heaven.

But his Dutch congregation could not com. prehend this. They wanted that he should be satisfied with the MONEY they gave him, without teazing them about any thing else. They consequently became restive under his faithful preaching, and ultimately discharged him.

A member of the congregation was asked the cause of ther disaffection. "Is not Mr. W. a good man, and a good preacher? Is he not laborious, and attentive to his duties? What fault do you find in him? "Why, when we pay a man well for preaching," was the answer, "we want that he should be satisfied, and not be teazing us all the time and that is as much as I ought to be asked

and forbearance, not often e three great parties in Eng-I—"Blackwood" and the the "Edinburgh Review" "Edinburgh Review" Review " Ravical. The e of a religious character, Dr. Chalmers, and now, cted by his son-in-law, Dr. Avid Brewster. Its literary order. The "Westminster," le only, is published in Eng breign Quarterly and Wesf-on of the two Reviews forinderseparate titles. It has, combination, of uniting m th as heretofore issued. printed in New York, im-British steamers, in a beau nper, and are faithful copies agazine being an exact fac

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"I delivered unto you first of all, that which I also received, how that Christ died for our sins according to the Scriptures." 1 Cor. 15: 3. "And so it is written, The first man, Adam, was made a living soul; the last Adam was

14:30.

made a quickening spirit. Howbeit, that was not first which was spiritual, but that which is natural; and afterwards that which is spiritual. The first man is of the earth, earthy; the second man is the Lord from heaven." 1 Cor. 15: 45-47.

"Honor thy father and mother, which is the first commandment with promise." Eph. 6: 2. "Always in every prayer of mine for you all,

making request with joy for your fellowship in the gospel from the first day until now." Phil 1:4,5.

"This is a faithful saying, and worthy of all acceptation, that Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners; of whom I am chief Howbeit for this cause I obtained mercy, that in me first Jesus Christ might shew forth all long suffering." 1 Tim. 1: 15, 16.

"For Adam was *first* formed, then Eve." Tim. 2: 13.

"Having damnation, because they have cast off their first faith." 1 Tim. 5: 12.

"The husbandman that laboreth must be first partaker of the fruits." 2 Tim. 2: 6. "At my first answer, no man stood by me,

but all men forsook me." 2 Tim. 4: 16.

"For if that first covenant had been faultless, then should no, place have been sought for the second," "In that he saith a new covenant, He hath made the first old." Heb. 8: 7, 13. "Then verily the first covenant had also ordinances of divine service, and a worldly sanctuary. For there was a tabernacle made, the first wherein was the candle-stick and the table and the shew-bread." "The Holy Ghost this signifying, that the way into the holiest of all was not yet made manifest, while as the first tabernacle was yet standing." "And for this cause He is the mediator of the New Testament, that by means of death for the redemption of the transgressions that were under the first testament, they which are called might receive the promise of eternal inheritance." "Whereupon neither the first testament was dedicated without blood." Heb. 9: 1, 2, 6, 8, 15, 18. "Then said He, Lo I come to do thy will, O God. He taketh away the first, that He may establish the second." Heb. 10: 9.

"We love Him because He first loved us." 1 John 4: 19.

"I am Alpha and Omega, the first and the last." Rev. 1: 11.

"I have somewhat against thee, because thou hast left thy first love. Remember therefore from whence thou art fallen, and repent and do the first works." Rev. 2: 4, 5.

"I know thy works and charity and service and faith and thy patience and thy works; and the last to be more than the first." Rev. 2: 19. "And the first voice which I heard was as it were of a trumpet talking with me." Rev. 4: 1. "And in the midst of the throne, and round first, being expressed in the text.

19th chapter of the same Gospel, at the 6th verse, mia is used where husband and wife are said to be "one flesh;" while, in the 30th verse. protos is used to declare that "many that are 8th and 10th verses, protos is employed in stating the order of payment of the laborers, "beginning at the last unto the first;" while in the complaint of the murmurers, mia is used, when they say, "These last have wrought but one hour." Ver. 12. And when the Evangelist he employs. Matt. 26: 17.

The very same precision in the use of these words is obvious in the Gospel of Mark. In the 9th chapter, at the 5th verse, he also employs mia to express "one for thee, and one for Moses, and one for Elias;" while, in the 35th verse of the same chapter, he uses protos when he says, "If any man desire to be first." In the 10th chapter, also, at the 8th verse, he uses mia before he has occasion to speak of our Lord's years he escaped, and being mindful of the in declaring husband and wife to be "no more twain, but one flesh ;" while, in the 31st verse he twice uses protos, in repeating that "many that are first shall be last, and the last first." In the 14th chapter, at the 66th verse, he employs mia when he would tell of "one of the maids of the high priest;" but when, at the 12th verse, he would speak of "the first day of unleavened bread," he does not use mia, but protos, to express "first."

The same principle of comparison might be carried through the other Gospels, and with the same result. We do not therefore wait to cite all the instances, but may notice the precise use of both words, in their respective meanings, in the same verse in Luke 14. "And they all with (mia) one consent began to make excuse. The (protos) first said unto him, I have bought piece of ground." Ver. 18. We may also 1, mia is the Greek word which, in reference to day," we have, only a few verses before, protos, which, as we have seen, truly signifies "first," they went out and passed on through one street," to the accomplishments of the lady, so is her (Acts 12: 10,) we have both words used in their price or remuneration to her parents. Bear-

translated in the English New Testament. An of expression is totally different from that used ther side. A go between, or public match-mak- for the prize-two of them attributed all the benevolent institution in the country. in the account of the resurrection. Paul, ad. er, frequently arranges the affair, but general- evils of society and the native ignorance to bad dressing the Elders of Ephesus, says, "Ye know ly it is settled by one of the parents. Love government; but most singular to say the other from the first day that I came into Asia, after has not often a hand in the matter. The anx- three ascribed the fact to its true cause, the

mouths or from the pens of inspired men, we men. One young man-a remarkably intelliare seeking to interpret, and we feel bound to gent young man, named Brigonath Ghose, exendeavor faithfully to translate accordingly. pressed a wish to become a Christian. His We have seen, that instead of "first," which friends were all opposed to such a wish, and first shall be last." In the 20th chapter, at the our translators have employed, "one" is the were so violent, that he was obliged to flee from to do something more. I pay him forty dollars, word used in the original; and surely, whatever home. They gave him an asylum in the Mis-

ground for question there may be as to the true sionary House, and he took refuge there. His to do." signification, the sacred writers, whose meaning friends were very much incensed, and applied we seek to astertain, are the most proper par- to the Judge for an Habeas Corpus, which was ties to whom first to look for help. A very granted. In the meantime they changed his strong reason alone could authorize us to de- horoscope-or in other words they altered the would speak of the first day of the feast of part from their common usage of a word fre- date of his birth in order to make him under unleavened bread," it is not mia, but protos that quently occurring in their writings

If, in a short history, such as any one of the the legal age, and the court gave him back to Gospels, by any other author, we found a uni- his friends. When being taken away by them, form meaning attached to a particular word, his screams were fearful, and his sufferings (even if it were erroneously applied,) absolute during the two years they kept him were exnecessity alone would justify a different under- ceedingly great. He was kept constantly tied standing in any single instance. Now we have up, curses and imprecations of the most dreadseen, that in the Gospel of Matthew the word ful nature were heaped upon him, every sort of

in question has been employed fourteen times threat was held over him, but at the end of two resurrection; and in no one of these has he truths which he had been taught, he immediused it in the sense of "first." While, as we ately sought the missionary, and being now of have also seen, a word of which "first" is the age, he was baptized in the Lord. Although appropriate import, is always used where that still a consistent and pious Christian, the reis the idea intended to be conveyed-and so markable intelligence which God had given also, not only in the other Gospels, but through- him was destroyed by the drugs administered out the New Testament. Can we, then, in such to him during the two years of his captivity. circumstances, be justified, without some evident necessity, in supposing that when the ter of Jesus Christ. He was named Rev. Evangelist does come to speak of the resurrec- Krishna Mohana Banerjea. From 1833 his tion. he abandons entirely his former use of the conduct had been perfectly consistent, and a tribution box. word, already so often and so uniformly employed, more intelligent man and good Christian he was and that he now means " first day of the week "

married at a very early period of life. When [To be continued. the proper time arrived, he applied to the

## A CHINESE WEDDING.

The marriage ceremony is an imperative ducall attention to the fact, that while in John 20: ty with every Chinese; not to have a son to worship at his tomb, is the dread of all; and the resurrection, is erroneously translated "first | the sooner this difficulty is overcome, the better. The terms honorable and illustrious are used to the father, while the bachelor is looked appropriately rendered with this its proper sig- upon with a certain horror. Sons are looked on nification; "then came the soldiers, and brake as profitable and honorable, while daughters the legs of the first." John 19: 22. And, in are almost the contrary, and the rearing them an instance already quoted, when the angel led is a matter of question with the parents, liter-Peter "past the first and second ward," " and ally, whether they will pay or not; according

what manner I have been with you." Acts 20: ious parents of the youth having, by one means prevalence of idolatry. The young man of 18. In the Greek, we have not here mia but or other, procured a bride for him, presents of whom he spoke obtained the prize; he said it eral years ago attended an Association, where protos for "first." "Apo protes hemeras" is the geese, cakes, samshoo, &c., pass between the was impossible that the natives could ever bephrase for "from the first day "-day, as well as families. I was present at the wedding of a come intelligent or happy under a system of with scriptural information, or with any consid-

"But what more does he ask of you?" "Why, it is duties, duties, duties, all the time." "What duties ?"

"Why, he says we must pray. I pay him forty dollars a year to do my praying for me, and after all that he has the impudence to tell me I must do my own praying.'

We have sometimes feared that there are other congregations, not a thousand miles off, that want a minister for anything else rather than to teach them specifically what they ought to do.

### A MEMBER FOR LIFE.

A young gentleman who was fonder of the society of the ladies than of good sermons, invited the daughter of one of our millionaires to attend church with him, to hear a sermon by a distinguished divine of the orthodox fath. It so happened, that the eloquent clergyman preached that afternoon what is termed a charity sermon; and our young gentleman, not having come prepared for such an occasion, requested from his fair companion the loan of the wherewith to respond to the call of the con-

'Have you any money ?' said he to the Miss, not acquainted with. Like all Indians, he was and if so, will you have the kindness to loan me a trifle? 'I have a bill, said the lady, offering him a bank-note, which he suddenly took, and dropped into the plate. The next day he called on He was not contented with this, but desired to the lady to pay up.

'How large a note was that you loaned me vesterday?' said he, drawing a dollar bill from his wallet.

'Fifty dollars,' was the reply.

Mr. H----'s hands fell upon his lap. and for several minutes he looked steadily in the dar, and on the questions being put to her, to lady's face without uttering a word. At length he gave a long low whistle-rose slowly from his seat-bade the lady good-night-said he would call again-and left the house.

Now fifty dollars, to Mr. ----, was no tri-On Trinity Sunday last, the Rev. Mr. Pratt fle, for he was 'only a clerk,' on a small saledistinctive meanings, with the same precision.\* ing the same surname is about the only received into the Church of Christ a most intel- ry, but he 'scratched round,' raised the money. But there are instances in which "the first bar to marriage in general; and although this ligent Indian, named Koilas Chunder Ghose. and paid it over. That was the last contribuday" really is expressed in the Greek, and so may appear to be a triffing one, still, from the A prize was offered for an essay to be written tion he ever made to any charitable fund, and few surnames in China, it is a grave impedi- by natives on the state of darkness and misery as for charity sermons, they are his abhorrence. examination of these texts shows, that the form ment. Marriageable age is from fifteen on ei- of the Indian mind. Five young men competed He considers himself a life member of every

## MISTAKE COBRECTED-AN ANECDOTE.

The late excellent Dr. Jonathan Going, sevworthy grocer at Chusan, who, from time to idolatry, and that it was the possession and erable love of study; and, as a natural conse-So in the Epistle to the Philippians, Paul time during our stay, had supplied our mess in knowledge of the Christian Bible which had quence, they were warm opponents of written says, he thanked God for their "fellowship in the general line. As soon as it was given out made England, a little insignificant island, the sermons, insisting on the far superior adventhat he was about to marry, all friends, of va- most powerful nation on the earth. Only four tor's views did not coincide with theirs, and When he came out of the pulpit the brethren swarmed about him, and said, 'Well, brother Going, what do you say now ? If this sermon

when he writes "mia ton Sabbaton ?"

1: 5. Here the Greek is exactly the same, rious grades, sent congratulatory cards, enclos- months after he obtained the prize for the essay, apo protes hemeras, "from the first day," not ing, each according to his means, from a hun- he came forward and said he could resist the his arguments against them were not withheld. mia, "one." So in the Gospel of Mark, we read dred to a thousand or more Li (3d.) cash. This, voice of conscience no longer; he felt constrain. After the contest was over, Dr. G. was pressed that the disciples came to Christ, to receive his he told me, was purchasing a seat at the bridal ed to join the flock of Christ. He had been a to preach; which he did, and delivered his serdirections as to the killing of the passover lamb, feast for the donor and his wife. Early in the teacher in a Hindoo College, at a salary of mon with great freedom, without a note before. morning, the young [female friends attend to £130 per annum, but he was deprived of the him, and with marked effect. "the first day of unleavened bread." Mark 14: dress the 'bride, and weep-why the latter, I office as soon as he became a follower of Jesus; prote hemera," for "the first day," not mia know not. When all is ready, the bride enters they feared to permit the truth amongst them. 12. Here, also, we have in the original "te "one." And in the Gospel of Matthew, the a carved red and gilt sedan, (to be hired in all There was another young man, named Joparallel text, reads "te prote ton azumon," trans- villages, and used for marriages only.) First pinath Mitter, a very talented man, possessed had been written, you could not have preached. lated, " the first day of the feast of unleavened walk the band, not very emblematic of har- of much poetic taste, who had been brought up it in this way, nor could we all feel as we do bread." Matt. 26: 17. "Day" is not in the mony, perhaps, but that does not matter, fol- at one of the Hindoo Colleges. He was de- now.' 'Indeed!' said the Doctor, in a quiet, Greek, neither is "feast," both words being lowed by the household goods, and the wearing sirous of becoming a Christian, but he said if he arch tone, and yet, I can assure you, that evapparel, of the bride, carried in red painted went home to his father and mother he would ery word of this sermon was written several boxes, attended by her relations and friends. never be permitted to return. Acting up to the years ago, and this is the forty-seventh time I When arrived at the house of the bridegroom, rule which guides them, the missionary told have preached it !' The brethren had nothing first of unleavened bread." The text being per- he opens the door of the sedan, and, receiving him he could not be baptized until all means of more to say. his bride, steps with her over a pan of charcoal, overcoming the hostility of his parents had been

\* Scott, the author of a version of the Gospel by Matthew, (London, 1741,) states that the Syriac of Matt. 28: 1, has chad (one,) while in that language chadmoyo is the word for gether; which, with some verbal promises, friends had free access to him at all times. of life, has performed one, cannot be wholly conclude the nuptials. On calling on the bride- They were numerous, and so fierce with rage, despicable.

about the throne, were four living ones, full of eyes before and behind. And the first living the Gospel from the first day until now." Phil. one was like a lion, and the second living one like a calf." Rev. 4: 6, 7.

"And the seven angels which had the seven trumpets prepared themselves to sound. The first angel sounded, and there followed hail and fire mingled with blood, and they were cast upon the earth." Rev. 8: 6. 7.

"And I beheld another beast coming up out of the earth; and he had two horns like a lamb, and he spake as a dragon. And he exerciseth all the power of the first beast before him, and causeth the earth and them which dwell therein to worship the first beast, whose deadly wound was healed. Kev. 13: 11, 12. marked in *italics* in the English version, ex-"And I heard a great voice out of the tempressing that they have been supplied by the ple saying to the seven angels, Go your ways translators. The Greek simply expresses " the and pour out the vials of the wrath of God upon the earth. And the first went and poured out his vial upon the earth." Rev. 16: 12.

"And they lived and reigned with Christ-a chad (one,) while in that language chadmoyo is the word for first. The same correspondence with the word in the orithousand years. But the rest of the dead lived not again, until the thousand years were finish- ginal is observed in more than one of the Latin versions.

The Sabbath Metorder.

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#### New York, January 25, 1849.

#### **RETURNING** TO JUDAISM.

The Occident and American Jewish Advocate tells us that in Prussia, since the relaxation of the laws relating to reconversion, many Jews who had in years past joined the Christian churches, have come back to the Jewish com eluding baptized Jews, could embrace Judaism to Judaism were by law prohibited. But now can profess Judeism if he pleases, and several been formed during the past year. have already taken advantage of this better state of things; among the rest a family consisting of five, a father, mother, son and daughter, and a son-in-law, who had been nominal Christians for fourteen years.'

Such facts will very naturally raise the question, how many of those Jews who have nomin- one thousand persons who had sailed from Bosally embraced Christianity are really converts ton, New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, to it. In some countries, where Judaism has within a short time. Other companies are been proscribed, and various disabilities have making all haste to leave, and it is impossible tion to profess Christianity has no doubt been | land in' California before the year closes. very great. It would not be surprising, if in Meanwhile the dispatches received from Calisuch countries the proportion of real converts fornia, and published under the sanction of the who profess conversion. But instead of being extravagant accounts heretofore given of the ianity without really believing in it, we are as- dispatches contain occasional statements not altonished, in view of the temptations which beset together congenial to the tastes of those who if the Jews were, as a nation, the sordid and scarce and high-that board is four dollars a godless set they are often represented as being, day, and washing six dollars a dozen-that they would see their interest clear enough, and much sickness prevails, and half of the diggers and thus escape persecution and secure import- a great deal besides gold, in California. Still, ant advantages. The fact that they are not the general character of the dispatches is such swayed by such considerations, convinces us as will be likely to increase rather than allay posing them to be peculiarly stubborn and unkeep the Jews from embracing Christianity, we think a cause quite as adequate to the effect living are provided. would be assigned; for it cannot be denied, that a spirit of persecution and conquest on the part of those who profess to be the disciples of the meek and lowly Prince of Peace, and a \* spirit of disobedience to God's law on the part | To the Editor of the Sabbath Recorder :---of those who profess to be his redeemed chilceased to influence them. inal conversions from Judaism to Christianity, usually spoken of here under four general removes from them disabilities and the danger | timbered lands.

THE SABBATH RECORDER.

Maxwell. From the Report of the Secretary, portion of these lands is, for wheat and clover it appears that four hundred and forty-three equal to the soil of the best wheat-growing disemigrants have been sent to Liberia the past tricts of Pennsylvania and New York. The year, of whom three hundred and twenty-four surface soil of this class, is not so deep as the were slaves liberated for the purpose of coloni- other, usually has a considerable intermixture zation. Of the whole number one hundred and of yellow clay, and lies upon a subsoil of small thirteen were free colored, and two recaptured friable lime-stone and whiteish clay. The wheat Africans. These were sent from thirteen dif- grown on this class of lands is reported to be ferent States, and the greatest number were surer of a full, plump berry, than that grown sent from Virginia. Of the whole number, on- on the best prairies. This soil receives and munion. Formerly no Christian, of course in- ly twelve have died. The applications for emi- holds manure exceedingly well, and produces gration already number five hundred and sixty-good crops of corn; but in a dry season it feels without being dismissed regularly from his seven, and there is a probability of five hun- the drought when the best prairies are not in church; but the churches were prohibited dred more. The receipts of the Colonization the least affected by it. The true appellation granting this license; consequently conversions Society during the year are estimated at \$50,- for this description of lands, appears to me to 114; while the expenditures have been \$51, be glades, as I understand by that term small that in Prussia all religions are alike, any one 953. A number of Auxiliary Societies have plains, or openings, in the woods; and the lands which are here termed barrens are almost all so oak, cotton wood, and other kinds, and fre-

quently interspersed with trees of the same sorts, of full growth. They usually have a larger proportion of broken land, called ravines, than the prairies, and are sometimes quite un-

The third class of land is of two sorts-the groves and the bottoms. The groves are comparatively narrow strips of timber, growing on been imposed upon its adherents; the tempta- to estimate the number of adventurers who will the edges of the smaller streams and the broken bluffs, and it is usually of a somewhat smaller growth than that of the bottoms or flat low lands of the larger streams. The only reason, that I can see, why these lands are timbered should be small in comparison with the number Government at Washington, confirm the most rather than the best prairies, is that their natural formation prevents the spread of the annual astonished, that some profess to embrace Christ- gold diggings. We notice, however, that these fires, by their broken ridges, running streams, and the less luxuriant growth of wild grass. observe, that all the growing timber on the glades and other open places accessible to the them, that so few make that profession. Surely, think of going. They say that provisions are fires, is more or less injured by being burnt near the butts, and in some places it is wholly killed by the same cause. There are persons who have represented that the country suffers a great disadvantage from the want of timber; be sufficiently pliable, to profess Christianity, are laid up with fevers-that, in short, there is but that is plainly a mistake. Good white-oak fire-wood is delivered at the village residences for one dollar and fifty cents per cord, and good hickory for a triffing addition to that price. Rails for fencing are sold in the woods at one that there is yet among them a good deal of the excitement. Let those who think of going dollar per hundred, and oak lumber at two dol- ruption; but he that soweth to the Spirit; shall bounded by the Roanoke River and the Blue faith in their system, and of conscientiousness make up their minds to endure a great many lars per thousand feet. And there is no danger of the Spirit reap life everlasting." This Ridge ; but, on the other hand, the Virginia in adhering to it. It is common, we know, to privations, and run a great many risks, before of its growing scarcer, as the country abounds with good bituminous coal; and the small growth is found to be making very rapid progress where it is fenced from the cattle, and protected from the fires by the cultivation of think a little of the much we have to do The membership in the State is probably 45,red haws, equal to the far-famed English whitethorn, is indigenous to the country, and very abundant. Several farmers and nursery-men are already cultivating it with great success. I a farmer, by putting out line hedges, would have to fence his farm but once in his lifetime. I have no doubt but that this kind of fencing will soon be extensively adopted. Intermixed with the prairie grass, there is a great variety of flowering plants; but if the soil is turned over at the proper season-that is, between the fifth and the eighth months-they entirely die away, and leave the land perfectly clean. There are no Canada thistles, none of the bull thistles, or of the large spreading kinds. The only thing of the thistle kind that I have seen or heard of, has a slender, thinly-leaved stalk growing to the hight of six or seven feet, and Having given your readers a brief sketch of very much resembling the New York fire weed. tected situations. The only weed that I have seen at all encumbering the cultivated fields, i stubbornness of the Jews, and the inconsisten- a view of its agricultural advantages. A strong, large after a crop of wheat; but I am told that cies of Christians, we do not think the real deep soil of friable earth, widely-distributed it is never discoverable until after the wheat is The surface formation of the land, or what is commonly called 'the make of the country,' is for the most part of a very pleasing character Sometimes it rolls up into a considerable hil at the foot of which the traveler finds himsel scape spreads out as far as the power of natura vision extends. At other times, it will be gentle swell several miles over, showing the whole surface of a number of beautiful farms, we started, as to the proportion of real to nom- of the earth that I have seen. The lands are or the broad bosom of the natural prairie, inviting the hand of industry to come and turn the prolific soil into a fruitful field. Then again it is like the undulations of a gently-rolling sea, in the troughs of which there is generally a Christianity in countries where such profession only in three, the prairies, the barrens, and the little stream. Indeed, I cannot see how the "honor their parents." Husbands and wive country could be better formed for all farming of by prairie travelers, are the natural and neare dry in the driest times ; but the wells, which

R, Ingersoll, McLane of Maryland, and Hugh priate term, inasmuch as the soil of the greater on one day, just before the closing of naviga- of millions of our race, with souls like our tion, sixty persons from Pennsylvania became own, are passing on to eternity, without the residents of Canton, in Fulton Co. We have had good sleighing for ten days past, and the quantity of produce carried to the markets is truly surprising. One of the Messrs. Reeds, of world." Numbers of them are dying daily, Farmington, told me last week, that they were They need the Bible. They need the preached taking in over a thousand fat hogs per week. It is supposed that their purchases this season will amount to between eight and ten thousand fat hogs. A large proportion of the farmers here fat from fifty to a hundred each, and the business is steadily increasing. All kinds of short life, which is justly compared to a vapor, merchantable produce commands cash, of which the following are the reported prices: Wheat 65c. per bushel, corn 20 a 22c., oats 15c., rye 37c., barley 25c. Potatoes 50c., butter 12 1-2c. per lb., pork \$2 50 per 100 lbs., beef the same. All that a farmer wants to consume in his own family, is worth to him here just as much as it is in the neighborhood of New York and Philadelphia markets; all the increased surplus, therefore, that he gains from his labors situated. They have a small growth of hickory, here above what it would be there, is so much clear gain in location, to those farmers and laborers who could not raise more than enough to carry them through the year, which is known to be the case of some hard-working men. What friend, then, would dissuade such from emigrating to a country where land is cheap, and its productions reward the honest laborer with abundance for himself and his family, and means to gratify his most liberal desires for the cause of God and truth. S. D.

## TIME SHORT-DUTIES MANY.

Time is a fragment of eternity. How brief the space from the commencement of creation, until the trumpet shall sound, and time be no longer, compared with that duration, which has neither commencement nor termination! In this comparison, the period of individual existence here, dwindles into a mere point. And still shorter is the period yet remaining to us. The little time we are here permitted to occupy is but the infancy of our existence. It is the period when our characters are formed, and our destiny virtually fixed for eternity. Life is the season of seed-sowing. "Whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap. He that soweth to the flesh, shall of the flesh reap cor-

light of the Gospel. They are emphatically living without hope and "without God in the gospel. And we have opportunities to do them good. We see, then, that we have a great work before us, "a soul to save," "a God to glorify," a world to bless ! And all this in a which appeareth for a little time, and then anisheth away!

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Reader, have you begun to lay up a treasure h Heaven? Have your past years been years of usefulness? And are you willing now to abor in God's vineyard? Are you willing to count all things but loss for Christ." Will you leave the fashions and amusements of the world, to follow Christ? Will you think more of the souls of men than of sensual gratificaions, and retrench your expenses as much as possible, that you may help spread the gospel, and give to the perishing the bread of life? Will you use your utmost endeavors to glorify God ? If so, you will be happy indeed ! Your ath will be as the "shining light, that shineth more and more unto the perfect day." But if

ot, you may well be alarmed, in view of the shortness of time, and approaching death, when sin's pleasures shall flee away, and the sad consequences of a sinful life be endured! How fearful the doom of the unprofitable servant who wasted his Lord's money! C. A. O. LIMA, Wis, Dec. 28th, 1848

BAPTISTS IN NORTH CAROLINA .- The North Carolina Conference of the Baptist Church concluded its session on the 18th ult., at Danville, Va., and reports a membership of twenty thousand four hundred and ninety-five whites, and six thousand five hundred and fifty-six colored people; showing an increase during the year of four hundred and nineteen whites, and one hundred and four colored. This conference includes a small portion of Virginia,

account for their adherance to Judaism, by sup- they can feast their eyes upon the shining dust. And let them not forget the possibility, also, yielding towards all other forms of religious be. that if they should have a chance to look upon lief. But it is not common for one nation to it, and even to pocket a pretty good supply, the surrounding farms. White-thorn, bearing in the "moment's space" which is here allot- 000. mingle with other nations, generation after gen- they may bring home with it diseases which eration, and yet to maintain such a stubborn they would pay a high price to be rid of. If, attachment to their national peculiarities as to however, after weighing such considerations, prevent their seeing and consulting their pecu. they determine to go, it will be useless to op- have seen one hedge which, in three years from niary and civil interests. Simple stubbornness, pose them, for opposition will only increase the the planting, has grown five feet high; so that therefore, does not appear to us to be a sufficient fever. For our part, we think that if there is explanation of the facts in the case-the cause gold enough in California to justify men in is not equal to the effect. If it should be said, going out now at the risk of suffering and starv that the inconsistencies of nominal Christians ation, there will be enough for us a year hence, when the means of comfortable traveling and

"HO! FOR CALIFORNIA !"

taking off multitudes to California. In a daily

paper of last week, we noticed a list of about

The gold fever runs as high as ever, and is

#### LETTERS FROM ILLINOIS-NO. 4. 🖌 PLEASANT HILL, near Farmington, Ill., ? 1st of 1st mo., 1849.

dren, have done much to disgust the Jews with the location, commercial facilities, climate, and It is not troublesome, and grows only in pro-Christianity, and prevent their examining it salubrity, of this part of Illinois, in pursuance with candor. Still, giving all due weight to the of my plan I propose to give them in this letter the colt-tail, which often comes very full and cause is reached. There must be, beyond this, streams, an abundant supply of sweet well- cut and taken off. no inconsiderable amount of conscientiousness water, and a naturally drained or drainable and faith, to support this people in the face of so surface formation, are among the first considermany temptations. We are, therefore, more ations which should determine the choice of an astonished at the fewness of those Jews who, emigrant farmer, when looking for a profitable from unworthy motives, profess to embrace tract of land. So far as I am capable of judg- in a valley where the view is quite contracted Christianity, than at the number of those who ing, from the observations that I have been able then, rising to the summit of the hill, the land return to Judaism when these motives have to make through the counties of Fulton, Peoria, and Knox, these counties afford such advan-

Now, to come back to the question with which | tages to an extent unrivaled by any other part we will only say, that we should not be surpris- divisions, or classes, viz. the prairies, the bared to learn that many of those who, profess rens, the groves, and the bottoms-sometimes

The prairies in these parts are from three to purposes. The ravines that are so much spoken of persecution, were only *nominally* converted; next week. sacredly bound to "instruct their children" while in those countries where no disabilities seven miles wide, covered with natural grass, cessary channels formed to carry off the superthe truths of religion, and to "talk of them attach to the Jew, we should expect to find the the blade of which is as thickly set to twenty abundant waters that fall during the rainy sea-ERRATUM.-In my report on the State of Reproportion of real conversions much larger. inches above the ground, as the best cultivated sons. The little streams are many of them fed when they sit in their houses, when they wall igion in the Rhode Island Churches, as pubmeadows at the east, and the seed stalks of by living springs, that furnish water for cattle by the way, when they lie down, and when the True religion flourishes best where it is least lished in the Recorder of January 4, in the secat all seasons of the year, and some of them which rise from four to six or seven feet high. rise up." Children are to be trained up, no under the influence of the State. Just in proond paragraph, two lines from the bottom, for portion, therefore, as the Jews become emanci- Many thousands of acres of this class of land for the pursuit of riches or worldly honors, bu are rarely more than twenty-five or thirty feet Seraphim, read Serapina. The mistake was are without a single twig of wood of any kind for God's service, and the benefit of manking deep, have never been known to fail when propated, shall we look for an increased ratio of probably caused by the illegibility of the copy growing on it; other parts of them have clumps perly made. The water is sweet and good; it This training is not the work of a day, but it S. S. G. real conversions. Of course, with such views, forwarded. has, however, a sufficient impregnation of lime we cannot fail to regard with deep interest the of a very small dwarf willow, hazel brush, wild a long series of godly admonitions, and instruc to fur the tea-kettle, and generally needs cleansmovements throughout Europe on their behalf. plum trees, and crab trees, growing upon them. tions, and wholesome restraints, which, to be ing for washing clothes. Although there are WEBSTER'S DICTIONARY, UNABRIDGED .- We We rejoice to chronicle the fact, that their Sometimes these occupy but a few rods; somesuccessful, must be accompanied by good exno stones on the surface, quarries of free-stone are glad to learn that the crown quarto edition times several acres. The surface is as smooth and lime-stone are found in the bluffs of most amples. In all our business transactions, a strict of Webster's Dictionary is finding its way into ation has been decreed in Rome, Saras the best cultivated pasture fields of Pennsyl- of the large ravines, so that there is an abundregard for justice should be maintained. And dinia, Tuscany, Lombardy, and some other our public schools, and that it is likely to vania and New Jersey. The soil is black loam, ant supply for building and other purposes. in all our associations with friends, acquaintbecome the standard wherever the English lan-Places. Gladly would we chronicle an act for At other points there are abundant materials ances, and strangers, we should honor God, and usually three or more feet deep, without a stone guage is spoken. The following extract from their universal emancipation from the disabilifor making bricks, which are now sold at from strive to be useful to those with whom we as upon it. A person. may plough and search a ties which have so long and so heavily pressed three to four dollars per thousand. Better, a notice in the London Literary Gazette, will thousand acres, and not find a stone or a pebble sociate. We may instruct the ignorant, reprove smoother natural roads, I have never seen; the upon them." Most of all would it give us pleasshow how the work is regarded in England :-the sinner, alarm the careless, and direct the as large as a hen's egg. From the very uncsoil is of that unctuous nature that as soon as it ure to announce, that they were fully emanci-" The original edition of the American Dicbegins to dry it packs closely down under the tuous feeling and appearance of this sort of soil, nguiring soul to Jesus. We may also re tionary is too well known and appreciated in pated from those disabilities which result from pressure of the foot of man or beast, until atas well as from the weak growth of all the claim the wanderer, encourage the saints, and England to require us to dwell at length on its prejudice against them, even where no law trition wears it into the dust of summer, or the especially "comfort the feeble minded." But cereal grains, grasses, and culinary roots, which plan and execution. In the present edition, mud of the rainy weather. Of course improved exists to their injury. But we fear the day of our obligation extends beyond the narrow Prof. Goodrich has been ably assisted by sevare cultivated upon it, I judge that it possesses an farms have no stumps to disfigure the enclosed such an announcement is far distant. Still we sphere of our personal acquaintance. The eral eminent men, each distinguished in his extraordinary amount of what agricultural lots, so that where there are a number of imchemists call geine; that is, the earthy food of proved farms lying together, they present the own sphere of inquiry ; and the result is in the are confident it will come. The Lord hascommand of God is, "Do good to all men as ye plants. So rich is this sort of soil, that I have appearance of fifty years' cultivation, rather highest degree satisfactory. The work is a noten it was nothing any honne have opportunity." Probably it is the duty of ble monument of erudition and indefatigable research; and the style and accuracy of its Colonization.-The American Colonization not found a farmer that has as yet thought of advantages, the hand of industry and economy some who may read these lines to go far hence, typography would do honor to the press of any manuring it. They affirm that it would be a easily and rapidly acquires competence and among strange people, to tell them, that Jesus Society held an Anniversary Meeting last country in Europe. This volume must find its positive injury, inasmuch as it would produce wealth. died to save mankind from hell. And those way into all our public, and good private liweek, in the Hall of the House of Representa-The population of Peoria County is judged who cannot go to heathen lands to publish sall braries, for it provides the English student with tives at Washington. Hon. Elisha Whittlesy an overgrowth of straw or stalk. to be about eighteen thousand, and that of Fulton near twenty thousand. Fifteen hundred vation, may help others do it. The spiritual a mass of the most valuable information, which presided, and speeches were made by R. W. The term barrens, given to the second class Thompson of Indiana, Secretary Walker, J. of lands, appears to me to be a very inappro- became residents of the heathen are pressing. Hundreds he would seek in vain for elsewhere." misual terms

precious season, then, ought not to be idled in accordance with the will of God. "Let us part of the State is comprised in the Holsten. ted us.

The "first work" of the ungodly is to re- gan has been trying the experiment of abolishpent and believe the Gospel. Such are called ing Capital Punishment. It is stated, but we upon, in view of their violations of God's holy know not on what authority, that murders have law, their neglect of the "great salvation," their considerably increased since the act of abolimisimprovement of precious time, their pride tion was passed. Be that as it may, the State and selfishness, to humble themselves before Senate has recently adopted a resolution, 'that God, and "flee for refuge to the hope set before the Committee on the Judiciary be, and they them " in the Gospel, with a fixed purpose to are hereby, instructed to bring in a bill restorforsake all sin, and to "live henceforth to Him ling capital punishment in cases of murder in who died for them and rose again." If we the first degree.'

have proceeded thus far, there is a great work before us. We are to "deny ourselves" daily, take up the cross, and follow Christ. We must watch and pray that we enter not into tempta tion." We are required to engage in a warfare against the flesh. Evil passions are to be sub dued. The tongue is to be restrained from uttering that which is vain, foolish, or scandal ous. Evil habits must be abandoned. Sinfu appetites, though they may have been long cherished, and become dear to us as a "right

hand" or a "right eye," must be overcome The divine mandate is, "Be ye temperate in el things." The Christian soldier is "set for the defense of the Gospel." He is directed to 'contend earnestly for the faith once delivered to the saints." He is sent out to oppose sin and error in all their waried forms. He "wrestle not against flesh and blood, but against princ palities, against powers, against the rulers of th darkness of this world, against spiritual wicked ness in high places." The Christian life is life of prayer. The relations we sustain to others, impose upon us corresponding respons bilities. Children are under obligation to are to love one another, and "live together a heirs of the grace of life." Parents are mos

and South Carolina Conferences embrace por away, or misemployed, but faithfully improved tions of lower North Carolina, and the western

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT.—The State of Michi-

ABOLITION IN DELAWARE.—Ih the Senate of the State of Deleware, on the 16th inst., Mr., Burnham presented the petition of 490 citizens of New Castle Co., for the abolition of slavery, which was referred to a Committee, who reported against immediate emancipation, deeming it inexpedient to legislate on the subject at present, although the Committee refused to give any opinion on the merits of the question.

LETTERS FOR OUR MISSIONARIES .- Ships sail from New York for China every few weeks, and by each vessel we send letters and papers. The best advice, therefore, which we can give to those who enquire when their communications should be forwarded to us, is, send them as soon as they are ready. The new and fast ship Samuel Russell is advertised to sail on the 15th of February. By her we shall send letters and papers-perhaps parcels.

LETTERS FROM OUR MISSIONARIES.-We have recently received letters from our missionaries in China, written in September, which represent them as in health, and vigorously prosecuting their work. We shall give some extracts

THE SABBATII RECORDER. "PETERPENCE."-The Rt. Rev. John Hughes LAST WEEK'S CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS. with souls like our The following is the official canvass of Ohio EASTERNASSOCIATION-EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE THE VAN RENSSELAER LAND TITLE.- A teleor Governor, as announced by the Speaker of Catholic Bishop of New York, recently graphic dispatch dated Albany, January 17th, ternity, without the January 15. An adjourned session of the Executive Committee of the he Senate: Seventh-day Baptist Eastern Association, will be held at the meeting-house of the Church in Westerly, R. I., on firs-day, preached a sermon in this city relative to the says that the Governor has appointed Ex-Goviey are emphatically In the SENATE, various petitions were preernor Seward to be counsel for the State in the Ford, Whig 148,191 peculiar position of the Pope, in which he exwithout God in the ented, and among others was one by Mr at 10 o'clock, A. M., Feb. 11. approaching trial of the suit brought against the Weller, Loco 147,320 presses unwavering confidence that his affairs Wilkes, praying Congress to supply aid, by dohem are dying daily. 8. S. GRISWOLD, Cor. Sec. Van Rensselaers to test the validity of their tinations or otherwise, for the construction of a are all under God's direction, and that he hey need the preached tle to the lands heretofore held by them in the Ford's Majority 871 MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION-EXECUTIVE BOARD Railroad leading from some point on the Miswill soon be brought out of his retirement drtunities to do them counties of Albany, &c. It is urged by the prosissippi River to the Pacific Ocean, which was Col. John B. Weller, of Ohio, has been ap A Quarterly Meeting of the Executive Board of the Sev secution, that those lands should revert to the Near the close of his sermon, the Bishop made hat we have a great onth-day Baptist Missionary Association will be held in New duly read and referred. Mr. Downs, a member ointed Commissioner to Survey the Boundary State of New York. The Anti-renters have York on the evening of third-day, February 6-1849. the following suggestion as to the mode of to save," " a God to of the Judiciary Committee, submitted a minor ine between the United States and Mexico, in petitioned the Legislature to restrain the Van By order of the Board, GEO. B. UTTER, Rec. Sec. en ly And all this in a ity report in favor of admitting California into he place of the late Hon. Ambrose H. Sevier, raising pecuniary assistance for the Pope in Rensselaers from the collection of rent during the Union as a State, and at the same time ineceased. compared to a vapor, case it should be necessary :--the pendency of the case in court. It will CHBISTIAN PSALMODY. troduced a bill as a substitute for the original probably be tried at Saratoga, in the month of 'We feel for him as an individual, but we bill previously reported by a majority of the little time, and then The receipts on the Erie Railroad now aver-THE New Collection of Hymns with this title; prepared February. age about two thousand five hundred dollars a L by a Committee of the Seventh-day Baptiet General Con have not the slightest apprehension of injury said Committee. After considerable discussion ference, was published on the 10th day of Sept. last, and is for sale at this office It contains over one thousand hymns, day. Freight continues to accumulate at all the to the office which he discharges, and of which it was ordered printed. The bill to settle land n to lay up a treasure SUDDEN DEATH-TIGHT LACING.-An inquest depots. For this season of the year, the above he is such an illustrious and glorious occu- titles in California was then taken up; it protogether with the usual table of first lines, and a complete past years been years was held on the body of Sarah Griffith, a girl amount of earnings is as much as the most sanindex of particular subjects, the whole covering 576 pages. The work is neatly printed, on fine paper, and bound in a pant. If necessary, the Church has resources. vides for selling the mineral lands by the acre. aged eighteen years, employed as a servant in guine could have anticipated. you willing now to There is no sovereign on earth that counts so Mr. Benton made a long speech in opposition variety of styles to suit the tastes and means of purchasers. Are you willing to the family of the Rev. Mr. Rogers, Military many subjects as Pius IX., independent of the to the bill, in the course of which he said that The births, marriages, and deaths, in Massa-The price in strong leather binding is 75 cents per copy; in imitation morocco, plain, 871 cents; ditto, gilt elges, Chaplain at St. Helen's Island, opposite this oss for Christ." Will petty states of Rome. Two hundred millions | gold-hunting was demoralizing and injurious to chusetts, exclusive of Boston, and a few other city. The fate of the deceased ought to be a \$1 00; ditto, full gilt, \$1 121; in morocco, full gilt, \$1 374. Those wishing books will please forward their orders, with of men cherish him in their hearts, all of whom ind amusements of the society, and that if he had the power he would towns, for the year ending April 30, 1848, were warning to other young females ; she died suddirect their best wishes toward his sacred per--births 16,322 | marriages 5,287; deaths 11,extirpate the mines at once. No action upon Will you think more denly of an affection of the heart, also of other particular directions how to send, to GEO. B. UTTER, No. 9 son, all of whom regard in him the representa- the bill. 246. Spruce-st., New York. an of sensual gratificainternal causes, said to have been occasioned tive of Jesus Christ, and the authomity delegat-In the House, the question of admitting Mr. | by the baneful practice of tight-lacing. Her The Glasgow (Mo.) Banner says that on the expenses as much as ed to him by St. Peter. My brethren, I know FARM FOR SALE. Sibley as the Delegate from the Territory of body was opened, and a verdict rendered in 28th ult. the Missouri river froze from shore to that I can speak for you, and for that porelp spread the gospel. THE subscriber offers for sale his farm, situated in the Wisconsin, was discussed, and decided in the accordance with the above. The deceased susshore, at this point-an occurrence which has tion of the church over which, though un-L town of Genesee, county of Allegany, N. Y. Said farm ng the bread of life? affirmative. The President's Message was re- | tained an excellent character. She was to have not taken place since the winter of 1842 codsists of 280 acres of first-rate land, 175 of which is level, worthy, the providence of God has placed me. ferred to a Committee. The California and been married at an early date. [Mon. Herald. t endeavors to glorify ann the remainder gradually rising side-hill; all of which is Sooner than we should see him subject to any Brevet Major Hughes, Captain Lloyd Tilgsusceptible of cultivation, mostly adapted to grazing pur-New Mexico Territorial bills were made the happy indeed ! Your Sovereign or President, or petty Prince or ham, and Captain Brown of Baltimore, are poses. About 75 acres, however, is a gravely quick soil, order of the day for the 23d inst. A bill to SUMMARY. ning light, that shineth King, we should have recourse to the old inas productive of wheat and corn, as any in the southern part about to make a railroad survey across the abolish the franking privilege was introduced, stitution, and Peterpence from every part of perfect day." But if of said county. Upon said farm is about 100 acres improve-Isthmus of Panama, for Messrs. Aspinwall and placed on the calendar. ment, two framed barns, and a large two-story framed house, the globe, would constitute a fund to raise him armed, in view of the & Co. The editor of the National Intelligencer has well inclosed, lately built, and conveniently calculated. above that subjection, even though he should January 16. There are two good wells of water upon said farm, and it is been shown a letter written by George Callin, proaching death, when The Philadelphia Daily Republic, edited occupy an island in the Medterranean Sea, a In the SENATE, Mr. Douglass, of Ill., submitalso abundantly supplied with numerous brooks and springs. and published by Wm. Elder, has been discon-Esq., who is now in London, stating that the away, and the sad con-Said farmis situated in a good neighborhood, and convenient single square mile in extent." ted an amendment to his bill for the admission Russian Government has made proposals to tinued. to school, and the central place of business for the western e be endured !--, How of California as a State; which, he said, would him for the purchase of his Indian Collection, part of said town; and on the main traveled road from An-The Skowhegan Press, in Somerset Co., Me., e unprofitable servant obviate many of the objections which had been and the price demanded by the artist is sevengelica to Smithport. For pleasantness and locality it is not SINGULAR ESCAPE FROM SLAVERY .- William says it has been a current report about town surpassed by any in the township or vicinity. To those urged against the original bill. The amendty-five thousand dollars. The same collection, W. Brown writes to the Liberator, that one of for a week past, that a gold mine has been diswishing to purchase a good farm, the present opportunity ment was read, and ordered to be printed. however, having been offered to the Congress covered in the town of Bingham, in this county offers rare inducements. The farm will be sold low for the most interesting cases of the escape of fu-The resolution of inquiry as to the expediency of the United States for fifty thousand. Mr. cash; or, if desired, by paying one-half of the purchase gitives from slavery has just occurred. He of a Navy Yard at Key West, was taken up Catlin does not feel at liberty to accept the A communication has been establised for sevmoney down, the balance will be arranged to accommodate ARQLINA.-The North purchasers for any reasonable length of credit. A careful eral days between Quebec and the island of gives the following particulars, and says that and adopted. The Senate then took up the bill foreign proposition until he has received an anfithe Baptist Church view of the premises by a discerning individual, is only refor extending to the assignees of Military Land Orleans. swer from his own government. these fugitives will attend the meeting of the quisite to a thorough conviction that an investment made the 18th ult., at Dan-Warrants the same privileges for locating them Massachusetts Anti-Slavery Society, in Boston, as the original holders. The question gave under such favorable terms as the subscriber offers, is but The General Assembly of Rhode Island com-A fearful epidemic is raging at the Capital membership of twenty sale and a fair speculation. For farther information, address of Michigan. The Legislature of that State is menced its session at Providence on the 15th the last of the present month :-the subscriber. P. M. at West Genesee, Allegany Co., N.Y. rise to a considerable discussion, after which ind ninety-five whites, discussing a motion to adjourn to Detrpit. One The Journal says that the subject which will JARED MAXSON. or inquire at his house. "William and Ellen Crapt, man and wife, the bill was recommitted. The bill to settle indred and fifty-six col-GENESEE, December 20th, 1848. 29m3. principally engage the attention of the Assemmember has already died of the disease. lived with different masters in the State of land titles in California was referred to the n increase during the bly is the condition of the finances. The rev-Committee on Public Lands. Georgia: Ellen is so near white that she can The Detroit papers contain later accounts In the House, Mr. Tuck, of N. H., wished to tures, and the necessity of additional taxation there on the 9th instant, and all alarm had sub-THE BOOK and nineteen whites, pass without suspicion for a white woman. For every Clergyman—For every School District—For every our colored. This con-Her husband is much darker. He is a me- introduce a resolution in favor of a Congress of in some form has increased until farther delay sided among the Members. Educated Man. portion of Virginia,

WEBSTER'S QUARTO DICTIONARY, Unabridged: Price \$6.—Published by G. and C. MERRIAM, The Corporation of Brown University at Providence resolved to raise fifty thousand dol- Springfield, Mass., and for sale by Booksellers generally and ars as a fund, the interest of which shall be applied to the support of that institution.

chanic, and by working nights and Sundays, he | Nations, to settle international disputes without laid up sufficient money to redeem himself and resort to arms. The resolution was objected wife from slavery. Their plan was without to. Mr. King, of Ga., from the Committee on among the British troops at Barbadoes of late.

would be criminal neglect. There is said to have been great mortality

nférences embrace porrolina, and the western nprised in the Holsten. State is probably 45,-

e River and the Blue

ther hand, the Virginia

ioney | C. A. O.

The State of Michixperiment of abolish-It is stated, but we rity, that murders have since the act of aboliat as it may, the State pted a resolution, that Judiciary be, and they bring in a bill restorn cases of murder in **RE**—Ih the Senate of on the 16th inst., Mr., petition of 490 citifor the abolition of rred to a Committee, mmediate emancipation, to legislate on the subthe Committee refuson the merits of the stonartes,-Ships sail ins, every few weeks,

e send letters and patherefore, which we nquire when their comorwarded to us, is, send ready. The new and lis advertised to sail ary. By her we shall -perhaps parcels. issignaries.-We have from our missionaries ptember, which repreand vigorously prosecuttall give some extracts port on the State of Reand Churches, as pub-Lianuary 4, in the secfrom the bottom, for na. The mistake was illegibility of the copy. S. S. G. UNABRIDGED .--- We

ne crown quarto edition y is finding its way ad that it is likely

in male apparel, and passed as the master, and for promoting and extending American while her husband passed as the servant. In commerce; a map accompanying the bill. this manner they traveled to Philadel- Sundry bills from the Senate were taken up, still on the sick list. What disease it is that phia. They are now beyond the reach of the among which was one granting a pension of has proved so fatal, our accounts do not state. South. On the journey, they put up at the \$50 per month to Major Scantland, who was best hotels wherever they stopped. Neither badly wounded during the late war with Mexof them can read or write; and Ellen, aware ico, which was passed. The Civil and Diplothat she would be called upon to write her matic Appropriation bill was then taken up, in name at the hotels, tied up her right hand, as considering which the subject of mileage came if it was lame, which proved of some service to | up, and was discussed till adjournment. her, as she was frequently called upon at hotels to register her name. In Charleston, S. C. they put up at the hotel which Governor Mc-Duffie and John C. Calhoun generally make their home; yet these distinguished advocates of the 'peculiar institution' say that the slaves cannot take care of themselves. They arrived in Philadelphia in four days from the day they

A DICTIONARY FOR QUEEN VICTORIA.-Messrs. G. & C. Merriam, publishers of the new unabridged edition of Webster's Dictionary, have prepared a splendid copy of that work, design- gress, not exceeding one ounce, on public busied as a present to Her Majesty Queen Victoria. ness, are to be paid for out of the contingent The following is the letter of presentation :--

started.'

and Ireland, this copy of Webster's Quarto amendment exempting exchange papers was Dictionary is offered by the American publish- adopted. The amendments were ordered printers, as a product of Science and the Arts, from | ed and the subject postponed. the Republic which is proud to call England her Mother Country.

May your Majesty long live to rejoice in the loyal and grateful affection of the millions who inhabit your extended empire, and may the of ferings and messages from England to America, and from America to England, be the offerings of peace and mutual good will.

May these countries, which are united by a common language, be also one in the common purpose to make this language the bearer and the symbol of the Civilization, the Science, the Freedom, and the Christianity, which they shall together diffuse throughout the earth.

GEORGE AND CHARLES MERRIAM. Springfield, Mass., U. S. A., December, 1848.

WHAT A MISSIONARY SHIP !- The Watchman of the Valley has a letter from Rev. Albert Bushnell, Missionary to South Africa, who sailed for that country last summer in the brig Smithfield of Boston. While at anchor off Elmira, August 9, he makes this entry in plomatic Bill was farther dsscussed. his journal :---

"Last Sabbath business went on as usual. Our crew were discharging cargo all day, and of a Territorial Government in Minesota was about a hundred canoe men engaged in ship- farther discussed and passed. The bill for the ping it on shore. It was a great grief to us, Reduction of Postage was considered, but not but our protest was of no avail. Is it not too acted upon. bad for missionaries to be compelled to come to Africa on board of rum-and-powder-freight-

January 17.

In the SENATE, the bill for the reduction of postage occupied most of the time. It provides for the establishment of the following rates, viz: On letters, not exceeding one-half an ounce and for all distances, prepaid, 3 cents, and if not prepaid, 5 cents; and for all dropletters 1 cent; for newspapers of one ounce in cent; daily papers, same rates, allowing an ounce and a half; for all foreign letters 15 cents each. The bill abolishes the franking privilege. The letters of Members of Con-

funds. Public documents are to be free, as now. A great variety of amendments were To Her Majesty, the Queen of Great Britain offered, and many of them agreed to. The

> In the House, a joint resolution was offered, which lies over, for extending the revenue laws over the Territory of California, and authorizing the President to appoint Collectors at Monterey and the Bay of San Francisco, and to establish a Mint in California. The Civil and Diplomatic Appropriation bill was taken up, and mileage was again discussed. Several amendments were proposed, among which was one giving each member \$2,000 salary and 10 cents per mile for traveling, which was adopted. tion by her lover, Jacob L. Jones, is said to No action upon the bill.

> > January 18.

In the SENATE, a resolution was offered calling for information relative to certain Cherokee Claims against the Government, which was adopted. The bill for the establishment of a Territorial Government in the new Territory of Minesota, was taken up, which, after being January 16, amounting to one thousand five considered and amended, was postponed.

The House, after considerable discussion, adopted the resolution to print the report of a survey of Buffalo Harbor. The Civil and Di-

January 19. In the SENATE, the bill for the establishment

In the HOUSE, a resolution was adopted in-

precedent; and though novel, was the means Naval Affairs, reported a bill for the transporta- Seven officers and one hundred and sixty men of giving them their freedom. Ellen dressed tion of troops across the Isthmus of Panama, belonging to the 66th and 67th regiments are reported to have died recently, while thirteen officers and one hundred and forty men were We presume, however, it must have been the Cholera.

> A Valparaiso paper of October 28 says three undred thousand dollars in silver arrived per steamer of the 24th, mostly in bars, from Copiapo, where another discovery of immense value has been made. We have also had one

hundred thousand dollars in gold dust from California, and prices have somewhat receded for the former article.

The freight business of the Erie Railroad, on its extension, is even greater than was anticipated, and the equipage of the road is scarcely equal to the demands upon it. The receipts weight, over 50 miles, 1 cent, under 50, 1-2 a from the through freight are one thousand dollars per day. The passenger trains frequently bring down two hundred passengers.

> The number of New York vessels up for the Gold Region is so great, that the bakers of ship bread, though working day and night, are unable to supply the demand, and many vessels are consequently detained beyond their appointed time. The amount of bread manufactured has averaged fifty thousand pounds per day since the 1st of December, more than two million pounds in all.

A correspondent of the Ohio Palladium of Freedom, writing from Columbus, says Mr Beaver, of Trumbull, has given notice in the Senate of his intention to introduce a bill disposing of the public lands of this State on comparatively favorable terms to actual settlers. The days of Land Monopoly are numbered.

Orrill Durrel, a servant girl in the family of Mr. Lamb, of Lowell, Massachusetts, committed suicide the other day by drowning. Deser-

to pay to the widow of Governor Shunk the amount of his salary accruing from the day of his death, July 9, to the day of passing the vote, hundred and fifty-seven dollars.

A letter dated at Georgetown, January 15th, says that on the previous day the steamer Richland was entirely consumed by fire, about two B. G. Stillman, Wm. P. Langworthy, S. Davison, L. Beldin, miles above Britton's Ferry, and 8 or 10 lives

A telegraphic dispatch, dated Washington, January 19, says that Mr. Calhoun was seized with a fainting fit to-day in the Senate, and was conveyed to his lodgings. He had a similar attack yesterday, though he is not considered dangerous.

The assets of the Canal Bank of Albany are

It is said that Mr. Sevier's compensation as Commissioner in Mexico, was about equal to the pay of a thousand soldiers.

Rev. Mr. Scanlan, late Catholic prest in Elgin, Ill., as we learn by a private letter from Chicago, cut his throat on the 23d ultimo, and was not expected to survive.

The Sisters of Mercy have tendered the use of their hospital to the authorities of the city of Pittsburg, should the city be attacked by the cholera.

The mercury went down to 16 degrees below zero, at Saco, Maine, on the 8th instant.

Eighty-one newspapers are published in the city of Boston, of which, fourteen are daily, use of our own language. nine semi-weekly, and fifty weekly.

A dispatch dated Pittsburg, January 14, says that the river has risen 10 feet within the last ten hours, and is still rising. A flood is expected.

Ex-Governor Young is at Rochester, in attendance at the Supreme Court. He has commenced the practice of law.

#### New York Market, Monday, Jan. 22.

ASHES Pots \$7 00; Pearls 8 00, which is an improve ment.---FLOUR AND MEAL-There is a downward tendency; pure Genesee 6 00; Western 5 56 a 5 75. Rye Flour 3 37. Meal 2 94 a 3 00.---GRAIN-Long Island Wheat 1 10-not much doing. Corn from 56 to 68c., according to quality. Oats, 38c. for Jersey, 43 for Northern. — PROVISIONS—Pork, 12 50 for Prime, and 13 00 for Mess, Ohio; Dutchess County 13 50 a 14 60. Dressed hogs 6c. Good Cheese, in small quantities, 7c. Butter at all prices, from 12c, to 25c, according to quality and quantity.

#### DIED,

In Hopkinton, R. I., Jan. 15th, Miss ELIZABETH LANG-WORTHY, aged 74 years. This aged friend has for many years been afflicted with a cance , and for the last two years almost helpless. Being an inmate of her prother Sanford Langworthy's family; she received their unremitting care; and although her protracted illness required much of their have induced the rash act. She was from the time, and wasted their strength, yet all were cheerfully State of Maine, and was about twenty-five years | given. Having never publicly professed religion she deeply. regretted the past. I visited her several times during my residence here, and last fall found her under intense anxiety The Legislature of Pennsylvania has voted of mind, which I trust resulted in an entire reconciliation to God. Her end was peace.

S. S. G. At Bebe Runn, Cumberland Co., N. J., (at the residence of her grandfather, Abel Davis,) on the 21st of November, EDITH NEWCOMB, daughter of Eld. Jacob and Amy Ayers, in the tenth year of her age.

LETTERS. S. S. GrisWold, W. B. Gillett, D. Clawson, Marson Green, P. C. Burdick

	REC	EIPTS.		
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"Will not the enlightened and liberal furnish their cler men with a copy, as an indispensable volume in their libraries ?"-Rev. T. H. Gallaudet.

Extract from a Lecture addressed to a Teacher's Institute y William Russel, Principal of the Merrimack [N. H. chool for Teachers, and formerly Editor of the American Journal of Education :

"The edition of Dr. Webster's Dictionary, revised by Professor Goodrich, I would earnestly recommend to the attention of all teachers who are desirous of becoming fully qualified to give instruction in the English Language. The copious information which that work embodies, on all topics connected with Etymology-the extreme exactness, as well as the number, extent, and fullness of the definitions which t furnishes to every important word, render it a mine of bhilological wealth to instructors. The volume is, in fact. the teacher's encyclopedia, as well as lexicon, for daily reference. Could a copy of it be provided, as the permanent property of every district school, the effect, as regards the mprovement of instruction, would be deeply and extensively felt, in the increased skill of the teacher, and the higher at tainments of his pupils, in the most important part of educal tion-the acquisition of an adequate knowledge and proper

"It has come to be a necessity to every educated man."-Lord Brougham



TE fourth volume of this magazine commenced. January, 1849. It aspires to be, both in the character of its articles and in its mechanical execution. model of taste and excellence; and it is universally conceded that it stands at the head of all works of its class. The following are a few of the many commendatory notices of the press, in different parts of the Union, which the magazine has received "It is beautifully illustrated, and evinces great

ability and interest."-N. Y. Evangelist. "The editor is one of our best writers for the young."-N. Y. Com. Adv.

"We know of no journal devoted to the interests of the youth of our country, that will compare with this, either in the beauty of its appearance, or the rich and varied excel lence of its contents."-N. Y. Christ. Mess.

" It is full of pleasing things, finely illustrated, and familarly described."-N. Y. Obs.

"Whatever the editor does is well done, and in a sweet and gentle spirit. His pretty monthly is commendable in respects, and wonderfully cheap."-N. Y. Christ. Inq. "The Cabinet still maintains its supremacy as the first and most beautiful juvenile in the land."-Hartford Repub. "Its contents are scarcely susceptible of any improvement the work having attained a pre-eminence among works pub lished for the young."—Sentinel, Fort Wayne, Ind. "A prettier thing of the kind could scarcely be imagined." -Balt. Meth. Prot. "The best and cheapest youth's magazine in the country. -Courier, Zanesville, Ohio. "This, as we have before told our readers, best fills our idea of what a magazine for children ought to be."-Windham Co. Dem., Brattleborough, Vt.

	ed ships exposed to such impositions ? Noron structing the Committee on Commerce to re-	Jacob Titsworth, " 2 00	5 " 52 " It gives us pleasure to recommend this magazine to our
is finding its way into	be they are such and they are the provent California cald from likely to yield more than was anticipated, and	Rand. Clawson, " 2 00	5 " 52 Southern friends. Our more intimate acquaintance with it
ad that it is likely to		F. & J. Randolph, " 2 00	5 " 52 serves only to increase our favorable opinion of it."-Ball.
	lew days, when rum and powder have been my Partieu to other countries for coinage. tion he wholly redeemed but that forty or fifty.	J. R. Titsworth, ' 2 00	5 " 52 West. Continent.
herever the English lan-		A. M Dunham, Plainfield, N J. 2 00	5 " 52 Yearly Subscription, \$1 only.
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Literary Gazette, will <sup>3</sup>	passed by a vote of 106 to 94. The discussion Rev. Samuel R. Ward, an eminent colored	Samuel Allen, " 2 00	7 copies, one year, 72 cents each, 5 the
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	Twenty approved 1 1 At 18:11 1 1 TT 1.	Stephen Maxson, Albion, Wis. 4 00	6 "13 Any individual who will send us the names of five new
n of the American Dic-	Northern Star and Colored Farmer, published	S. P. Burdick, " 1 75	5 "46 subscribers and \$5, shall receive a copy of the Wreaths of
wn and appreciated in	In Albany, The order is pushing anota the new	Adin Burdick, " 25	5 "7 Friendship by K C Woodworth and T. S. Arthun-mine
to dwell at length on its,	twelve months we have issued three hundred and The House took up the bill providing for the settlement in Florence, Oneida Co. 'According,	S.H.Blackman, Johnstown, Wis.2 00	5 "7 Friendship, by F. C. Woodworth and T. S. Arthur-price 6 "30 \$1 25. One copy of the Cabinet and one of the Wreaths
In the present edition;		B. Church, Tallmadge, Mich. 2 00	5 " 52 for \$2.
abive assisted, by (Sever	single month, whether at home or abroad, to greet my numerous and various friends and	H. Chase,	Bound Volumes.
atinguished in bist	greet my numerous and various friends and enament but soon afterwards adjourned	Elias Rogers, DeRnyter, 2 00	5 "52 Three volumes are now completed, and tastefully bound.
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The work is e. no.		Pardon Coon, " 2 00	the library of boys and girls to be found in the English land guage, and are sold saparately or together. Price per vol-
and indefaitigable	vince of error, or to encourage in the ways of religion and truth. Through this long period subscribed, and it is believed that it will be hanging himself. The child is supposed to	W. G. Crandall, " 2 00	17 Jume 81 25.
A BANG ACCURACY OF BAT		Alanson Coon, " 1 00	5 "26 Money can be safely sent by mail. The publisher
	in the contracted span of life. I have enjoyed completed in this to connect with the N. 1 ork have been insane.	R: A. Thomas. Alfred, 3 00 B. W. Millard, " 2 00	will pay the postage on orders of \$3 and upwards
	uninterrupted health, not having been one day and line Extension at Elimira in October next. The Frontier Guardian is the title of a new	B. W. Millard, "200 E. Crandall, Little Genesee, 200	Agents Wanted, Hornshiller Worts
	confined to a bed of sickness during the last On the 18th instant, the House of Represent- paper about to be established in Pottawatta-	Amos Green, "2 00	5 · 52 To obtain subscribers for the work. The best of series
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#### BRITISH PERIODICAL LITERATURE.

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REPUBLICATION OF THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW THE EDINBURGH REVIEW. THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW. THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW,

BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE.

The wide-spread fame of these splendid Periodicals ren ders it needless to say much in their praise. As literary organs, they stand far in advance of any works of a similar stamp now published, while the political complexion of each and I had not given them one shilling, they is marked by a dignity, candor, and forbearance, not often found in works of a party character.

them. They compute time by the four seasons, but their month contains only twenty-eight

is estimated at about fifteen thousand ; they are never altogether detained, though much retarddivided into bands numbering from fifty to a ed. I recollect, while thus surrounded, filling large picture representing the unfurling of the thousand. Occupying as they do an immense a bucket with water from a pool on the ice, to prairie region, they make use of the horse in- see whether it was fresh or not, as I had been stead of the canoe, and the wealth of a Sioux rather sceptical on this point. It was excellent,

Jesuit missionaries. The number of this tribe to bore through it. The ship, however, was

chief is universally estimated by the number of and might almost compete with the water from his horses. Private rights are respected among the famous spring of Crawley.

Ballantyne's Hudson's Bay.

days. They designate the month of January as the hard moon; February, the moon in which the raccoon runs; March, the moon of sore eyes; April, the moon when the geese lay; May, the moon for planting; June, the moon for strawberries ; July, the midsummer moon; August, the moon for gathering corn; September, the moon for gathering wild-rice October and November, the moons for the running of the doe; and December, the moon in which the deer sheds his horns.

They are kind to their sick, but take more care of their youth than they do of their old men. They are averse to the custom of bleeding, and seldom draw blood except in severe cases of illness. Their medicines are chiefly composed of roots and plants, and they never make use of metalic medicines. They are partial to vapor baths, and resort to them for the cure of numerous diseases. They frequently attribute their bodily sickness to the displeasure of some animal which they have hunted with difficulty and slain.

The Sioux Indians consider it lawful to take the life of a fellow-being by way of revenge, but a crime to take life under any other circumstances. They invariably entertain a great fear of the spirits of the dead, whom they suppose have the power to injure the living; and it is thought that this fear prevents them from committing murder more frequently than they do. The practice of lying is considered as exceedingly wrong.

They believe in a Great Spirit, but have no definite idea of his attributes. Whenever any calamity befals them, they alledge that the Great Spirit is angry; and so, when they receive a blessing, they attribute it to the same source. They look upon the death of an individual as a manifestation of the Divine displeasure. They resort at times to sacrifice, and cases have been known where Sioux fathers have sacrificed their own children to appease the anger of the Deity. They are much afraid of a to receive a visit from the lady. His friends creature which they look upon as a kind of applied to her, and requested her to dispense vampire, and they consider the sight of this as a sure sign of approaching death.

The are exceedingly superstitious in respect sented. to fire, which they consider a gift from the Deity. In former times they obtained it by friction of wood, but at present chiefly from the flint. When about to partake of a religious feast, they remove all the old fire from the wigwam, and rekindle it, for the purpose of cooking the food, so that they may be certain that there is nothing unclean about the feast. They have no idols or images which they worship, bacco and other articles which they value.

and with one of her fingers crowded the tobac- to proceed with the dead bodies on board. They venerate the rattlesnake, and seldom if Leon ever deprive it of life, except when they wish cointo his pipe, and held it so long, that her selected library. to employ its skin and rattle in their incantaheart, as well as her finger, took fire, and she, Eclipses in 1849.—In the year 1849 there Benjamin Beverly, a young Englishman, Portv tions. They believe in fairies, which they supin a huff, sprang up, and went off, leaving the will be four eclipses-two of the sun, and two working in the carpet factory of Mr. Rosen-Persiz pose have the power of assuming the form of any animal, and of living either on land or in philosopher to pursue his studies alone. of the moon. One of the lunar eclipses will be crantz, Philadelphia, lost his life by falling into Richt visible in the United States. The first eclipse a large vat or tub of boiling water, the other Richl the water; all their lakes and streams are inwill be of the sun, on the 12th of February, and day. MICHIGAN. . Rodman----Nathan Gilbert. Col. TALIAFERRO.-The Washington correregard thunder as emanating from a large bird. spondent of the Charleston Courier, thus speaks will be visible in the west of Asia, and the Scio-Rowse Babcock. Oporto-Job Tyler. The steamer Pekin, loaded with pork and Tallmadge-Bethuel Church Scott-Luke P. Babcock. WISKONSAN. Unadilla Forks-Wm. Utter. Among their fabled monsters they acknowledge of Col. Taliaferro, of Virginia, now eighty lard, was lately sunk in the Illinois river. The the moon, on the 8th of March, and will be vis-Verona-Hiram Sherman. Albion-P. C, Burdick. years of age, and for forty years a member of steamer 1ron Čity was also sunk a short disa huge giant, who can destroy an Indian by the Watson-Wm. Quibell. Milton-Joseph Goodrich, ible throughout the United States. The third Congress-'His health and faculties have nevglance of his eye. tance below St. Louis, and ten persons are re-CONNECTICUT. Stillman Coon. will be a total eclipse of the sun, on the 17th er for a moment given way, and he is the same Mystic Br.-Geo. Greenman. Walworth--Wm. M. Clarke ported to have been drowned. When a man dies they place his remains upof August; and the fourth, an eclipse of the man now that he was when the confidential ad-New London-P. L. Berry. ILLINOIS. on a scaffold, which they ornament with the A French physician asserts that hypochonmoon, on the 2d of September-both invisible Farmington-Sam'l Davison. Waterford-Wm. Maxson. viser of Jefferson, Madison, and Monroe-the trophies of war; and when the flesh has decaydriacal patients cannot do better than to groan in the United States. same man that he was when he opposed the aded they bury the bones in the earth, and cover all night, cry all day, and eat light food. Thus The Sabbath Recorder. ministration of the elder Adams. Colonel T. the grave with pickets, or a rude house. They TIME.-Every day is a year to a silk-worm, may life be prolonged to an incredible number has always lived liberally, and has enjoyed, as do not bury in a sitting posture, but invariably and has in it the four seasons. The morn- of years. much as any man that ever lived, social pleas-PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT clothe the deceased in his finest robes, coverures, in all their approved forms. At a supper ing is Spring, the middle of the day Summer, In New Orleans a man is not at liberty to NO. 9 SPRUCE STREET, NEW YORK. ing him with all his favorite ornaments. They party, the other night, he was asked what his the evening Autumn, and the night Winter. emancipate his own slaves without the permisexpress their grief at the loss of a friend by To man, life is a year, and a year is a daycutting off their hair, going barefoot, dismal secret was. He replied, that he had never sion of the authorities. TERMS. past scenes are generally recalled with a feelknown disease-that he had never made but a \$2 00 per year, payable in advance. shoutings, mutilating their bodies, and by mak-Wordsworth says, language is not the dress, ing of solemn sadness, caused by the thought \$2 50 per year will be charged when payment is delay single meal a day-that if he took supper, he ing expast for the dead. that the time is gone, and will never return. but the incarnation of thought. ed more than six months, at which time all subscrip did not dine-that he had risen early-had altions for the year will be considered due. Our days must be profitably employed, if we Never speak evil of any one, on any pretence The Rev. J. P. McColley, of Millford, Del., ways been accustomed to exercise, and never Payments received will be acknowledged in the pa would remember them with pleasure. says that from a single pumpkin vine, that on horseback when he could go on foot; and whatever. per so as to indicate the times to which they reach. grew spontaneously in his garden last spring, that under all circumstances he had preserved CP No paper discontinued until arrearages are paid, ex cept at the discretion of the publisher. Let your rule of conduct be frugality, tem BLIND MEN.-A Pittsburgh paper states that he gathered thirty-six pumpkins, weighing to- an equality of temper. His rule was, never to perance, and economy. there is in that city a blind man who earns a gether four hundred and ninety-seven pounds, suffer that which was past to prey upon his Communications, orders, and remittances, should be and were perfectly matured. They were the mind; to enjoy what Providence had allotted to comfortable subsistence by weaving. He plays Two millions of gold dust are now waiting directed, post paid, to GROREZ B. UTTER, No. 9 Sprace St., New York the loom faithfully, steadily and smilingly, re- transportation at San Francisco. him, and to trust in the future.' mellow pumpkin.

# CALIFORNIAN'S DRESS.

The dress of a Spaniard of tolerable means consists of a deer-skin or fine velvet jacket, generally of a green color, with numerous rows of gold or silver plated buttons upon it, with a pair of partaloons of velvet or deerskin, open from the knee down, and with a row of silver buttons on each side of the opening, confined at the waist by a red silk sash. Over all is thrown the serrappo, a gay-colored blanket, all

stripes and figures, with a hole in the centre for the head. This, when placed over the shoulders, hangs to the ancle on either side; under the pantaloons are a pair of very wide and loose drawers, and over them, when riding, are wrapped the botas, square pieces of lea- pipes and tobacco!' His companions listher reaching to the knee, to protect the lower tened with perfect astonishment-they concludpart of the legs from chafing. They ride very ed the man must be insane! But, after he was fast, spurring their horses almost to madness, to exhibit their horsemanship. The ease with which they retain their seats, when the horse is rearing and pitching, and kicking, is truly astonishing. The Mexican saddle, though awkward in appearance, is much superior to ours for riding. They have high peaks before and behind: the one in front is arranged so that an end of the lasso can be attached to it, after the bullock is snared. The spurs are the most savage and uncivilized looking articles that can well be imagined, about two inches long, with

## PHILOSOPHIC COURTSHIP.

pounds.

Sir Isaac Newton was persuaded by one of his friends to marry; he excused himself by saying that he had no time to court a wife His friends replied that they would assist, by sending to his apartment a woman of worth. He thanked them for their offer, and promised with the usual ceremonies of courtship, and wait upon the philosopher; to which she con-

When she entered his apartment, and produced her letter of recommendation, he received her politely, filled and lighted his pipe, sat down by her side, took her hand in his, and forgot what he was about-he turned his eyes mouth with his left hand, and, being lost in

war. present each of said articles, of inestimable value, to that patriot, residing in the City or State from which they were presented, who shall be adjudged by his countrymen, or the poor. ladies, to have been the most valiant in defense of his country, and his country's rights.'

vase presented to me by the ladies of Charles-

American banner, presented to me by the peo-

ple of South Carolina, when it was refused to

be accepted by the United States Senate, I

leave in trust of my son, Andrew Jackson, Jr.,

with directions that, should our happy country

not be blessed with peace—an event not always

to be expected—he will, at the close of the

ton, South Carolina, my native State, with the hung, pardoned one hundred and five persons

prisons.

A CURIOUS EXPERIMENT.---A gentleman being in company with a number of persons in a stage-coach, who used very profane language, plied, and as they had interlarded every sen. | a Major. tence with some senseless, profane expression, he substituted the phrase, 'tobacco and pipes! done, and they professed themselves much pleased with his story, one of them took the liberty of inquiring what he meant by the frequent use of the above phrase. Oh, said he, it is my peculiar method of swearing !' Whereupon they saw at once the extreme silliness of profane language, and abstained from its use during the rest of the journey,

A BIT OF ADVICE .- You were made to be kind, says Horace Mann, generous, and magnanimous. If there is a boy in the school who small bells, or pieces of metal attached, which has a club foot, don't let him know that you jingle at every step. The stirrups are made ever saw it. If there is a poor boy, with ragof wood, and weighing from two to three ged clothes, don't talk about rags when he is in

hearing. If there is a lame boy, assign him some part of the game which does not require running. If there is a hungry one, give him a part of your dinner. If there is a dull one,

help him to get his lesson. If there is a bright one, be not envious of him; for if one boy is proud of his talents, and another is envious of them, there are two great wrongs, and no more talents than before. If a larger or stronger boy has injured you, and is sorry for it, forgive him, and request the teacher not to punish him. All the school will show by their countenances how much better it is than to have a great fist.

FEROCITY AND FEAR.-It is said that the people of Cairo, a little place lying among the unwholesome swamps at the confluence of the Mississippi and Ohio, keep three pieces of ordconversed on the subject. Before they had nance mounted near the landing-place to keep brought the matter to a conclusion, some ques- off the cholera. A passenger in one of the tion regarding the magnitude of the heavenly steamboats from New Orleans relates that the bodies presented itself with such force that he captain being desirous of landing at that place, that the bodies of four persons who had died but are in the habit of making offerings of to- toward the heavens, took the pipe from his on the passage might be interred, they threatstudy, without design, took the lady's left hand, approach the shore, and actually obliged him

that is the Christian religion. If they had this, would be rich; and if they had not that, and I had given them all the world, they would be

has reprieved two persons sentenced to be

sentenced to the State Prisons for various

terms, and pardoned thirty-two from the local

The following is the closing paragraph of the

will of Patrick Henry-'I have now disposed

of all my property to my family; there is one

thing more I could wish to leave them, and

The Plattesburg Republican Extra, of the 4th instant, announces the death at Plattesburg barrack, on the 1st instant, of Major Penrose, a graduate of the United States Military Academy, who served in the Florida war, was invited, after the rest had exhausted their and under Taylor and Scott in Mexico-and fund of anecdote, to tell his story. He com- for his gallantry at Cerro Gordo was brevetted

> The Illinois Legislature have passed resolutions instructing their Senators, and requesting their Representatives, to use all honorable means to procure the enactment of such laws by Congress as to expressly prohibit the extension of slavery into any of our newly-acquired territory.

Man doubles all the evils of his fate by pondering over them; a scratch becomes a wound a slight an injury, a jest an insult, a small peri a great danger, and a light sickness often end in death, by brooding apprehensions.

In 1843, the total number of lunatics in England and Wales was computed at 20,000. The number at present is estimated at 30,000. · Of these, about 5,000 belong to the upper or middle classes, and 18,000 are paupers.

According to a law established last November in Brazil, newspapers printed in that country pay no postage, and are transmitted through the post-office free of charge, as also foreign papers directed to public libraries in that coun-

The plantain and banana have been cultivated with complete success in the region of Texas which surrounds Galveston Bay. Our Southern States bid fair to rival the countries of the South in the production of their own fruits.

A Southern paper mentions a doctor from Pulaski county, Illinois, who has been sentenced to the penitentiary for four years and a half

for manslaughter, for the crime of vaccinating a Adam man with the small-pox, from the effects of which he died.

The vote cast for President, says the Bee, at Berlin the late election in the two States of New York and Pennsylvania, exceeds the legal suffrages in all England, with her population of DeRu 20,000,000.

vard Everett presented to the company of young men who embarked for California in the Indep ship bearing his name, a valuable and well-

They embrace the views of the three great parties in Engand—Tory, Whig, and Radical—"Blackwood" and the London Quarterly" are Tory; the "Edinburgh Review" Whig; and the "Westminster Review" Radical. North British Review" is more of a religious character, having been originally edited by Dr. Chalmers, and now, since his death, being conducted by his son-in-law, Dr. Hanna, associated with Sir David Brewster. Its literary character is of the very highest order. The "Westminster," though reprinted under that title only, is published in Engand under the title of the "Foreign Quarterly and Westminster," it being in fact a union of the two Reviews formerly published and reprinted under separate titles. It has, therefore, the advantage, by this combination, of uniting in one work the best features of both as heretofore issued. The above Periodicals are reprinted in New York, imnediately on their arrival by the British steamers, in a beau tiful clear type, on fine white paper, and are faithful copies of the originals, Blackwood's Magazine being an exact fac simile of the Edinburgh edition.

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The Boston Transcript states that Hon. Ed-