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

"THE SEVENTH DAY IS THE SABBATH OF THE LORD THY GOD."

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WHOLE NO. 362.

THE GOOD SHEPHERD.

I was a wandering sheep I did not love the fold I did not love my Shepherd's voice,

I would not be controlled: I was a wayward child,

I did not love my home,

I did not love my Father's voice. I loved afar to roam.

The Shepherd sought his sheep, The Father sought his child; They followed me o'er vale and hill, O'er deserts waste and wild; They found me nigh to death, Famish'd, and faint, and lone; They bound me with the bands of love, They saved the wandering one!

They spoke in tender love, They raised my drooping head; They gently closed my bleeding wounds My fainting soul they fed; They washed my filth away, They made me clean and fair; They brought me to my home in peace The long-sought wanderer!

Jesus my Shepherd is, 'T was He that loved my soul 'T was He that wash'd me in his blood 'T was He that made me whole; 'T was He that sought the lost, That found the wandering sheep 'T was He that brought me to the fold-'T is He that still doth keep.

I was a wandering sheep, I would not be controlled But now I love my Shepherd's voice, I love, I love the fold ! 1 was a wayward child, I once preferred to roam,

But now I love my Father's voice---I love, I love his home ! [English Presbyterian Messenger

ANECDOTE OF ANDREW FULLER.

No man was more free from ostentation and love of display. We will venture to He has been heard to regret, however, that even on such an occasion he made use of the title. Every reader, however, will forgive the act, both for the sake of Mr. Ful-

The Sabbath Recorder.

From the Christian Chronicle. OBLIGATION OF THE SABBATH. Reply to "J. N. B "--- Part 2.

"Behold I will rain bread from heaven . . . days ye shall gather it; but on the seventh day which is bbath, in it there shall be none."-Exop. xvi. 4,

"And Jesus said unto them, I am the bread of life: he that cometh to me, shall never hunger; and he that believeth on me shall never thirst."--JOHN vi. 35.

"Come unto me, all ye that labor and are heavy laden, and I will give REST."-MATT. xi. 28.

2d. The Ceremonial character of the Sab bath.

If this institution be a moral one, it certainly is, as J. N. B. contends, of permanent and universal obligation. It is not surprising, therefore, that he has labored zealously upon this point. If, on the other hand, even a positive institution, (as I hope to prove it,) it may be still obligatory; so that my own work is not accomplished by establishing this "second proposition."

A very unnecessary antithesis is made by my friend, between the function of "the interpreter" and that of "the logician." I an. swer, that the relevancy of construction is "the proper work" of "a sober logician," and that he alone can be a just "interpre ter."

The first effort of J. N. B. in his reply, is to strengthen his previous affirmation that the Sabbath was instituted at the Creation : and here I must remind him, that even if this could be shown, it would prove nothing as to its moral character. This depends by very definition-not on the nature of the Giver nor on the date when given-but on our own constitution, and our own reasoning processes. The inference was therefore rather hasty, that a proof of the antiquity of the Sabbath law " demolished this second proposition, and with it all the rest." A "positive" law was given to Adam ; and that law which was merely "a shadow of good things to come, and not the very image of the things," (Heb. x. 1.) might also have been given to

of time into ' weeks ' or ' seven days.' is resal measure of time, nations of different ing fortunate days from evil days: "These cumstance of its order or mode of designa-

was evidently familiar to the patriarchs, and cade or period of ten days. verse 10, also verse 3,) as well as the idola- ground, I accompany him with pleasure; and a moral law! trous Philistines, (see Judges xiv. 12;) but | I have the satisfaction of affirming, (with a so far from sustaining a "Sabbath," this very | confidence which I hope is not presumptuevidence sufficiently proves that no day of ous,) that no Pagan writer ever alludes to of the "seven" was more holy than another. hebdomadal "Sabbath," otherwise than as a A Sabbath no more follows from an estab- leading Jewish characteristic ! The Roman lished quarter month, than it does from an es- philosopher Seneca ridicules the Jews for tablished quarter year. It is dependent for its existence on positive enactment; and may be connected with any period, at the option precepts," says Jeremy Taylor, are those "Sabbath," at once associates it with the which depend upon the mere will of the "curtis Judæis." (Satir. lib. i. sat. ix. 69.)

Sabbath-day we can discover in the Bible is A universal negation is rarely (if ever) of the Sabbath law, but of the sacrificial, limitation of its application must clearly in Exod. xvi. 5. It is in this chapter (verse founded on personal experience or absolute and every other Jewish law. And when it 23) we find the first recorded Sabbath law. knowledge. Its legitimate ground is induc- had been all accomplished, (Col. ii. 14, 17; to prove it thus. Paul is the servant of Jesus "In vain shall we search for even a hint, that tion ; and if the assumption be hasty, it is of Heb. iv.,) then did it pass away forever, (Heb. during the twenty five hundred years pre- course open to refutation. I believe there- viii. 13; ix. 11; John viii. 36,)

vious, man ever did keep, or ever was re- fore that even with very limited pretensions to historical knowledge, there was no want guired to keep a Sabbath."* "But," says J. N. B., in reply to "this of a becoming modesty in the universality of bold but unfortunate assertion," " the division | my denial.

peatedly mentioned " in Genesis. He has poets, Hesion, Homer, and Callimachus, call here confounded two things, not only differ- the seventh day 'holy.'" J. N. B. has neent in their origin, but entirely independent; glected " chapter and verse;" and I think as a very brief consideration will illustrate. will be puzzled to verify his references. In on " can make a moral law. " The seventh Time is necessarily measured by planetary following Dr. Dwight, (not always accurate lay" is incorporated in the Decalogue, and phenomena. The interval from new to full in his quotations,) he has been led into error. moon, (fourteen days,) is almost as striking | The nearest approach to the language I am | as that from sunrise to sunset. But while able to find in either of these poets, is the the "month" itself is an absolutely univer- following passage from Hesiod, distinguish-

seven days;) the ancient Greeks divided it both the eighth and ninth days of the cres- N. B. to be "required in the Decalogue." into thirds (dechemera of ten days,) which cent moon are likewise especially favorable And he has before informed us that a "weekwas somewhat modified by the Romans; the to human affairs." (Hemerai v. 5-9.) If, ly Sabbath, rather than one oftener or more Chinese into sixths, (of five days;) the abori- from this, my friend is able to construct "a seldom, is not of itself obvious !" A happy gines of America, into the same. The in- trace " of the weekly Sabbath, he is welcome description of his " moral law !" " Moral structive fact is, that the oriental week (of to the construction. The truth is, we find precepts," says Bishop Butler, " are precepts

the division of the crescent and waning nations, which had the hebdomade or week; arise out of the nature of the case itself, moon (each into two parts) has not formed but to the Greeks, the week itself was un-

ogue. In this J. N. B. revives the non sequier he but lately so satisfactorily exposed. If no "incoporation" can make a ceremonial aw, equally true is it, that no "incorporaet my friend has labored vigorously to exllain it away. "The seventh day of the Decalogue, I hold to be a part of the moral aw of the Sabbath, but not the mere cirorigins have made different sub divisions of days are under the providence of Jove; the tion." Be it so; at least a weekly Sabbath the "new moon." Thus the Oriental na- first day of the new moon is consecrated, also is by this admitted as an integral part of the tions, generally, adopted the most natural di- the fourth day, and the seventh day, for on law; indeed, a "weekly period" is very vision of it into quarterings, (or weeks of this, Latona bore the golden-armed Apollo; shortly afterwards expressly asserted by J

seven days) is unknown and untraced, where no "Sabbath" even among those oriental the reason of which we see. Moral duties

of the Decalogue, in even the least of its commandments, of which the Sabbath is one "Established" and completed, not "made void," Its purpose "all fulfilled," but not "destroyed." This, therefore, was the doctrine of Paul !' No, my friend, you cannot prove it-" thus !' It is still contended, that the Sabbath law Paul's language directly contradicts your inis moral, because incorporated in the Decaference! (See also 2 Cor. iii. 7; Heb. viii. 13.) Jesus did not teach "the perpetuity of the Decalogue;" he taught exactly the opposite! (Matt. vii. 29; v. 21, 27; Mark ii 28; xii. 29, 31; John v. 8; viii. 5, 7.) The assumption is a petitio principii.

Recorder.

Apparently dizzied and excited by the completeness of the circle he has traversed, J. N. B. exclaims, "With what estonishment would Paul, if he were now among us bodily, behold an attempt to torture his language into a direct opposition to a fundamental doctrine of his Master! What conceivable form of 'wresting the Scriptures' could be more painful to his generous spirit ?" Did I delight in declamation, I might perhaps make an appropriate application; but I prefer confining myself to the argument. I feel t more agreeable, to establish such an accusation, than to assert it.

Whenever Jesus, in the course of his teachings, had occasion to sum up the great leading principles of the natural or moral law, (Matt. xix. 18--21; Mark x. 19; Luke the basis of computation! Thus the week known-their smallest interval being the de- ch. 1.) If, as J. N. B. contends, the Sabbath x. 27, 28,) that institution so venerated by is obligatory because commanded by the the ritual Pharisees-" the pearl of days," the Egyptians, (see last chapter of Genesis, Since J. N. B. invites me upon classic Decalogue, then can it by no possibility, be the blessing of this world, and the beacon light of that which is to come "-was always

To the plain intimations I have produced strangely or significantly passed by, without from the teachings of Jesus, that the fourth a single approving notice; while his very commandment was merely ritual, (as where method of quotation, seemed carefully dehe justified the Sabbath reaping on the signed to discredit any idea of the Decalogue affirm, that a desire to shine, or to be thought ground of hunger,) J. N. B. replies: "My being the compendium of morality. In that a great man, was never for a single moment. friend must be hard driven for evidence, mountain sermon, so remarkable for the com- cherished in his breast. Whatever was to (From a lost work, quoted by Augustine, when he infers from the case of David prehensiveness of its moral application, we be done, was to be done for its own sake eating the shew-bread, a perfect parallel hear no intimation of the necessity of keep- and for the Divine glory, and was always ac-"De civit. Dei." lib. vi. cap. 10, 11.) The eating the snew-bread, a perfect parallel ling six days less holy than the seventh! In complished under the great Taskmaster's Barran not Hornes in mentioning the between the two laws." Hard driven in ing six days less holy than the seventh! In of the lawgiver. (Levit. xxiii.) "Positive Roman poet Horace, in mentioning the between the two laws." Hara univer in ing oix days loss doing summaries, we occasional- eye, Never could any man adopt his own deed is he, who attempts to evade the the corresponding summaries, we occasional- eye, Never could any man adopt his own deed is he, who attempts to evade the the corresponding summaries, we occasional- eye, Never could any man adopt his own parallelism directly instituted by Jesus him- ly find in the Epistles, there is the same im- language with more propriety : "Sir, I am a self! Its very essence was a common char- pressive silence concerning that "safeguard man who fears God." He abominated conawgiver." (Duct. Dub. B. ii. ch. iii. 18) Ovid speaks of "the seventh day kept holy seil! its very essence was a common char-awgiver." (Duct. Dub. B. ii. ch. iii. 18) Ovid speaks of "the seventh day kept holy acter of obligation. To cite the instance of of virtue, that glory of religion, that pillar ceit and show in others, and certainly never an excusable breach of an ordinance to vin- and prop of society "-the holy Sabbath! sought that men should admire him. When dicate a case where there was no breach, (Rom. xiii. 7-9; James i. 27; ii. 10, 11;) Dr. Ryland once asked him in reference to would truly form a pointless argument. No while, on the other hand, in all the catalogues the diploma which Dr. Dwight had sent him lesson from the Bible can be clearer than of crime and unholiness, we meet with no of D. D., "Well, Bro. Fuller, did you never that both these cases were infractions of the allusion to that dark profanity, "Sabbath- once feel a temptation to be called 'Docbreaking !" (1 Cor. v. 11; vi. 9, 10; Gal. lor ?' ", "Why, yes," replied he, with a v. 19-21; 1 Tim. i. 9, 10.) What moral smile, "I once called myself so. I was travlaw has been or could be so neglected eling, and had engaged a seat inside of the throughout the Christian Scriptures ? What mail, when a young upstart collegian insistmoral delinquency has been or could be so ed on taking my place. I was quietly dewholly unrebuked ? ' Methinks," says Bun- termined not to surrender; at length, in a yan, "that Christ Jesus and his apostles do towering passion, the young man looked in plainly enough declare this very thing; that my face, and asked, 'Who are you, sir, that when they repeat unto the people or ex- you insist on having this seat?' 'The Rev. pound before them the moral law, they quite Dr. Fuller, sir.' 'I beg your pardon, Docexclude the seventh-day Sabbath ; yea, Paul tor,' said the collegian, and immediately asmakes that law complete without it !" (Dis. | cended on the outside." on the Seventh-day Sabbath, ques. ii.) "I take it for granted," says my friend, "that two men of average intelligence and candor, with the same sources of evidence open before them, could not come to such ler's comfort, and the young man's mortifiopposite conclusions on a question like this, My friend very kindly constructs an "ar- vient to the Sabbath, enchained by its exac- unless the question were complicated with and ceremonial distinctions." I think this is clear; and I think it is equally clear, that] am entitled to "the benefit of the doubt.' It is conceivable, that persons of the highest intelligence and candor should, through the resistless influence of early and continuous not that of association, or "incorporation," positions.* He endeavore to obscure the training, come to consider ritual observances Sabbath of the Decalogue" is distinguished tion to the remote analogy of "the law of sometimes see ;) but it is not conceivable, that A slight inflammation appeared, which a simby no single characteristic from a variety of Marriage." The answer is obvious; just so the wise and good should ever be led by important events-which also were celebrat- not "made for man," but man was made for to deny a moral obligation; for this would ed with peculiar sacrifices—which also pro- it—" the end of his creation being for the be to overthrow its fundamental definition. hibited servile work-which also were "con- observance of the moral law." Just so much Accordingly, "if a thousand Christian diof the Lord "-which also were "holy "- (as the legal form or ceremony, &c.,) "was and Calvin at their head, were to 'break it which also were "Sabbaths." My friend made for man," and like the Sabbath law and to teach men so," I claim that this must therefore either admit that these also must be regulated entirely by circumstances. would be decisive as to its "moral" characdence could weigh a feather in the balance, made of this striking argument of Jesus, by however clearly it might establish the perpetual obligation of the law. Here is an issue, where "authority" is final. If, therecorporation of a motive from Jewish history cess; and as he says, "I submit to Exodus fore, I can produce the concurrent sentiment easily are they taken care of, if we are in of the most venerated and profound of the Christian Fathers*-of the most devoted and most popular and brilliant of modern Ecclesiastical Writers-then have I more than established my "second proposition," apart from the conclusive testimony I have adduced from the Christian Scriptures. EXODUS.

But, says my friend, "The old Greek

Sabbath

him as readily as to Moses, and still have been no less provisional. He who commanded, might, if He saw fit, at any time repeal an ordinance-even though it were "from the beginning." "Those laws," says Edwards, "whose obligation depends merely upon God's positive and arbitrary institution. are not moral."

"God blessed the seventh day and sanctified it." (Gen. ii. 3.) "The word 'sanctify," says J. N. B., " is used in the sense of setting apart to the special service of God, by divine authority." He appears to have been misled by our inexact version. On the contrary, I assert-and fear no contradiction from the learned-that the word " gadash (here used) never once in the Bible has in trinsically such a meaning. It radically signifies, " to appoint "-" to set apart "--" to devote." Its sanctity can only be inferred from the agent or the object. Things and persons devoted or set apart to the most infamous purposes, are correctly described by this word. The noun occurs in Gen. xxxviii. 21, and in Deut. xxiii. 17, in both 'See, for that the Lord hath given you the masculine and feminine forms-" gadesh," and " aideshah." The verb occurs in Numb. xi. on the seventh day." (v. 30. 18, where it partakes of the nature of a

The narrative requires no comment; threat; (see verse 20;) in Josh. xx. 7, where nothing sacred is intended. In Isaiah lxvi. every circumstance contradicts the theory of 17, the word is applied to violators of the a previous Sabbath law. Very shortly aflaw, &c. The word "barakh" (to "bless") terward, the institution was embodied in the The important fact communicated by Levit. mont of Bishop Warburton a "specious falis almost equally indefinite in its application. fourth commandment, (Exod. xx. 8;) and Moses, in referring to the decalogue many lts noun ("barekh") signifies the "knee." My friend's etymological argument is there- years after, says expressly, "Tre Lord made not this covenant with our fathers, but with fore worthless. J. N. B. gives four reasons why Gen. ii. 3, us," (Deut. v. 3.) So in Nehem. ix. 13, 14-

is not "a prolepsis or anticipation." I agree "Thou camest down also upon Mount Sina with him. I hold that the passage is just the | . . . and madest known unto them thy holy reverse of a prolepsis. It is not cotemporary Sabbath by the hand of Moses thy serhistory; it is twenty-five centuries posterior vant." No ingenuity has successfully evadto its subject; it was evidently written after | ed the force of this deliberate declaration. the exodus from Egypt. Of the many simi- "I caused them to go forth out of the land lar internal evidences of this, but one shall of Egypt, and brought them into the wilderbe cited. "By my name, JEHOVAH, . was I ness. . . I gave them my Sabbaths to be a not known to them," (the patriarchs,) Exod. sign between me and them, that they might vi. 3-the root of which is given in Exod. know that I am the Lord that sanctify them" iii. 14, in direct answer to the question, -- ("m'qadisham") literally "that set them "What is his name?" Is any one fanciful apart. (Ezek. xx. 10, 12.) enough to infer, because the "name" oc- If it were possible to corroborate this, it curs in this very chapter of Genesis, that might be mentioned that the early "Fathers" antecedent events, so evidently the passage themselves have always claimed it as a pefied " the seventh day at that time, but mere- cumstance of the fourth commandment bethat in it he had rested." Its sole object ap- within thy gates," sufficiently shows that it pears to have been to fix the Jewish atten. | was not designed for those without the Jewtion on the sanction of the particular time ish confines. Says the learned Spencer, selected as a Sabbath-a sanction that for us "God gave the Sabbath, not to be observed marked. (Isaiah lxv. 17.)

his own creation; "and to my very pertinent iii. cap. 5-10.) And accordingly it always Another point was in more immediate need inquiry - "from what?"-he replies : "It has been " peculiar to the Jew." had better become him had he risen upward in thought to the sublime repose of the Creator over his finished work, and remembered that man was then in perfect communion of spirit with his God !" So that it anpears Adam did not observe a human Sab bath after all ! We are to rise upward in ple." (Treat. on Sabbath.) thought to the sublime termination of creation and remember that Adam by communion told of their sacrifices and prayers; of various religious of anirit rested from -creation / And as he. of spirit rested from—creation ! And as he, observances and moral duties of life; of the exercise of hospitality; of words of counsel between friend and friend; of the intimate domestic union in the families of equally on the next day, and so on the third, the patriarche; and in all these scriptures, where private and fourth, this "first Sabbath kept by man" must have been a much longer one than that prescribed by the decalogue-indeed, it has of an institution which in modern days is found to be not terminated yet ! for though the "Father the Sun of the moral universe ?" worketh hitherto," the Creator never yet has broken that "sublime repose." My friend's Sabbaths" are associated together, (see 2 Kings iv. 23; 1 Chron. xxiii. 31; 2 Chron. ii. 4, xxxi. 3; Neh, x. 33; But not "one Isai. i. 13, lxvi. 23; Ezek. xlv. 17, xlvi. 1, 3; Hosea ii. "nass from the examination.

In the first announcement of an intended by the Jews;" (Ars Amat. lib. i. 76;) and Sabbath day for the Israelites. (Exodus. xvi. ragain he refers to the Sabbath as a "festival 5,) the preparatory direction is carefully observed in Palestine," (ib. lib. i. [416.) In given that "on the sixth day of an estab- another work he uses the expressive phrase, lished week, doubtless,] they shall prepare "foreign Sabbaths!" (Remed. Amor. lib. that which they bring in, and it shall be 220.) The satirical Persius notices the twice as much as they gather daily." When "Sabbaths kept by the circumcised;" (Sat. this was accordingly done, the "rulers" or v. 184;)-4 recutita sabbati;"-an expressubordinate captains, unacquainted with the sion equally remarkable for conciseness and

regulation, evidently considered this a vio- force. Martial in an epigram can find no more lation of the previous injunction, " Let no distinctive epithet for Jews than " Sabbathman leave of it till morning," (v. 19, 20;) keepers." (Ep. lib. iv. epigr. iv. 7.) Juvenal and all the rulers of the congregation came thought it worthy of relation that the Jews profaned the Sabbath, so did the very duties and told Moses," (v. 22;) when they were in- | "observe their festival Sabbath." (Sat. vi. of "the priests in the temple profane the formed that it was according to the Lord's com- 158.) And again-"To whom every sev- Sabbath." If, in obeying the requirements mand--"To morrow is the rest of the holy Sab- enth day was idle." (Sat. xiv. 105.) Tacit- of the temple-service, these priests were yet bath unto the Lord; bake that which ye will us, the Historian, in his description of the held "blameless," Jesus was "greater than bake to day," (v. 23.) On the seventh day, Mo- Jews, records that " On the seventh day, it is the temple," and therefore better justified ses again formally announced, " To day is a said, they were idle." (Hist. lib. v. sec. 3.) the "profanation." If "mercy" be more Sabbath unto the Lord,"(v.25.) Notwithstand- And he vainly endeavors to account for it ! acceptable to God than "sacrifice," then is ing which, "there went out some of the peo- Such testimonies most powerfully confirm he "guiltless" who places human comfort ple on the seventh day for to gather, and our "second proposition." An institution above ritual observance. (Matt. xii. 3-7.) they found none," (v. 27.) To whom the thus "peculiar to the Jews," could hardly But the Sabbath is subservient to man, yieldcommandment was once more proclaimed : have a "universal obligation !"

Sabbath," (v. 29.) "So the people rested gument for the ceremonial nature of the Sab- tions. This constitutes the very distinction bath, drawn from the fact of its incorporation between moral and positive laws. Man is

as the sophism is entirely his own, I am not On the contrary, all positive institutions were surprised that it should be "a non sequiter." made for man." J. N. B. entitles the arguxxiii., Exod. xxiii., Numb. xxviii., xxix., is lacy;" but he does not venture to assail its similar festivals—which also commemorated much of this law as is really "moral" was vocations"-which also were entitled "feasts of " the law of Marriage " as is " positive ' were "moral" institutions, or he must admit the "second proposition." I transfer to him the onus probandi.

The next point he adverts to is "the ininto the reasons for its observance." (Deut. himself, whether there is any want of logical therefore the Hebrew word "Jehovah" is -almost unanimously-speak of the Sabbath v. 15.) To which he replies : "No such connection" in the construction, I must in therefore the man? or from Gen. xv. 7, that the as first given to the Israelites. The Talmud-older than man? or from Gen. xv. 7, that the as first given to the Israelites. The Talmud-"name" was known to Abram ? "Spirit" ical writers agree that it was instituted be- originally delivered by God." If J. N. B. and impotent conclusion." The force of the away the letter of Exodus vi. 3, if you can! tween the exodus and the promulgation of is disposed to contrast the two Decalogues, declaration was not and could not be in the Now, just as the historian used familiar the Decalogue. (Selden, De Jure nat. lib. iii. I will remind him, that the one "originally universality of its first branch; it lay entirethough recent " names " in describing long cap. 9.) Indeed, the great body of the Jews delivered by God " was destroyed. (Exod. |y in the antithesis—in the contrasted subordixxxii. 19.) If he insists then on discriminat- nation of the law and the man. With my in Gen. ii. 3, is simply a parenthesis penned culiar institution, boasting of it as "their ing between them, I shall hold him to the friend, I submit our respective expositions after the Sabbath law. It does not say (as spouse, given to them before any other na- Deuteronomy-to that second edition of the "to every unprejudiced mind." "This much J. N. B. seems to imply) that God "sancti- tion." (Wood's Bib. Dic.) The very cir- "tables" which was not destroyed. (Deut. perverted quotation," says J. N. B., (modiv. 22.) We there find that the Sabbath was fying my remark,) was not against "Sably he sanctified it for that reason-"because ing expressly extended to "the stranger expressly given to the Israelite as a memori- batarians," but against "bigoted Pharisees!" al of national emancipation. Thou was re- Still, as these bigoted Pharisees certainly deemed from an oppressive bondage; and were not Anti Sabbatarians, its legitimate "THEREFORE the Lord thy God commanded force was against almost "the straightest thee to keep the Sabbath day "-for this es. sect" of Sabbatarians, by my friend's admishas to significance, as J. N. B. has well re- by the human race, but by the Israelites pecial reason was it instituted. The obvi- sion! and "honesty requires that it should ous explanation why this reason is not for- not be employed for an opposite purpose." alone." (De Leg. Heb. Rit. lib. i. cap. v. sec. My friend has inferred, (by no very sober 9.) The no less profound Selden holds the mally assigned in Exod. xx., is that the inlogic,) that Adam rested "the first day after same language. (De Jure Nat. et Gent. lib. stitution was then too recent to require it. of illustration-usmely, why this memorial

literal statute; (Exod. xvi. 23; Neh. xiii. 15; that both were occasioned by the same "necessity;" that both were held excusable on the same plea; that both, in short, were violable and not moral ordinances.

If, by a strict construction, this " reaping '

ing to his emergencies. Man is not subser-

with the ceremonial law of the Jews;" and made "for the observance of the moral law. I have adverted to the "sad nonsense'

> my friend's previous construction. He has attempted to amend it, but with slight suc-

But Jesus was "Lord of the Sabbath." These words import something vastly more mount in settling the construction !" Thus understood, "every trace of their glory van-

was preëminently " Lord !"

""The Fathers," says Calvin, "frequently call it shadowy commandment, because it contains the external observance of the day, which was abolished with the rest of the figures at the advent of Christ."

BBING YOUR HEART INTO YOUR FAMILY CIBCLE.

We sometimes meet with men who seem to think that any indulgence in an affectionate feeling is a weakness. They will return from a journey and greet their families with a distant dignity, and move among their feignest them out of thine own heart." children with the cold and fofty splendor of significant than that "his authority was para-an iceberg, surrounded by its broken frag-CHBISTIAN WABFARE. ments. There is hardly a more unnatural Among the prisoners taken captive at the sight on earth, than one of those families without a heart. A father had better ex. battle of Waterloo, there was a Higlander tinguish a boy's eyes than take away his piper. Napoleon, struck with his mountain heart. Who that has experienced the joys dress and sinewy limbs, asked him to play on of friendship, and values sympathy and af- his instrument, which is said to sound demonial and Jewish institute !'" exclaims J. monial and Jewish institute !'" exclaims J. fection, would not rather lose all that is lightfully in the glens and mountains of Scot-N. B. incredulously. Yes, my friend; it was beautiful in nature's scenery, than be robbed land. "Play a phibroch," said Napoleon, of all these ceremonial institutions that Jesus of the hidden treasure of his heart! Cherish, and the Higlander played it. "Play a then, your heart's best affections. Indulge march;" it was done. "Play a retreat." in the warm and gushing emotions of filial, " Ne, ne," said the Highlander, "I never I have quoted the express assertion of parental, and fraternal love. God is love. learned to play a retreat !" No retreat ! Paul, that "the Sabbath days are a shadow;" Love God, everybody, and everything that should be the motto emblazoned on the reminding J. N. B. that he who affirms a is lovely. Teach your children to love; to standard of every Christian warrior, as he * It is a subject for just exultation, to find two such minds as a Warburton and a Whateley, so exactly coinlove the rose, the robin; to love their 'pa-rents; to love their God. Let it be the blood, but against principalities, against ciding in this "specious fallacy." The latter, comment-ing on that sadly perverted declaration of Jesus, says, studied object of their domestic culture to give them warm hearts, ardent affections. of this world, against spiritual wickedness "He evidently means that though he made no pretensions to a dispensing power in respect of moral duties (man being made for them.) positive ordinances, on the contrary, being 'made for man,' might be dispensed Bind your whole family together by these in high places." strong cords. You cannot make them too Ephes. 6: 13-Wherefore, take unto you the whole strong. Religion is love; love to God, love armor of God, that ye may be able to withstand in the with, or abrogated by the same anthority which estabevil day, and having done all, to stand. lished them; viz., by the divine authority which He to man.

A NEGLECTED SCRATCH !

An Indiana clergyman lately told a story about a man with whom he boarded when a college boy. The man was at his work one frosty morning, and happened to get a slight scratch on the back of his hand. A single, minute's attention to it would have caused it to heal in a day or two. It was neglected. ple poultice would have reduced, but it was flamed, and should have had the best medical attention, but it was neglected. The arm, and shoulder, and back were seized with pain, and now all was alarm and confusion. Twelve physicians were soon in attendance to consult upon the case. The question was, whether cutting off the limb would save the man's life, and it was decided to be too late ! The disease had gained a mortal hold, and no human skill' could arrest it. A vicious habit-an indulged little sin-a neglected duty-how ruinous they become, if they are let alone!

SENDING OPEN LETTERS.

Illustration of Nehemiah 6: 5. "Then sent Sanballat his servant unto me, with an

open letter in his hand.' It is said that the modern Arabs and Per-

sians roll up thir letters and fasten them at the ends; and in Turkey letters are usually sent to persons of distinction in a bag. or purse; to equals also they are seut inclosed; but to inferiors, or those who are held in contempt, they are sent open, or uninclosed. This may account for Nebemiah's answer to the letter. which was not very courteous, as it charged Sanballat with deceit and lying. "Then I sent unto him, saying, there are no such things done as thou sayest, but thou

"Throughout all history we discover no of national repose should be observed weekly, trace of a Sabbath among the nations of an- rather than monthly, or yearly; and why on ishes." Jesus claimed to be "Lord," not of tiquity." But I " have not read all history !" Saturday, rather than on Sunday. " The the construction, but of the institution ! and being its Sovereign, could acknowledge no seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord thy allegiance to it! Lord "of a 'strictly cere-God." because that He rested after six days'

> But not "one jot or one tittle" was to pass from the law-till all be fulfilled."

* Says Bunyan: "As to the imposing of a seventh day Sabbath upon men, from Adam to Moses, of that we labor. But the Israelites were distinstly infind nothing in holy writ, either from precept or examformed that it was for them a peculiar institution, (Exod. xxxi. 13,) whereby they might

In the language of a recent vigorous writer, "We are know themselves "set apart," (" m'qadishkem,") by Jehovah. "It is a sign between him and you throughout your generations' -"a perpetual covenant," (v. 16)-declarahistories are thus unrolled before our eyes, is it not mar- tions utterly devoid of meaning, if the Sabbath was then of moral and "universal obvelous, is it not a miracle almost, that not the simplest mention or slightest intimation is any where to be found ligation !! It was not any particular observance, but the "Sabbath" itself, that was the "sign" or token of their "separation."

| Hence the frequency with which "new-moons and The word "Sabbath " does not once oc- have adjusted their weeks to the new moon, by interca- Not " one of these least commandments " was to be broken. This was true, not only claimed."

sur in Genesis. The earliest intimation of a lation.

THE SABBATH RECORDER, MAY 29, 1851.

The Sabbath Recorder. New York, May 29, 1851.

"OBLIGATION OF THE SABBATH." The hurry incident to getting ready for a journey requires that we should be as brief as possible in our notice of "Exodus," this week.

Anxious to maintain his point, that the Sabbath was not instituted till the falling of the Manna, (Ex. xvi.,) he asserts that "the pended on the true day. word 'Sabbath' does not once occur in Genesis." So often do anti-sabbatarians bring up this argument, that one would suppose they thought it to possess some weight. We do not know that any one ever maintained that the noun was found in Genesis. but the verb is there without doubt. "He rested on the seventh day." And it is the day of the rest which the Fourth Commandment requires to be remembered and kept holy. But because "Exodus" does not find his opponent has answered him very con- the duty originates. clusively, and his attempts to explain away the force of the answer, though evincive of

much ingenuity, are, in our opinion, any thing but successful. The fact that God blessed the seventh day and sanctified it, are not admitted by him as proving any thing, for "it does not say that God ' sanctified ' it at that time, but merely he sanctified it for that rea son,-- 'BECAUSE that in it he had rested.' But if the act of blessing and sanctifying the seventh day did not take effect at that time, tion of the particular time selected as a Sab. policemen who were to be clothed with judi- mated that Baptismal Regeneration is to be

Neh. 9: 13, 14, is quite conclusive to the Pope and his measures. As was evidently mind of "Exodus," that the Sabbath was the design, this occasioned their being mobunknown till the time of Moses. But the bed and exposed, some of them, to consideralanguage in that place does not necessarily ble danger. imply anything more, than that God restored

no sanction to the view of anti-sabbatarians. The Bishop of Ripon, in whose diocese it The idea of "contrasting the two Deca- is, promises to give an insight into its history Commandment was worded at all differently occupy, on this question, a remarkable posiwill write upon these tables the words that suspended for six months the Rev. Mr. Blew were in the first tables, which thou brakest." of Gravesend, for having subscribed an Ad-Ex. 34:1. Deut. 5:15, shows the special dress gdt up by a party of Pusseyites to Dr. it in so many words, "Keep holy the day of reason why the Sabbath was commanded to Wiseman, calling him "Your Eminence," the rest," till after the departure of the Is. the Israelites, but not why it was instituted. and expressing regret for the reception he raelites from Egypt, he concludes that Adam Just as a special favor which one confers on has met with in England, has since comand the Patriarchs did not consider it their his son, is a reason why he commands him manded the adoption of some of the Romish

With these hastily penned remarks, we most determined to carry out high church

BRITISH CORRESPONDENCE-No. 38. GLASGOW, May 9th, 1851.

In the Commons, on the 30th of April, Archbishop of Canterbury, with being a when the House should have gone into Com- " fautor of heretical opinions," and also mittee on the Metropolitan Sunday Trading other of the Bishops with holding unsound Bill, Members complained of the changes it doctrine-lays down the most Pusseyistic had undergone in the Select Committee. doctrine as the truth-and warns the clergy Mr. Anstey recommended the House not to of the necessity of "teaching high Catholic for what earthly reason is the fact brought to adopt the measure. The only clause, he truth " and the "sacramental system." He notice in the second chapter of Genesis at said, which recognized the principle that the has called a Diocessan Synod, to be held on all? "The passage is simply a parenthesis," poor should be protected against being com- the 25th of June; and as his clergy, who says our author. But why was such a par- pelled to work on Sunday had been expung- number above 800, are believed to hold with enthesis thrown in? If "the sole object ed, and the effect of the Bill would be to him, it is not improbable the movement may was to fix the Jewish attention on the sanc- place the small tradesman at the mercy of lead to something important. He has inti-

bath," and that sanction was one which had cial powers not touching the wealthier the theme for the first day of the convocano significance for any but Jews, it was time classes. He therefore moved that it be tion, and other two days, with such subjects enough to call attention to it when speaking committed that day six months. This amend- as may at the time be proposed. The matof the first institution of the Sabbath. To ment was seconded by Mr. B. Wall, who ter has been noticed in Parliament, and the call attention to it, when writing the history likewise complained of the course pursued Government has been watching to discover of what occurred twenty-five hundred years by the Select Committee, which had pre- whether the Bishop has not in this trenched

CHBISTIAN BENEVOLENCE.

ness as been, and still is, the cause of sin and disery in all their varied forms-Chris-

The large number of clergymen of the tian lenevolence, on the other hand, acts Bishop Capers, of South Carolina. What a to the Israelites the knowledge of that which English Church, who have seceded from the both a a prevention and antidote to the evils commentary upon the oft-repeated objection had been in a measure lost. No doubt that ranks of Tractarianism to those of Rome of selfshness. Although benevolence atones during their bondage in Egypt, the people has occasioned great annoyance to such of had been compelled to disregard the holy the leaders as have resolved to remain in substitution for selfishness would usher in not for past transgression, yet its universal rest, and that many of them had pretty much the Establishment. Dr. Pussey, through the wished-for millennium, and makes earth a lost all traces of it. But to make the matter whom the Church of St. Saviour, at Leeds, pandise. There is, however, much that is certain, the miracle of the manna was sus- was built and endowed, and with whom the "hghly esteemed among men," as Christian presentation rests, preached lately on this belevolence, which, tested by the word of Upon Ezek. 20: 10, 12, we have remarked subject. This Church has been quite a hot- Gd, will be found to be the legitimate proon a former oocasion, showing that it gives bed in preparing priests for the Papacy. duct of selfishness.

The human " heart is deceitful above all logues is singular enough. We have no idea from the first, and of the difficulties which it each and all of the Christian graces and that, upon the Deutero nomy, the Fourth occasions him. But some of the Bishops claracteristics. The natural heart is disposfrom what it was on the original tables. "I tion. Thus he of Rochester, while he lately christian. "The carnal mind is enmity making the whole expense of missionary labor gainst God," and consequently against all hat is truly like him. The natural heart as been the same in all ages, the world over. Carnal men, whether religious or irreliious, have always hated the truth. Do any oubt it? Let history and the word of God duty to keep it. We think that on this point to love him, but it is not the reason in which practices which others are seeking to put historic page of every generation of man, in down. But of all them, he of Exeter is the

characters of blood-the blood of God's an give the article of "Exodus" to our readers. principles and practices. In the beginning martyrs, from the martyr Abel down to the of last month, he published a Pastoral Letmost recent victim of heathen, popish, or Proter to his clergy, of more than 100 printed testant malice. Yea, it is written in the pages, in which he charges his superior, the flood of God's only begotten Son, that carnal men-aye, and scrupulously religious men too-have hated, and do still hate, the tuth, though that truth be written or spoken in the spirit of a Saviour's love. It becomes u, then, not to regard a seeming Christian grace as genuine merely because the religious world so esteem it, but to test all things

by the word and spirit of truth. There is a kind of benevolence which is, to certain extent, beneficial in its appropriate where, yet very unlike true Christian beevolence---indeed, as different, intrinsically, as are selfishness and disinterested love. Selfish gratification, whether in the form of pleasure, wealth, or fame, is always the movng principle of the former; while a humble

sense of duty, growing out of the discovery for children, continue to receive increased of our relations to God and to each other, patronage, and the great reduction of postage on these papers under the new post-office law,

and for the freedom of his wife three hun-Wile, on the one hand, supreme selfish- dred and fifty more. He is a licensed preacher of the Methodist Church, and has to emancipation, that " the blacks can't take care of themselves."

THE AMBRICAN SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION.

Philadelphia on the 13th inst. From reports presented on the occasion, it appears that during the past year, the Union has employed 127 missionary colporteurs in promoting Sunday | menced without provocation, to insult the Schools in 24 States and Territories, who have females, overthrow the refreshment tables, things," and so it is ever ready to counterfeit established 1,394 new schools, revived 1,819 and destroy the property of the venders. others-all embracing 24,339 teachers and The Germans at first attempted to avoid a 168,492 scholars: Donations of books have collision, on account of the number of la el to be religious, but not inclined to be been made them to the amount of \$17,930and donations for the year, \$45,780.

> RECEIPTS-\$182,840 48; of which \$34,-244 35 were donations, and \$568 51 legacies; \$2,208 84; rent of depository, \$3,000. Balances from last year, \$4,727 97.

EXPENDITURES-For stereotype plates, \$3,-964 58; copyrights and editing, \$3,333 23; ing in from the festival from reaching the engravings, \$2,383 40; paper, \$43,459 72; boat. About half-past six the procession. printing, \$14,458 85; binding, \$42,821 54; Bibles and Testaments bought and miscellaneous books purchased to fill orders, \$6,- by a shower of stones, the boys who were 748 76; interest on loans, \$2,581 62; loans paid, \$5,000; salaries of secretary, superintendent of book store, book keeper, salesman, clerks and laborers, \$8,886 77; rent of depository and officers, \$3,000; taxes, \$595 20; salaries and expenses of one hundred and armed with guns, pistols, swords, clubs and thirty-six missionaries and agents, and donations of books to poor schools, &c., \$45,780 20; Germans entered the German beer-houses miscellaneous items, \$4,426 05; balance, cash in the neighborhood and armed themselves. on hand, \$127 99.

The Society is now indebted for paper, binding, &c., \$31,190 08, which added to the amount of loans bearing interest, \$39,160 29, exhibits a total indebtedness of \$70,350 37. The amount of stock of paper and books is \$84,795 36.

Forty-six new publications have been issued during the last year, equal to 6,000 pages 18 mo

The Sunday School Journal, published semi-monthly for teachers, and the Youth's Penny Gazette, published every other week

BIOT IN HOBOKEN.

Monday, the 27th inst., was celebrated by the German residents of this city as the holia strong letter of recommendation from day of Pentecost. A large number of Germans, ten to twelve thousand in all, perhaps. crossed to Hoboken in the morning, for the purpose of joining in the festivities of the

day. Everything passed off peaceably till towards the close of the afternoon, when some difficulties occurred, through the pres-This Society held its 27th Anniversary in ence of a gang of rowdies belonging to this city, and known by the title of "Short Boys." They were armed, and evidently came for the purpose of assault, as they comdies and children who were present; but the conduct of the rowdies became so outrage-

ous as not to be tolerated, and the offenders were driven off. After being driven from the Elvsian Fields, the rowdies retreated towards the village, followed by the Germans, \$142,823 78 for sales and in payment of debts; and a sort of running fight was kept up for from tenants renting rooms of the Society, the whole distance. On reaching the village, the rowdies were reinforced; and towards evening they assembled before the gates of the ferry, and prevented the Germans comcame in from the woods for the purpose of returning to the city, when it was assailed with the rowdies occupying themselves with assaulting the females, many of whom were struck and severely bruised. A violent fight then commenced, which lasted with little intermission for two hours. The rowdies were slung-shots, and after the first attack the A great number of persons were severely, and some mortally injured. Many were stabbed in different parts of the body, or beaten with stones.

The Sheriff of the County was early on the ground, endeavoring to quell the riot. He made two applications to the police authorities of this city for assistance, but for some reason it was refused. He then ordered the citizens to assist him, and also ordered out the military from Jersey City. Many arrests have been made, and the parties lodged in the jail at Bergen. It is said that the jail is crammed full. The militia remained on guard till half-past 11 o'clock, when everything appeared to be quiet, and they left. It is impossible, in the present excitement to ascertain precisely the number of killed No profit is derived from these papers, the and wounded. There are certainly four of subscription price merely covering the outlay the former and probably fifty of the latter, some of whom will not recover. Twelve or fifteen of the rowdies were badly injured. The greatest excitement prevails among all classes of our German citizens in relation to te matter. It is the most disgraceful and infamous event which has occurred in this vicinity since the Astor-place riots.

before, appears awkward and out of place. We wonder that it does not strike "Exodus" himself as a clumsy digression. It would.

His etymological criticism upon the words "sanctify" and "bless," is all so much truth. which nobody cares to dispute, but in regard to the argument it amounts to nothing. The most that can be said of it is, that it helps the geometry of his article by making a paragraph.

Of the facts connected with the falling of the Manna "Exodus," it strikes us, makes somewhat of an unfair use. The fact, that on the sixth day of the week the people prepared that which they brought in, and it was twice as much as they gathered daily, is considered to have been in accordance with a "preparatory direction carefully given." He supposes that when this was done, " the 'rulers' or subordinate captains, unacquainted with the regulation, considered it a violation of the previous injunction, "Let no man leave of it till morning," and complainan occasion for Moses to inform them, that it was all done in accordance with the Lord's command ; and that on the seventh day Moses again informed them, that it was the Sabbath which God had given them. In this way he makes it appear that the matter took the people by surprise, and so frames a

cluded him from offering evidence adverse on the Queen's Supremacy. It seems, howto the Bill, and urged that a measure like ever, that although on the very border of this should not be local, but general. Mr. illegality, he has yet kept within the letter of if it were not necessary to help a foregone Lennard also opposed the Bill, and moved the law. An eye will, however, be kept of human promptings is to bestow upon that the debate be adjourned to that day upon him by the Head of the Church, or others what we do not need for our own fortnight; which was agreed to. Whether those who, in spiritual things, exercise her

the Bill will at all pass, or what form it may power. yet assume, remains, therefore, still to be seen. One thing seems pretty evident-it will not be made more stringent; and, as it is, it fully legitimatises the principle of partial Sunday Trading in the Metropolis, and will therefore encourage the practice. Throughout the country, little has been said on the subject of Sunday sanctification for

some time past, it having been, as confessed the other day in the Free Synod of Lothian and Tweedale, swallowed up in the agitation about the Papal Aggression.

The Glasgow and Edinburgh petitions to the House of Lords for repelling that aggression were presented the other day by the Duke of Argyll among a hundred similar from Scotland alone. Circumstances have contributed to expose more and more the ed to Moses accordingly. That this opened unreclaimed and irreclaimable character of the Papal hierarchy, and the danger of trusting it with opportunities, from their being almost sure to be abused. The Talbot escape has fixed itself in the public mind, and a salutary dread is the result. So also the death-bed scene of the poor old Frenchman, Carre, showed the unscrupulousness with plausible argument that the Sabbath was at | which Rome's priestly agents work for themthat time an institution entirely new. But if selves upon the fears of their victim-althe rulers or subordinate captains knew no. though in this case also the Papacy has lost thing about the "preparatory direction care- by her deeds of darkness being brought to fully given" to gather twice the usual quan. | light. After having been repeatedly before tity on the sixth day, how happens it that the courts, as Metaire V. Wiseman, an arthe people were aware of it? For the people rangement has been entered into between

and a love of virtue and right for their own sake, prompt the latter. To give from our abundance is human, but to give from our

J. A. BEGG. "SABBATH DESECRATION"-COBBECTION.

To the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder :-

As for "entering the field as a disputant," honor which cometh from God only." I have no time or inclination for such an At the present time, the acts most highly object; but I wish to correct a mistaken idea eulogized, by Pulpit and by Press, as the which your correspondent N.V. Hull seems must notable examples of Christian benevoto have entertained in reference to a remark lence, consist, first, in large public donations in my article on Sabbath Desecration. "That from the rich, whose wealth has been accuremark," which he asserts to be a "glaring mulated, not as the legitimate product of misstatement of the question under consider. their own labor, either of mind or body, but ation;" has no reference to the paragraph he by the labor of others, and who continue to

has so carefully quoted, (which was not men- replenish from the same source; and, secondtioned in the review,) but to the one preced- ly, in bequests, which take no effect so long ing, which says, "The report was further as the giver can possibly use the money for opposed upon the ground that it was an un- his own pleasure or aggrandizement. Yet just interference with the lawful business of of all such donations and bequests, most a large class of citizens," &c. This, as he lauded by the religious and secular press, will perceive by a second reading, entirely probably not one in twenty would bear the changes the features of the supposed "mis. test of the Gospel of Christ. The benevo statement." Will brother H. read again, lence of public charities, (unless public of carefully, the article in question, and "see necessity,) is always doubtful, almost always to it" that he, at least, raises no "new is spurious. How many there are, who would sues ?" My argument was not, that we may not fail to contribute as the box passes round not save the milk on the Sabbath, but that it in the public assembly, and who would cheermight be saved with far less labor than to fully annex to their names a respectable sum make it into cheese, though perchance it upon the subscription book of an institution might not be quite as lucrative. Your cor- undoubtedly popular, yet who, if indeed they respondent seems to infer, that because our are susceptible of a benevolent impulse, never cows must be milked on the Sabbath, the knew the happiness of endeavoring to render license of "saving" or "gaining" applies others happy.

peculiarly to that kind of property-the justice of which inference I have yet failed to give much, and often, and yet have no true perceive. My brother admits the fairness Benevolence. L. M. Ayres,

mination not to continue their allegiance to of informing him that the people had attend. | duct of monks and nuns in other lands has the Synod of New Jersey, requesting the SLAVE LAW .- The New Hampshire Methothe General Assembly, unless that body ed to their duty, and to receive direction given rise. Gavassi, in London, still contindist Conference, consisting of some 90 cler. | formation of a bureau in connexion with the should take a more satisfactory position. what disposal to make of the extra supply. ves, from Sunday to Sunday, with unsurpass-Board of Foreign Missions to conduct the gymen, exclusive of local preachers, which The Presbytery of Chicago was appealed to But the truth appears to be, that the quan- ed eloquence to denounce the wickedness of held its session at Bristol, Mass., a few days Missions to the Papal lands, which was reby the dissentients, and it decided that the tity of Manna which fell every night was the system with which he has so long been since, passed a series of resolutions, report. ferred to a Special Committee. The Report resolutions were "irregular and revolutionjust about enough to supply each man of the connected. Last month, the Rev. W. B. ed by a Committee appointed for that pur- of the Board of Foreign Missions was read detestation of an unjust, deplorable law at length upon the subject. The question which imposes upon the citizens of this of the selection of the place for the next less," they put it into one heap. And when that a law might be passed rendering penal church refused to rescind. Whereupon, the Society. State duties that are incompatible with the meeting of the Assembly was then taken up. it was afterward measured with an omer, Romish denunciations at the altar, tending Presbytery, after an ineffectual effort to proobligations and charities of the Christian re- Dr. A. W. Leland of South Carolina, nomicure an amicable division of the church and ligion, and puts the interests of mammon and nated Charleston. He did not believe any there was found to be just an omer full for to excite to violence. He gave the case of each man. "He that gathered much had a Scripture reader, in the employment of the nothing over, and he that gathered little had Irish Society, who having been so denouncent. Twice the usual quantity fell on that night to collect the assailants who aimed at demnation of the law, and in urging its re- Charleston. He denounced the late Charlesday. It was not merely that the peo- his destruction. Six persons were convicted peal. for the resolution,' should strike off the names ton Convention, as irresponsible and chimeriple gathered more on that day, but of the assault. When the reader was deof all who do not recant in two weeks. It cal. He did not for a moment anticipate BAPTISM OF A JEW .-- On the 27th of April that there was more to gather. And, nounced, the people were told that but one that Charleston would be out of the Union Rev. Dr. Janeway, pastor of the North on every other morning, the only way in week would be given them for vengeance, Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia, baptiznext year. After a lengthy discussion, by the Old School to be the First Presbyte-Charleston was selected by a large majority. rian Church in Brooklyn.' But we believe which the previous injunction, "Let no man and, unless it were executed within that time, ed a young Israelite, a native of Hungary, leave of it till morning," could be violated, mass would cease to be offered. About the who was first brought into contact with the CAN'T TAKE CARE OF THEMSELVES .- A probably will not be in this case. was, not by gathering an extra quantity, but same time, there were posted on the chapel the coat across the wagon seat. truth about three years ago, through the statement is going the rounds, to the effect by reserving of that which they had gathered. | walls of Kilkenny, copies of a placard depreaching of Dr. Duncan, Missionary to the that E. Douglass Taylor, an Alabama slave, These six-the peevisb, the niggard the Eld. O. P. Hull has removed to Wal-It was this reservation, which caused it to nouncing by name a number of persons, Jews in Pesth. A number of Jews were spoil, and rendered Moses angry. present, apparently interested in the transac- has within a few years earned and paid for dissatisfied, the passionate, the suspicious, worth, Walworth Col, Wis., where corres-"strangers in this city" who had exposed the tion. and those who live upon others' means-are his own freedom thirteen hundred dollars. pondents will please direct.

will no doubt largely increase the circulation. for paper and printing. The total value of publications distributed

during the year \$139,820 33. comfort; the Christian pattern is to forego our own comforts to secure a greater good to others. True benevolence desireth not The editor of the Cortland Democrat. in a publicity, nor "the honor of men, but the

formal valedictory, takes leave of that print for another field of labor, under circumstan ces which he sets forth as follows :---

A PHENOMENON.

"We will now give our readers an idea o our reasons for leaving them, and an account of our future occupation. You recollect, perhaps, that we gave a notice, a few weeks | was expected he would bombard the town, since, of investigating the spiritual manifes. and the valuables were removed. A letter, tations, or commonly termed "spiritual rappings," and that we stated our belief in regard to the phenomena. We have been in Auburn since then; and upon a thorough flag of the United States. The Alta Caliand careful investigation of the subject, we fornia says :--have come to the further conclusion, that the manifestations are not only produced by poirits out of the flesh, but they are permitted and delegated to communicate with mortals by God, for the vast and inconceivably exalted purpose of redeeming the world from the bondage and corruption of sin. And as one of the feeble instruments of God in this reat work, we engage our weak talents, our me and our all, henceforth and forever until the object be accomplished.

" PAUL, the Apostolic Messenger, directed us, by means of the 'RAPPINGS,' to leave our business in this place, and remove to Auburn. there to commence and continue the publication of a paper, to be devoted wholly and exclusively to this cause. Accordingly we have disposed of our interest in the Democrat, and have purchased, in the name of tained that a large number of free colored Peleg S. Cottrel & Co., a printing office people will emigrate from the Valley of Virlocated in Auburn, where, in a few weeks, ginia to Liberia, about the last of next will be issued the first number of the paper alluded to, under the title (given also by the rappings') of ' Spiritual and Moral Instruct. The paper will contain accounts of conversations with spirits, the history, de-

fense, and advocacy of the manifestations,

CHURCH CASE IN CHICAGO .--- Some time ordination. Surely, if the preparatory di- paragraphs, insinuating that one of the nuns correspondence between the General Asso themselves who has raised a new issue, and ago, some pretty strong resolutions were rection was so carefully given, the "rulers" in the convent at Clapham had given birth ciation of Massachusetts relative to the ac who has made "glaring misstatements," or adopted by the Third Presbyterian Church, must have known it as well as the people; to a child. Supposing that the charge should tion of the latter upon the subject of slavargued déceitfully. N. S., at Chicago, on the subject of slavery, and their coming and telling Moses was not be proved to have been unfounded, this will MAY 2d, 1851. ery; it was referred to the appropriate compurporting, so far as we recollect, a deterin the way of complaint, but rather by way not remove the scandals to which the con-METHODIST CONFERENCE ON THE FUGITIVE mitte A memorial was presented from

FROM THE SANDWICH ISLANDS. - The French have renewed their atrocious at tempts to force their priests and brandy upon the reluctant but helpless Hawaiians, The admiral has sent his ultimatum, and it from Honolulu says that the first act of hostility will be the signal for running up the

"This is no guess-work. It comes to us in the most positive form. It has been determined upon by the King and his Ministry that if the French attempt to blockade. or to take possession, the government will hoist the stars and stripes, and throw the kingdom upon the protection of the United States. We think our authority for saying this is perfectly reliable. The course has been decided upon in consideration of the inability of the Islands to contend against the forces which France might send against them, and also from the fact that the almost entire interests of the Islands in the hands of foreigners, are those of the Americans."

EMIGRATION TO LIBERIA.-It is now ascermonth. The Winchester (Va.) Republican eavs :---

for ever unhappy.

also d'ai lino

are represented as gathering on the sixth the parties by which the principal portion of WESTERLY, R. I., May 4th, 1851. of my intention; then where is the deceit he Mr. Bailey, the agent for the State, who day twice the usual quantity, (v. 22.) Our | Mons. Carre's property goes to his next of has been laboriously engaged for some time appears to discover? I have one favor to friend's construction represents the subordi- kin instead of to Wiseman as successor to THE PRESBYTERIAN GENERAL ASSEMBLY past, informs us that he has on his list the ask of your readers; that is, before they de and articles composed and given entirely by names of three hundred applicants from the nate captains as more ignorant than the peo- | the former Romish Vicar Apostolic in Eng--This body commenced its session at St cide from mere assertion, to read candidly, spirits in another state of existence. It will Valley, one half of whom he hopes to get ple themselves, and as entering a complaint land. An action at law has, however, been in connection, the articles in the Recorder Louis, last week. Various important topics be issued semi-monthly, at one dollar a year." | ready for the next packet. The othere can against them to Moses, under the false im- raised against the Morning Advertiser and of January 23d, March 27th, and April 17th, were had up for discussion; among them a be removed at some subsequent time. A pression that they were in a state of insub- Morning Herald newspapers, for inserting communication was submitted touching the on "Sabbath Desecration," and judge for considerable proportion of the applicants are from Frederick. Many of them are from Winchester, and among them are to be found the names of several of our best colored people. A steam saw-mill, it is understood, will be taken out with them, and will be under the direction of an engineer, a respectable man of color, who successfully conducted an engine on our railroad for several years. This is an enterprise of great promise to the company, as timber of the best kind is abundant in Liberia, and lumber is in good demand for building and furnicongregation for one day. For when the Stoney, Rector of Castlebar, Mayo, Ireland, detestation of an unjust. deplorable law at length upon the subject. The question for one day. For when the United States, and Virginia 6,116 is the total number that has ture. From 1820 up to the present time, nust be rescinded. The majority of the been removed by the American Colonization ROBBERY AND CONSCIENCE.-Some time party in contrast with, and in preference to, course or subject now in agitation or con- clare those who adhered to the resolution to Vt., lost \$4,000 while traveling West to purproperty, proceeded gubernativamente to de- since, Mr. Reynolds Carpenter, of Pownal, the highest virtues that can dignify States, templated would prevent the meeting of the be no longer members of the Presbyterian chase weol. A few days since \$3,439 came and ennoble individual man." The action of Assembly next year in Charleston. Mr. Church, and that the session, 'consisting of back to Vermont in a package by expressno lack." But on the sixth day it was differ- ed, the bell of the chapel was rung in the the Convention was unanimous in its con- Wilson, of South Carolina, also favored the pastor and those elders who did not vote the conscience-stricken sender, in an anonymous letter, saying he did not steal the money, but found or borrowed it, and being was by a similar proceeding that a disaffected short had used the difference, which, howminority of Dr. Cox's church were declared ever, he promises to make up as soon as he is able. The last that Mr. Carpenter remembers of the money, before the loss, was that no property was wrested by the process, and he placed it in his overcoat pocket, and hung

GORDON.

Reader! be not deceived; a man may

THE SABBATH RECORDER, MAY 29, 1851.

General Intelligence.

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The United States Mail Steamer Baltic, Capt. Comstock, arrived on Saturday evening, in 10 days and 7 hours from Liverpool. The dates are to the 14th inst. from Liverpool, the 13th from London, and the 12th from Paris.

At London the interest in the Great Exhibition still increases. As yet, the attendance has been in good part confined to the aristocratic and wealthier portion of the citizens of London and its immediate vicinity.

In Parliament, the Papal Aggression Bill was under consideration. Lord John Russell called the recent appointments an open and daring defiance of the sovereignty of the Crown.

Lady Franklin's ship, the Prince Albert, sails for the Arctic regions by the middle of the month.

The sittings of the Great Peace Congress will commence in London on July 22d, and continue for several days.

A petition to Parliament to compel doctors to write their prescriptions in English, and not in Latin, is now in course of signature.

still that of fusion or revision. The former is the hope of the monarchists, the latter of the Bonapartists. The clubs are pronouncing variously.

The news of the departments is remarkable for the fierce spirit of hostility exhibited in several parts by the populace against the Gendarmes, and the frequent conflicts which ensue from attempts to rescue prisoners.

The census recently taken in France shows a total population of 35,500,000. The num- 10th inst. It is stated that several humanely exceeds 1,000,000; of these upward of 75,-000 are English, in various parts of the country, which is considerably less than previous to the revolution, when it exceeded 150,000.

and Finance Departments.

In anticipation of the meeting of the Diet on the 22d inst., the garrison of Frankfort is to be increased from 5,000 to 15,000 men at

will not fail to be contributed by the patriotic people of the United States to an object so noble, and which is to evince their grati

of their country.

gineer, has arrived at Indianola, en route for is killed by the explosion. El Paso, whither he goes as chief of the scientific corps in the U.S. Boundary Commis-

death of Gov. Smith, a prominent citizen of her toilet exercises, when the glass suddenly Texas. During a severe storm in the neigh- receded from her, as the entire front wall of borhood of Victoria, the houses of Dr. Cooke the building parted company with its neighand that of Mrs. Eberly, were blown down. bors, and with a tremendous crash fell into It is reported that heavy rains have much the street. The lady, in utter astonishment injured the crops in the western part of at the suddenness of the motion, was left cars attached to what is styled the "Board-Texas. About Lagrange and Petersburg it standing in dishabille, though, singularly is thought that if the rains continue two enough, entirely uninjured. In consequence weeks longer, one half of the crops will be of the recent grading of the street, the earth destroyed. In Gonzales, the complaint is beneath the wall had been partially removed, equally general, and fears are entertained and its sudden giving way was the cause of

that in very many instances the entire crop the accident will be drowned out. Goliad is not yet so

The great question in French politics is | much the sufferer, though she has been once or twice almost flooded.

A MAN ARRESTED. FOR STARVING HIS WIFE.

-A man named Butler has been arrested in Nashville, Tenn., on a charge of attempting to kill his wife by starvation. Suspicions were excited by mysterious proceedings around his house, and an investigation was

tion. The poor woman had been kept without food for over a week and died on the them. On one occasion, a lady passing by the neck to the yard-arm. The citizens

Lisbon accounts to the 3d instant convey person bore the marks of violence, and about the ships; when they found that the exea hope that the military insurrection in that her limbs were black marks of cords, by cutions had been performed on effigies of country was about subsiding in consequence which it is supposed she was bound to the Judas Iscariot-a ceremony usual in the debt, will furnish ample means for several ed. He left a large family, and was generof the Duke of Terceira's resignation and bed. She was so much reduced that the Greek church on Good Friday. the appointment of Marshal Saldanha as bones in many places had worn through the Prime Minister, with the Barons da Lur, de skin. The accused alleges she was sick of Francos, and M. Francini, for the War, Navy, typhoid fever, and was also very intemperate in her habits, and that he kept people away to prevent them from supplying her with

drink. The corps will form the nucleus of a

SUMMARY.

The Bangor Whig says that Mr. Charles morning, when between Forestville and of the State is most seriously injured by the tude and veneration for the great benefactor | Hart, blacksmith, of that town, has lately re- Dayton, was passing over an embankment late frosts, especially the early sown. Thousceived a patent for a very ingenious harpoon about ten or fifteen feet high, when the track ands of acres may be seen red at the top, yel. which he has invented. The head of the in. gave way, after the engine and one passen- low at the hottom, and wholly suspended in

LATER FROM TEXAS.-The Texas papers strument is in two parts-the point being ger car had passed over it. It appears that its growth. It has commenced sprouting from give the following items of late intelligence : separate from the rest of the head, and serv- the heavy rain of the previous night had the root, and will throw up new heads probing the part of a bullet. In the other part washed out a culvert, thus weakening the ably if the weather should be favorable, and The Indians are committing great depreda- of the head a pistol is constructed in the embankment. The other cars were thrown make perhaps a half crop, but not of perfect tions in the neighborhood of Goliad. The solid steel, in the mouth of which is fitted the from the track, and several passengers were grain. Late sown wheat promises well.

near San Patricio was Major Pratt. Mr. protected under the barb. The whole in- and sustained other injuries; it is feared Jones, the other American wounded at the strument resembles an ordinary harpoon, and that he will not survive. A brakeman had same time, is not expected to recover. Col. after it is thrown and the whale begins to his arm broken; and one man, who was Derby, during the exhibition there on Wed-James D. Graham, U.S. Topographical En- draw upon it, the pistol is discharged and he standing upon a platform, was thrown twenty

Not long since a lady in St. Louis was ension. The Texas papers have news of the gaged before her mirror in going through in the broken mass. Six dead bodies, shock ingly mangled, were recovered from the

The Southern Banner, of Athens, Ga. gives the particulars of an attempt to assassinate the editor of that paper, made by a wo man called Jane Young. She mistook the publisher, Mr. Reynolds, for the editor, and assaulting him with a pistol, inflicted a dangerous wound upon him. His recovery is considered doubtful. The woman was lodged in jail. The motive she assigned was, " that she was published in the Banner as a man

trade.

this city and devoted to the interests of the Israelites, makes an assertion which deserves Maine Insane Hospital at Augusta, shows a dimensions, Arthur Caley, from Lezayre, Isle to be be quoted. It is that "there are at flourishing condition of the affairs of that In- of Man. He is only 23 years of age, stands 7 present in the State Prison, at Sing Sing, stitution. Up to October, 1850, a period of feet 6 inches high, and weighs 21 stone. He

DIGGING GOLD AND PLANTING SLAVERY .- every creed and color, save and except the embracing all grades and stages of insanity. A Devonshire calf was lately shown in Jewish; Nor ONE person of Jewish faith or Of this number, 448 have recovered and been London which had seven legs, three of them descent is among the number !"

The Columbus (O_t) Statesman says that The express passenger train on the Erie Railroad from New York, on Thursday the wheat in the center and southern portion

white man recently killed by the Indians point. A percussion lock is concealed and injured. One man had his arm badly broken, We learn that a lad was killed by a blow

from the trunk of one of the elephants, attached to Raymond and Co.'s menagerie, in nesday. As is frequently the case, a crowd five or thirty feet in the air. He, however, received no material injury.

We learn from the Ohio Statesman that among the number, wantonly punctured the on the 10th inst. the bridge on the Louisille trunk with some sharp instrument, which en-& Frankfort R. R., a short distance west of raged the elephant.

the latter place, gave way as a train was pass-A Charleston (Va.) paper states that there ing over it, and fell with the cars, a distance of is every reason to beleave that a silver mine twenty feet. There were two passenger has been discovered on the farm of Messrs. James and Dennis McSherry, of that county ing train," in which were passengers, enginsituated on the east bank of the Shenandoah eers, superintendants, and others engaged river, and at the base of the Blue Ridge on the road, all of whom were carried down nountain.

A minister of a town in North Alabama ruins at the last accounts. The loss of life says that during twenty-five years of profes. evening through the season, at 5 P. M., landing at Newsional service he traveled fifty one thousand four hundred and thirty-eight miles, preach-The celebrated Kit Carson and a number ed four thousand six hundred and eighty serof other persons arrived at St. Louis on the mons, and baptised about fifteen hundred 12th inst., from Santa Fe. A party of Mexipersons.

> A few days ago Mr. Green, of Waltham, Mass., captured, by means of a steel-trap a large grey eagle, on Prospect Hill, in that town. the bird while taking it home.

strong to admit of any hope of success in an attack. They also met many Indians of covered in Bad Ax County, Wis. which various tribes at the Camerone, who were promises to lead to a more extensive deposit ber of foreigners domiciled, of all nations, disposed ladies had repeatedly tried to ob- cester, England, on the morning of Good quite friendly, and evinced a disposition to of the same metal. The Prairie du Chien Patriot says that a small portion of the ore has been essayed, and found to contain 50

> At Alexandria, Georgia, William Page, depublic debt is \$600,500, payable in annual puty grand master of the Masonic fraternity public debt is \$600,500, payable in annual puty grand master of the Masonic fraternity with the Stonington and Providence, and Boston and sums up to 1869. The proceeds of the pub- whilst delivering a lecture in Washington Providence Railroads, leaving New York daily, (Sun lic lands, which are set apart to meet this lodge room suddenly fell and instantly expir- days excepted.) from pier 2 North River, first whart

The inhabitants of Liverpool were lately The Annual Report of the Trustees of the much surprised to see a man of extraordinary

Associational Meetings. CENTRAL ASSOCIATION.

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The Sixteenth Anniversary of the Seventh day Bap-tist Central Association is appointed to be held with the Church in DeRuyter, Madison Co., N. Y., commencing on the fourth day of the week before the second Sab-bath in June, (11th day of the month.)

WESTERN ASSOCIATION.

The Sixteenth Anniversary of the Seventh-day Baptist Western Association is appointed to be held with the 2d Church in Alfred; Allegany Co., N. Y., fourth and fifth days of the week before the fourth Sabbath in June, (25th and 26th days of the month.)

Morning Line for Albany.

THE new and elegant' steamer REINDEER, Capit Alliert Degroot, will leave New York from pier foot of Murray st. every Monday, Wednesday, and Fr of boys were feeding the animal with nuts, day morning, at 7 o'clock, and returning, leave Albany apples, &c. when the deceased, who was every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at the same hour, making the usual landings each way. Meals served on board. For further information apply to JAMES BISHOP & CO., 3 Beaver-st.

New York, Albany, and Troy Steamers.

THE steamer EMPIRE, Capt. H. Gillespie, will L leave the pier foot of Cortlandt-st., New York, on Tuesdays and Thursdays, at 6 P. M., and on Sundays at

5 P. M., for Albany and Troy. _____ The steamer TROY, Capt. R. H. Fury, will leave the pier foot of Cortlandt-st. on Mondays, Wednesdays, and ridays, at 6 P. M., for Albany and Troy.

SUNDAY EVENING STEAMER.-The steamer EMP1RE will leave the pier foot of Cortlandt-st. on each Sunday burgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston, Catskill, and Hudson. For passage or freight apply on board, or to F. Hyde, at the office on the pier. L. H. TUPPER, Agent.

New York and Erie Bailroad.

THIS line leaves daily from the pier at the foot of L Duane-st. MORNING WAY TRAIN at 52 A. M. for Otisville, Piermont, and all the intermediate stations. Passengers by this train connect at Sufferns with the Morning Mail Train for all stations west of Geneva. The eagle measures six feet from tip to tip. MORNING MAIL TRAIN at 7 A. M., stopping at all the Mr. Green was severely bitten in the arm by stations west of Sufferns, arriving at Geneva the same evening. WAY TRAIN at 31 P. M. for Piermont, Otis-Indications of copper ore have been disstations. NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN at 6 P. M.

CHAS. MINOT, Superintendent.

New York and Boston Steamboats.

REGULAR MAIL LINE BETWEEN NEW YORK AND BOSTON, via Stonington and Providence. Inland route, without ferry, change of cars or baggage! The steamers C. VANDERBILT, Capt. Joel Stone, and COMMODORE, Capt. William H. Frazee, in connection above Battery Place, at 5 o'clock P. M., and Stonington at 8 o'clock P. M., or upon the arrival of the mail train from Boston. The C. Vanderbilt will leave New York Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday. Leave Stonington Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. The Commodore will leave New York Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. Leave Stonington Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday.

Liberty Convention.

THE friends of Freedom are solicited by citizens of L the County of Allegany to meet at Friendship on he 10th day of June ne restored to their friends, being 40.70 per fore legs and four hind legs. One of the fore discussing its unconstitutionality, and the character of ing their disapprobation of the Fugitive Slave Law, and to the back of the strange creature, which been sent to Gerrit Smith, Sam'l R. Ward, Wm. L. Chaplin, and other celebrated speakers, in and out of the

instituted, which resulted in his incarcera- dressed in woman's clothes, going about do-

An alarm for nothing occurred at Glou-

The Governor of Maine, in his Message,

represents the fiscal concerns of the State as per cent. of pure copper. being in a very satisfactory condition. The

years to come, if they be not eventually suf- ally esteemed.

ficient to extinguish the debt.

seven hundred and ninety odd prisoners, of ten years, there had been 1,060 admissions, is a Manx farmer.

Bates, and a number of judicial officers,

The Treasury department has issued an

nent counsel.

South Carolina.

is thought to be very great.

can traders also arrived on the same day

among them two brothers of ex-Governor

Armijo. They report having met many Iu

dians of the Arraphoe, Cheyenne, Cam-

manche and Pawnee tribes. The latter

were rather unfriendly, but evinced no dis-

position to molest them, the party being too

ration.

tain admittance to the house during Butler's Friday. It was observed from the shore

ing mischief!"

absence, and were driven away by the daugh- that in each of two Greek ships a man was ter of Mrs. Butler, who set a fierce dog upon maltreated by the crew and then hung by

heard a faint cry of "water ! water !" The shouted for the police, and some boarded

The "Asmonean," a paper published in

A company left Montgomery, Ala., on the force which is destined to reach the number | 29th ult., which was organized in that State, of 150,000 men, destined, according to the and comprises some forty energetic and latest arrangements, to be kept at the dis- highly respectable men, destined for the Giposal of the Diet. la river, in New Mexico, for the purpose of

A telegraphic dispatch, dated Vienna, 7th exploring and mining in that region. inst., says: "The principal bankers of the The Montgomery Advertiser says the excapital, MM. de Rothschild, Sina, Schaup, pedition will be the vicinity of the Boundary Survey party and within the protection of and Koenigswarter, have had a conference to-day with Baron de Kubeck, President of their military escort; so that even if the the Council of the Empire, to come to an Apache Indians were disposed to be troubleunderstanding on the financial arrangements some, (and it is said they are not at all so,) necessary to carry out the Ministerial project. this military force of the United States would The state of the finances is so uppermost in keep them in check, until our company could | Cincinnati on a charge of being a maker of, every one's mind, that the Council of the make the necessary exploration of the min-Empire has decided on opposing all political out, if necessary, by the stockholders. measures so long as these pecuniary embarrassments shall continue."

The degrading act of homage annually says :---

performed at the beginning of Carnival by "As far as we could learn its object, the delegates of the Jewish community before expedition was formed for the purpose of the municipality of Rome, and concluding proceeding to Gila, in New Mexico, to search with their dismissal by a contemptuous kick for gold; and also to form a colony with the of the foot, on the part of the senator, has remote object of making a new Slave State, been definitely abolished since the accession somewhat in the way California was formed."

Dates from Constantinople to April 24 THE BLACK LAW OF DELAWARE.-The have been received. Several prisoners, among whom were 40 Samians compromised Millegan, in a recent charge to the Grand in the late insurrection, have been released Jury of Newcastle Co., Delaware, called according to the custom at the festival of attention to the provisions of the "Free Ne-Easter, in compliance with the application gro Law," as it is called, lately passed by of the patriarchs of the Christian professions the Legislature of that State, which proof religion.

of Pius IX.

A correspondence of the Presburg Zeitung, dated Para, April 2, says : The ministry has come into the State, upon any pretext whatat length decided on the fate of the refugees ever, except as a sailor, or waterman, be The Porte has accordingly declared that it subjects himself to a fine of fifty dollars, and assumes the obligation of retaining in cusin default of payment, he is to be imprison tody Kossuth, his wife, Count Batthyani, ed and afterwards sold to any person out of Nicolaus and Moritz Perczel, Asbath, Gyurman, Luley, and Wisoeky, and makes their hold him in perpetual bondage. The Judge fate dependent on further transactions with characterized the law as "harsh and unfeel-Austria. In order to effect the release of the others, an official is to be dispatched next week to Kutahia, and superintend their surrendery to the Turkish Commissioner. is to be hoped that, as soon as it has fulfilled entered into the work with zeal. This will They will then be brought to Gemlik in a its mission, not of mercy, but of policy, it supply a want of information which has long Turkish vessel, which will deliver them in will be wiped from the statute book by the been felt. It will show the relative influence the Dardanelles to an American or English first Legislature that assembles." Such is of dissent. ship of war. At the same time, those refuthe opinion of a learned Judge of one of gees whose banishment has been demanded the most infamous laws ever enacted by a by Austria, especially Dobocai and Vay, will comparatively free State. be banished from this place. Austria has

thus obtained nearly all she asked.

LATER FROM RIO DE JANEIRO.-By the arrival last evening of the bark Black Squall. STEAMBOAT ACCIDENT .--- A despatch, dated | Capt. Codman, from Rio de Janeiro 2d of Philadelphia, May 20, says the steamer April, we learn that the Brazillian Govern-Ohio, from Newcastle, with about 100 pas- ment seem now really serious in their ensongers on board, was run into near Green- deavors to suppress the slave trade. Several wich Point Landing, below Philadelphia, at dealers have been heavily fined, and one of 8 o'clock to-night, by the steamer Commo- the most prominent has been obliged to leave pewas. dore Stockton. The Ohio was sunk and the the country. It is declared that it shall be upper deck covered in 20 minutes. Terrible considered piracy, and that the captain of under cultivation ; in England, 55; Belgium, consternation prevailed. Nearly all the bag- any vessel engaged in the trade shall be 44; Denmark, 40; Prussia, 40; Italy, 30; gage floated off and was lost. The Ohio was completely stove in. The Commodore continue as firm as now in the attitude they Switzerland, 25; Holland and Austria, 20; more, and a company of them encamped last Stockton was also severely damaged, but have assumed, the slave trade will be speed- in Russia and Poland the average is 18 per week at Belvedere, N. J., where they bedid not sink. There were about one hundred ily abolished, and that effectually. The cent., and in Sweden and Norway 14. passengers aboard, quite a number of whom yellow fever was raging among the shipping, were ladies and children. It is feared that and prevailing to some extent on shore. The extra session of the Legislature of that State, till they were taken up and fined as vagrants. Babcock, R. F. Cottrell, W. C. Tansome of the latter perished. A report pre- war, so much and so long talked of between

A young man named Charles Coffin, employed in the steam mills of Reed & Co., at were recent cases, of less than a year's du-Lewiston Falls, Me., was lately caught in the belt and drawn around the shaft. His feet were horribly mangled, both ancle-joints destroyed, the right knee-joint dislocated, and the left arm severed from the body five or six inches from the shoulder. There is light hope of his recovery.

John Hoard was recently imprisoned near sea 307 days; in which time she sailed 47,or dealer in, counterfeit money. Shortly 000 miles. She has reefed her topsails but societies in this country, less than the cost of ing region, when a further force will be sent after his arrest, some fifteen or twenty per- five times since she left New York. sons broke the jail in which he was con-The Mobile Herald, in noticing the de- fined, took him home to his mother's, in Covparture of the company from that place, ington, Ky. and threatened his life in pre- says, that the Apportionment table of Repre-

> The N. Y. Tribune states that extensive 23,267,498. Representatives are allowed governor of the State. lepredations have for some time been com- for fractional numbers to fifteen States. New The total population of Illinois State, ac- lishments of the kind in the United States, and the oldunlawfully to Wisconsin and Illinois is esti- members. mated at five million feet per week during

the season of navigation. The attention of Chester (Pa.) Republican says that Judge Govornment having been directed to these robberies, steps have been taken to put a stop to them.

Wm. Edenbo, who was sentenced in Mont- with the view, we understand, of arresting gomery Co., Md., to imprisonment for five Strang and his principal followers, on the vides, in addition to other penalties, that in years, and to pay a fine of \$500, for enticing charge of treason and various other offences."

case any colored man, a non-resident, should away slaves, has been pardoned by Governor Lowe, after being in confinement for twenty months. The Governor granted his pardon on a petition being presented him. numerously signed by the citizens, in which his innocence was declared. Edenbo has the State, who may desire to purchase and left for his home in Pennsylvania.

The British government has a plan to ob tain in connection with the census an account ing in its provisions, and uncalled for by the of all places of worship in the kingdom. and condition of things existing in the State- the number of worshippers present on a not founded in the obligation of morality, it given Sunday. The dissenting bodies have

> By the receipt of St. Paul's (Minnesota) papers of the 13th inst., we learn that the old hatred is again displaying itself between the Sioux and Chippewa tribes of Indians, not- Hudson is already laid, and the balance is withstanding the treaty of peace made last being put down with much energy. It is dall, all of DeRuyter. winter. A party of Chippewas have been expected to be ready, between Albany and Hudson, by the 15th of June next. barbarously murdered by some of the Sioux, and a large number of the latter armed and painted, have also taken the war-path, and order for inforcing the requirements of the have directed their march against the Chip- law, that all vessels bound in from foreign

punished with death. If the Government Portugal, 30; Germany and Spain, 26;

Gov. Barry, of Michigan, has called an telling, and frightened some of the people, o convene on the 7th day of June next. To

cent. of recoveries on the whole number of legs has two feet. Two tails were attached the Constitution of the United States. Invitations have admissions. Of the 1,060 admissions, 772 only lived two days.

One day last week a couple of brutes in The ship Wisconsin, Capt. Mumford, human shape set a bull terrier dog on a poor which arrived at this port on the 19th of imbecile in one of the streets of Philadel-May, sailed hence on the 20th of February, phia. The poor man is a mute and was badly 1850, for San Francisco, thence to China, torn by the dog. thence to London, and from London to New

York. She has been absent 457 days, of the sum of £14,000,000 has been subscribed which she has been in port 150 days, and at towards the funds of the various missionary our military establishment one year.

The Progress of the Age, a weekly paper A dispatch dated Washington, May 23, devoted to the emancipation of slaves in sence of his mother if he did not leave the sentatives under the Seventh Census is pub. Kentucky, and published under the auspices country, since when he has not been seen. lished to-day. The ratio of representation of Cassius M. Clay, circulates about 7,000 will be one in 93,702, the population being copies weekly. Mr. Clay is its candidate for

mitted upon the Government lands of Michi- York will have 32 members by ratio and 1 cording to the census returns is 849,992. gan. The amount of lumber carried away for fractions. Virginia is only entitled to 13 Population in 1840, 474,785. Gain almost endaged his Gallery by the addition of more rooms and 100 per cent.

A young man at Delaware City was fined The Detroit Tribune of the 21st says: The United States steamship Michigan left \$5, a few days ago, for enclosing two letters this port at 3 o'clock to-day, for Beaver in a newspaper, and attempting to send the Island, having on board District Attorney same through the mail.

New York Markets-May 26, 1851.

Ashes-Pots, with good domand, 4 81 a 4 87. Pearls 50 a 5 56.

Flour and Meal-Flour, Danadian, Superfine, No. 2, Mr. Z. M. Lowe, of Portville, Cattarágus 94; 4 18 a 4 25 for common strait State; fancy Co., N. Y., has invented a cannon which will Michigan and Indiana 4 18 a 4 37; 4 62 a 4 75 for pure Genesee, and 4 87 a 5 50 for fancy Southern. Rye oad and discharge itself fifty times a minute. Flour 3 44. Corn Meal 3 00 for Jersey, and 3 18 for It is stated in the Cattaragus Whig that the Brandywine.

officers of the War Department have passed Grain-Wheat, Genesed 1 10 a 1 15; Michigan 98 resolution in favor of adopting this ingenia 1 01; Ohio 96 a 98c. Rye 76 a 77c. Barley I 00 a us destructive power for our Government. 1 06. Oats, 47 a 48c. for Northern, and 45 a 46c. for Jersey. Corn, 59c. for Western mixed, and 60c. for The suit in regard to the Methodist

round and Western yellow. Church controversy—in which a division of Provisions-Pork, 15 12 a 15 25 for new mess, 14 18 property between the northern and southern a 14 25 for old; 12 50 a 13 37 for prime. Beef, 9 12 sections of the church is at issue-was post- a 11 25 for mess and 5 00 a 6 00 for prime. Beef also include, to a limited extent, Mental and Moral poned from Friday of last week, till Mon- Hams 15 00. Hams 7 a 8c.; shoulders 6c. Lard, 6 a Philosophy, Classical Literature and Biography, 9c. Butter 10 a 12c. for Ohio, 12 a 15c. for State. day of this week, in consequence of the in-Cheese 6 a 7c. disposition of Mr. Choate, one of the emi-

MARRIED

The Hudson River Railroad is pushed In Truxton, May 4th, by Eld. J. R. Irish, Mr. ORRIN B. CRANDALL, of Almond, to Miss AURELLA MUNCY, ahead with much energy. About twelve daughter of James Muncy, of Truxton. miles of the iron between Castleton and By the same, May 18th, Mr/ARTEMAS COON to Miss

ELIZABETH CRANDALL, daughter of Dea. Henry Cran-

In Albion, Wis, April 3d, by Eld. O. P. Hull. Mr. JACOB LANGWORTHY to Miss JOSEPHINE BURDICK. By the same, May 3, Mr Austin E. Burdick to Miss

NANCY L. COON, all of Albion. DIED,

ports shall exhibit their manifests of cargo In Hopkinton, R. I., on the 9th inst., Widow Lyde Of 100 acres of land in France, 54 are to the revenue officer who first boards her. Holland, relict of the late Henry H. Holland, aged 92 It thus forestalls the secession movement of years. Sister Holland professed religion when about 16 years of age, and united with the Seventh-day Baptist

Church in Hopkinton, in which she has through a pretracted life been eminent for consistency and Christian A tribe of Gipseys arrived lately at Baltiaithfulness. Her end was peace.

LETTERS.

witched the young people by their fortune-J. B. Irish, P. C. Burdick, O. Stillman, Chas. A. Burdick,/Andrew Babcock, D. Coon, G. H. Babcock. Rowse | grounds of a common Christianity, for the promotion Mr. Barnum has bought the noble old seat | ner/ Joseph Clark (at Huntington, Ind.)

Just Published.

GENERAL HISTORY OF THE SABBATABIAN L CHURCHES, both Ancient and Modern, embracng accounts of the Armenian, East Indian, and Abyssinian Churches in Asia and Africa-the Waldenses, Semi-An English paper says, from 1800 to 1850 Judaizers, and Sabbatarian Anabaptists of Europe-with the Seventh-day Baptist Denomination of the United States. This work is elegantly bound, and for beauty of finish and typography cannot be excelled. It cannot fail to be of the highest interest to our Denomination, and some hundreds of copies have already, gone into circulation among first day people. Orders for said work thankfully received and punctually attended to by

MRS. TAMAR DAVIS, Shiloh, Cumberland Co., New Jersey.

Daguerrean Gallerv.

URNEY'S Daguerrean Gallery, No. 189 Broadway, T has been known for years as one of the first estabest in the city of New York. He has recently greatly large skylights, and other improvements, rendering it one of the most extensive establishments in this country. Mr. G. attends personally to his sitters, and from his great experience in the art he is enabled, at all times. to give perfect satisfaction. The large-sized pictures, recently taken by his new process are universally acknowledged superior to any heretofore taken in this country. A large collection can be seen at all hours of the day. Ladies and gentlemen are respectfully invited to examine them.

Bibliotheca Sacra,

And American Biblical Repository.

Conducted by B. B. EDWARDS, E. A. PARK, and M. STUART. of Andover; Dr. Robinson and

H. B. SMITH, New York.] TS published at Andover, Mass., and at New York, L on the first of January, April, July and October. Each number will contain at least 216 pages, making a volume of 864 pages yearly.

"The publication will embrace Theology in its widest acceptation, as comprehending the literature of the Scriptures, Biblical Criticism, Natural and Revealed Theology, Church History, with the History of the Christian Doctrines and Sacred Rhetoric. It will Special prominence will be given to Sacred Literature. It will be the aim to procure for every number two or three articles at least, explanatory or illus trative of the Scriptures, direct expositions of the text, or dicussions in the rich field of Biblical Criticism. Articles will be sought which will be valuable twenty or fifty years hence, in preference to those of a local emporary, or merely popular character. In short, the great object of the conductors of this publication will be to furnish a Biblical and Theological Journal of an elevated character, which will be welcome to clergymen and enlightened laymen, which will be viewed abroad as doing honor to the scholarship of the United States, and which will directly advance the interests of sound learning and pure religion."

The union of the two Periodicals whose titles are ndicated above, will, it is believed, more fully secure the great objects which are set forth in the Prospec tus, and more directly advance the cause of Christian truth and sound learning in this country, than can two or more works having the same general objects but which must necessarily be less liberally supported.

The objects to be accomplished are not sectarian nor local nor temporary; and though Andover and New York are more immediately united in editing the vork, its contributors, as well as patrons, are found mong almost all the religious denominations of the country. Its discussions are conducted on the broad the standard of American scholarship.

	Wai, Bo much and be tong can be and the second and be tong can be and the second	to convene on the th day of 2 due next. Th	MI. Darnum usa nonkur me unnie om segr		The united work will leave no neld unoccupied,
S. 1	vailed that one child was known to have been Brazil and the Government of Rosas, is likely	this measure, says the Detroit Advertiser, h	formerly occupied by Nicholas Biddle, near	RECEIPTS.	which either work has heretofore filled.
1. J. 18	lost. The general belief, however, appeared to be as heretofore-only one of words,	was driven by action, or rather want of ac	- Philadelphia and intends to make that his	The Treasurer of the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing	The large increase of subscriptions which has been
•	to be that every soul escaped. Later ac- though the Brazillians are fitting out, or		1 residence. His Turkish palace, called	Society acknowledges the receipt of the following	
•	counts say that the dead body of a young pretending to fit out, some men-of-war.	dow, by the Degletature at the Constitutiona	Tesidence. Ilis Turkisu paraco, canou	sums from subscribers to the Sabbath Recorder:	
·. • • `	The last of the base of the ba	Session.	Iranistan, near Bridgeport, has been sold, to		of the measure which the publisher is daily receivin-
	man, named John Taylor, has been found on	W. W. Corcoran, of Washington, adver	be used as a water-cure house.	A. B. Lawton, Albion, Wis. \$2 00 to vol 7 No. 52	through the press and from private sources, place be-
	the wreck. DESTRUCTIVE FIREIn Wilmington, Vt.,	W. W. Corcorall, or Washington, advor	TU	8. P. Burdick, " 2 00 " 7 " 5 2	yond adoubt the practicability of the plan, and fully jue
* . •	Saturday night lost the store of WIT. JBIDES	tises for proposals for the erection of eign	t The notorious Washington Gay, one of	N. A. Perry, " 1 00 " 7 " 52	tify the anticipated benefits of the increased strength
• •	- Big And Shine is an international state of the state of the second second state of the state	Ling III - Lawree of the first sleep Atto	Fistishe were at Mighigon doonorodoog Who	$\mathbf{U}_{\mathbf{r}} = \mathbf{r}_{\mathbf{r}} \mathbf{r}} \mathbf{r}_{\mathbf{r}} \mathbf{r}_{\mathbf{r}} \mathbf{r}} \mathbf{r}_{\mathbf{r}} \mathbf{r}} \mathbf{r}_{\mathbf{r}} \mathbf{r}_{\mathbf{r}} \mathbf{r}} \mathbf{r}_{\mathbf{r}} \mathbf{r}_{\mathbf{r}} \mathbf{r}_{\mathbf{r}} \mathbf{r}_{\mathbf{r}} \mathbf{r}_{\mathbf{r}} \mathbf{r}_{\mathbf{r}} \mathbf{r}_{\mathbf{r}} \mathbf{r}_{\mathbf{r}} \mathbf{r}_{\mathbf{r}} \mathbf{r}} \mathbf{r}_{\mathbf{r}} \mathbf{r}} \mathbf{r}_{\mathbf{r}} \mathbf{r}} \mathbf{r}_{\mathbf{r}} \mathbf{r}_{\mathbf{r}}} \mathbf{r}_{\mathbf{r}} \mathbf{r}_{\mathbf{r}} \mathbf{r}_{\mathbf$	and stability naturally resulting from such a combina-
*	and the Weshington Netional Vonument 1 with the Dost Office which was in the Dulla.	completion; he proposes onering them v	U set hre to the depot of the michigan Cen-	Tahn V. Tanga Name Vaula Oliver 4 00 11 m 11 59	tion.
	Society snggests to their fellow-citizens ing. All the letters, papers and documents	government at actual cost for the accommo	- trol Railroad and formerly a resident of	C. Longworthy Brookfold D (1) (7 4 59	The increased patronage secured by this union has encouraged the Publisher to enlarge the present vol-
•	Society soggests to their lenow-citizens ing. All the letters, papers and documons	1 st of hearthan of the Ochingt while a	Download Claumer N. V. died in the Detroit	Bani Grandell Honkintoni P I OF (1 7 1 52	ume, and will, it is hoped, justify other improvements
en g Anne an Anne ge	throughout the Union that collections be ta- belonging to individuals and the Government	dation of members of the Cabinet, while	Unondago County, N. 1., uted in the Detroit	Dr. J. Miracle, Scio, 2,00 "8" 13	which will materially add to the value and interest of
	then up on the approaching appiversary of were consumed. Two lads sleeping in the	duty in Washington.	jail on the 8th inst.	Wm. C. Millard, " 1 00 " 7 " 52	the work, while it will continue to be furnished at a
	our national independence, in aid of the great second story were awakened by the crack-	A manufation to remove the east of got	A retreat for indigent men of letters and	Luke P. Babcock Homer 4 00 " 8 " 52	lower rate than any similar Periodical has ever been
	and patriotic enterprise in which they are ling of the flames, and barely escaped with	A proposition to remove the sear of gov	A retreat for inuigent men of lotters and	Wm. C. Tanner, Noank, Ct. 1 00 " 8 " 24	offered in this country.
	and patriotic enterprise in which they are ing or in names, and patriy becaped when	ernment from Boston to some town in th	e artists, is about to be established on the es-	John Darrow, New London Ct. 4 00 " 7. " 52	TERMSIf paid in advance, and sent by mail \$3 00
	engaged, wherever the day is cerebrated their ites. The building and contents were	interior of the State, is now pending in th	Alista of Sim Wilmond Lighton Kniggar 3 108		
			funds are to be raised by a series of dramatic	The Treasurer also acknowledges the receipt of the fol	A few complete sets of the BIBLIOTHECA SACRA,
	the four fact from the surface : and, in-linsured for \$3,800. On Monday, H. Miller	1		Iowing sums for the Babeutit context (is not.	seven volumes, neatly bound in black cloth, are of-
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	cluding materials, workmanship, necessary Luq., a weathy and belevotent citizen of officers, workshops, machinery, &c., hancost, Wilmington, on hearing of the misfortune,	her of passports demanded by persons in	. Daronet.	(m) Ar an initial was last wook availed to B W.	with marbled edges, at \$25 00.
· .	officers, workshops, machinery, cc., natecost, winnington, on the maintener, maintener,	ton line up an from France to visit the exh	On the 28th of July there will be a total	Rogers for the Visitor, should have been credited. to	Orders should be addressed to
$x \in \{1, \dots, n\}$	so far, only about \$125,000, and the whole presented Mr. Hurlburt with a convenient	tending to go trom France to visit the one	acting of the sun. The greatest obscuration	New York City Seventh day Baptist Sabbath-School.	W. F. DRAPER,
	and of the obelief when completed, is esti-istore and piece of land, to enable him to re-	bition in London, already amounts to 240	will be in Oregon and California.	BENEDICT W. ROGERS, Treasurer.	Publisher, Andover, Mass.
	mated at \$552,000, which, it is anticipated, sume his business.	000.	TAHT DO IT OLOBOIL BUR COMPANY HIS.		
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Miscellaneous.

From an English Paper.

The Philosophy of Sport. BY CHARLES MACKAY.

Bear lightly on their foreheads, Time ! Strew roses on their way: The young in heart, however old, That prize the present day, And, wiser than the pompous proud Are wise enough to play.

I love to see a man forget His blood is growing cold, And leap, or swim, or gather flowers, Oblivious of his gold And mix with children in their sport, Nor think that he is old.

I love to see the man of care Take pleasure in a toy; I love to see him row or ride, And tread the grass with joy, Or hunt the flying cricket-ball, As lusty as a boy.

All sports that spare the humblest pain. That neither maim nor kill-That lead us to the quiet field, Or to the wholesome hill-Are duties which the pure of heart Religiously fulfill.

Though some may laugh that full-grown men May frolic in the wood, Like children let adrift from school-Not mine the scornful mood; I honor happiness; And deem it gratitude.

And though, perchance, the cricketer, Or "Chinaman," that flies His dragon-kite, with boys and girls, May seem to some unwisel see no folly in their play, But sense that underlies.

The road of life is hard enough Bestrewn with slag and thorn; I would not mock the simplest joy That make it less forlorn, But fill its evening path with flowers As fresh as those of morn.

'T is something, when the noon has passed, To brave the touch of Time, And say, "Good friend, thou harm'st me not; My soul is in its prime; Thou canst not chill my warmth of heart-I carol while I climb.'

Give us but health and peace of mind, Whate'er our clime or clan, We'll take delight in simple things, Nor deem that sports unman; And let the proud, who fly no kites. Despise us if they can!

Natural Second Sight.

The believers in spiritual and mesmeric |

settled 'in France, and afterwards, under the vines being set on mud, and one half on William the Conqueror, having taken pos- sand. session of England. These two races, the English and the Russian, with their copious | ly necessary to select such as will not dry in effusion of Norman blood, are now doubtless summer, but much also depends on the selecexercising the greatest and most widely ex- tion of the vines, as the Committee will see

of people, the Russian by about 47,000,000. samples are not selected, but sent in precisely as

Electro-Magnetic Locomotive.

Prof. Page has communicated to the National Intelligencer an interesting statement of his experiment with an Electro-Magnetic Deduct for picking, one fourth, Locomotive on the railroad between Wash- All other expenses for setting, inington and Bladensburg. He says :--

The locomotive, with the battery fully charged, weighs $16\frac{1}{2}$ tons. With the seven passengers taken on the trip to and from Bladensburg, the weight was 17 tons. Under the most favorable arrangements, eight pounds are required to start a ton on a perfectly level rail, and seven pounds will barely keep a ton in motion. Ordinarily, upon railroads, the allowance is ten pounds to a ton, but this applies only to cars unincumbered by machinery. The friction of locomotive machinery renders its draught far greater, and can only be accurately ascertained by experiment in each case.

The magnetic locomotive, the first of its kind ever made, is imperfect, and, from the newness and stiffness of all the work, it runs exceedingly hard. We will take 200 pounds. which is below the actual power required to keep it in motion on a level portion of the road. A horse power upon the usual estimate is 150 pounds 21 miles an hour, or 375 pounds 1 mile an hour. The speed of the magnetic locomotive is, we will say, 15 miles an hour on a level road (it has in fact made more) and its traction 200 pounds. We have, then, 375 pounds 1 mile an hour for one borse, and 200 pounds 15 miles an hour for cnltivated without their assistance. the locomotive, which gives eight horse power. But the engine has more than this. It about one half of its proper capacity. One of the most serious defects arises from a want of insulation in the helices.

After this engine was placed on the road it was found necessary to throw out of ac- a score, but made no more impression upon tion five of the helices, and these at the most mysteries had the laugh turned upon them important point in the stroke. This diffithe other night by M. Gandon's explanations culty could not be remedied without taking puddle. A few years later, every green of the manner in which the feats of himself both engines entirely out-an undertaking thing on the land seemed destined to de and nephew, in what he has called natural for which I had neither the time nor means, struction by the army worm. Man was powsecond sight, are accomplished. These feats, as the track with which we are now accomas is well known, have excited a great deal modated is soon to be filled up for the pur-

they grew. The whole expense, on the above bog, up to the present time, does not exceed \$40.

In selecting soil for cranberlies, it is high-

I have received from the sale of cranberries, up to the fall of 1849. \$80 terest, &c.,

> Net profit, "What are Birds good for ?"

of last year, when Mr. Dickens and his company of amateur players were visited at \$320 Edward was so much struck with it, that he sired and to drain off the milk, &c.

THE SABBATH RECORDER, MAY 29, 1851.

undertook not only to make a free gift of --- \$120 \$200

his company would undertake to perform it devoted to the ends of the institution. The this inquiry, relates the following anecdote : a comedy in five acts, was promptly written; " In connection with this subject, we give has since been rehearsed and prepared ; and

an anecdote related to us last winter by is now upon the eve, of representation at Gov. Aiken, of South Carolina, of the rice Devonshire House. The society or guild birds. These little creatures gather around will embrace several objects, such as life inthe rice in harvest time, in countless myriads, surances, at rates of premium calculated as and of course consume considerable grain. payable either for the whole term of life, or Some years ago, it was determined to make as altogether ceasing to be payable at a cerwar upon them, and drive them out of the tain age; annuities to commence at a certain country; and the measure was in some de- age; pensions to widows; payments destined gree successful, so far as getting rid of the to the education or provision of children, 'What are birds for?' the rice plan- &c. It is proposed to establish and endow birds. ter soon found out; for with the decrease of an institute, having at its disposal certain the birds, the worms increased so rapidly, salaries, to which certain duties will be atthat, instead of a few scattering grains to tached; together with a limited number of feed the birds, the whole crop was demand- free residences, which, though sufficiently many different persons, have been granted in ed to fill the insatiable maw of the army that small to be adapted to a very moderate in- the United States and England, within the came to consume every young shoot as fast come, will be completed with due regard to last ten years, for what is known as "Vulas it sprung from the ground. Most un- the ordinary habits and necessary comforts canized Rubber," "Metallic Rubber," doubtedly the birds were invited back again of gentlemen. The offices of endowment "Kianized Rubber," "Insoluble Rubber," with a hearty welcome. Rice cannot be will consist-1. Of a warden, with a house "Thionized Rubber," &c. One distinguish-

A few years ago, the black-birds in the with a house and £170, or, without a house, the atmosphere do not appreciably affect recent date. It is intended to be a NATIONAL SEnorthern part of the State of Indiana were £200 a year. 3. Of associates, with a salary them. Each of these patents is a process inhas greater power at a slow speed, and must considered a grievous nuisance to the far- of £100 a year. The details of the scheme dependent of and different from the other. have, by all reasonable estimates, twelve mer. Whole fields of oats were sometimes are set forth in the prospectus; they appear horse power; which, as I said before, is destroyed, and the depredations upon the to be practical in their character, and to be late corn were greater than can be believed, wisely and happily adapted to the end in if told. The farmer sowed and the birds view-that end being to afford aid to strugreaped. He scolded and they twittered. gling artists or authors in such a way as shall Occasionally a charge of shot brought down necessitate no degrading plea of povertyno painful exposition of calamity aud want the great sea of birds than the removal of a -but as shall bear the character of a tribute single bucket of water from the great salt- to merit, not to an alms of destitution.

The Pine and Cedar Forests of California.

erless-a worm among worms. But his best friends, the hated black-birds, came to his vegetable kingdom, nothing will bear com-relief just in time to save when all seemed parison with the magnificent and lofty growth spirit of our age that of this number of in graphies, and Files of Periodical Literature. of attention in New York, and though M. poses of the Railroad Company. Another relief just in time to save when all seemed parison with the magnificent and lofty growth spirit of our age, that of this number of in-

The Guild of Literature and Art.

Under this name it is proposed to erect and endow an institution, in connection with A lady of Pineville, Bucks county, Pa., a life insurance Company for the sole advannamed Lettie A. Smith, has recently inventtage of Professors of Literature and Art. ed, and taken measures to secure by patent tended influence upon the world. The En- by the samples here presented, all having Dickens, began to assume a shape under the a stationary frame, with an adjusting one seroof of Sir E. Lytton Bulwer, in the Autumn cured to it, in which is hung the butter pan; the above which has a draining spout at one corner, running down underneath to carry off the Knebworth Hall, and entertaining Sir Ed. pressed out buttermilk. The pan can be set ward's guests with their dramatic represen- in a moment to any inclination, to allow the tations. The subject being then mooted, Sir operator to work the butter as may be de-

Variety.

The new Constitution of Maryland is pubsuch land as should be requisite for the erec. lished. Among the prominent features are, tion of the proposed residences or lodges, that persons engaged in duels, as principals but also to write a play (if Mr. Dickens and or seconds, shall be disqualified from holding office. Clergymen are illegible for seats with other plays, in a series of representa- in the Legislature; bribery disqualifies for tions,) the whole profits of which should be holding office; persons convicted of larceny The American Agriculturist, in answer to bargain was struck upon the spot; the play, tain amount of property is exempted from seizure for debt. The Governor's term is to be 4 years, at a salary of \$3,600 per annum

> The French priests know how to draw gay Parisians to church. We find it announced in the Paris papers, that "At the Madeline, to-morrow, a charity sermon will be preached by the Father Ventura, for the foundation in the Parish of a charitable 'institution called ' Petites Sœurs des Pauvres,' for the reception of aged persons of both sexes. Mme. Sontag, Mlle. Lemil, and M. Alexis Dupont will sing on the occasion."

More than twelve different patents, to as and salary of £200 a year. 2. Of members, ing quality of all of them is, that changes of

> A "notion seller" was offering Yankee clocks, finely varnished and gaudily colored, and with a looking glass front, to some one not remarkable for personal charms. "Why, it's beautiful," said the vender. "Beautiful. indeed ! a look at it almost frightens me !" "Then, mister," replied Jonathan, "guess you'd better buy one that han't got no looking glass."

already known and described, cannot be es- distinguished votaries. The two together, embracing Of all the wonders I have ever seen in the timated at less than 100,000. It is worthy the larger portion of the best Anecdotes in Ancient and

THE THIRD EDITION OF "NEW YORK; Past, Present, and Future." BY E PORTER BELDEN, M. A.

Prepared from Official Sources,

PUBLISHED by Prall, Lewis & Co., and for sale by Booksellers throughout the United States and the Canadas. The Publishers have made arrangements by which they have bound and will continue to bind with

THE AMERICAN ADVERTISER. A reference work for purchasers, containing the cards of merchants and manufacturers in every line of busi PRALL, LEWIS & CO., Publishers. 76 Nassau-st., N. Y.

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NATIONAL SERIES OF AMERICAN HISTO RIES.-GOULD & LINCOLN have in course of preparation a series of Histories of the most interesting and important events which have occurred in the United States since the first settlement of the couptry. They will embrace the trials and adventures of the early colonists, both at the North and the South, their peculiarities of character and manners, their intercourse and conflicts with the natives, the gradual development of their institutions, sketches of their prominent men in both the Church and the State, incidents in the Revo RIES OF AMERICAN HISTORY, adapted to the pop alar mind, and especially to the youth of our country, llustrated with numerous fine engravings; each volume to be complete in itself; yet, when all are published, to form a regular consecutive series, consisting of twelve r more volumes, 13mo, of about 300 pages each.

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CYCLOPEDIA OF SCIENTIFIC ANECDOTES. The First, containing a copious and choice seleption Anecdotes on the various forms of Literature, of the Arts, of Architecture, Engravings, Music, Poetry, Painting, and Sculpture, and of the most celebrated Literary Characters and Artists of different countries and ages.

The number of distinct species of insects The Second, containing a similar selection respecting the various Sciences and Mechanical Arts, of their most

Gandon has never before indicated the se-

ments, the nephew telling, with perfect him in a whisper, at a distance from the stage where the nephew was seated blindfold, the uncle proceeded to explain the process employed.

About the process there is apparently nothing mesmeric, or difficult to understand. the name of the card, and who then demands | any former experiment. aloud, and is answered correctly; the word bien. or well, being understood between uncle and nephew to mean heart, and the letter d, the initial of the word demandez, to signify

This process was fully illustrated by M Gandon through repeated experiments made and explained in detail, after it had been communicated to the audience. The diffi- | his statement :-culty in using it consists solely in constructing phrases with sufficient rapidity. But

M. Gandon stated finally that some such

RUSSIAN ANNIVERSARY.-It is stated that mud, by walking over them. These grew many will remember to have seen them com- duce similar results. Oporto-Job Tyler. Tallmadge-Bethuel Church WISCONSIN. Pitcairn-Geo. P. Burdich. the Russian Government has decided that with rapidity without any further care ex- ing homeward with large bundles on their yer jib !' returned Jonathan, indignantly, as Richburgh-John B. Cottrell. he thrust his hands elhow deep in his mathem Silbert. Prof. Mapes. the thousandth anniversary of the Russian cept flowing in the winter. In the fall of heads. In autumn, the falling leaves are he thrust his hands elbow deep in his pockets. Albion-P. C. Burdick. Aloon------C. Barnick. Christiana---Z. Campbell. Milton---Joseph Goodrich. Stillman Coon; Walworth----Wm. M. Clarke. Whitewater---Abel D. Bond. Berlin---Datus E. Lewis....... ILLINOIS. NEW PRINTING MACHINE.-A letter to the Scio-Rowse Babcock. Scott-James Hubbard. Empire shall be celebrated next year with 1848 I gathered from ten rods where no gathered and stacked for the same purpose. Commercial Advertiser, from Paris says that The prophet Isaiah speaks of some being Verons-Christopher Chester. Watson-Hiram W. Babcock the greatest pomp in all the cities and large sand had been spread, as many bushels of The fir-cones, which with us lie and rot in towns in Russia. The foundation of that drawn to sin as with cart ropes; a striking a gentleman of that city, named Engene Roujet, a son of one of the Representatives, has invented a name printing machine and with the single along by the babits which Waterford-Wm. Maxson. cranberries, while on the part sanded I had the woods, are carefully collected, and sold Roujet, a son of one of the Representatives, empire was laid by Ruric and his followers from Scandanavia. Previously the whole of has invented a new printing machine, and doing better, having got the advantage of the In short, the economy and care of the had just taken out a patent for it, which apthat nation was traversed by tribes of bar-Farmington-Samuel Daviso have been fastend to his nature. grass, and I think will finally work it out. I German peasant are an example to all Eu- pears to be an improvement calculated to barians, called by the Romans, Samaritans. have this year, on the quarter of an acre rope. He has for years-nay, ages-been compete with the last "Fast Press " of our Dr. Doddridge once asked his little daugh-The Sabbath Recorder. offered for premium, quite a good crop, al- doing that, as it regards agricultural manage- own countryman, Mr. Hoe. It is asserted ter, nearly six years old, what made every and his adherents have descended, in great though the worms destroyed nearly one half. ment, to which the British public is but just that its chief advantages consist in the ra-PUBLISHED WEEKLY part, the present nobility of Russia. The body love her? She replied, "I don't know, I have picked one square rod of the light. now beginning to open its eyes. Time, also, pidity and cheapness with which it strikes off every body. serfs are the old Samaritans, though the in- colored variety, set in the mud, and it yield- is as carefully economised as everything else. the impressions. At present, the price for indeed, papa, unless it is because I love By the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Society AT NO. 9 SPRUCE-ST., NEW YORK. ed two bushels and twelve quarts (or at the rate of 380 bushels to the acre.) One square rod of the small dark-colored variety on the come from considerable distances, are in one half. The common pressed in the contribution how soil, and breathing the same air, has effaced, we suppose, all traces of their different ori- rod of the small dark-colored variety on the come from considerable distances, are in one half. The common presses in use in that contribution box. gins. The names of Russ and Russians, mud yielded one bushel and two quarts. school at six in the morning. As they tend city, can make but about twelve thousand im-GRO. B. UTTER, No. 9 Sprace st., New York,

serious difficulty encountered, was the break cret, it has been supposed that they were ing of the porous cells in the battery, causperformed by means of a perfect mental ing a mixture of the two acids, and the interrapport closely akin to the phenomena of ception of a large portion of the power. I On Thursday evening some two hundred porous cells, and the manufacture of such persons were assembled at the Chinese as I needed was, after great expense, given

Rooms to see the mystery unveiled. After up by two of the best pottery establishments about half an hour spent in the usual experi- in the country as a thing impracticable. It was, however, accomplished through

promptness and exactitude, names, dates, the ingenuity of Mr. Ari Davis, my engineer figures, &c., which were written on a slate but they were made of a weak clay, and and shown to the uncle, or communicated to have now, from frequent use, become so much impaired as to break from the slightest causes. Before we started two of them

more gave way, and detracted at once great- Each German has his house, his orchard, they continue to grow until their towering ly from our working power. On our return, his roadside trees so laden with fruit, that if majesty overawes all surrounding objects, It consists simply in indicating by the mode about two miles from Bladensburg, three he did not carefully prop up, and tie togethof putting the question, the answer to be more gave way, and we were reduced to at er, and in many places hold the boughs togiven. In cases where a third party asks least one half of our power. The running gether with wooden clamps, they would be the question, the uncle indicates the answer time from Washington to Bladensburg was torn asunder by their own weight. He has in some seemingly casual remark made to thirty-nine minutes. We were stopped on his corn plot, his plot for mangel-wurtzel or the questioner or to the company. The in the way five times, or we should have prob- hay, for potatoes, for hemp, &c. He is his dication is by the initial letters of the words ably made the run in less than thirty minutes. own master, and he therefore, and every used in framing the question or the remark. Going and coming there were seven stops branch of his family, have the strongest mo-These initial letters must be such that by and three delays-that is, the engine was tives for constant exertion. You see the taking the letter which in the regular order backed three times, but without entirely effect of this in his industry and economy. of the alphabet immediately precedes each, losing headway. It is a very important and In Germany nothing is lost. The produce to raise a particularly early crop, he takes the desired word, or phrase, is at once ar- interesting feature of this engine, which I of the trees and cows is carried to market. more than ordinary care with them. He serived at. For instance, the word rose is given demonstrated some years since, that the re- Much fruit is dried for winter use. You see lects some good soil, sows his seeds, waters to the uncle; he says, quel nom? regarde versing power is greater than the propelling wooden trays of plums, cherries, and sliced them enough, but not too much, and takes donc! (what name, look now,) or some other power; it is nearly twice as great. When apples, lying in the sun to dry. You see the greatest care to fit all the conditions to splendid silver speaking trumpet, weighing phrase, whose words begin with the letters the engine is reversed, the magnetic electric strings of them hanging from their chamber d, n, r, d, and the nephew at once takes the induction is in favor of the battery current, windows in the sun. The cows are kept up plants. If he is anxious to hurry on the ger- embossed representation of the two vessels The Society has also published the fcllowing works, letters which succeed those respectively, and and augments its effects. The defect of the for the greater part of the year, and every mination of the seeds, so as to bring the so constructs his reply. When any card, as cells is easily remedied. The trouble grow- green thing is collected for them. Every young plants forward as rapidly as possible, the ace of hearts for instance, is named to ing out of the oscillating motion of the car little nook where the grass grows by the he gives them a little bottom heat, sowing the unele, the nephew is made to understand can all be obviated by using rotary instead roadside, and river, and brook, is carefully the seeds in fine mold resting on half-rotten what card is wanted by the words "Bien, of reciprocating engines. The greatest speed cut by the sickle, and carried home, on the dung, because, under these circumstances, demandez," which the uncle addresses to the attained on our last trip was about nineteen heads of women and children, in baskets, or the gentle heat of the still fermenting manperson who has just whispered or written miles an hour, and about seven more than in tied in large cloths. Nothing of any kind ure, and the vapors which it gives out, are

Cultivation of Cranberries,

Edward Thatcher, of Yarmouth, Mass. furnishes the officers of the Barnstable Co. Agricultural Society an account of his mode of cultivating cranberries. The following is

ry vines on it, which had been closely fed off. maintain many thousand cows for the poor. the plant is wet with dew, and repeated after In the spring of 1846, I drained the bog To pursue still further this subject of Ger- every shower. If the boxes are properly device was used by false magnetizers with and covered about one eighth of an acre man economy. The very cuttings of the made, (like common flour drudge,) and the their subjects, and by gamblers at cards, with sand three inches thick, and set it with vines are dried and preserved for winter fod- snuff is perfectly fine and dry, but little time and that in order to be sure that a somnam- cranberry vines in rows two feet apart, and der. The tops and refuse of the hemp serve is necessary to go over an acre of plants bulist is honest, correct answers must be hoed them four times in the season of 1846, as bedding for the cows;-nay, even the Even the rose bug, cabbage louse, thrips on you the law, you vagabond, I'll warrant you. obtained after the magnetizer has left the and once in the spring of 1847. The grass rough stalks of the poppies, after the heads grape vines, &c. all yield to the influence of room; and that in order to avoid being then got advantage of me, and I left the have been gathered for oil, are saved, and snuff, and the most delicate plant of the hot. ed the poor fellow, 'if you would teach me cheated by gamblers at cards they must not vines to work their own way. They have all these are converted into manure for the house is not injured by its application. For the gospel.'

the air, will pro- a raw hand, in a squall. 'I aint a touchin'

How thankful should man be that God has given him for his companions and fellow.la- great Sierra Nevada range. The magnifi- the whole number of species at 20,000 only. borers, in the cultivation of the earth, these cence and grandeur of scenes in which these mesmerism, between himself and his nephew. had great difficulty in procuring suitable lovely birds ! 'The laborer is worthy of his trees abound, cannot be imagined by any Why should we grudge the little man who has not seen them, and felt the awe hire. moiety claimed by the busy little fellows and sublimity to which they give rise. I have which followed the plough, and snatched counted in a circle of 50 feet in diameter, 13 away the worm from the seed that it might pine trees, not one of which was less than produce grain for his and our subsistence ? three feet in diameter, nor less than 250 feet No honest man would cheat a bird out onits in height, nor was any of them marked by summer's work."

Sketch of German Life.

William Howitt gives the following graphbroke, and the defect was only partially re- ic, sketch of Life in Germany, which will, their bodies until you reach an altitude of will comprise the length of the skirt." paired. Not far from Bladensburg two perhaps, both amuse and inform our readers : from 100 to 200 feet, beyond which height and affords a fit refuge for the noble bird which adorns the banner of the country. No man can travel through these scenes without feeling that the grandeur of Omnipotence itself is teaching him his finite and insignificant powers.

They carefully collect the leaves of the marsh grass, carefully cut their potato tops for them.

and even, if other things fail, gather green July 12th, 1845. I purchased for \$40, then leaves from the woodlands. One cannot help considered more than it was worth, one and thinking continually of the enormous waste snuff mill, a barrel of dry but damaged snuff the Bible society attached to each ear. after the years of practice devoted to it by a half acres of land-about one half a sandy of such things in England-of the vast quan- flour, and prepared drudging boxes, covered M. Gandon the greatest dexterity is conceiv- beach, and the remainder a low peat meadow tities of grass on banks, by roadsides, in the with a fine bolting cloth, with which we sifted able. He certainly pushes it to the borders covered with water. A rim of about six openings of plantations, in lanes, in church- it over the surfaces of any plants attacked by of the miraculous, and even after it has been feet in width around the bog, and between yards, where grass from year to year springs insects, and with most signal success. The clearly explained, the results are as surpris- the water and the beach, had a few cranber- and dies, but which, if properly cut would snuff should be applied, if practicable, while

No human aid could have helped him. of cedars and pines which embellish the hills sects, four-fifths have been discovered with phabetically arranged, and each supplied with a very and mountains that lead to, and make up the in the last century; for, in 1743, Ray estimated full and particular index of topics and names by KAZLITT ARVINE, A. M., author of "Cyclopedia of Moral and Religious Anec-

The Board of Managers of the "National dotes;" the whole to be comprised in Sixteen Numbers, Monument" suggest to their fellow citizens at 20 cents per rounder, making the with numerous fine throughout the Union, that collections be engravings. The first number will be issued about the made on the approaching Anniversary of the | first of April, to be continued semi-monthly until com-National Independence in aid of this patriotic work, wherever the day is celebrated.

We find the following in the Boston Travthe slightest curve or inclination. They are | eler : "A New York house has recently inimitable and lofty monuments of nature, transmitted an order to Paris for an invoice uninfluenced by sweeping storms and winds, of dress goods, with a deep border on the unbent and undecayed by a centurian age. side. These goods are intended for ladies' Not a limb nor a knot can be found upon short dresses, and the width of the cloth

Job printing ! exclaimed an old woman, No. 3 Authority for the Change of the Day of the the other day, as she peeped over her spectacles at the advertising page of a country No. 4 The Sabbath and Lord's Day A History of paper. 'Poor Job!' they've kept him printing, week after week, ever since I first larnt to read; and if he wasn't the most patientest man that ever was, he never could have stood it so long no how!!

We are not to suppose that the oak wants stability because its light and changeable leaves dance to the music of the breezes; nor are we to conclude that a man wants solidity and strength of mind because he may exhibit an occasional playfulness and levity.

Some of the passengers of the Helena and the rescue of the passengers.

A little French polish, which is made from shellac and naptha, applied to a new made cut or wound, serves to exclude the air and keep out the dirt, and consequently to cause the wound to heal in a short time.

A Rhode Island lad, under examination scratching his head some time, replied -... I don't know how many you've got inConnecticut; but we have none in Rhode Island !'

Jewelry is becoming quite fashionable on each wrist, a four story house around her Spruce-st., New York. neck, and at least six life memberships to

A taste for literature secures cheerful oc-A taste for interature secures cneertul OC- Adams-Charles Potter. Pawcatuck-H. W. Stillman cupation for the unemployed and languid Alfred-Charles D. Langworthy, 1st Hepkinton Daniel Coon. hours of life; and how many persons, in these hours, for want of innocent resources are now impelled to coarse and brutal pleas-

A divine in Kent, seldom in church, but a rigid Justice of Peace, having a vagrant

bog I strewed vines, and trod them in the moss, and all our readers familiar with Ger-slacking, by contact

pleted.

Sabbath Tracts.

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

No. 1 Reasons for introducing the Sabbath of the Fourth Commandment to the consideration of the Christian Public. 28 pp.

No. 2 Moral Nature and Scriptural Observance of the Sabbath. 52 pp.

Sabbath. 28 pp.

their Observance in the Christian Church. 52 pp. No. 5 A Christian Caveat to the Old and New Sabbatarians. 4 pp.

No. 6 Twenty Reasons for keeping holy, in each week, the Seventh Day instead of the First Day. 4 pp. No.7 Thirty-six Plain Questions, presenting the main points in the Controversy; A Dialogue between a Minister of the Gospel and a Sabbatarian; Counter

feit Coin. 8 pp. No. 8 The Sabbath Controversy The True Issue. 4 pp.

No. 9 The Fourth Commandment False Exposition.

4 pp. No. 10. The True Sabbath Embraced and Observed.

16 pp. No. 11 Religious Liberty Endangered by Legislative

o which attention is invited : A Defense of the Sabbath, in reply to Ward on the

Fourth Commandment. By George Carlow, First printed in London, in 1724; reprinted at Stonington, Ct., in 1802; now republished in a revised form. 168

The Royal Law Contended for. By Edward Sten let. First printed in London, in 1658. 60 pp.

An Appeal for the Restoration of the Lord's Sabbath, in an Address to the Baptists from the Seventh-day

late Missionary of the Reformed Presbyterian Church.

34 pp. These tracts will be furnished to those wishing them for distribution or sale, at the rate of 15 pages for one cent. Persons desiring them can have them forwarded by mail or otherwise, on sending their address, with a again. One of our cotemporaries says he met remittance, to GEORGE B. UTTER, Corresponding Sec a lady on New Years day who had a farm retary of the American Sabbath Tract Society, No 9

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nettles, nay the very goose grass which cov-ers waste places, is cut up and taken for the of raising young plants; for notwithstanding Vou see the children standing in the Vou see the children standing in the Vou see the children standing in the Vindication of the True Sabbath, by J. W. Morton, TOBACCO DUST A PROTECTION AGAINST INSECTS .- We last year procured, from a

cant words during the game. [Tribune. grass and rushes. On the remainder of the children are sent into the woods to gather fine powder, while dry, and applied before should the captain of a down east sloop to Persia. Ebridge Eddy. Northampton-S. F. Babcock.

weeds, before they are given to the cattle. time, no more powerful mode of aiding germination, and forcing the growth of plants.

To Accelerate the Germination of

SEEDS .- When a gardener has some choice

that can be made any use of is lost. Weeds, highly favorable to the germination of the nettles, nay the very goose grass which cov. seeds. This is one of the best known modes cows. You see the children standing in the all that has been said about seed steeping streets of villages, in the streams which gen- and other wonderful modes of accelerating erally run down them, busy washing these the growth of plants, we have, at the present