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WHOLE NO. 363.

NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, JUNE 5, 1851.

# The Sabbath Recorder.

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### From the Christian Chronicle. OBLIGATION OF THE SABBATH.

Reply to "J. N. B "-Part 3. "The Lord our God made a covenant with us Horeb. The Lord made not this covenant with our fa-

this day."-DEUT. v. 2, 3. "Behold the days come, saith the Lord, that I will make a new covenant with the house of Israel, and with the house of Judah."-Jerem. xxxi. 31.

"In that he saith, a new covenant, he hath made the first old. Now that which decayeth and waxeth old, is ready to vanish away."-HEB. viii. 13.

him rest assured, he shall have it! The pro- ard;" and, "2. That Sabbbath-breakers are sumption. position, (as correctly announced by J. N. B.,) "is built upon the construction of the word 'work' in the fourth commandment." restriction by the word "unnecessary," I such standard of interpretation as may be adjusted by the uncertain and ever-varying judgment of individual expediency, is admissable here. "We have a more sure word of prophecy;" and to the letter and the spirit

of the lawgiver," and consequently the ap- within the admitted consideration of the plication of the law, cotemporary exposition | Apostolic convention, and consequently (as has ever been justly held the most decisive. before remarked) within the class of ob-When, therefore, we discover the import of servances rejected as unnecessary for the the prohibition, "in it thou shalt not do ANY Gentile Christian. work," by adjudged cases or illustrative ex- | To meet, however, the entire question inhortations, (as in Exod. xvi. 23; xxxv. 3; volved, and to place the investigation on its xvi. 29; Numb. xv. 32; Amos viii. 5; Isai. broadest grounds, I showed, by the very pro- holy days, as if it were for their lives; they thus for nearly a year, and the Quaker, a lviii. 13; Jerem. xvii. 21, 22; Neh. x. 31; ceedings of the council, that the great sub- invert the commands of God, and make laws man of decidedly peace principles, appeared xiii. 19;) then have we—so far as these cases | ject presented for adjudication " was eviment. No sophistry can evade it.

The only evasion attempted by J. N. B. is thing but (krabbaton) a small portable couch or mattrass, such as travelers carried about with them." When my friend discovers the "chapter and verse" by which "krabbatoi' are excepted from the command, "Thus saith the Lord, Take heed to yourselves, and bear no burden on the Sabbath-day," his suggestion will deserve a reply.

So studiously did Jesus endeavor to wean the Jewish veneration for the Sabbath, so studiously did he seek occasion practically to deny its sanctity, that, it would appear, most Sabbath-day." (Luke xiii. 14.) Publicly 16 and Levit. xvii. 12, were conjoined with my examination of this deeply interesting buck; that the deer attacked him, and he of settling all personal quarrels and distance was the prayer ended, than one and studiously did Jesus call attention to the this one selected from the Decalogue. The subject; though I must return you my sin- hardly escaped with his life. not "speak the word," but he "made clay," to have been involved in this re-enactment, Editors, for the very liberal allowance of newly employed hand, who had taken a dishis obedience to the law!

God was his Father, making himself equal cumcision itself! My friend, as a classical with God." (John v. 17, 18.) "A Phari scholar, must be fully aware of this. saic construction" will not here avail my

" false !" J. N. B. " acquits " Paley of having endorsed this "third proposition." Considering that this writer does not even advert to the subject, this acquittal is very liberal and very-just / If, however, my friend attaches any importance to the endorsement of so irrefragable a fact, by a " professedly Christian writer," I am happy to present him with this question decisively.

thers, but with us-even us who are all of us here alive On the Sabbath.)

> 4th. The Silence of the New Testament Scriptures.

certainly included among 'the ungodly and profane." It is perhaps a singular fact, but the more directly opposite have been my con-But when he attempts to modify the legal victions, on both these points. Still, as I upon the exact meaning of this term. No sible; but I see no reason for modifying my necessity of observing the Mosaic ritual. . first reception of it.

at Jerusalem.

The original objection to my "fifth" conof the Mosjac law, shall I strictly confine my | clusion, was that the controversy before the Jerusalem council was "restricted to the Of all means of determining the "intent | Jewish ceremonial law," falls necessarily

apply—an authoritative and final decision | dently the whole 'law of Moses,' and the exas to the regirements of the fourth command- tent of the obligation." My friend, after assenting to this by the emphatic "precisely I have shown, by a comparison of John so." seems desirous of excepting "the Decav. 8, with Jer. xvii. 21, that Jesus ostenta- logue!" To which I simply reply, that the tiously violated the fourth commandment. Mosaic law is never once alluded to in the The fact stands unshaken and inevitable. | New Testament, as excluding the Decalogue.\* The texts he has cited, (Acts xxi. that "the poor man's bed was evidently no- 20-25: Heb, x, 28,) are most certainly not exceptions to this statement.

which men ought to 'work;' in them there- rejected by its decisive silence. Two other day Sabbath fell likewise." fore come and be healed, and not on the prohibitions of the Mosaic law, (Exod. xxii. fact of his doing work on that day; he did | "seventh commandment," I do not conceive | cere and thankful acknowledgments, Messrs. he "annointed the eyes," he ordered "wash- any more than the sixth commandment or space you have already accorded me. ing," for the blind. By word, and by deed, the eighth. Of these three requirements, he solemnly proclaimed, "I work!" His | gleaned from the "whole 'law of Moses," very claim of being " Lord of the Sabbath," | two are, in modern ethics, "moral" precepts, fully establishes the fact of its violation. the other a "positive" one. I am "com-How could be exercise "lordship" over the pelled to admit," says J. N. B., that "the institution, except by resisting its control? obvious reason why these two points of the If his authority were his vindication, it cer- moral law were at all referred to, was, that tainly could not have been a vindication of they were the only ones likely to be transgressed by those just emancipated from the The "surprise" formerly expressed at this Roman Paganism,'-" not perceiving that it "charge" of violation, has been modified by ruins my argument." I confess that this is my friend, to the exclusion of those " Phari- strictly true. The "admission" is the very saic Jews."-" who had murder in their bulwark of my argument. It was precisely hearts." He will have to modify it still fur- because these "two points" were not enther. "That disciple whom Jesus loved" | joined by the Pagan moral law, that their has expressly asserted that his Master special enactment was necessary. Though "broke the Sabbath!" "But Jesus an | not probably individually controverted beswered them, 'My Father worketh hitherto, fore the Jerusalem council, they were as and I work!' Therefore the Jews sought really an integral "part of the law in dis- a Christian worship-day on the unconditional abolition the more to kill him, because he not only pute," (that is, as really "distinctive of Juhad broken the Sabbath, but said also that daism" for the persons addressed,) as cir-

What then is the relation of the fourth friend. His last refuge is taken away. It commandment to the Gentile Christian was not the false accusation of "making him- The perspicuous answer is contained in two self equal with God;" it was not the false ac- irrefutable propositions. 1st. The "Sabbath" cueation of having "broken the Sabbath;" it most certainly was not obligatory by any was the avowed and unquestioned TRUTH in | Gentile law, (my friend's "mistake in fact' trust that this solemn declaration will be Jerusalem edict. The Roman converts, after received as a satisfactory answer to the for- learning that but three things of "the law of mer query, " Can any man, in his sober sens. Moses" had been enjoined upon them as ss, believe such a proposition?" A far more "necessary things," would at once have restartling question presents itself - Where jected as an absurdity, any imposition of the would J. N. B. have been found on that day, Mosaic Sabbath upon their consciences. As one according to the flesh," and that "every ment, "How could the Council possibly God, because he keepeth not the Sabbath- in controversy, if it was intended still to be die of the last century, with a voyage of exday!" (John ix. 16.) In vain would the a "necessary thing?" My friend would ploration into the interior of Africa, who pair. Son of man "claim to be "Lord of the find it difficult to give a satisfactory reply. disappeared in 1760, and was not afterwards Sabbath." By my friend's account, he could He has not yet "done with the fifth propoonly be Lord of the construction ! If so, how sition." He must either frankly admit its subversive that construction! I still ex- truth, or, as the only alternative, he must pect, however, from the candor of my friend, point out the "chapter and verse" which an admission that the proposition under re-enacts the fourth commandment for Genproof is not " calumnious," and that it is not tiles! One of these courses I have a right

to demand from a candid disputant. J. N. B. has attempted a kind of diversion, by citing a few Patristic writers, (including the apocryphal "Barnabas,") to prove that Sunday was commemorated by the early

\*The application of Bishop Middleton's learned can-ons of criticisms respecting the Greek article, settles

est thinkers in Great Britain "-Archbishop ply-wholly irrevelant! This point has never Whately: "It will be plainly seen, on a been disputed. The question under discuscareful examination of the accounts given sion has no reference whatever to a worshipby the evangelists, that Jesus did decidedly day;"-it is the Scripture authority for and avowedly violate the Sabbath; on pur- "Sabbath day," a day divinely appointed, in pose, as it should seem, to assert in this way which "thou shalt not do any work!" Why his divine authority." (Essays No. 5, note A, then has my friend ventured upon this false issue? When however, reverting from this, he complacently sums up "The only thing 'burdensome' would be to quote all their various expressions of devout recognition of The solitary passage previously quoted by the Christian Sabbath" he is chargeable with my friend, (1 Tim. i. 9-11,) to impeach the coloring his evidence. Not one of his wit-'fourth proposition" is still retained. At nesses says a word in "recognition of the his request I have given the chapter a care- | Sabbath :" and almost all of them do testify

3. The Exemplary Violation of the Sab- ful and repeated examination, and with the clearly and strongly against the obligation of assistance of the best expositors within my the Sabbath! Let him assume the slight I most fully concur with my friend in the reach Still I can see nothing in the pass "burden" of quoting one of the early "Fagravity of the "third proposition." Most age of what appears to J. N. B. so obvious thers," recognizing the obligation of the thoroughly do I recognize the truth, that its a reference to the Decalogue; nor anything fourth commandment, or expressly designatstatement, "if not sustained, demands pros to warrant his conclusions, "1. That the ing Sunday "the Sabbath," and ne will have found regret and public retraction!" Let Decalogue is recognized as the moral stand- contributed something in support of his as-The true "Scriptural view is confirmed in

he clearest manner by Ecclesiastical History." The leading Fathers all speak of the fourth commandment as abrogated. As have no wish to deprive my friend of its the Bishop of Lincoln remarks (Account of promptly check him. This "is to adopt a just force, I submit it to the candid and in- Justin Martyr pp. 96, 97) " the admission of Pharsaic construction." Our civil judges, telligent, without argument. I doubt not, Gentiles into the Church was quickly fol-"learned in the law," have not yet agreed he has in this quotation, done the best pos- lowed by the controversy respecting the One consequence of which was that the con-5th. The formal Abrogation of the Sabbath | verts, whether Jew or Gentile, who believed that the injunctions of the ceremonial law were no longer obligatory, soon ceased to observe the Sabbath."

Eusebius affirms the early Christian practice, most decisively. He says that as the patriardhs "did not regard circumcision, nor ple of that class of people, had purchased observe the Sabbath, neither do we. . . Such things as these do not belong to Christians." make him glad to move away again. Ac-(Hist. Eccles. lib. i cap. 4.)

The Church historian Socrates Scholasti-

Our most eminent Reformers-Luther, Melancihon, Cranmer, Tyndale, Calvin, &c. all agree that the fourth commandment is not obligatory upon Christians. In the celebrated "Augsburg Confession of Faith," drawn up by Luther, Melancthon, and other In the present instance, it may be observed | distinguished reformers, it ts explicitly held: that the practical controversy being ad- "The Scripture has abrogated the Sabbath, mitted by J. N. B. to "include what was teaching that all Mosaic ceremonies may be distinctive of Judaism," the Decalogue, as a omitted since the gospel has been preached, he discovered the filly feeding in the little code, was actually as "distinctive" as any Calvin, in his Institutes, equally explicitly strip of prairie land that separated the two out all history we discover no trace of the "was abolished with the rest of the figures of throwing off two or three rails of his fence, common consent, made binding upon all the storm increased. About two o'clock in Decalogue, among the nations of antiquity." at the advent of Christ." It would, indeed, that the horse might get into his corn during classes, excepting women, invalids, and men the morning, the sailors declared that there Nay, two of its provisions (the second and be "burdensome to quote all their various the night. He did so, and the next morning, over 60 years of age. This practice, by was no hope of their being saved, unless the fourth commandments) were unknown to the expressions of devout rejection of the Sab- bright and early, he shouldered his rifle, and which even Ecclesiastics and Monks felt wind should change, for they were fast driftmoral law of the Romans. Of these two bath." It is clear, (as strong-minded Bunyan left the house. Not long after his absence. compelled to settle all judicial questions, ing towards rocks, on which as soon as the of his miraculous cures were performed on "distinctive" precepts, the former was as ex- maintains in his Essay on the Sabbath.) that a hired man, whom he had recently employ- not excepting titles to estates, was author- vessel should strike, she would be dashed to that day; insomuch that the synagogue ruler pressly enjoined upon the Gentile church by "when the service or shadow and ceremonies ed, heard the echo of his gun, and in a few ized by Cundebald, king of the Burgund-pieces. Mr. Flavel then requested that all the side of the service or shadow and ceremonies ed, heard the echo of his gun, and in a few ized by Cundebald, king of the Burgund-pieces. Mr. Flavel then requested that all the side of the service or shadow and ceremonies ed, heard the echo of his gun, and in a few ized by Cundebald, king of the Burgund-pieces. Mr. Flavel then requested that all the side of the service or shadow and ceremonies ed, heard the echo of his gun, and in a few ized by Cundebald, king of the Burgund-pieces. Mr. Flavel then requested that all the side of the service or shadow and ceremonies ed, heard the echo of his gun, and in a few ized by Cundebald, king of the Burgund-pieces. Mr. Flavel then requested that all the side of the service or shadow and ceremonies ed, heard the echo of his gun, and in a few ized by Cundebald, king of the Burgund-pieces. Mr. Flavel then requested that all the side of the service or shadow and ceremonies ed, heard the echo of his gun, and in a few ized by Cundebald, king of the Burgund-pieces. Mr. Flavel then requested that all the side of the service or shadow and ceremonies ed, heard the echo of his gun, and in a few ized by Cundebald, king of the Burgund-pieces. "said unto the people, there are six days in the Council, while the latter was expressly of the seventh-day Sabbath fell, the seventh- minutes Dood, considerably excited and out lans, as carly as A. D. 501. The practice in who could be spared from the deck should

To the kindly wishes expressed by J. N.

B. I most cordially respond.

Very respectfully, divine worship, in private houses, in caves and in vaults. Their meetings were on the first day of the week; and

which was celebrated by 'the Jews. Many also observed the fourth day of the week, on which Christ was betrayed; a d the sixth, which was the day of his cru-The hour of the day appointed for holding these religious assemblies, varied according to different times and circumstances of the church; but it was generally in the evening after sunset, or in the morning pefore the day." [Mosheim's Church History; cent. J. N. B. is evidently reluctant to part company with the illustrious author of "The Pilgrim's Progress, and says with admirable gravity, "he really is on my

of the fourth commandment, if "he really is on my friend's ground," I tender J. N. B. my most hearty congralulation on his adoption of the true 'Scriptural view.' expect him accordingly to endorse the following: As for the seventh-day Sabbath, that, as we see, is gone tdits grave with the signs and shadows of the Old Cestament. . . The first day of the week is the Christ an's market-day; that which they so solemnly trade in the day that they gather manna in. To be sure the of God could never find manna on that day. . . I conclude that those Gentile Professors that adhere thereto, are Jewified, legalized, and so far gone back from the

churches free."—(Essay on the Sabbath; ques. v.) Translated from the Courier du Havre.

IMPORTANT DIRCOVERY IN AFRICA. traveling in the interior of Western Africa, which he counted to make great gains. has sent a communication to the Imperial

heard from. Wishing to complete the discoveries which had been made by his brother some years before, Jacques Compagnon left Senegal towards the end of the year 1758, and after eastward of Senegambia, he penetrated as tend to the heifer." far as the desert of Simboni, a very curious port of St. Louis proved utterly fruitless.

resemble Christianity, and are not entirely he did.

that of "one of the first scholars and sound. Christians.\* A single word is sufficient re- ignorant of the arts and sciences. They have principal villages a small stone monument chair. of a conic shape, covered with numerous inscriptions in letters resembling hieroglyphic characters.

After having studied this curious construction, and after interrogating the oldest inhabitants of the country, and learning the popular tradition, he became convinced that this monument is erected over the grave of Jacques Compagnon, who being made captive by the Kommenis, instructed them in the principles of all the useful arts, and died about the year 1775, leaving among them the venerated reputation of a sage and a good genius. But the conviction of M. Gaysa was turned into certainty when the chief of the tribe showed him various articles of European manufacture, which have been handed unwilling to part with at any price. Among heifer's back. She is in my farm-yard, and these he saw a quadrant, on which was en- not even a blow has been struck her, where graved the name of Jacques Compagnon. M. Gaysa, who is a great traveler, designs | shot my filly; but the evil one prompted thee

## RETURNING GOOD FOR EVIL.

[Com. Adv.

Obediah Lawson and Watt Dood were neighbors; that is, they lived within a half stopped by Watt, who hastily asked, mile of each other, and no person lived between their respective farms, which would have joined, had not a little strip of prairie land extended itself sufficiently to keep them separated. Dood was the oldest settler, and from his youth up had entertained a singular holding some gold in his hand. "Here's two thousand others, refused to subscribe, hatred against Quakers; therefore, when he was informed that Lawson, a regular discithe next farm to his, he declared he would cordingly, a system of petty annoyances was commenced by him, and every time one of cus, in treating of this Jerusalem Council, Lawson's hogs chanced to stray upon Dood's this Dood has been as good a neighbor as observes: "Notwithstanding, there are some place, he was beset by men and dogs, and one could wish to have; being completely who, disregarding this, . . . contend about most savagely abused. Things progressed reformed by the RETURNING GOOD FOR EVIL. for themselves, not valuing the decree of the in no way to resent the injuries received at Apostles: nor do they consider that they the hands of his spiteful neighbor. But had been very careful in raising, and which tion. was just four years old. Lawson took great sum of money for her.

One evening, a little after sundown, as | Watt Dood was passing around his cornfield, | North.

like to Watt, and, from his manner, suspi- person, as to be a burden to himself and a west!" The wind speedily wasted them cioned that something was wrong. He disgrace to his friends during life. therefore slipped quietly from the house, and Perhaps no one circumstance contributed London. going through the field in the direction of so largely to the popularity of the duel, as the shot, he suddenly came upon Lawson's the example of Francis I. of France, and \*" The first Christians assembled for the purposes of filly, stretchde upon the earth, with a bullet- Charles V. of Spain. When the treaty behole through the head, from which the warm tween these two sovereigns was broken up blood was still oozing. The animal was and war declared by the French herald at warm, and could not have been killed an the court of Charles, on the 2d Jan., 1528, hour. He hastened back to the dwelling of the emperor returned word that he should Dood, who met him in the yard, and de- henceforth regard the French monarch as a manded somewhat roughly, where he had violator of the public faith-wanting in the

work of Mr. Lawson's filly," was the instant | returned a cartel of defiance, charged the

imself, he fiercely shouted,

"Do you dare to say I killed her?" attention." Since Bunyan founds his able argument for "How do you know she is dead?" replied

Dood bit his lip, hesitated for a moment, nd then turning walked into the house. A couple of days passed by, and the morn-

with a heavy heart, the Quaker turned his of Henry IV., of France, not less than 6000 horse and rode home, where he informed the men fought in duels. In the year 1602 people of the fate of his filly. No threat of near the close of his reign, Henry issued a hearts" of these Sabbath keeping Pharisees. as certainly was not made obligatory by the authority of God, who from such bondages has set his recrimination escaped him; he did not even decree of great severity, against the pracgo to law to recover damages; but calmly tice; but there was so little efficiency among

came at last.

tion? Holding that this law "was certainly have been asserted. A Persius, a Martial, Society of Vienna, containing information of down to breakfast, his eldest son came in of his property, and be expelled from the binding on the Jews, of whom our Lord was or a Juvenal, would have asked in astonish. great interest. He has found among the with the information that neighbor Dood's kingdom three years. In 1627, two nobles between the tenth and fourteenth centuries. Commenis, a small tribe tributary to the heifer had broken down the fence, entered men were beheaded for this offense, and in At a period when every art and science kingdom of Ouhi, in Senegambia, traces of the yard, and after eating most of the cab- 1632, two other noblement killed each other by it!" I see not how he could possibly estilarly 'distinctive of Judaism,' and that was Jacques Compagnon, a French traveler, bages, had trampled the well-made beds and in a duel. Under this edict and in view of they still continued to expense the continuent. cape the conclusion, "This man is not of therefore one of the most prominent of those charged by M. de Choiseni towards the mid-

"And what did, thee do with her, Jacob? quietly asked Obediah.

"I put her in the farm-yard."

"Did thee beat her?" "I never struck her a blow."

"Right, Jacob-right; sit down to thy sent a formal challenge to Richard II., of visiting all the tribes to the northward and breakfast, and when done eating I will at- England, yet, the duel has continued to de-Shortly after he had finished his repast, who would resort to it, and fewer who would

Lawson mounted a horse, and rode over to give it any countenance, than at any previous was heard of him after March, 1760, and all Dood's, who was sitting under the porch in time during the last 1000 years. Just as and Annanias and Sapphira are awful examthe researches of the Governor of the French front of his house, and who, as he beheld the society has advanced, morals have been im. ples. Quaker dismount, supposed he was coming proved, and the hallowed influences of chris-The Kommenis are a partially civilized to demand pay for his filly, and secretly tianity have been brought to bear upon man, people. They have notions of religion which swore he would have to go to law for it if so has this practice become disreputable and salt at thee, thou wilt receive no harm, un-

"Good morning, neighbor, Dood; how is a language, an alphabet, and the art of writ- thy family?" exclaimed Obediah, as he ing. M. Gayen has discovered in one of their mounted the steps, and seated himself in a

"And he saw them toiling in rowing, for the wind was contrary unto them. And about the fourth watch of the night he cometh "I have a small affair to settle with you unto them walking upon the sea." his morning, and I came rather early."

"So I suppose," growled Watt. "This morning, my son found thy Durham heifer in my garden, where she has destroyed a good deal.'

"And what did he do with her?" demanded Dood, his brow darkening. "What would thee have done with her,

had she been my heifer in thy garden?" asked Obediah. "I'd a shot her!" retorted Watt, madly, 'as I suppose you have done; but we are

only even now. Heifer for filly is only 'tit for tat." "Neighbor Dood, thou knowest me not, if lown from father to son, and which they are thou thinkest I would harm a hair of thy

thee can get her at any time. I know thee to continue his explorations in Africa for to do it, and I lay no evil in my heart against my neighbors.- I came to tell thee where thy heifer is, and now I'll go home."

Obediah frose from his chair, and was about to descend the steps, when he was

"What was your filly worth?" "A hundred dollars is what I asked for her," replied Obediah.

"Wait a moment!" and Dood rushed into there be a pleasantness between us."

"Willingly, heartily," answered Lawson, grasping the proffered hand of the other; let there be peace between us."

Obediah mounted his horse, and rode home with a lighter heart, and from that day to

## DUELING.

From a Sermon by Rev. O. C. Wheeler, of San Francisco. practice the contrary to those things which matters were drawing to a crisis; for Dood individuals, at a time and place previously Many of the ministers, being afraid to lay seemed good' to God." (Hist. Eccl. lib. v. more enraged than ever at the quietness of agreed upon, and according to arrangement down their ministry after they had been or-Obediah, made oath that he would do some previously made. It differs from the encoundained to it, preached to such as would Lawson. Chance favored his design. The tion and arrangement, white the encounter Quaker had a high blooded filly, which he takes place without preliminary prepara- where many of them perished."

pride in this animal, and had refused a large ancients, and was brought into what are now to hear him; but the danger became so great

I regret that I am not allowed to finish he stated that he had shot at and wounded a way, very naturally introduced the custom prayer. He prayed fervently for deliverance. putes at the same bar; and in these settle- came down from the deck, crying," Deliver-This story was credited by all except the ments, the vanquished, if not killed outright, ance, deliverance! God is a prayer-hearing

honor and integrity of a gentlemen. When "I've been to see if your bullet made sure | Francis received this message, he at once emperor with falsehood, and challenged him Watt paled for a moment, but collecting to a single combat with his own choice of weapons, time and place. The challenge was accepted and held a long time in abeyance by the preliminary correspondence; but finally, the whole thing was abandoned without a "meeting." Yet it wrought like magic upon the whole European mind. Now every man, upon the least insult to his pering of the third one had broken, as the hired son, or his honor, felt at liberty, yea bound to man met friend Lawson riding in search of draw the deadly weapon and demand "satisfaction." To such an extent did this spirit A few words of explanation ensued, when prevail, that during the 10 years of the reign awaited his plan and hour of revenge. It the officers of Justice, and so little virtue among the people, that the decree remained Watt Dood had a Durham heifer, for a dead letter. His successor, however, is-A Hungarian savant, M. Gaysa, who is now which he had paid a heavy price, and upon sued and executed another decree to the effect that any person, who should fight a duel One morning, just as Obediah was sitting should loose his offices and pensions, a third ficulties with the French king by a personal the fifteenth century; and if so, they enjoyed

Richard II., of England, offered to settle the

title to the French crown by resort to a like

tribunal; and although Phillip, of France,

gone into disuse.

From the American Messenger

TOILING IN ROWING. IS LEAVED BY.L. H. S. Marie And Ell F.

Toiling in rowing! Wind and tide As oft, with seams that open wide, Upon her course she goes; And we have taken nothing yet,

Though still the watch we keep, 1945 Nor fail to cast an empty net Into the boisterous deep. Toiling in rowing! Dearest Lord We faint amid the strife;

But thou caust vanquish with a word The stormy surge of life. And when thou walkest on the sea, With hand outstretched to aid, O grant us strength to cling to thee, And not to be afraid.

## ANECDOTE OF FLAVEL.

By the Act of Uniformity, about two housand Puritan minister were silenced from preaching, and deprived of the means of support. That act required every minister to subscribe the following declaration:-"I, A. B., do declare that it is not lawful, upon any pretense whatever, to take up arms against the King; and that I do abhor that traitorous position of taking arms without his authority against his person, or against those commissioned by him; and that I will conform to the liturgy of the Church

of England, as it is now by law established." When the day of subscribing to this enthe house, from whence he soon returned, slaveing declaration came, Flavel, with about the price of your filly; and hereafter let and were in consequence silenced and de-

prived of their livings. The sufferings of the ejected ministers and their families were often great. If they ventured to preach ever so privately, and were detected, they were punished by fines and imprisonment. They were dependent upon charity for their food and clothing. "Many hundreds of them with their wives and children," says Mr. Baxter, "had neither house

nor bread; the people they left were not able to relieve them, nor durst if they had A duel is a personal combat between two ed a maintenance of schism and faction.

thing before long to wake up the spunk of ter, in this-that it is a matter of delibera- hear them in fields and private houses, till they were apprehended and cast into jails, Flavel remained at Dartmouth for a sea-It was a practice wholly unknown to the son, preaching privately to such as ventured the more enlightened Christian nations of that he determined to go to London, hoping Europe from the nations and tribes of the that he might be safer there, and find greater opportunities for doing good. Accordingly At one time the practice was so rife among he went on board a ship and set sail. A the Germaus, Danes and Franks, that the ju- storm arose, threatening the destruction of the other portion of the Jewish law. "Through- announces that the fourth commandment farms, and he conceived the hellish design dicial combat was, by public opinion and ship. Night came on, and the violence of

of breath came hurrying to the house, where settling titles to property and estates in this come into the cabin, and join with him in

from the rocks, and brought them safely to

# REVITHOMAS SCOTT AND HIS FAMILY

The Rev. Thomas Scott records this emphatic testimony respecting his general course with his family :- "The grand secret of my success appears to have been this, that I always sought, for my children as well as for myself, IN THE FIRST PLACE, the kingdom of God and his righteousness. In his view this would extend not only to the instruction directly given, and the prayers offered on behalf of his family, but to his whole conduct respecting them; to the spirit and be havior habitually exhibited before them; to the value practically and evidently set upon eternal, in preference to temporal things; and very particularly to the disposal of them in life—the places of instruction to which they should visit, the connections which should be formed, and the openings which should be embraced or rejected for them."

Mr. Scott remarks, "that he had not attempted a great deal in the way of talking directly to his children, and drawing them forth to talk upon religious subjects; but much indirectly, by explaining the Scriptures, and by conversation in the family, especially by the improvement of passing events, of occurrences relating to their own conduct and that of religions remark—teaching them to take a religious and Christian view of whatever took place."

A SINGULAR FACT.—It is a singular circumstance in the history of European literature, that letters highly flourished in Iceland, seemed to be expelled from the continent. combat between the two; and although this precious treasure in their nwn tongue previous to any nation in modern Europe.

THE SIN OF COVETOURNESS.—We'read in the Bible of persons falling into gross sins, cline, till at the present there are fewer men and yet being restored and saved; but not of the recovery of one who was guilty of the sin of covetousness. Balaam, Gahazi, Judas,

> Be not affronted at a jest. If one throws Howing presmills and results a series

New York, June 5, 1851.

## BASTERN ASSOCIATION.

the doings of this body in our last, but cir cumstances, over which we had no control. prevented. A brief notice, this week, must lished at an early day.

The session was held in Berlin, Rensselaer of our people. Co., N. Y., on the 22d, 23d, and 25th of last month, and was opened by a discourse from the Church in Waterford, Conn. Bro. Eld. G. B. Utter, founded on Matt. 25: 29. Cochran is to preach the opening sermon. The general doctrine of the text was illustrated in various particulars, and a special application of it was made to our denomination, showing that, unless we were faithful to improve the powers and opportunities which we have, God may take from us the trust which he has committed to us, and give it to a people who will bring forth the fruits

The number of delegates in attendance was about as large as usual. All the churches except Newport, we believe, were represented, and one new church-that at Greenmanville, Conn.—was received into fellowship.

We regret to say, that the letters from the churches showed, for the most part, a state of religious declension. The whole number of members is some thirty-five less than last year, if the returns were correctly made. Three or four of the churches only have enjoyed a gracious revival. Others stand as they were; while others, again, have been troubled with the root of bitterness springing up among them. God grant that the ensuing year may witness the interposition of the Most High to bless and comfort us.

A large portion of the Association's time was occupied in business of a painful char acter. At the last year's meeting a complaint was preferred by the 2d Hopkinton Church against the Church of Richmond, R. I., for receiving into its fellowship, and upholding the ministry of Eld. John Green In consequence of this complaint, a Council submitted, from which it appeared that, at opments were made in regard to the course of conduct pursued by Eld. Green for the last two years, as to create the conviction that he was no longer worthy to hold the

"In regard to the charges brought against Eld. John Green in the letter adopted by the 2d Hopkinton Church and presented to the Association, the Council are of the opinion, that they were sustained by competent testimony. At the same time, the Council feel it to be but just to state, that some considerations were presented to them which served to modify their estimate of the criminality of the course pursued by Eld. Green; among which may be mentioned his apparent inability to remember his own conversations at different times, and his insensibility to the consequences which must flow from it. Nevertheless, the Council cannot find in for the conduct in question. Without at tempting to determine the degree, comparatively, of Eld. Green's incapacity and criminality, the Council are of the deliberate and with, Secretary, presented a brief abstract unanimous opinion, that they are such as of the doings, the past year, of the. Society Baptist Eastern Association in May, 1851, - among them the two admirable Reviews when the Report of this Council will be pre- of the Mexican War, the Peace Manual, and sented to and acted upon by that body.'

This Report of the Council was approved by the Association, and by a resolution after- poured in upon the three departments of the wards adopted the hand of fellowship was government, at the seat of which the Secrewithdrawn from Eld. Green. By many, no tary spent some months, ensuring the pass doubt, this intelligence will be received with age of a resolution by the Senate in favor surprise, and especially by the numbers, who, in various parts of the country, have benefactors, among them Messrs. Roach of discourse in defense of his new views, to a been edified and comforted by his ministry. New Bedford, White of Philadelphia, Chan-As the matter will hereafter be given to the dler of Boston, and Miss Waldo of Worcespublic in another form, we forbear any comments, farther than to say, that from the time Eld. G.'s conduct has been under investigation, every effort has been made, which tender and sympathizing hearts could make, to prevent that exposure of it, which has at last come, only because the cause of truth and righteousness would no longer justify a concealment. May God heal the wound that has been inflicted upon his cause.

· On Sabbath day a very interesting Missionary discourse was delivered by Bro. W. M. Jones, after which a collection of some teachers, who had been the means of qualitwenty-five dollars was taken for the Misfying 200 other teachers, and converting 150
Neal, who has been for many yoars a distinsence of Scripture proof in my sermons; has resolved that "as all ministers of the gosstroyed by fire, together with an organ. sionary Society. In the afternoon of the souls. The mission of women in this and similar banavolant and Christian enterprises of the loss is estimated at \$3,000, on where the souls is their full meaning and connexion or to make the full meaning and connexi of the Sabbath. In the evening, the nature and importance of Family Religion were exhibited by Bro. C. M. Lewis in a most excellent and well arranged sermon, founded on Joshua 24: 15. "As for me and my house, we will serve the Lord," On the morning of the following day Bro. Crandall presented the Publication interests of the denomination, after which s collection was taken for the Tract Society. In the afternoon Bro. N. V. Hull, of the Western Association, advocated, in a discourse founded on Rom. 5

sented by Bro. I. D. Titsworth, of Shiloh, and adopted:-

"Whereas Mrs. Tamar Davis, of Shiloh N. J., has recently written and published a book purporting to be a History of the Seventh-day Baptist denomination; which book We had hoped to give some account of contains various historical inaccuracies, and also a number of improper personal criticisms upon the talents and abilities of several of our ministers, one of which we regard as being an unjust and ridiculous assatisfy our readers till they can be put in sault upon Bro. Wm. M. Jones-therefore possession of the Minutes, which will be pub. Resolved, That this Association deems said book unworthy of a place in the libraries of Seventh day Baptists, or others, as a history

Next year the Association will meet with

# ANNIVERSABLES IN BOSTON.

Various religious, reformatory, and benevolent societies held their anniversary meetings in Boston last week. We give a compendium of the proceedings :--

MASSACHUSETTS BIBLE SOCIETY.—The Anniversary meeting of this Society was held on the afternoon of Second-day, May 26. The President, Hon. Simon Greenleaf, LL. D., congratulated the members upon the increase of interest in the cause, and compared the effects of the influence of the Bible in the establishment of schools and hospitals and other measures of improvement of the where the Bible was not known. The Annual Report of the Executive Committee was read by Rev. Dr. Parkman, During the year there have been sold from its Depository 7,715 Bibles and 16,839 Testaments; taken care to secure for himself an appoint-3,500 Bibles and 2,877 Testaments, in all 6,377-of these, 6,103 were in English, the remainder foreign. The Agent, Rev. Mr. Butler, has visited most of the States during though how much credit to give them we did the year, a new interest has been awakened, not know. Afterwards we hear of him as and additional auxiliaries established.

was appointed by the Association to investi- balance of nearly two thousand dollars more gate the matter; and report the result. At than that of the preceding year. The agof the Society at Auburn, from which no their session in November last, such devel- report has been received, is as follows: Receipts from donations, legacies, &c, \$27,591 97; balance on hand at the beginning of the year, \$3,452 96; total available fund, \$31,-044 93; disbursements during the year, \$25,263 96; balance in the Treasury, April office of a minister of the Gospel. We 30, 1851, \$4,780 97. While the expenses of make the following extract from the Report: the Society have been less than common, the legacies have been uncommonly large, and the donations have exceeded in the aggregate those of the preceding year. The number who have received aid from the Parent Society this year is 277; of these, 116 are engaged in the study of theology; the remaining 161 have not yet completed their classical studies. The whole number, inposed to be about 400. These are scattered among our New England Colleges and Theological Seminaries, and over New York Pennsylvania, and the distant West.

THE AMERICAN PEACE SOCIETY celebrated its Anniversary on Second-day evening. I these considerations a ground of justification the absence of the President, the chair was taken by Samuel Greele of Boston, one of the Vice Presidents. Rev. Geo. C. Beck effectually to disqualify him for the Gospel By agencies and publications there had been ministry. They therefore advise, that he much done. Three lecturing agents had suspend the exercise of ministerial functions been under commission a part of the time, until the next meeting of the Seventh-day and the usual number of publications issued a small Treatise on War, of 50 pages, which had been distributed to the amount of 8,000 copies. Several hundreds of petitions had in 1833, ministered in Associate Reformed, of Maryland. Hence the necessity of legal of national arbitration. The Society had been called to lament the death of several the 25th ut. The same day, he delivered a ter. The receipts were \$3,403 86; expenditures \$3,241 42; leaving what was unusual, a balance in the treasury of \$162 43.

LADIES' SOCIETY FOR PROMOTING EDUCA-TION AT THE WEST .- This Society's Anniversary took place on Third-day morning, May 27; Hon. Wm. J. Hubbard presiding. Rev. Mr. Eustis, of New Haven, stated the tion." We hope he will go on with his inobjects of the Society to be the sending of vestigation and see whether God does not female teachers, educated at our best Seminaries to the towns and cities of the West, holy the Sabbath day. with a design to teach, convert, and evangelize, that portion of our country. During the

tion with the aims of the Society. THE NEW ENGLAND ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIE TY held its meeting on Third day morning, May 27. Edmund Quincy, Esq., was chosen President. Wendell Phillips, from the Business Committee, reported a series of eleven resolutions. The following gives the sense of the meeting on the theory of civil obedi-

Resolved, That this is our theory of civil obedience. In matters indifferent the majority have a right to decide what the law shall be, and when such law is once made, ster of this city, in the course of the ensuing 6-10, the certainty of the saints' salvation, every good citizen is bound to give his cor- summer. It will make a volume of 600 or based upon the benevolence of God as dis- dial aid in carrying it out, while it stands. 700 pages, and will carry down the history, In matters involving a moral right and wrong, while States are bound by the same time of the author's death. A further por-

with the majority to decide what, in their opinion, is right, and for the particular nation, that is law; but, in regard to such matters and such laws, the individual citizen has not only the right, but is bound, to refuse obedience, if he deems the acts ordered to be morally wrong, and to act, in his discretion, precisely as he would have done, had no such law existed.

The various resolutions were discussed with considerable spirit.

## WARDER CRESSON.

The person bearing this name is, if we are

not mistaken, a brother to the somewhat celebrated Elliot Cresson, who figured considerably as a zealous advocate of the Colonization Society a few years ago. Some of our readers will recollect him, as a man who embraced the Sabbath about ten years since. He lived, at that time, some ten or twelve miles from Philadelphia on a large and beautiful farm, where we, with some two or three of our brethren, once passed a night with him very pleasantly. He was then fully persuaded that the second coming of Christ was at hand, and was preparing to embark for Jerusalem, in the firm expectation that he would there witness the opening scene of the great and thrilling drama. We learned from him, that he was of Quaker origin, and that, becoming convinced of the error of that sect regarding the ordinances race, with the condition of those countries he had been baptized; by whom, we do not now remember. The next thing we heard of him was, that he had gone to Jerusalem, and that previously to his departure he had total 24,554-of which 23,514 were in Eng. ment to the office of U.S. Consul for that lish; and the gratuities have amounted to place. Letters afterwards sent from Palestine by other persons, represented him as pursuing a strange and ridiculous course, renounding the Christian religion, and em-AMERICAN EDUCATION SOCIETY,-The 25th bracing Judaism. A year or two since he Anniversary of this Society was held on the returned to this country, and was soon afevening of Second-day, May 26. In a financial ter, at the instigation of his family, indicted who have clothed one hundred and twentyrespect, the last year has been one of more before a jury of six persons, who returned a five children in the last year with 850 garthan common prosperity. Though to a great | verdict that the said W. Cresson was insane, Parent Society of \$4,497 34, which is a cision, carried his case before the Court of their own living hereafter. A Sunday-School Mr. Cresson, aggrieved at this de-Common Pleas for Philadelphia County. In this meeting the Report of the Council was gregate of receipts and expenditures by the this Court the case was tried week before Parent Society and its auxiliaries, exclusive last, and numerous depositions were taken on both sides. After the charge of the Judge, the Jury retired, and in an hour reble of managing his own affairs." The names of the learned counsel were H. Hubbell, Josiah Randall, and Wm. Linn Brown, Esqrs., for the defendant, and David Paul Brown, Esq, for the plaintiffs. A correspondent of the Asmoncan regards it as a case, which has involved questions of interest both to the Jew and Gentile; thus seeming to imply that it was a case in which religious liberty was in question, or the right cluding those of the Parent Society, is sup- of a man to change his religion doubted. But another correspondent repudiates this view, and says that "neither the honor, the The court dismissed the application on the of the Istaelites were made the subject of inquiry. The counsel for the commission in troduced, it is true, some highly illiberal and unjustifiable reflections upon the Jew ish witnesses in the case, for the purpose of weakening their testimony, by exciting old prejudices. But the jury repudiated the

> PROGRESS OF SCRIPTURAL VIEWS .- The Rev. Dr. Lillie, who was four years pastor of the United Secession Congregation in Montrose, Scotland, and who has, since his residence in this country, to which he came Dutch Reformed, and Presbyterian congregations, received the ordinance of baptism tions as lawyers are accustomed to make, in the Mariner's Baptist Chapel in this city, at the hands of Rev. Dr. Cone, on Sunday large concourse of people assembled in the First Baptist Church. He is represented to but is no sin to fish for shad. have studied theology in Selkirk under Dr. Lawson, in Edinburgh with Dr. Ritchie, but chiefly in Glasgow under Dr. Dick, author of the colebrated system of theology, and is spoken of in the N. Y. Weekly Chronicle as "a valuable acquisition to any denomina command him also to remember and keep

barbarism!'

JOHN NEAL, ESQ, PORTLAND, ME.-WO ters, politics, and the miserable controversies that have sprung up among them, has been lately converted by the power of Di vine truth, and is now zealously, both with the tongue and pen, laboring to build up the faith he has been formerly so boldly destroying.

NEANDER'S HISTORY.—The fourth volume of Torrey's Translation of Neander's Church History is in the press at Andover, and will be published by Crocker and Brewwe believe, as far as it was printed at the Before the Association adjourned, the fol-rules of justice that individuals are, still, as tion, down to the martyrdom of Huse, will lowing preamble and resolution were pre- long as government exists, it must be left be published from Dr. Neander's MSS.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH, NEW YORK.

A communication from the Rector of this church to the Episcopal Recorder presents some interesting items. It appears that the house in which they worship-a large and imposing edifice fronting on Stuyvesant square-was completely paid for before it was consecrated, the funds for this purpose having been advanced by one individual, the Treasurer of the Corporation, whose security was the bonds of the Corporation mort gaging their real estate, which had been received from the Trinity Church as the original endowment of St. George's.

the Church, of one hundred thousand dol- great interest relates to the ecclesiastical asterest of the Church. The annual pew canons of Wesley respecting ministers holdrents of the Church are now over eleven ing slaves were enforced, was a really conthousand dollars, and there is a constant and stitutional and righteous procedure. The increasing demand for further accommoda- suit is brought in the name of Dr. Basof income enable the vestry to complete all South," to recover a share of the property their buildings, from the excess of the an- vested in the church before the rupture. nual income of the Corporation, without The claim to this property has been resisted brains, emptying their pockets and ruining

and six thousand dollars. Besides the usual Esqrs., for the defense. Sunday sevices, lectures during the week, and every day during Lent from Ash Wednesday to Easter, an address at every funeral, and Morris, Postmaster General of Canada, arotheroccasional addresses, the rector has made over seven hundred pastoral visits to the families of the congregation and others, within the year. They have a Dorcas Society of ladies belonging to the congregation, who meet at the efficiently, and thus put in a way to earn numbering 657 scholars and 50 teachers He is a noble, living exemplification of a An infant school of 180 boys and girls. Two character in which the statesman, the Chris-Bible classes of young ladies numbering 70, and one of young men numbering 14. In connection with the Sunday-Schools, and as turned a verdict, "That the said Warder a missionary to the families of the poor in ples, and for his own sake we are glad of it. any way connected with this church, the But for the sake of that holy institution, Rector has appointed a person for whose support the vestry have made suitable pro- foregoing paragraph, we could wish that he

FISHING ON THE SABBATH DAY. - The question is about being tested in Cecil Co., as to the legality or illegality of fishing on the Sabbath. Messrs. Dungan and Evans, of Bal timore, who are fishing at Carperter's Point, Lynch, officer of that county, alledging that was rumored that the said Lynch was about to arrest them for a violation of the Sabbath, for fishing upon the Sabbath day. marking that they expressed no opinion whatever as to the legality or illegality of fishing on the Sabbath; they advised, however, that if any person contemplated testing this matter, that it be postponed till near the close of the fishing season, that parties largely interested in fishing might not be interrupted and subjected to loss, by arrest; and also, that the parties making the arrest might not be subjected to heavy damages, in the event of a decision that it is lawful to fish on the Sabbath day. [Baltimore Sun.

Our readers will of course understand, that the reference of the foregoing paragraph is-not to " the Sabbath of the Lord investigation, and such hair-splitting distincin order to determine whether the labor of involved in other kinds of secular business. In New Jersey we are told, it is very wicked to take the common kinds of fish on Sunday,

A MINISTER'S SINS OF OMISSION.—The following appears in the Christian Advocate and Journal, a Methodist paper. Perhaps ministers of all denominations may take some portion of it to themselves :-

"My conscience accuses me of the fol

1. Great negligence as to secret prayer. Little time, little fervency, little intercession, little special prayer for my office or for my 2. Great neglect of the Scriptures, as to

them bear on heart or conscience. 3. Great waste of time, in my studies, in

and in beginning discourses. 4. Want of close application to my work, loitering about trifles, suffering anything to interrupt me, putting off what should be done immediately, and not writing enough."

A literary notice in the N. Y. Trisome, we deem it proper to say that the His- five.

tory alluded to is a worthless production, receive it as a correct picture of the Seventh- lows : day Baptist denomination. It may be well to add, that there is in process of preparation by the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Society a history of the denomination, which will make its appearance in due time-one which, we trust, will be in all respects re-

THE GREAT METHODIST SUIT.-The im portant legal suit which has been so long in Within the last year sufficient property anticipation between the two segments of the bonds, which have been returned to the vestry | York, attracting a large share of legal and forever cancelled and settled. The Corpora. ecclesiastical interest. The pecuniary stake tion has remaining invested exclusive of involved in the case is not small; but the lars, the interest of which may be hereafter pect of it-whether the Southern Church in calculated upon at six per cent, as the in- seceding, because the old and time-honored illegality of the secession. Daniel Lord The number of communicants is nearly Esq., an Elder in Dr. Spring's church, and six hundred. The benevolent contributions | Hon. Reverdy Johnson, Baltimore, appear as in public collections in the congregation attorney's for the plaintiffs; and Hon. Thomas during the past year, amount to between five Corwin, Rufus. Choate, and George Wood,

> A CHRISTIAN STATESMAN. - The Hon. Jas. rived in this city from Washington, on Saurday, a few weeks since. He remained in crease of Bishops and giving them a diocesan town over Sunday, and lest for Canada by jurisdiction, and the repeal of the rule which the Niagara Falls rail-road on Monday morning. Mr. Morris has, through the course of a well-spent life, made the strict observance of the Sabbath a primary object, from which induce him to travel, or to devote the solemn hours of Sabbath rest to their consideration. ian, and the gentleman are harmoniously

whose name is so grossly misapplied in the might fall into the hands of some one who would expound to him the way of God more

COLORED EPISCOPALIANS.—The following abstract of parochial reports of the Episco applied for an injunction against Hasson pal Church in South Carolina shows how important an element the people of color constitute in their numbers, and calls forth variety of thoughts as we reflect how large a majority of the members of that church male speakers will be present, and among veracity, the talents, or the religious opinions ground that it was based on rumor only, re- have no voice in its affairs, and how many who are "Christ's freedmen" are still man' slaves by the voice of Christ's church :-

> Baptisms-Adults, Children 105 Congregation—Communicants 2751 3168 2013 847 Children under 14, 2374 2413 1531 109 Families of other Congregations 119 Children catechized, 483 1649 Confirmed by the Bishop 105 Sunday school Teachers, 248 1036

THE BRITISH AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY held its anniversary on the 7th of May, in Exeter Hall, London. Lord Ashley precatching fish is more or less holy than that sided. The report records the death of raised, not a foot stirs, and there is a reverthree of its officers, during the past yearthe Depositary, Mr. Cockle, the Clerical Secretary, Rev. Mr. Brandram, and the President, Lord Bexley. The meeting was addressed by the Bishops of Cashel and Bombay, and other noblemen, by clergymen of vari ous denominations, among whom was the Rev. Dr. Murray, the delegate of the Am. Bible Society. Lord Ashley is the new President; Rev. John Collison, of the Established Church, the new Clerical Secretary, and Mr. Franklin, Depositary.

DOCTORS OF DIVINITY IN THE DUTCH Сникси.—The Reformed Dutch Church are to the proper meaning of the words, are Doctors [teachers] of Divinity," therefore sleep, in visits unnecessarily prolonged, in that title belongs to all its ministers. The fully aid them in rebuilding. same principle has been adopted by the Classis of Albany. The Consistories of some of the churches have also resolved to tive preachers, and twenty-six licentiates and address their pastors by that title as belonging to them ex-officio.

Missionaries in China.—There are 75 bune calls the attention of the reading public Protestant missionaries at the several stato "A General History of the Sabbatarian tions in China, connected with fifteen differ-Churches," by Mrs. Tamar Davis, and sets ent missionary associations, or one to about forth that it is " a collection of facts with re- every five million of souls. Since 1842, the gard to the sect of Christians called Sev- year when the five ports were made accessienth-day Baptists;" and that "it displays ble to Christian missionaries, the number of considerable research, and presents many societies laboring for the evangelization of curious details." As this notice may mislead sionaries increased from twenty to seventy-

THE TEMPERANCE CAUSE IN ENGLAND. and not entitled to confidence. It is loose The Editor of the N. Y. Daily Tribune, now in its arrangement, and grossly inaccurate in on a visit to the World's Fair, writes home its statement of facts. We hope no one will concerning the habits of the English as fol-

"The cause of Temperance-of Total Abstinence from all that can intexicate—is here about twenty years behind its present position in the United States. I think there are not more absolute drunkards here than in our American cities, but the habit of drinking for drink's sake is all but universal. The aristocracy drink almost to a man; so do the middle class; so do the clergy; so alas! do the women! There is less of ardent spirits imbibed than with us; but wines are much cheaper and in very general use among has been sold, to redeem every one of these Methodist Church is now on triul in New beer, porter, &c., (mainly the poor) is enurmous. Only think of £5,000,000 or twentyfive millions of dollars, paid into the treasury in a single year by the people of these islands us malt tax alone, while other ingredients used in the manufacture of malt liquors probably swell the aggregate to thirty millions of dollars. If we suppose this to be a little more than one third of the ultimate cost of these liquors to the consumers, that cost cannot be less than one hundred millions of dollars per annum!—a sum amply sufficient, if rightly expended, to banish paupertions for new families. These two sources com, since dead, in behalf of the "Church ism and distitution for ever from the British Isles. And yet the poor trudge wearily on, loaded to the earth with exactions and burfurther diminishing the principal of the in- by the "Church North," on account of the their constitusions with these poisonous brutalizing liquors!"

> METHODIST CHURCH POLITY.—A writer in the Northern Christian Advocate indicates three important questions to come before the next General Conference of the M. E. Church, in all of which the old itinerants generally take one side and the younger and more educated preachers the other. They are the allowance of pewed Churches, the inallows a preacher to occupy the field for only two years in succession.

"There was once a necessity for the renothing but the most urgent necessity could strictive rule referred to, there is no doubt. induce him to swerve. So great is his re- But now with our varied and talented, educaextent without the usual appliances for colordering his property to be placed in the hundred and fifty poor children have been the duties of a merchant or a legislation and the laiter approach to the laiter approach to the ministery and spect for that sacred institution of the ted and efficient ministry, it has come to be. taught to sew, some of them very neatly and or, he has never for a moment allowed to the laity, oppression to the ministry and business arrangements or state affairs to injury to the Church; and cripples the episopacy in its appointing duties. What shall be done? Shall we cling te the old system because it has worked well in its day? Or shall we follow the openings of Providence, and thereby reap a larger harvest, and remedy many of the unnecessary evils under which we now labor?"

> Woman's Rights' Convention .- A Convention met at Akron, Summit Co., Ohio, on Wednesday last, for discussion and action upon the whole subject of Woman's Rights, Duties, Education, &c. It has been called under the direction of a Committee appointed at a similar Convention held last year in Salem, Columbiana Co., whose proceedings were reported for the Tribune, as its readers will not fail to remember. The Convention this year will be open for men as well as woman, though the latter will probably take the most prominent part in its management as well as in its debates. Several able fethem Mrs. Emma R. Coe, of whose intellectual endowments and captivating eloquence many Western journals have spoken in very eulogistic terms. Many other eminent women will contribute to the interest of the 355 Convention by letters expressive of their sympathy in the moment, and of their views of the principles it involves, and the measures it calls for. The Hutchison Family, we hear, are to be in attendance.

A Custom in England.—A writer in an exchange paper, in stopping there for a season, in making the tour to Europe, thus 113 | speaks :-

"O, there is one thing that I see in England every where in places of worship, that I long to see adopted in our own New England. I allude to a deep, quiet, solemn com posure all over the congregation at the close of service when the benediction is uttered It lasts for half a minute. Not a head is

CHURCH OF ENGLAND MISSIONS.—The Bishop of London, lately ordained two colored candidates, Messrs. Maxwell & Nicholl to be stationed at Sierra Leone, under the Church Missionary Society. It is proposed to organize a Church Mission of this Society for West Africa among the freed people of the West Indies, to have its field of labor east of the American Episcopal mission at Cape Patmos, and so slong the Gulf of Guines, including the Ashanti and Dahomy countries, Codrington College being the center of organization. It is intended to have a Bishop at Sierra Leone.

there was no insurance. They will find many generous friends in that community, who will sympathize with them and cheer-

The Baptists in the Cherokee nation have fourteen houses of worship, six ordained naexhorters. The Methodists have 2,000 members.

At Churchville, Monroe Co., N. Y., on the lat., a young lady named Matilda Lyon was shot by Alvin Potter, a lad of 15 years, who levelled a rifle at her head, not supposing it to be charged.

Miss Martineau's English publisher has cancelled an engagement with her on account of her recent avowal of atheistical opinions. The Roman Catholic church in Europe

has 104 Archbishops, and 485 bishops There are in Hindostan twenty six newspapers in the native language.

ENGLAND.

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The Detroit Advertiser of the 27th of May says: Yesterday morning, at a quarter past 9 o'clock, the U.S. Iron Steamer Michigan arriving at our dock, having on board U.S. Marshall Knox, and his posse, U.S. District Attorney, Hon. Geo. C. Bates, and Adj. Gen. Schwarz, having returned from Beaver Island, whence they went last week in pursuit of the celebrated James J. Strang, the selfconstituted 'king of all the earth' and Beaver subjects named Joseph Ketchum, Finley fences. They were conveyed to the U.S. and killed its inmates. Governor Ramsey Court Room and placed in the custody of has written to the Chippewa agent, Mr. during its sittings. Strang was formerly officers had but little difficulty in making the arrest. They first secured the District or Circuit Judge for the 'Upper Peninsular,' at Mackinack, who is also a Mormon. On satisfying him that they were prepared to the Judge wrote Strang a letter, informing in the hands of the officers without opposicareer of this self-crowned and self-constituted 'king' and his followers on Beaver Island is known to the public. We await the developments of the facts in the case before the proper tribunals of the country. The 'chief prophet' was arrested, but was subsequently released with the Judge and others who were arrested. Strang, who is acknowledged to be the 'head and front' of all authority in the 'kingdom' is a tall, well proportioned person, weighing about 170lbs., some 40 years old, with an open countenance, indicating some cunning and shrewdness, but we should not judge, a very malicious character. The officers represent that the appearance of the Island does not indicate protest their innocence of all offences of Sir Henry Smith had been compelled to fall

## Trouble at Tehauntepec.

By papers from the City of Mexico, we some days a great deal of excitement was views. caused in the City of Mexico, by reports cible possession of all that section of country. One of the papers, the Sinceridad, reported that there had been a fight, and that fifty men had been killed on each side. Another rumor had it that the number of Americans was 4,000 and upward. These hibiting also ahe apportionment of reprereports probably originated in the landing of sentatives in Congress. The following are the Gold Hunter at Ventosa, and the diffi- the results: culties consequent thereon. The correspondent of the Trait d'Union says that the Americans were treated in the most shameful manner by the Mexican authorities. Some persons say that by the terms of the concession to Gary the Americans had a right to land at Ventosa, and that although the Senate has annulled the grant, its decision is not definitive, and that the question thus becomes a national one. On this sub-

ject the Trait d'Union remarks: "We will not now treat the subject in this point of view; but we will say that if the authorities of Tehuantepec have acted as they ought those of Oajaca have proceeded with great want of tact and courtesy. This is the result of the evil course which for some time has been pursued by a portion of the Mexican press. Instead of cultivating the friendship of the United States, a neighboring Republic, whose evident interest is to remain on terms of amity with Mexico, the press of which we speak, on the contrary, endeavors to spread injurious reports of a nation, which the treaty of Guadaloupe imposes upon them the necessity of respecting at least. They seek to cherish among the Mexican people a hatred which, perhaps, may one day be fatal to their nationality."

MANUFACTURE OF GLASS BY MACHINERY.is an interesting sight to notice the arrange- chase it elsewhere. ment made for working the machine; there is no confusion—each workman is in his allotted place—and it is surprising to see an cool, which requires eight or ten days.

ITEMS OF NEWS FROM NEW-MEXICO. - The Calhoun concluded a treaty with Chaco and | mediately on drifting ashore. his confederates, Chiefs of the Apaches, living east of the Rio Grande. By this treaty, may be assigned by our Government, and Mitchell, we have advices from Port-au- on a sugar estate near Havana. are bound to settle down in Pueblos, and the Prince to the 12th inst., two days later Government engages to furnish them facili- than the intelligence received by way of ties to till the soil. Ceran St. Vrain and Boston. Capt. M. reports that all was quiet Facundo Pino have been appointed aids-de- when he left, and the place was very healthy. camp to the Governor, with the rank of Col.; Bobo still remained at large, concealed in Robert T. Brent, Auditor of Public Accounts; the mountains. The reports current are con-Louis D. Sheets, Prefect and Judge of Pro- firmatory of the previous report, that the bate Court; John G. Jones, Sheriff; James Emperor had refused to accede to the pro- as exhibited by the census return, is \$278,-Stewart, Alcade of Santa Fe County. On positions of the American Commissioner, 000,000. The value of slaves is \$147,000,

a delegation of Indians, from the Utahs, who produce plenty.

came to inform the Department that nothing cide at Sante Fe on the 18th April.

several warrants against them for various of- hunters went to a Sioux lodge in the night, as a matter of public duty. Deputy Marshall Beardsley, and we presume Watrous, requesting him to demand of the the case will be submitted to the Grand Jury | Chippewa Chiefs the surrender of these murnot be conjectured.

> EUROPEAN NEWS .--- Since our last the ranged to play any piece of music. steamer Canada has arrived. From the news brought by her we select the following:

Crowds continue to press into the Crystal visit. The receipts of one day had been as high as £3,008. Season tickets still sell at first price.

cussion, the further consideration of the Ecclesiastical Titles Bill was postponed by consent to the 19th.

Advices from the Cape of Good Hope to either thrift or industry. Those arrested the 4th of April, was most unsatisfactory. which they are charged, either against the back upon King William's Town, his force

> forward as a candidate for the Presidency, scarlet color, six inches long and two inches and receives the support of M. Emilie Girar- broad, on the outside of his coat between

that a party of Americans had landed on improved in Liverpool and Manchester it is Delaware the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, and taken for- believed the extreme point of depression is past, and business will resume its course.

> THE SEVENTH CENSUS.—The Washington Republic of May 23, publishes the seventh census of the United States, complete, ex-

Free States.—Free Inhabitants, 13,533,238;

Slave States.—Free Inhabitants, 6,393, 57; Slaves, 3,175,783.

Districts and Territories.-Free Inhabitants, 160,824; Slaves, 3,687.

Total population 23,267,498. Representative population 21,832,625.

The whole number of Representatives is 233. The following States each have a Member added to the number of the appor-

Alabama, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Indiana, Kentucky, Massachusetts, Maryland, Missouri, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Texas. New York will have 32 Members by ra-

tion and 1 for fractions. Virginia is only entitled to 13 members.

The Republic says: "We understand the correctness of the returns are not yet entirely vouched; but we presume they are sufficiently so as to render it probable there will be no change in the aportionment as given.

Mormon Progress.—The progress of the ball. Mr. Taylor, one of the Mormon Missionaries sent out from Salt Lake Valley, jured man lived about six hours. writes from Europe that two large establishments are fitting out in London for the thur Hooe, a merchant of Washington, weight any heretofore made in this or any fabrics of that description, together with The police, advised of the fact, arrested ten to fifteen gallons; the rush of this fluid is other country. The machine weighs be- shawls, blankets, flannels, &c. The other them while arranging the preliminaries—and quite audible to the harpooners when about tween two and three tons, and is worked establishment spoken of, comes out for thus preserved their valuable lives to the to strike the animal. with the accuracy of a steam engine. The the purpose of manufacturing sugar from country. glowing metal is taken from the furnace, the beet root, on the same principle as in placed in the machine by hand, set in mo- France. These will require a great deal of tion, and in a few minutes a perfect bowl of machinery, which it is contemplated to bring rich design is turned out, spreading a most out, together with men to work it, being to intense heat around, which none but those manufacture everything to be required in the accustomed to the business can stand. It valley, so as not to be necessitated to pur-

so much indement and skill, that in about which was found inside a closely corked dollars. This is a sort of "port regulation" one minute it is taken from the press by the bottle picked up on the beach a short dis. to prevent the escape of slaves. head workman and carried to a side furnace tance from the Brazos, a few days since.

ed has no doubt been published. He therefore sends us the paper rather with the view of giving the fact of the long Santa Fe Weekly Gazette, referring to the passage of the bottle, and something worthy self a most active and efficient officer. Gov. 1851, in lat, 26° 06' N. lon. 79° 15' W., im. of the coldred people for food and lodgings. publishes correct census returns. The total

LEGAL vs. LAWFUL.—Judge Lowrie, in the could be learned concerning the fate of the District Court of Pittsburg, Pa., in a deci- New Orleans of manslaughter in having Preble, died in Washington May 28, aged child and servant of Mrs. J. M. White. sion lately rendered, made a distinction be- stabbed, and thereby caused the death of a 81. Few women have done so much in un-Judges Houghton and Beaubien had resigned tween the words "legal" and "lawful," very old Scotchman named Ross. Just pre- ostentatious benevolence as she did, and ner their offices as District Judges. Early in which may be of some importance to execu- vious to the commission of the offence, they memory will be held in respect by those April, N. Smith resigned his appointment as tive officers in other sections. At the late were seated together in a bar-room. Ross who knew her best. She has left quite a temporary Secretary of the Territory. He riots in that city the Sheriff engaged several was maintaining the supremacy of the British large amount of property. will not be, it is said, a candidate for Con- volunteer companies to protect the rolling flag, and, when leaving the bar-room adgress. Dr. Christian Muller committed sui- mills, stipulating to pay the companies for dressed an observation to Patterson nation-INDIAN DIFFICULTIES IN MINNESOTA. ing the Sheriff's to take all legal means to in two or three different places with a knife. The St. Paul Pioneer of the 15th ult. refers prevent injury. The Judge held that in the He was taken to the Charity hospital, and to a fresh outbreak between the Sioux and present instance the means employed might one of his wounds being mortal, he died two Island in particular, and three of his dutiful Chippewa Indians, from which it apprehends be lawful as they were not forbidden; but days after. hostilities, notwithstanding the treaty of they were not legal, because not prescribed Page and William Townsend. They were peace of last winter. This new quarrel com. by the law! By the common law, the Sheriff arrested, being charged with obstructing the menced about the middle of April, upon dis- was authorized to demand the attendance of U. S. mail, and assaulting with arms the mail puted hunting grounds, between a party of a number of armed citizens, to aid him in carrier, counterfeiting U.S. coin, and depre- Sioux hunters and a party of Chippewa hunt- his duty, but he had no authority to hire dations upon Government lands, &c. The ers. A Chippewa half-breed was killed, military companies to do for a compensation sheriff of Mackinack County is also here, with and soon after a small party of Chippewa what they and every man were bound to do

## SUMMARY.

The editor of the Philadelphia Pennsylderers; but it is not probable they will be vanian has seen a piece of mechanism, which, from Chautauque County, New York. The given up. In the mean time, the varous for its complexity, novelty, and accuracy of bands of Sioux, hearing of these atrocities, movements, excels any thing ever witnessed. are stirred up with fell purposes of ven- It was a band of automaton musicians, nine from New Orleans to Cairo, the cholera geance. A band of one hundred and thirty in number. It consisted of a bass drummer, broke out among the deck passengers, and Wapaton Sioux warriors, armed and paint- three bass horns, two trumpets, a clarionet, six of them died, and were buried along the him of the existing state of facts, and the from another band left, and it is believed are difficult pieces was a matter of astonishment of Cane, who left a family in Illinois, and 'king and court' of Beaver Island was soon gone to attack the Chippewas who live near to the gentlemen present. Each musician is had been to California, was stricken down the river St. Crox. What further barbari- moved by a power separate and distinct from and died, and was buried when within ten movements of their heads, arms, and fingers | also at Memphis. attracted great admiration. They can be ar-

> The tornado at St. Louis on the 17th of In the House of Commons, after some dis- down. A gentleman was knocked off his Russian is built by Government. horse by a falling shutter. Roofs, chimneys, and walls were blown down and much other

William Fulton, convicted of counterfeitimprisonment for the space of three calen-General Cavaignac is now prominently put | dar months, and to wear a Roman T, of a

There is a needle factory in Newark, the only one in the United States. It is carried on by Mr. Henry Essex, formerly a workman with Hemming & Son. He is quite successful except for the tax imposed on his ception of four, left the Institute. industry by the wisdom of Congress-that made in this country, or likely to be.

The fruit prospect in Delaware Co., Pa., is not very promising for peaches. The Chester Republican says there will not be Fair in London. half a crop of peaches, and that the same

The U S. sounding steamer Hartzell, Lieut. John Rodgers commanding, has been engaged in efforts to sound the Gulf Stream. supposed, by a sword-fish.

Two brothers in Guildhall, Vt., by the name of Pelom, lately got into a dispute about the ownership of a harrow, which re-Mormons is like the gathering of a snow self-defense struck him on the head with his cluding New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware,

A. J. Dallas, a government clerk, and Ar-

James Brewster, Esq., of New Haven, ad- late Rev. John Adams, and situated near vocates a change in the rate of interest in the new school house in Great Falls, N. H., his State, from 6, as it now is, to 7 per cent., were burned to the ground on Monday night. on the ground that New York allows 7 per One of the buildings had been untenanted cent., and thereby draws large amounts of for several weeks. capital from Connecticut.

A BOTTLE PICKED UP .- The New Orleans leaving Wilmington, N. C., is searched and | year, is still in the enjoyment of excellent Picayune of the 23d ult., says: A gentle smoked "according to law," for which ser- health. article of its size and weight handled with man at the Brazos Santiago sends us a paper vice the captain is required to pay only three

A most singular suicide took place near to receive the fire polish, and formed into Our correspondent says that by the date, Boston one day last week. A man named shape; as soon as that is secured it is taken the Crescent City must have made several Tibbets, who had a wife and three children, to the late Dr. J. B. Beck, in the chair of to the annealing kiln, and placed therein to passagee since, and the occurrence mention- stood before a mirror for some time, and Materia Medica, College of Physicians and while looking at a reflection of himself, drew Surgeons, New York. a pistol and blew his brains out.

The Oswego Journal says that from fifteen pearance of the cholera at Alton, Jerseyville, fact that the administration of the new Gov. the attention of nautical men. It was thrown to twenty fugitive slaves pass through that and Springfield, Illinois, Almost every boat ernor was scarcely a month old, says it is overboard on the 20th December, 1850, in city weekly to Canada. They are often universally conceded that he has proved him- lat. 15° 25/ N. and was picked up May 5, nearly destitute, and depend on the charity

Sims, the fugitive slave, who was returned amount of population was twenty-three milby the Cottonocracy of Boston, has been From Port-AU-Prince. - By the arrival at | sold by that "good Christian man," Potter, the Indians are restricted to such limits as this port of the schooner Tremont, Captain his owner, to a planter of Cuba, and is now ed a London policeman, and one of them The Salem (N. J.) Standard says that four pounds, upon his head.

peaches promise to be abundant this season. In Gloucester, in the same State, the prospect is said to be unusually fair. Apples, lege of that place, were expelled on account however, it is feared will be scarce.

The value of the real estate in Virginia, making a total of \$530,000,000.

Thomas Patterson has been convicted in their services. The law making counties ally offensive, whereupon Patterson left his liable for damages arising from riots requir- seat, and following the old man, stabbed him

> A shocking affair recently occurred on the railroad between Utica and Buffalo. Mr. E. Millet, of Birmingham, Mich., was returning home with his insane son, and became separated from him a few minutes at a stopping place. After the cars had started the father missed his son, and found on inquiry that the conductor had put him off the train because he could not pay his fare nor give any account of himself. The father returned, and found the mangled corpse of his son lying on the track. The fare of both had been paid before the train started.

On the steamer Iroquois, lately on the way ed, had taken the war-path, and by the last and two flutes. The musicians were dressed shore before the boat reached Cairo. By the chusetts, a few days ago, from an emigrant foot of Murray st. every Monday, Wednesday, and Friaccounts were directing their march against in the Tyrolese costume, and arranged in a time she reached Cairo, three more had ship, in a dying condition, and died shortly day morning, at 7 o'clock, and returning, leave Albany Strang, and that opposition would be futile, the Chippewas at Mille Lac. About the line. The accuracy, fidelity, and harmony died, and six or seven others were in the last afterwards. It is stated that she died for every Tuesday, and Saturday, at the same same time another small war party of Sioux with which they executed some of the most stages of the disease. A man by the name want of proper and sufficient nourishment tion-by voluntary surrender. The reputed ties may result from those movements can- his companion, and the accuracy of the miles of his own home. There is cholera ted for killing another inmate of that established

The Erie railroad is the longest in the death. world-467 miles. That between Moscow and St. Petersburgh, in Russia, is next in May, previously reported by telegraph, in length, being 420 miles. The Russian Governjured not less than one hundred buildings. ment is about beginning a road from War-The front of Mrs. Morel's millinery estables aw to St Petersburgh, a distance of more Palace. The Queen makes a daily private lishment was blown out, and a Mrs. Mawley than 700 miles; of which Major T.S. Brown, was buried in the ruins and much injured. | late of the Erie Road, will be Chief Engi-The fine steeple of the Baptist Church, cor- neer. It is noteworthy that the American ner of Sixth and Locust streets, was blown great enterprise is by a private company the

The Report of the Land Agent of Maine damage done. The boats in the river did shows that the quantity of land sold in that State during the past year was 69,000 acres, and the amount of sales, \$196,694 32; while 4,899 acres which had reverted to the State ing, was recently sentenced, in Delaware, for non-performance of the conditions of purchased at auction for \$500, by a German Train at 5½ for Sufferns, Otisville, and all intermediate for non-performance of the conditions of purchased at auction for \$500, by a German Stations Night Express Train at 6 P. M. which they are charged, either against the back upon King William's Town, his force to pay a fine of \$500; be placed in the pilber of the "kingdom," foreign powers or being inadequate to undertake anything lory for the space of an hour; undergo an of \$2,240 50. The report states that the Marshal, for the nonpayment of duty.

The Petersburg (Va.) Intelligencer, of Sathave news from that city to the 3d ult. For din. The leading journals seem to favor his the shoulders, for two years from the date of urday, says that a serious outbreak has octhe expiration of his imprisonment It ap- curred in the Virginia Military Institute. It The tone of the Manchester market was pears that this is the law in the State of seems that twenty four members of the been examined and acquitted. senior class left the Institute, without permission, for the purpose of attending a trial for murder which was going on in Lexington, and for this offense were all expelled; whereupon all the other cadets, with the ex-

> A San Francisco letter states that Profesis, he is obliged to import his wire under a sor Shepherd has discovered within one hunduty of 30 per cent., while English made dred miles of that city what is termed the needles pay but 20 per cent. duty-to en- "Geyser Fountains," where may be seen courage home industry, as no such wire is trees of immense size standing, but the trunk and limbs all in a state of perfect petrification. Specimens of sulphurate rock petri-

will be the case in the extensive orchards of rival at that port of a cargo of ninety-six cats all of Berlin, N. Y. the Messrs, Raybold and others, in Delaware. from San Diego. For what particular ob-Of cherries, apples, and plums, there will be, ject the tabbies are imported is not stated. from present appearances, quite an abun- At the place of embarkation they cost about they sell readily at from \$10 to \$20, according to size, sex, color, and condition.

West, bottom was obtained at 730 fathoms, the schools in that part of the world but at another point, the sounding line, at the are a kind of bedlam. He says the chil-

Rev. R. B. Westbrook has been elected sulted in the death of one of them. One Secretary of the American and Foreign attacked the other with a stake, and he in Christian Union, for the Middle District-infiet, the blow fracturing the skull. The in- | Maryland and the District of Columbia-in place of Dr. Fairchild appointed to another

The Aorta, or principal artery of the The Boston and Sandwich Glass Company city of Salt Lake. One comes out for the had a fist-fight last Monday—and then the whale, measures about a foot in diameter, the had a fist-fight last Monday—and then the whale, measures about a foot in diameter, the had a fist-fight last Monday—and then the whale, measures about a foot in diameter, the had a fist-fight last Monday—and then the whale, measures about a foot in diameter, the had a fist-fight last Monday—and then the whale, measures about a foot in diameter, the had a fist-fight last Monday—and then the whale, measures about a foot in diameter, the had a fist-fight last Monday—and then the whale, measures about a foot in diameter, the had a fist-fight last Monday—and then the whale, measures about a foot in diameter, the had a fist-fight last Monday—and then the whale, measures about a foot in diameter, the had a fist-fight last Monday—and then the whale, measures about a foot in diameter, the had a fist-fight last Monday—and then the whale, measures about a foot in diameter, the had a fist-fight last Monday—and then the whale, measures about a foot in diameter, the had a fist-fight last Monday—and then the whale, measures about a foot in diameter, the had a fist-fight last Monday—and the had a fis makes glass bowls by machinery, and of a purpose of manufacturing broad and other former sending a challenge to the latter, they and the quantity of blood thrown into it at Campbell, Joel Crandall, John C. Maxson, Joseph Good- Special prominence will be given to Sacred Literamagnitude that far exceeds in size and cloths, vestings, merinos, alpacas, and other both started for Bladensburg, for a duel. each pulsation, has been estimated at from rich, C. Vars, Daniel Bennett.

Two dwelling houses belonging to the

The wife of Alexander Hamilton resides It is said that every northern vessel on at Washington city, and though in her 94th

> The Jews' Conversion Society estimates that within the last twenty years, 16,000 Israelites have embraced the Christian faith.

Elisha Bartlett, M.D., is elected successor

Dispatches dated May 26, announce the ap-

The Washington Intelligencer, of May 31,

lions two hundred and ninety-eight. A number of coal porters recently assaultkilled him by throwing a stone, weighing

We learn from the Richmond (Va.) Times that twenty-four students of the military colof attending a trial for murder against the orders of the professors.

Two daughters of Alderman Ramass, of New Orleans, were lately burnt to death by W. B. Maxson, Stephentown, the 25th March, Gov. Calhoun was visited by Coffee was scarce and high, and American 000; of other personal estate, \$105,000,000; the explosion of a camphene lamp, and two Of Hamilton Clark, for Publishing Fund, others were shockingly burnt.

Mrs. Preble, widow of Com. Edward

A dispatch dated from Portland, Me., says, Counterfeit \$3 bills on the Union Bank of Boston made their first appearance here today. They are light complexioned and round and flat yellow. easily detected by judges."

The papers from the South and South- 25 for prime. Beef 8 75 a 11 00 for mess, and 5 00 west say that the crops there are very back- a 6 00 for prime. Hams and Shoulders, 74 a 84c. for ward. The cotton crop, especially, looks the former, and 64 a 64c. for the latter. Butter is in bad. There has not been so cold and back- good demand at 9 a 14c. for Ohio, and 11 a 15c. for ward a spring for many years.

Dr. H. J. Anderson, of this city, formerly a Professor in Columbia College, who was associated with the Dead Sea Expedition, under Captain Lynch, has made a generous which has been raised for the benefit of the bath in June, (11th day of the month.) orphan children of Lieut. Dale.

It is stated that during the first week in February, 640 newly arrived African slaves tist Western Association is appointed to be held with were landed east of Cardenas, Havana. the 2d Church in Alfred, Allegany Co., N. Y., fourth They were sold at the rate of thirty ounces June, (25th and 26th days of the month.) each, realizing an aggregate sum of 18,300 ounces, or \$311,100.

A girl was landed at Deer Island, Massa-A pauper at the alms house. Wilmington

Delaware, has lately been tried and acquitlishment, by striking him with an iron bar It was contended that the blow did not cause

So rapid has been the increase of Roman Catholics in Scotland, that the number of their clergy has doubled in twenty years In 1830 they had 60 priests; in 1850 they

From the Unitarian Congregationalist Register for 1851, we learn that there are in the United States 241 societies and 195 min-

A statistical work, just published, states the number of Protestants in the Prussian monarchy at 10,016,798, that of the Roman Catholics at 6,079,631.

The Fresnel Light, which was recently ville, and all intermediate stations. Evening WAY

A machine for walking on the water was recently exhibited near Baltimore. It is said to be simple and excellent.

The postmaster of Macon, Georgia, has run away with nearly \$70,000 belonging to

the post office and to cotton dealers. The seventeen year locusts are plentiful at the present time, in all parts of Maryland The Florida crops are very much behind

One of the Fox family of "rappers" has sued C. C. Burr for slander.

MARRIED,

and give promise of complete failure.

In Watson, N. Y., May 24th, by Eld. E. Robinson, fied wood, &c., have been sent to the World's Mr. Horace W. Burdick, of DeRuyter, to Mrs. Jemima A. STILLMAN, of Watson. In Petersburg, N. Y., May 10th, by Eld. J Summer

A San Francisco paper announces the ar- | bell, Mr. Edgar R. Green to Miss Eliza O. Greenman,

In Alfred, N. Y., May 16th, in the 67th year of his fifty cents a head, while at San Francisco age, Mr. NATHAN GREEN. He was one of the earliest settlers of Alfred, and the first Sabbath-keeper that took up his residence in that town. He drew up the articles ed the first Christian organization. And when, after-According to recent letters from Doc- wards, this organization was lost in another and more At about thirty miles southwest from Key tor Smith, who is now traveling in Egypt, perfect one, namely, the First Seventh-day Baptist Church of Alfred, brother Green was chosen its Clerk, which post he filled, with honor to himself, and to the depth of 3,000 fathoms, was cut off, as was dren, large and small, master and all, are did he render aid and peculiar succor to the infant generally flat on the floor, while listening to Church, of which he remained a faithful and worthy and simultaneously repeating a line from member while it pleased God to grant him power to act And now that he has passed from his field of labor to his home of rest, may it please the great Head of the Church to grant comfort to the bereaved, and that the place now vacated in the Church be worthily filled by

> In Berlin, Rensselaer Co., N. Y., May 25th, 1851 EDWARD, son of Albert Clark, in the 17th year of his

> > LETTERS.

Geo. B. Utter, H. W. Babcock, G. H. Babcock, Jep- the Christian Doctrines and Sacred Rhetoric. It will tha F. Randolph, Waitstill Phillips, Wm. P. Langwor-

RECEIPTS The Treasurer of the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing

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	Society acknowledges the resums from subscribers to the S	eip abb	t of t	he	foll	owii
	A. C. Heritage, Shiloh, N. J.		00 to	voi.		
	Joseph West, "	-	00	"	7	44
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	Henry Smith, Ceres, Pa.	8	00	. 44	9	16
	Edon P. Burdick, Little Genesee	, 2	00	и,	7	
	Harriet J. Wells,	2.	00	**	7	15 9
Ì	B. F. Burdick, "		00	"	7	" "
	D. A. Fairbanks, "	3	75	"	7	" ,
	Joel Crandall.	. 12		"	7	" (
	D. C. Gardner, —,		25		<u>.</u>	"
	A. Kemble, Maysville, Ky.	•1	00		8	
	J Davison, Farmington, Ill.		00	"	7	
	John Simpson, Southampton, Ill.	2	5		7	"
	D. Pierce, Lewiston, Ill.		00	**	_	
ı	R. Babcock, "		00	. 16	7	
	N. Lewis, Petersburg,		00	66	7	
	Geo. Button, Utica, Wis.	_	00		7	. "
	Russell Maxson, Oxford,		00	- 66	8	"
	Harriet S. Rogers, "		00	45	8	: u }
	C. Vincent, Milton, Wis.		00	"	7	
	Jas. Barnhart, "		00	"	8	
			00	ii	7	
	Varnum Hull, "		00	"	7	41
	Offin Vincent,	1777	100			
	The Treasurer also acknowledge	s the	rece	ipt (	of 1	he f

The Treasurer also acknowledges the receipt of lowing sums for the Sabbath-School Visitor:— H. W. Babcock, Watson, J. F. Randolph, New Milton, Va. Samuel Davison, Farmington, Ill. David Clawson, Marlboro, N. J.

BENEDICT W. ROGERS, Treasurer.

1.00

\$5 00

New York Markets—June 2, 1851.

Ashes-Pots \$5 00, and 5 50 for Pearls. Flour and Meal-Domestic Flour 3 624 a 3 75 for No. 2 Superfine: 4 00 a 4 06 for common to strait State, 3 87 a 4 06 for Michigan and Indiana; and 4 37 a 4 06 for prime Genesee. Southern 4 44 a 4 624 for mixed to good strait brands; and 4 83 a 5 50 for fancy. Rye Flour is quiet at 3 44. Corn Meal, Jersey, 3 00. Grain-Genesee Wheat, 95c. Canadian 724c. for fair mixed. Rye 76c. Barley is dull. Oats 46 a 47c. for Northern, and 44 a 45c. for Jersey. Corn, 57c, for

Provisions-Old Pork 14 374 a 14 44 for mess, and 12 374 for prime; new held at 15 00 for mess, and 13

heated: 58 a 59c. for Western mixed; and 60c. for

### Associational Meetings. CENTRAL ASSOCIATION.

The Sixteenth Anniversary of the Seventh-day Baptist Central Association is appointed to be held with the Church in DeRuyter, Madison Co., N. Y., commencing donation of one thousand dollars to the fund on the fourth day of the week before the second Sab-

### WESTERN ASSOCIATION. The Sixteenth Anniversary of the Seventh-day Bap-

and fifth days of the week before the fourth Sabbath in Morning Line for Albany. THE new and elegant steamer REINDEER, Capt . Albert Degroot, will leave New York from pier

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 Trey SUNDAY EVENING STEAMER.—The steamer EMPIRE will leave the pier foot of Cortlandt-st. on each Sunday evening through the season, at 5 P. M., landing at Newburgh, 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.

### at the office on the pier. New York and Eric Railroad.

THIS line leaves daily from the pier at the foot of Duane-st. Morning Way Train at 51 A. M. for Passengers by this train connect at Sufferns with the Morning Mail Train for all stations west of Geneva. Morning Mail Train at 7 A. M., stopping at all the stations west of Sufferns, arriving at Geneva the same evening! WAY TRAIN at 3½ P. M. for Piermont, Otisstations. NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN at 6 P. M. CHAS. MINOT, Superintendent.

DEGULAR 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 Butler, charged at Nashville, Tennessee, COMMODORE, Capt. William H. Frazee, in connection with having starved his wife to death, has with the Stonington and Providence, and Boston and been examined and acquitted.

Providence Railroads, leaving New York daily, (Sun 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 the County of Allegany to meet at Friendship on the 10th day of June next, for the purpose of expressing their disapprobation of the Fugitive Slave Law. and iscussing its unconstitutionality, and the character of the Constitution of the United States. Invitations have been sent to Gerrit Smith, Sam'l R. Ward, Wm. L. Chaplin, and other celebrated speakers, in and out of the

# Daguerrean Gallery.

URNEY'S Daguerrean Gallery, No. 189 Broadway I has been known for years as one of the first estabenlarged his Gallery by the addition of more rooms and 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 reat experience in the art he is enabled, at all times, to ive 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

# Bibliotheca Sacra.

And American Biblical Repository. Conducted by B. B. Edwards, E. A. Park, and M. STUART, of Andover; Dr. Robinson and

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videst acceptation, as comprehending the literature of the Scriptures, Biblical Criticism, Natural and Rerealed Theology, Church History, with the History of also include, to a limited [extent, Mental and Moral ture. 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. Articles will be sought which will be valuable twenty 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 indicated above, will, it is believed, more fully secure the great objects which are set forth in the Prospectus, and more directly advance the cause of Christian 2 truth and sound learning in this country, than can two or more works having the same general object, but which must necessarily be less liberally sup-

The objects to be accomplished are not sectarian nor local nor temporary; and though Andover and <sup>52</sup> work, its contributors, as well as patrons, are found among almost all the religious denominations of the 8 country. Its discussions are conducted on the broad grounds of a common Christianity, for the promotion of the highest religious interests, and the elevation of 26 the standard of American scholarship.

The united work will leave no field unoccupied which either work has heretofore filled. The large increase of subscriptions which has been received in the short time which has elapsed since thn union was made public, and the universal approbatiog of the measure which the publisher is daily receiving through the press and from private sources, place beyond a doubt the practicability of the plan, and fully jus tify the anticipated benefits of the increased strength

and stability naturally resulting from such a combina-The increased patronage secured by this union has encouraged the Publisher to enlarge the present volume, and will, it is hoped, justify other improvements which will materially add to the value and interest of the work, while it will continue to be furnished at a 52 lower rate than any similar Periodical has ever been

offered in this country.

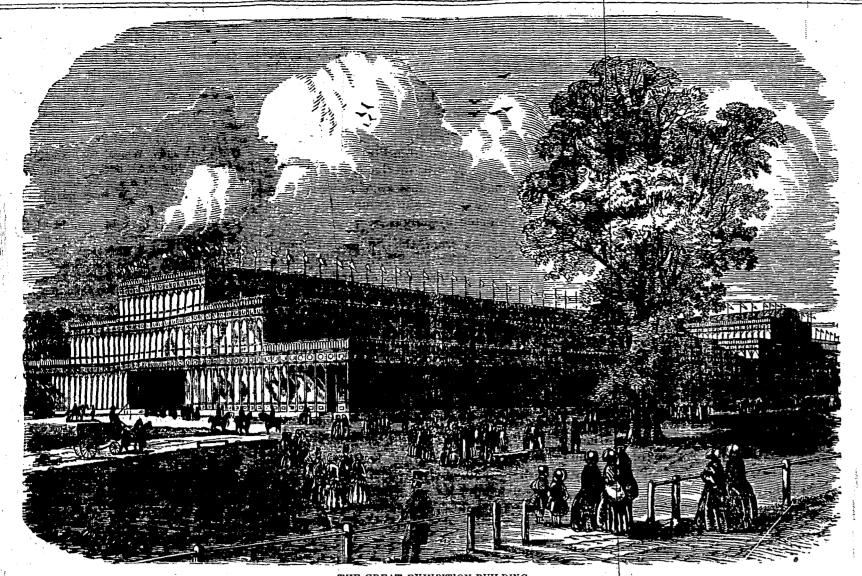
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\$4 00 A few complete sets of the Bibliotheca Sacra, seven volumes, neatly bound in black; cloth, are offered at \$21 00, or in half Russia, Turkey, or Calf with marbled edges, at \$25 00.

Orders should be addressed to

W. F. DRAPER.

Publisher, Andover, Mass.



The Crystal Palace.

In the early months of last year the Great Exhibition had become as nearly a "fixed fact" as any thing in the future can be. The place where and the building in which it was to be held, then became matters for grave consideration. The first point, fortunately, presented little difficulty, the south side of Hyde Park, between Kensington-road and Rotten-row, having been early selected as the locality.

The construction of the edifice, however, presented difficulties not so easily surmounted. The Building Committee, comprising some of the leading architects and engineers of the kingdom, among whom are Mr. Barry, the architect of the new Houses of Par liament, and Mr. Stephenson, the constructor of the Britannia Tubular Bridge, advertised for plans to be presented for the building. When the Committee met, they found no want of designs; their table was loaded with them, to the number of 240. Their positively worthless, and throw them aside. in the eternal pyramids of Egypt. Morewas to rest upon it?

compelled to answer these and a multitude of similar puzzling interrogatories which versely, so that the whole eighteen acres of should be indicated by the decoration, otherwere poured in upon them. Relief was pillars is securely framed together. coming to them from an unexpected quarter;

altogether a new task for Mr. Paxton, who ed by machinery, at a single operation. this house for the "Victoria Regia," and is provided for by the basement portion betherein, in the sense in which the acorn in- ing walled with iron plates, placed at an cludes the oak, that of the Crystal Palace. angle of 45 degrees, known as luffer-board. at its close returned to the contractors, the

wearily over the 240 plans lying upon their so constructed that they can be closed at solid contents are 33,000,000 cubic feet; the as we have said, with much cogitation and glass surface, the whole roof, and the south of glass and iron, covering eighteen acres, hould be executed—if possible.

This brings us down to the middle, or to cooler. be precise, to the 18th of June, on which day Mr. Paxton was sitting as chairman on has been taken to give to each part the stiffa railway committee. He had previously est and strongest form possible in a given made himself acquainted with the case laid quantity of material. The columns are holbefore them, and was not therefore under low, and the girders which unite them are the necessity of now devoting his attention trellis-formed. The utmost weight which to it. He took advantage of this leisure any girder will ever be likely to sustain is 71 moment to work out a design for the Exhibition Building, which he had conceived been tested to the extent of 15 tons; while some days previously. In ten days there- the breaking weight is calculated at 30 tons. after elevations, sections, working plans, At first sight, there would seem to be danand specifications, were completed from this ger that a building presenting so great a surdraft, and the whole was submitted to the face to the action of the wind, would be liainspection of competent and influential per- ble to be blown down. But from the mansons, by whom it was unanimously announc- ner in which the columns are framed toble scheme presented.

MATABLE A VI

i chii bee, Antholeu, Mich

construction of a building in accordance force of the wind ever known is computed with it. In a single week, they had calcu- at 22 pounds to the superficial foot : assumlated the amount and cost of every pound of ing a possible force of 28 pounds, and sup iron, every pane of glass, every foot of wood, pose a hurricane of that momentum to strike and every hour of labor which would be re- at once the whole side of the building, the quired, and were prepared with a tender and total force would be less than 1500 tonsspecifications for the construction of the not one-fourth of the capacity of the buildedifice. But here arose a difficulty. The ing to sestain, independent of the bracings, Committee had advertised only for proposals which add materially to its strength. for carrying out their own design; but, for- that, if any reliance at all can be placed tunately, they had invited the suggestion on upon theoretical engineering, there can be the part of contractors, of any improvements no doubt as to the safety of the building. upon it; and so Mr. Paxton's plan was pre- Entering at the main east or west ensented simply as an "improvement" upon trance, we find ourselves in a nave 64 feet in that of the Committee, with which it had not height, 72 in breadth, and extending without

accompanying Illustration. elevations of the respective heights of 64, arching the stately trees beneath-a Brobfirst task was to select those which were 44, and 24 feet, intersected at the center by dignagian green-house with ancient elms ina transept of 72 feet in width, having a semi-stead of geraniums and rose bushes. The By this process the number for consideration | circular roof rising to the height of 108 feet | whole area of the ground floor is 772,784 was reduced to about sixty; and from these in the center. It extends in length 1851 square feet; and that of the galleries 217,the Committee proceeded to concoct a de- feet from north to south, more than one-third 100; making in all within a fraction of one sign, which pleased no body—themselves of a mile, with a breadth of 456 feet upon million square feet; to which may be added least of all. However, the plan, such as it the ground; covering 18 superficial acres, 500,000 feet of hanging space, available for was, was decided upon, and advertisements nearly double the extent of our own Wash. the display of the products of human heads were issued for tenders for its construction. ington-square; and exceeding by more than and hands. weeks of time allotted? and was it not im- columns, holes are dug in the ground, in lessees of the retreshment rooms. possible that this should, in so short a time, which is placed a bed of concrete, and upon become sufficiently consolidated to sustain this rest iron sockets of from three to four terior, a keen controversy has been waged. the weight of the immense iron dome which, feet in length, according to the level of the The fact of iron being the material of conaccording to the design of the Committee, ground, to which the columns are firmly at- struction renders it necessary that it should tached by bolts and nuts. At the top, each be painted to preserve it from the action of The Committee, fortunately, were not column is attached by a girder to its oppo- the atmosphere. On the one hand, it is said site column, both longitudinally and trans- that the fact that the structure is metallic

whence, we must go back a little to explain. each of the elevations, are constructed on the Those who take this view recommend that On New Year's Day, of the year 1839, "ridge and furrow principle," and glazed the interior should be bronzed. On the other Sir Robert Schomburgk, the botanist, was with sheets of glass of 48 inches in length. hand, those to whom the decoration is inproceeding in a native boat up the River The construction will be at once understood trusted affirm that the object of using color Berbice, in Demarara. In a sheltered reach by imagining a series of parallel rows of the is to increase the effect of light and shade. of the stream, he discovered resting upon letter V, (thus W,) extending in uninterrupt. If the whole were of one uniform dead color the still waters an aquatic plant, a species of ed lines the whole length of the building. the effect of the inummerable parts of which lily, but of a gigantic size, and of a shape The apex of each ridge is formed by a the building is composed, all falling in simihitherto unknown. Seeds of this plant, to wooden sash bar with notches upon each lar lines, one before the other, would be prewhich was given the name of "Victoria side for holding the laths in which are fitted cisely that of a plane surface; the extended Regia," were transmitted to England, and the edges of the glass. The bottom bar, or lines of pillars presenting the aspect of a were ultimately committed to the charge of rafter, is hollowed at the top so as to form a continuous wall. In order to bring out the Joseph Paxton, the horticulturist at Chats- gutter to carry off the water, which passes distinctive features of the building various worth, the magnificent seat of the Duke of through transverse gutters into the iron col- colors must be used; and experiments show Devonshire. The plant produced from these umns, which are hollow, thus that a combination of the primary colors, seeds became the occasion, and in certain ter-pipes; in the base of the columns hori- red, blue, and yellow, is most pleasant to the respects the model, for the Crystal Palace. | zontal pipes are inserted, which convey the eye. The best means for using these is to Every means was adopted to place the accumulated water into the sewers. The to place blue, which retreats, upon the conplant in its accustomed circumstances. A exhalations, from so large an extent of sur-cave surfaces, yellow, which advances, upon tropical soil was formed for it of burned face, from the plants, and from the breath of the convex ones, reserving red for plane sur loam and peat; Newcastle coal was substi- the innumerable visitors, rising and condens- faces. But as when these colors come in tuted for a meridian sun, to produce an arti- ed against the glass, would descend from a contact each becomes tinged with comple ficial South America under an English flat roof in the form of a perpetuel mist, but mentary color of the other—the blue with heaven; by means of a wheel, a ripple like it is found that from glass pitched at a par- green, the red with orange—a line of white that of its native river, was communicated ticular angle the moisture does not fall, but is interposed between them. Applying these to the waters of the tank upon which its glides down its surface. The bottom bars principles, the shafts of the columns are to broad leaves reposed. Amid such entice- are therefore grooved on the inside, thus by yellow, the concave portions of their ments the lily could not do otherwise than forming interior gutters, by which the moist- capitals blue, the under side of the girders flourish; and in a month it had outgrown its ure also finds its way down the interior of red, and their vertical surfaces white. habitation. The problem was therefore set the columns, through the drainage pipes, before its foster-father to provide for it, with- into the sewers. These grooved rafters, of Palace pothing is more wonderful than its in a few weeks, a new home. This was not | which the total length is 205 miles, are form | cheapness, and the rapidity of its construc-

had already devoted much attention to the The lower tier of the building is boarded, erection of green-houses; and within the the walls of the upper portion being comrequired space of time, he had completed posed, like the roof, of glass. Ventilation While Mr. Paxton was planning an abode ing, which admits the air freely, while it ex. cost will be nine sixteenths of a penny a for this Brobdignagian lily, the Building excludes the rain. A similar provision is Committee of the Exhibition were poring made at the top of the building. These are table. They had rejected the 180 worthless pleasure. In order to subdue the intense price if returned is £70,800, if retained ones, and from the remainder had concocted. light in a building having such an extent of £150,000. This simple fact, that a building business. He learned French and German little satisfaction, their own design. Such side will be covered with canvas, which will affording room for nine miles of tables, used them to promote his engineering plans, as it was, however, it was determined that it also preclude the possibility of injury from should have been completed in less than five as he used lathes and levers.

In the construction of the building care once determined to submit a tender for the exerted, at a hight of 24 feet. The greatest great Apostle.

a single feature in common. This, with cer- interruption the whole length of the buildtain modifications, was adopted, and the re- ing, bue third of a mile. Parallel with this, sult is the Crystal Palace-itself the great- but interrupted by the transept in the cenest wonder which the Exhibition will present ter, are a series of side aisles of 48 and 24 -the exterior of which is represented in our feet in breadth, with a hight of 44 and 24 feet. Over the center of the nave swells The building consists of three series of the semicircular roof of the transept, over-

This was the signal for a fierce onslaught one half the dimensions of the Park or the There are three refreshment rooms, one upon the proceedings of the Committee. Battery. The whole rests upon cast iron in the transept, and one near each end, For the erection of a building which was to pillars, united by bolts and nuts, fixed to around the trees which were left standing, be used for only a few months, more materi- flanges turned perfectly true, so that if the where ices and pastry for the wealthy, and als were to be thrown into one of the main socket be placed level, the columns and con- bread and butter and cheese for the poorer lungs of the metropolis, than were contained necting-pieces must stand upright; and, in are to be furnished. No wine, spirits, or ferpoint of fact, not a crooked line is discovera- mented liquors are to be sold; only tea, cofover, could the requisite number of miles of ble in the combination of such an immense fee, and unfermented drinks; pure water is brickwork be constructed within the few number of pieces. For the support of the to be furnished gratis to all comers by the

In respect to the decoration of the inwise the whole will have no appearance of The roofs, of which there are five, one to stability than an arbor of wicker-work.

Among all the wonders of the Crysta tion. Possession of the site was obtained on the 30th of July; in a period of only 145 working-days the building was to all intents chine in university collection wants repairing, and purposes completed. As to cheapness it costs less per cubic foot than an ordinary barn. If only used for the Exhibition, and foot; or if permanently purchased, it will be one penny and one-twelfth. Thus: the months from the day when the contract was entered into, at a cost less than that of the humbles hovel, opens a new era in the science of building.

As to the final destination of the Crystal Leaving ample space for plants, there would be two miles of walks in the galleries, and glass would give the whole the appearance of a continuous walk or garden.

How to Scatter a Mob.

A joke was played off in New York some twenty years ago which illustrates the fact that it is as easy to disperse a ' mass meeting' as it is to collect one. It was a time when infidelity was hold and defiant, and tonnage of 14,000 tons, manned by 2,000 men public meetings were held and violent demonstrations made in consequence of an attempt of the city government to enforce the laws against keeping shops open on Sunday The tide of popular feeling was rising high under the artful management of a few lead ing was appointed in the Park, and the whole perior facilities and advantages here for the ers, and to give it a broad extension a meetrived a vast crowd assembled, but through have their outfits furnished and fish packed city invited to attend. When the hour ersome disagreement of the leaders, or some want of previous preparation of the business, a long time was spent without any or ganization of the meeting, and not a little confusion of the waiting masses was apparent At length a stranger, a large man, with stentorian voice, was seen entering the east gate and making his way towards the steps of the City Hall, crying out at every step, 'Make way! make way!' The crowd opened before hin, and he passed up to the step and took an elevated position, and then lifted his voice so as to be heard by the assembled thousands, and said, 'All persons take notice—This meeting is now adjourned from this place, to meet immediately in Masonic Hall.' He then started in that direction, and was followed by the crowd, not one of whom appeared to know him, but all supposing him to have spoken by authority from some source. Having quickened his pace, and made several turns in different streets, he escaped from the sight of those following him, and was seen no more. The policemen, who from the nature of their business are in a way to mark every countenance, never saw him before nor afterwards. The joke, for such i twas, was completely successful. The ness. crowd went in search of the meeting, and could not find it, and the people meeting in the Park having been thus hoaxed, had no disposition to return. The storm of popular passion that had been roused ended in a joke granted was one to a Mr. Rodway for an imat the expense of its authors. The conject proved horse shoe, which is so constructed ture was that the mysterious personage with as to give the horse a secure foothold even stentorian voice appeared there on a wager upon wooden navment, or wet ground, while Cyclopedia of Anecdotes of Literature and the Fine that he could dissolve the meeting. The re- it obviates the necessity of frost-nailing, or sult showed the ease with which a crowd calkins, in frosty weather. The improvement may be hoaxed and set on a wrong track.

## Great Discovery.

The English Railway Times has the fol-

power equal to that of coal-gas, is capable of with a gold burder. being itself applied to the same purpose as steam at a remarkably high pressure. This gas is also capable of producing an amount as a combustible agent in the conversion of water into steam.

This tremendous power has been for some time engaging the attention of our most emment engineers, and will, when sufficiently manufacture where steam is employed as a ufacture. motive power, is altogether incalculable. It almost opens to the wondering gaze the Utopian vista in which unskillful manual labor shall be no longer necessary. It is sufficient for us, however, to state that several of the leading railway companies are in treaty with the patentee, and that consequently if anything whatever is capable of being made out of the discovery, the railway nterest will possess at once the first benefit and chief honor of its realization.

A young man, (says Sir R. Kane) wanting to sell spectacles in London, petitions the corporation to allow him to open a little shop without paying the fees of freedom, he passes along his own life-path, either to The Royal Law Contended for. By Edward Sten and he is refused. He goes to Glasgow, and the corporation refused him there. He makes acquaintance with some members of the university, who find him very intelligent and permit him to open his shop within their walls. He does not sell spectacles and magic lanterns enought to occupy all his time; he occupies himself at intervals in taking asunder and re-making all the machines he can come at. He finds there are books on mechanics written in foreign languages; he borrows a dictionary, and learns those languages to read those books. The university the length of its diameter. A man moves people wonder at him, and are fond of dropping into his little room in the evenings, to tell him what they are doing, and to look at the queer instruments he constructs. A maand he is employed. He makes it a new ma chine. The steam engine is constructed and the giant mind of Watt stands out before the world-the author of the industrial supremacy of this country, the herald of a new force of civilization. But was Watt educated? Where was he educated? At Edson, wilhom the living skeleton.

West Edmeston—E. Maxson. Friendship—R. W. Utter. Genesee—W. P. Langworthy. Hounsfield—Win. Green. Independence—J. P. Livermore Leonardsville—W. B. Maxson. his own workshop, and in the best manner. He learned Latin when he wanted it for his but these things were tools, not ends. He

# Gloucester and Marblehead Fisheries.

A statement has been recently published concerning the fisheries of Marblehead, and Palace, it is the wish of the designer that the number of vessels each year for the last it should be converted into a permanent half century. By this table we learn that the it should be converted into a permanent half century. By this table we learn that the winter garden, with drives and promenades. fisheries of Marblehead reached their highest point in 1801 and 1817, in which years nearly one hundred vessels were employed. the same amount for walks upon the ground From various causes the business has been floor; in summer the removal of the upright declining there for several years past, until now only about twenty vessels are employed. The inhabitants, driven from their ancient pursuits, have been obliged to turn their at-The whole Roman language, says Wesley tention to other employments, such as shoedoes not afford so much as a name for hu- making, &c. A remarkable contrast with ed to be practicable, and the only practica. gether they cannot be overthrown except by mility, (the word from which we borrow this this declension of business is seen at the town breaking them. Experiments show that in bearing in Latin quite a different meaning;) of Gloucester. This ancient seat of the fish This design was then laid before the con- order to break the 1060 columns on the nor was one found in all the copious lan- eries was for many years greatly distanced eries was for many years greatly distanced by Marblehead in the importance of its buworld when he said that 'doing good was siness, but now the business is carried on to the only certainly happy act of a man's life.'

Sir Philip Sydney proved that he knew the except at the discretion of the publisher. Communications, orders, and remittances, should be directed, post paid, to the only certainly happy act of a man's life.' tractors, Messrs. Fox and Henderson, who at ground floor, a force of 5360 tons must be guage of the Greeks, till it was made by the by Marblehead in the importance of its bu-

a greater extent in Gloucester than in all the

rest of Essex county together. In 1830, Gloucester employed in her fisheries 60 small vessels and 500 men: this year she employs 200 vessels, of an aggregate and boys. Thirty-five vessels have been added to the fleet this year; some of these are to replace those that have been sold. Seventeen packing establishments, with all the conveniences for pursuing the business, are conveniently located on various wharves in this splendid harbor; and such are the subusiness, that vessels come to Gloucester to from all parts of Maine, British Provinces, and other places.

One of the causes of the contrast between Gloucester and Marblehead is this-that Gloucester harbor is so much more convenient and capacious. The people of Marblein Winter, such is the exposed state of Marblehead harbor. The same reasons have partly caused Nantucket to decline most senities for business, is progressing at an unprecedented rate.

Both Gloucester and Marblehead have sustained great losses for the last ten years on George's and the Grand Banks; but the per centage of loss has been far more at Marblehead.

Beside the extensive fisheries of Gloucester proper, as alluded to the little coves and harbors round Cape Ann, such as Rockport Pigeon Cove, Lane's Cove, Squam Point, employ many small vessels and boats in the shore and mackerel fisheries, and the aggregate of the district exceeds that of any other in the United States in this important busi-Boston Traveler.

## Varietn.

consists in grooving the bottom of the shoe in a peculiar manner. The nails are also snnk in grooves so as never to becomes loosened by wear.

Among the articles in the Chinese collection at the Worlds Fair will be found the origi- the larger portion of the best Auecdotes in Ancient and The decomposition of water has at length | nal address, bearing the signature of 779 mer. | Modern collections, as well as in various Histories, Biobeen obtained, and that at a merely nominal chants, presented to his Excellency Hwang graphies, and Files of Periodical Literature.

This great subjects, alcost, and unerring precision. This great on his appointment to the office of Deputy discovery, originating in America, has been Governor of Canton, in the reign of the Emperfected by the experiments of an eminent peror Keen Lung, in the year 1720. This German chemist, and patented in the three address measures nearly eight feet in lenght kingdoms by Mr. Shepard. The carburetted and six in width, and contains 2,328 Chinese hydrogen may be formed to any extent, characters, finely worked in gold and silk, which, while possessing an illuminating and is lined with Chinese embossed velvet,

An agency has just been established in Charleston, (S. C.) for the sale of tea-plants of caloric equal to that of live coal, and is and seeds, sent direct from China. Junius consequently well and cheaply fitted to act | Smith, Esq., who has been for two years past making experiments in the cultivation of the plant in South Carolina, has remarked that it blossoms there and in China and in India at the same time.

A letter from St. Petersburgh announces tested, be experimented upon before the that the Emperor of Russia intends to spend public. If successful, as there is every pres. ten millions of silver roubles in making purent appearance of its being, the revolution chases at the Great Exhibition. His agents that it must effect in the economic working are specially commissioned to purchase every No. 5 A Christian Caveat to the Old and New Sub of railways, and indeed in every branch of model which may be useful to Russian man-

It is quoted as a proof of the progress of civilization in Tarkey that the Grand Seraskier, Mehemet Ali Pasha, who about seven years ago had three of his own wives sewed up in sacks and thrown into the Bosphorus, has just handed over his brother to the police No. 9 The Fourth Commandment False Exposition for sewing up one of his!

Great enthusiasm prevails in all parts of reland in favor of the movement of the Irish Beet Sugar Company, and from the readiness evinced to grow the roots, it is expected that next season the company will have factories in every part of the country.

old rich or poor, each has it in his power, as Ct., in 1802; now republished in a revised form. 168 shed a ray of sunshine on that of his fellow net. First printed in London, in 1658. 60 pp.

An Appeal for the Restoration of the Lord's Sabbath,

The reward of \$10,000, offered by the Baptist General Conference. 24 pp.

Pagislature of Massachusetts for the discov-Vindication of the True Sabbath, by J. W. Morton, Legislature of Massachusetts for the discovery of a cure for the potato rot, has been claimed by Mr. Josh F. Hatch, of Dorcester. His remedy consists of ground charcoal mixed with sulphate of lime.

The planet Saturn, which moves in its orbit twenty-two thosand five hundred miles retary of the American Sabbath Tract Society, No 9 an hour, is more than three hours in moving Spruce-st., New York. the length of his in less than a second.

On the island of Trinidada is an arch, 40 feet wide, 50 high, and 420 long. It has been made by the sea through a bluff 800 high. At its inner extremity is a bay, which is the only one in the island.

Adams—Charles Potter.

Alfred—Charles D. Langworthy, list Hopkinton—Charles D. Langworthy, list Hopki which is the only one in the island.

Albert F. Barnard, of Nashville, N. H. and Rhoda A. M. Edson, of Randolph, Vt., both

Every one knows that there are many things which he could not accomplish; yet no Newport. Abel Stillman. one knows what he actually can do until he has made the attempt. In Russia the candles used in the mines are Persia. Elbridge Eddy. Pitcairn—Geo. P. Burdich. Preston—J. C. Maxson.

coal, which is found to increase the intensity Rodman-Nathan Gilbertown Babcock. of the light. A German in Boston was fined \$5 and

ing from that city. The smell of the violeclasts as long as the

smell of the rose; and so, perhaps, the blessing of the poor rises as high as the blessing of the rich. Those who befriend genius, when it is

struggling for distinction, befriend the world and their names should be remembered. Minds capable of the greatest things, can

enjoy the most trivial; as the elephant's trunk can knock down a lion, or pick up a pin

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