WHOLE NO SO

VOL. VIII.—NO. 1.

NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, JUNE 19, 1851.

The Sabbath Recorder.

From Chambers" Papers for the People. JEWISH LIFE IN CENTRAL EUROPE.

It is admitted on all hands that the Jews are one of the most remarkable people on earth. They are as identified with the preservation and propagation of a purer morality and more rational notions on religion than were ever entertained by any heathenish people—as the ancient Greeks were with the progress of science in general, and the Romans with the development of jurisprudence. It was reof the German press is said to be in their to the parent.

into the plan of these pages. The humane will no doubt be gratified to learn that this op- under which they labor. pression has, in consequence of the recent revolutions throughout Germany-Bavaria excepted-been succeeded by the full emancipation of this ill-treated race.

We propose that our sketch shall to some extent consist of a review of the life and social relations of an individual male Jew; and first of his entrance into the world.

Birth.—The rational anxiety for the safety of the mother being removed by the birth of a habe, (whom we will suppose to be a boy,) quickly takes possession of the parental heart. The family are haunted with the dread lest the Mureth (cursed ones) might use, or rather abuse, the power supposed to be possessed by them over male infants during the period which elapses between their birth and admission into the Abrahamic covenant, (Gen. 17: 12,) by either carrying it off and substituting for it a a kind of Caliban.

It would be a mistake to fancy these "cursed ones" as evil spirits, delighting by ing out a letter, telling them at the same time generally received with submission, and imnature in mischief, like the tribe of hobgob- that it was a present from an angel expressive plicitly obeyed. A Jewish youth will scarcely lins. They are human beings to every intent and purpose—unlucky wights, high and low, young and old, married and single, Jew and Gentile, who, in an unguarded moment, have fallen under the dominion of the ruthless Lilith, (Isia. 34: 14,) whose cruel behests they must implicitly execute whatever their reluctance. At the bidding of the superior, the "cursed one" must leave her nightly couch with the view of clandestinely introducing herself into the room of the babe, which is generally that of the mother. For this purpose the evil messenger is endowed with the power of assuming the form of various animals; the favorite shape under which she generally makes her apperance being that of

The most dangerous period for the infant when Lilith is most intent upon its destruction, is the seventh night after its birth; for this reason the babe is watched during that night with the greatest anxiety, and by the side of the mother lies a carving knife, ready to be used for the defense of her offspring. Woe to the cat which would, during that time, approach the infant! The dangerous weapon would certainly be flung at it; not with the view of killing, but rather with the design of releasing it from its thraldom; for, according to the popular superstition, on the slightest injury being inflicted, Lilith loses her hold on the metamorphosed human being, and in a twinkling of an eye, like the monster in "Beauty and the Beast," she assumes her former shape, never more to change it for any other. An attempt is also made to keep the These, we make no doubt, inspire the fiend with a most wholesome dread, as in every instance which has come to our knowledge they proved perfectly successful.

a most sacred act, and is supposed to be attended by the prophet Elijah as the Angel of the Covenant (Malachi 3:1:) on which occa. sion the infant receives its name, which is that of a deceased relative, and is usually a Biblical one, but occasionally of Gentile origin. This name is generally only used for religious purposes, and sometimes in domestic life; but

probably go by the name of "Augustus," just recited was a question, a reply, a narra- years-in order to expiate the pretended ed by the usual prayers, is taken, and the day that it would seem that they must have utterly or "Adolph," &c., with which name he will tive, a syllogism, &c. This custom impresses crime, dragging along her heavy chains, was is finally closed by devoutly kissing the Me- despaired of the restoration of the Stuarts also sign all letters and documents in the upon the voice of the habitual student of the compelled to perform the hard labor of a car susah, (which will be explained hereafter,) And yet with boundless devotion to the forregular course of business.

all relations and friends are invited, and which early period in the Jewish youth the musical death only by embracing the religion of the of the nightcap which she ties round his head, concludes with a special prayer inserted in talent, if he possesses any, and thus account in country. We used to cry with rage when he as she considers the sleeping without such idolized monarchs to power. Wherever they the usual grace offered up after meals for the some measure for the unusual fondness of Jews related to us how the squire forced the Jews covering as irreligious; she further looks new Jewish member.

The Redemption of the First-Born Son. As soon as the infant has attained the age of thirty days, the father, conformably to Exodus 13:11, is obliged to redeem it. He inserved to modern times to bring portions of vites for this purpose on the following day a the Jews prominently forward in another re- descendant of Aaron, and some other guests, gion. They have assumed a political and so- acquaints the former with the fact of his wife cial significence which is said to exercise a having been delivered of her first-born son, considerable influence on the fate of Central and offers him to the priest. On his, how-Europe. In the countries which we are wont | ever, preferring the alternative of receiving to consider the seats of learning, they have gen- the redemdtion price, the sum mentioned in erally ranged themselves with the progressive | Numbers iii. 47, (about 12s.,) is paid to him party; and how far they interested themselves | by the father, who at the same time pronouncin the recent continental struggles for popular | es an appropriate benediction. It rests with rights is abundantly clear. The greater part the priest whether he will return the money

The appearance of this population in a po- were, and are still in many countries confined litical character must be considered as an ex- to Ghettos, which are generally surrounded by destined for such a part, but they were, two town are kept up. These gates are closed at generations ago, avowedly so far behind what a certain hour in the evening, and not opened them were able to write the language of their night the Jewish population are kept prisonscore of years ago, in those districts of Cen- which are of a tolerable size, the Ghetto usuare most ancient; where the Jews have been lanes, lined on both sides by high dingy walls.

> have arrived when the babe is capable of ut- they will often prosper in those kinds of busi- himself, sometimes oddly enough, whilst at tering words. The first sentence which the ness which require a quick perception, a bold prayers. The smaller bag contains the phyinfant is taught to pronounce will be one from spirit of speculation, ready-reckoning, and Scripture—as, for instance, "Hear, O Israel, the Lord our God is one;" or, "The law which Jews have amassed is thus partly ac- leathern cases sheltering certain parchment which Moses commanded us is an inheritance,

of the assembly of Jacob;" or, "Hear, my not the doctrine of thy mother." These are ous to suppose that his morals of mouth, but the cases on the forehead, surrounding the taught in Hebrew to the young house, and the other on the left an irrational one for the life of the offspring repeats them word for word, and they serve, together with some short appropriate prayer, scholar of those Jewish seminaries could give arm next to the skin, opposite the heart. for the morning devotion, which is recited im- a methodically-arranged account of his duties, mediately after awaking from sleep, and be- for he has never been taught thus; but his within the precincts of the synagogue, the fore breakfast.

that period, Jewish children are taught their gard as meritorious acts. In his earliest in- ing certain benedictions expressive of the letters. The most gentle means are employed fancy it is the scriptural precept-" The befor this purpose; and one of the common de- ginning of wisdom is fear of God "-which is misshapen deaf and dumb idiot, a changeling, vices for stimulating them to proficiency, is to enjoined on him. Reverence for his parents let fall from above their heads on the primer and teachers are represented as most sacred a sugar plum as often as they succeed in mak- duties; and thus the behests of the parent are of his approbation of their progress. Fore- ever sit down in the presence of his father, most in those laudible efforts are the women, and even in his absence he will not occupy who consider the looking after the little ones, the chair upon which his parent is in the habit equipping them for and attending them to of resting. Prudence, economy, absterniousschool, as one of their chief duties. The ness, control of temper, modesty, and chastity, bring down blessings upon himself and others. rabbis do not fail to inculcate this duty in all are virtues which the child acquires merely His enthusiasm reaches the highest pitch when legorical but most forcible language, by de- from seeing them habitually exercised by reaching "Hear, O Israel, the Lord our God claring that "the world only subsists through those around him. Nor is cleanliness, so far, is one!" In his imagination he is ready to the breath of the little ones in the house of at least, as ablutions are concerned, neglected. sacrifice everything for the unity of God; and their teacher," and that women become de- To the performance of these, Jews of the whilst dwelling upon the word "one," he is none of his." serving of the world to come by taking their class we are endeavoring to describe are in- taught to review in his mind the sufferings and children to the house of study; and, indeed duced, perhaps, less by their intrinsic value glory of those co-religionists who incurred Church regarding this thing. This is hopethe instructions laid down for the guidance of than by certain peculiar views. They be- martyrdom for the unity of God. He bends ful. Men and woman can't now maintain a teachers do not yield in excellence to any lieve that every night the soul leaves the body, his body backwards and forwards, he screams, good standing and reputation in the Church strict Jew; the study of the law is the most prescribed before prayers, and before every great devotion. The idea of sacredness atmeritorious occupation to which he could de- meal. vote his life, and cannot fail to procure him a

Talmud, the best years of their life. cerved at the occasion alluded to, be Aaron, it is likely that it will only be used in affairs connected with religion; as when a prayer is offered up for the party in question, or when the summoned at syntagogue to the reading that summoned at syntagogue to the reading less summone

The passage of the late Eughtive Slave law to the visitors to the Industrial Exhib

which have sprung from among them.

habit impresses upon the Jew brought up in day. that school a peculiar restlessness, even in common conversation. He cannot stand still for a moment. It is not only his lips; it is his tion, he begins to dress. Among his wearing . The Ghetto.—The Jews on the continent fluences are still more strengthened by Talmudical statements; for they consider an up- to two bands of the same material, which pass right carriage as a sign of haughtiness; and traordinary phenomenon; for not only do they walls, and furnished with gates, through which declare that since the destruction of Jerusa- these square pieces fall over the chest, and the not appear, by their past history, to have been the communication with the other parts of the lem it does not become a Jew to walk upright. Still greater is the influence exercised on their minds by the general and habitual study is regarded as European learning, that few of until the next morning, so that during the of the Talmud. The ingenuity which its exposition requires; the spirit of subtlety and country. It may therefore not be uninterest- ers within their own domiciles. With the ex- hairsplitting with which it treats its subjects; ing to give a sketch of Jewish life as it was a ception of one or two of the principal streets, the abrupt and enigmatical style in which it is written; and, lastly, the rhapsodical character tral Europe, where the Jewish settlements ally consists of a maze of gloomy and crooked which it presents, greatly sharpen the intellect of the student; enable him, as it were, for centuries objects of a special legislation; No steamers carrying Irish paupers to Liver- intuitively, to seize on the right point at a and where, consequently, their peculiarities pool can be more closely packed than a house glance; give him an uncommon zest for arguhad ample time to develop themselves, and in the Ghetto. It is in such a house—perhaps ment and debate, and a keen relish for all sorts strongly to impress their character upon all in one of those vaults, the walls of which are of witticisms and bon mots, and an extraordithe relations of life. A reflecting reader will constantly oozing out a slimy moisture, as nary versatility of mind. But, on the other house-door of each family by an individual perhaps be able to trace the lineaments of the though shedding tears at the misery of the hand, the same reasons render him averse to paid for that purpose. The service compresent conduct of that section of Jews in tenants, and the darkling interior of which is discipline and regular training, and he becomes mences rather early in the morning, as the betheir outbursts of wild fervor and enthusiasm never cheered, not even at noontide, by the impatient of detail; he will not plod on; he liever is taught that a particular portion of the visit of a straggling ray of the sun—that the will run; if he wishes to reach the top of the prayer is most acceptable to the Almighty in their peculiar training—and, lastly, in the infant draws its first breath, tainted with miasm ladder, he will rather try to succeed by a pow- when recited not later than a certain hour in cruel oppression and deep degradation to and effluvia. It is surprising, nevertheless, erful leap, than by the slow yet sure operative day. Thither the faithful is seen hastening which they were subject for centuries, and how far care and solicitude will go in pro- tion of ascending step by step. Jews so con- with a large bag in his hand, and a smaller which will be depicted in as far as they enter tecting infant life. Jewish parents generally stituted, betaking themselves to the field of one in his pocket. The larger contains a make up by this for the local disadvantages science or literature, will be more apt to suc- quadrangular woollen or silk scarf, furnished Education.—Let us suppose the period to poetry, than in any other department; in trade, those just described, and in which he wraps

counted for.

by practice, that morality is incalculated. No head like a bandelet, and the other on the left whole day may be considered as passing in faithful attires himself with his talith (scarf) At the age of four, and sometimes before the performance of what he is taught to re- and tephilin (phylacteries,) devoutly pronouncgiven in modern well-regulated schools. How- in order to give an account in heaven of the he shouts, and all that without the least sense and give nothing to objects of benevolence, ever, it is not the language and literature of manner in which the day was spent; and that of impropriety. This noise very strangely (unless they have nothing.) It was not always their country (the reader must remember that during its absence an evil spirit takes posses- contrasts with the stillness which prevails a so. Though there may be many who give we speak of a bygone age) that are studied; sion of the body; therefore, their very first act little while after the recital of the prayers nothing, or next to nothing, and yet are not no; it is Hebrew, and exclusively Hebrew, in the morning, on awaking, is to return called Shemoneh Essrah (Eighteen; so called excluded, it is in vain for them to expect to that is taught. At first it is the Bible in the thanks in a short formal prayer, to the Al- because it originally consisted of eighteen have a good reputation among the true followoriginal language, with some Hebrew com- mighty for having restored the soul. They, benedictions.) It must be offered up in a ers of Christ. mentary, and subsequently the Talmud, with however, take care in that prayer not to proits subtle interpretations, which are the only nounce the sacred name of God, as this would branches of knowledge supposed to be worthy be unbecoming whilst in a state of uncleanliof the attention of the student. The language ness; for they are of opinion that as long as of the country it is supposed, if at all neces- they have not performed the morning ablution, feet closely drawn together, without stirring his cause, of cheerful giving to sustain it, how sary, the pupil will pick up in after life any- they are still under the influence of the evil from the spot, as if riveted to the ground, he grateful they would be for the opportunity how and anywhere. In the opinion of the spirit. Similar ablutions of the hands are also reads the prayer in solemn silence and with and privilege of giving.

Let us now suppose our infant grown up to portion in the world to come. In his opinion boyhood, duly initiated into the intricacies of everything that is worthy to be known is con- the Talmud, merrily gesticulating and singing not interrupt himself whilst reciting this portained in the Talmud, and therefore the atten- over its contents, and let us throw a glance tion bestowed upon any other branch of know- into his domestic life. Childhood is proverbiledge, save that just mentioned, is a pure loss al for its happiness; but, alas! the Jewish enemy "at arm's length," by fastening on the of time. To the study of the Talmud, there-children have no childhood. They may be walls of the room contigious to that of the fore, that class of people devote the whole day children in body, but not in mind. The stern babe various scraps of paper curiously inand a large portion of the night; for the study earnest of life around them, the habitual sight and a short benediction are said, and on breakthings therein contained. The earth is the cribed with cabalistical signs. or charms. of the Talmud they establish academies, to of misery, and of the hard struggles of those ing the first morsel of bread, the following Lord's and the fullness thereof. which thousands of young men resort, and nearest to them in order to obtain a scanty blessing is offered up by each individual where, under the guidance of a celebrated living, make them men and women when they rabbi, they expend, in the exposition of the have ceased to be infants. It is not merry bringeth forth bread from the ground." Talmud, the best years of their life.

nursery rhymes and frolicksome songs which ter breakfast grace is said, which forms a very are the first strains delighting the ears of the long prayer. In short, there is not any kind nursery rhymes and frolicksome songs which ter breakfast grace is said, which forms a very mission into the Jewish body is considered as over the body and mind of the Jews is immense. The application to the study of so it is the recital of some bygone woe, or pend- of which is not preceded by a prayer; nay, abstruse a work as the Talmud, at a period ing bilbul, (false accusation,) which sadly before drinking a drop of water, the strict abstruct a work as the Laminus, at a possession of his rightful empire, and receive when the body is not half developed, has a strikes the ears of the child, and overcasts its Jew will say, "Blessed art thou, O Lord our possession of his rightful empire, and receive which the boundary man developed, has inheritance, and the uttermost permicious effect upon the general health mind with a gloomy shadow for life. For our God, through whose word everything was the heathen for his inheritance, and the uttermost permicious effect upon the general health mind with a gloomy shadow for life. For our God, through whose word everything was of the pupil; his digestion suffers, his comof the pupil; his digestion suners, his complex of the pupil; his digestion suners, his digestion sucreption sucreption suners, his digestion suners, his digestion suners, his digestion sucreption Gentile name is often substituted and regis- printed, compels the little scholar to stoop of the days of yore. We remember being the head uncovered tered tered. Thus, for instance, if the name received at the occasion alluded to, be Aaron, distorted figures of many Talmudic students. old Jewess, who, maintaining herself by bak. These, with the exception of the dinner hour, it is likely in the occasion alluded to, be Aaron, distorted figures of many Talmudic students.

Talmud the character of singing even when rier of stones for the completion of the place and by reciting another long prayer. On re-tunes of that house of worthless tyrants, The performance of this initiatory rite is speaking on indifferent subjects. But on the of worship; how a young Jew, who had acci- tiring to rest, the strict mother rarely forgets cavaliers, whether suppressed at home, of generally celebrated with a banquet, to which other hand the same habit may develop at an dentally hit a stone crucifix, escaped a cruel to caution her son against loosening the strings wandering in exile abroad, still cherished the for vocal and instrumental music, and for the on his estate to buy of him, for hard cash, foul whether the tape is still fastened, which she comparatively large number of composers fish, and all kinds of offal, for which he had likewise, from religious motives, has tied next no use; and how the tax-gatherer made it a to his shirt around his waist. To be Continued. The recitation of the Talmud is accom- rule to intrude upon them on Friday nights, panied with very lively gestures. The body and when not instantly satisfied, how he caris in perpetual motion; the hands now quietly ried away the Sabbath-lamp, (the lighting of approach; anon are removed from each other which on Sabbath eve is considered as a duty,) with great rapidity; now clapped together or the food prepared for the Sabbath, knowwith great vehemence; and then again slow- ing, as he did, that they would rather starve It needs not great wealth a kind heart to display; ly, with the right thumb uppermost, raised to than desecrate the day of rest by preparing a the level of the head, in accordance with the meal. However, to return from this digres- May help a poor brother a step on the road. character of the passage expounded. This sion, let us see how our young Jew spends his

Daily Prayers—Phylacteries—Fringes— Meals.—Having performed his morning abluhands, his eyes, his phisiognomy, nay, his apparel only one article deserves especial at the fair bloom of pleasure, may charm for a while body, that speaks. These adverse intention. It consists of two pieces of cotton, But its beauty is frail, and inconstant its smile; or any other material of square form, fastened over the shoulders like braces, so that one of Then if we enjoy life, why the next thing to do, other over the back. Each of the four cor- And though poor be our purse, and though narrow ners of this article, called Arba Kanfolh, (four corners,) contains a hole through which woollen fringes are passed, and which are worn in commemoration of the fringes ordered in Numbers 15: 38. He next recites certain prayers, preparatory to attending the morning service at synagogue; and without tasting any food, (the satisfaction of the cravings of nature previous to the discharge of the duty of prayer he would consider as a kind of sacrilege,) he hurries off to synagogue. The signal for going there is generally given him by three several blows of a hammer, struck on the ceed in metaphysics, pure mathematics, or on the four corners with fringes identical with lacteries (Exodus 13: 16; Deut. 6: 8-11 great power of combination. The wealth 18.) These consist of two square blackened rolls, on which particular portions of the Pen-However, although it is chiefly the intellect | tateuch are written. These cases are fixed son, the instruction of thy father, and forsake of the child that is cultivated, it were errone- to long and slender leathern thongs, blackened

> After the performance of another ablution command of God to perform these rites; and now, having, on entering the synagogue, reverentially bowed before the ark containing the scrolls of the law, and recited certain appropriate scriptural verses, he commences his prayers, which are all in Hebrew. These he and the self-denying spirit which gave them is offers up with a fervor which cannot be imagined by those who have not witnessed it. each one" is to give. Paul directs the poor He is convinced that by using the proper de- to "labor, working with their hands" that votion in the recital of certain portions, he they may have something to give. His spirit will obtain a part in the world to come, and tached to this prayer will become apparent to the reader when he is told that, according to the teachings of the rabbis, the faithful should tion of the service, not even if a snake were to wind round his heels.

After service, breakfast is taken; but previous to sitting down to this meal, another ablution of hands is performed, the 23d Psalm tains absolute dominion over all persons and

DO A GOOD TURN WHEN YOU CAN BY CHARLES SWAIN.

If the hand be but willing, it soon finds a way; And the poorest one yet, in the humblest abode,

Oh! whatever the fortune a man may have won, A kindness depends on the way it is done; And though poor be our purse, and though narrow Let us all try to do a good turn when we can.

The fair bloom of pleasure, may charm for a while, Whilst the beauty of kindness, immortal in bloom, Sheds a sweetness o'er life, and a grace o'er the tom

Is to see that another enjoys his life too;

Let us all try to do a good turn when we can.

From the Presbyterian of the West

A WORD ABOUT GIVING. "That is not for me, I have nothing to give." Nothing? If you have nothing, then nothing is required. The Bible rule is, that "each one is to give as the Lord has prospered him." If you have not been at all prospered, you have nothing to give. But if you have any thing, the Lord has given it, and he requires you to give in proportion. When you say you have nothing to give, you mean that you have nothing which you want to spare, nothing that you can't make use of some other way, or nothing left after you have accomplished certain designs. Some men manage to keep always a little in debt, or at least to keep very little money on hand. They add farm to farm, or they are making one improvement after another—one speculation, or investment, or another keeps them constantly poor and embarrassed, and when a contribution is asked they are very much embarrassed or in debt. I ed for, and who is laying by in some form not in early life, Mr. Key says:less than a thousand dollars a year, who yet does not give ten dollars a year to all the the love of God is in his heart.

But others besides the rich make the world their idol, and "withhold" from the treasury of benevolence "more than is meet." People of very small means frequently suppose the rich should give, but they may be excused. But the Head of the Church kindly permits and requires the poor as well as the rich to give. The widow's two mites are accepted, commended. "As the Lord hath prospered, and that of his Master was very different from what we often see manifested in the Church now. There are many, alas! many, in the Church, who show very plainly that they "have not the spirit of Christ," concerning whom his infallible decision is, that "they are

But still there is some improvement in the

turning his face towards the side containing giving, they would not be so backward in this ark-namely, the east-(in which direction, duty. Could they but know the happiness of as it is known, Jerusalem lies; and with his deep and heartfelt sympathy with Christ and

THE KING SHALL HAVE HIS OWN AGAIN.

In the first chapter of the Revelation, our done, and its fruits appear in the heart and Saviour is entitled the Prince of the kings of life of another? the earth.' To him belongs the primacy over all monarchs in point of dignity and power. fluences to embrace the truth that his mother He is King of kings and Lord of lords. The unsuccessfully sought to impress upon his whole world is his territory, and to him per- heart by means of that hymn! Vt. Chron.

long time past, he has been excluded from his cording to Virginia parlance, swapped horses; Af- just sovereignty over the greater part of his wide domain, and his authority is but imperfectly obeyed in any part of it. Yet he is truly King and Lord of all in point of right; if not in point of fact; and it is also true that in the fullness of time, he will recover entire

confident assurance of the return of their dared, they sang an enthusiastic song, of which the off repeated burden was, - the kine shall have his own again!" This confidence of theirs, thus hoping against hope, greatly helped to bring about the event for which they sighed; and the banished Stuarts at last, for a while resumed the ancestral throne they were so unworthy and incapable of filling.

Oh, that among the followers of Jesus the

great King, there were a like enthusiastic feel-

ing in this case most worthy and desirable excited, that "the King shall have his own again!" that he must have it—that he will have it—until every knee shall bow in homage to him, and every tongue shall own him Lord, and pronounce solemn oath of allegiance sealed at the sacramental board-until he shall be King of saints and nations, and shall sit supreme with undisputed sway upon his holy hill of Zion. What a blessed anticipation! "Our King shall have his own again." We see, on the review of the history of the world, that the great event draws nigh. As Coleridge has nobly said: "The whole march of nature and history from the first impregnation of chaos by the Spirit, converges toward this kingdom as the final cause of the world." It was for the setting up of this kingdom on the western hemisphere, that our Pilgrim Fathers crossed the deep, so terrible to them. It is for this their descendants are planting the banner of his cross all the way from the Atlantic to the Pacific shores. It is for this that so many of their sons and daughters, inheriting their loyalty, and faith, and zeal, are going forth as missionaries to proclaim him king among the Gentile nations, and to say unto Zion everywhere, "Thy God reigneth!" Yes, Jesus shall reign. The King shall receive his own again!

UNCONSCIOUS INFLUENCE.

The account of Mr. Daniel Murray, written by F. S. Key, Esq., and published some years ago by the American Tract Society, furnishes a curious instance of the unconscious influence of the mother of a little boy. know a farmer, whose family is amply provid- Speaking of Mr. Murray's fault ess character

"The difficulties, however, that I had felt Boards of the Church. Can that man, with from this appreciation of his early character the Bible in his hand, persuade himself that he were all cleared up at the death-bed of my loves Christ and his cause? He may; for he friend. On my first seeing him he said, 'You when it is redu, mere are many thorns to not describe it to you. Now I owe it all to choke it. The heart is very deceitful; but yet you, though I never told you, and you never it does seem strange that a man who loves the knew it.' Shortly after this when we were world supremely, can persuade himself that alone, he called to me and said, Now I will tell you what I never told you or any one. When we first met, and you were a little boy, your good mother had taught you a hymn, which you used to repeat aloud every night on geting into bed. That hymn made a remarkable and deep impression on me, which was never effaced. Without your knowing it I got it by heart from hearing you repeat it, and from that time to this I have never gone to my rest at night without repeating to myself that hymn and praying. This had a most salutary effect upon me all my life. When at sea, I never under any circumstances omitted it; and under the influence produced by it, I reme mber that when I was once for a short time in command of a small brig we had captured. from the French in the Mediteranean, one of the first orders I gave was for the regular meeting of all hands for reading and prayer, which was well received and had a good effect.' He then repeated it to me, and I took a pencil and wrote it down. I had forgotten every word of it.

"Here then I saw the true source of all that had so charmed and surprised me in his life. What I attributed to the impulse of a gentle and noble nature, was the 'fruits of the Spirit,' and the excellence that shone forth in his conduct and character was 'the beauty of holiness.' This he acknowledged with all thankfulness and with the deepest humility; speaking of it as an infinite and undeserved mercy, which he had not improved as he ought. It now seems strange that I have never discovered this, but I was walking in darkness, and therefore perceived not the light by which he was directed.

"Surely God has here shown us some of the doings of his wonder-working hand. A pious mother teaches her child a hymn. It makes no impression upon his heart, and is soon effaced from his memory. But its work is

Mr. Key was himself brought by other in-

TRUE HONESTY.—Some years ago, two It is true, that for the present, and for a aged men, near Marshalton, traded, or, acone who thought he had the best bargain, should pay the other two bushels of wheat. The day came, and as luck would have it, they met half way between their respective homes. "Where art thou going ?" said one.

"To thy house with the wheat," answered the other. "And whither art thou riding?" "Truly," replied the first, "I was taking the wheat to thy house."

Each, pleased with his bargain, had thought the wheat justly due to his neighbor, and was going to pay it: At stange of in usiling of

We should be careful to practise, and treat restoration of his spiritual power without ceas, whole earth; and also to pray without ceas, whole earth; and also to pray without the humblest mental with courtesy as delicate ing, and toil without fainting, to hasten that as we would show the children of affluence as well as we would show the children of affluence as well as well

1.61

TO OUR READERS.

In commencing a new volume of the Sab

all theorder, we are constrained to urge press purpose of advocating the claims of the tion? We think this ought to be done. We ever has been said or written by others in op- prived of the privilege of reading our denomipeople, as well as of all the movements, po- Baptist to read it. litical, social, and ecclesiastical, which have seemed to have any important bearing upon the subject. We claim that our paper is emphatically a register of Sabbath matter. Those who take the pains to preserve it on file, will, after a few years, find it to be a store- the idea before him of several thousand readhouse of valuable information upon all points ers, to pen a letter now and then for one relating to the Sabbath controversy—a source reader—for "Mr. Editor." He feels that the of reference indispensable to every man who responsibility is thus divided, and made to res wishes to be well posted up in this branch of in part upon the man whose prerogative it is religious history. Important it is, no doubt, to accept or reject. If newspaper correspond that our own people should be put in possession of this information for the confirmation this respect, it is likely that editors would fare of their faith, especially that those of them who may be called to staud forth publicly in classes of correspondents, entirely unlike in defense of our views should not be deficient most points, who agree in one thing, and that the thick darkness which rests upon the Christian world in regard to this question. Hunhave never given it a serious investigation. ing but what it rests upon a 'thus saith the Lord.' Never called to defend their practice, they scarcely think it worth while to inquire whether it is tenable or not. And we venture the assertion, that not one in a hundred of

of the Fourth Commandment. Of all those who have banded together in societies for the promotion of the better observance of what is falsely called the Sabbath, perhaps not one really understands what the Fourth Command. what they undertake to prepare, and then apment requires. Their ignorance is truly astonishing. But our people, because they see reviewed and passed upon by one who is likethe subject so clearly themselves, can hardly ly to be free from the bias to which they are be persuaded that such ignorance is any thing more than willful prejudice. "They have the Bible before them," they say; "how is it possible for them to be so much in the dark?" Hence they think it of little or no use to furnish them with our books, our tracts, and our denominational newspaper. It is of no use to solicit their subscription for the Recorder, they think, for the request will only be met by a cold repulse. We, however, are of a differamong them, "the excellent of the earth." they are upholding a human tradition by keep-It will, at least, make them feel more kindly towards us, and do something towards perfectall that truly love our Lord Jesus Christ. We say, then, let the effort to obtain subscribers among them be made. What profit was it, day laws and the judicial proceedings under which would show the times at which the to associate bean oil with every thing national them, if those for, whose special benefit our several trains arrive at each of the stations. in China, until it becomes, in fact, as much a remarks are intended never see or hear of Such a programme would aid materially in part of the Celestial Empire as are its porthem? We are under no necessity of doing the transaction of business at places along the celian towers, or the great wall itself. If they

possible. But unless something can be done trains.

to get our paper into the hands of those who we shall accordingly have to modify our ser-

else find a more useful field of labor. we advocate. What we particularly suggest, manifest injustice to themselves. Is it not the to about three-quarters of a cent per mile for Bible Sabbath. With this leading object be- do not believe that there is any necessity, that fore us, we have endeavored to notice what- even one Seventh-day Baptist should be deposition to our views, and to keep our readers national paper. With a little effort, in the advised of the various aspects which the ques- spirit of benevolence, it might be placed in tion has assumed among different classes of every house where there is a Seveventh-day

> RAIL-ROADS, PLANK-ROADS, &C. WAITING AT A RAILROAD STATION, Rome, N. Y., June —, 1851.

Mr. Editor,—What a relief for a person who has long been accustomed to write with ents generally understood their privilege in much better at their hands. There are two in it; but it is also very desirable to have it is in giving to editors a great deal of labor laid before those who differ from us. It is and trouble. The members of one class are desirable that they should know now how the in the habit of jotting down from time to time, question stands, what are the various phases in a very careless style, their most commonwhich it assumes, the political and social agita- place thoughts, which are dispatched to the tions to which it gives rise, and what is the Editor, in expectation that if they are entirely pan of burning coal may be seen placed in the real strength of the cause which they will worthless he will throw them under the table, center of the room, but this is rare. A curihave to combat if they continue to repudiate or that, if they will pass muster after numer- ous invention is that which supplies fuel for the claims of the seventh day. The necessity ous corrections and alterations, he will give these little foot and hand stoves. A quantity of special effort to get this information before them the finishing touches. In most cases, of pulverized charcoal is moistened with its people. They have but a faint conception of ticularly inclined to find fault, and of course pressed into a small brass mould, varying from make but little trouble in that way; but they an inch and a half to two or more inches in often impose an unreasonable amount of diameter. These little balls, called tan kits dreds—yes, we shall speak within bounds if severe and exhausting labor upon him who are then thoroughly dried, after which they we say thousands—of ministers of the gospel has business of his own to do. The other class is made up of persons who never send the center of the stove, upon a thick stratum They take the popular opinion upon trust, ad- the editor a communication without considhere to it, preach it, and die in it, never dream- ering well the subject, and giving scrupulous attention to the manner of developing it, but who, if their production should chance to be withheld, no matter for how good a reason, consider its Suppression a personal offense, which they are never to forget, and for which

resentment. Of the two classes, it is difficult

to say which is the more troublesome. One

thing is certain—if correspondents considered

well the duty of fully preparing for the press

preciated the privilege of having their work

exposed, the representatives of either class would be scarce. Pardon the digression, Mr. Editor, into which the penning of your official title has led me. I brought out my writing materials with a view of telling you something about the facilities for travel in this region. Several months ago it was announced that with the opening of Spring business, the rail-roads between Albany and Buffalo would greatly reent opinion. We do not bolieve that our first- duce their fares, and add to their facilities. day brethren generally are determined to ad- This promise has been well redeemed. The ing that union which ought to exist between passengers at all the stations, and enables per- be boiled with or board those trains at the proper places, withthat week after week we reviewed the Sab- out loss of time. The mail train leaves Albath discussion of the Christian Chronicle, if bany at 9 o'clock A. M., and is the pleasantno body ever sees our remarks but our own est train for the leisure tourist. There is also people? If the Chronicle would transfer them a train from Albany at 2 o'clock P. M., which to its columns, and let its readers see what stops at all the stations on the line to Buffalo. could be said in behalf of true Sabbatarian-It is a pleasant indication of progress to conism, we should be measureably satisfied. But trast the present arrangement with that of many weeks we paid our respects to the Rev. was compelled to lie over till evening, and Christian Sabbath," so long as but few besides railroad through Central New York, particu- found himself able to detect the Jews of be found the enforcement of the custom, which our own people knew any thing about it? Of larly anxious to accommodate the public. The Egypt, even in the dark, by their strong odor what use was it for us, some four or five years proposition to build a road from Schenectady of sesamum, might think proper to confer the ago, to offer our strictures, in several succes- to Utica on the west side of the Mohawk river, title of brotherhood upon the Chinese by the sive numbers, upon a discussion which sprung has probably had some weight. But the com- same odoriferous sign. This is not last or up in the columns of the Christian Chronicle pletion of the Erie Railroad, which opens a least among the aromatic nuisances, which so between "E. W. D." and "Indagator," when direct communication between New York annoy us in our walks, being constantly used very few first-day people were permitted to City and the Great West, has doubtless done in their cooking, and that too, as I have already see them? And of what use is it to notice, more than any thing else to produce this desira- told you, in such fearful proximity to the narfrom time to time, the doings of the "Sab- ble result. One convenience, which might be row lanes, which are dignified with the names bath Union," the sophistry of its publications, supplied at a trifling cost, is still much needed of streets, that pedestrians find themselves the jesuitism of its agents, together with the on this line, as well as on other lines, and that driven to the necessity of preserving the order spirit of oppression which pervades the Sun- is a card or handbill, for general distribution, of single file in their march. One soon learns

might be benefited by it, we think that our this section within a few years. From Rome peased by the counter influences of charms labor might be more profitably directed; and there are roads of this kind to Oswego, to and amulets, how much more should we, who, Western, to Taberg, to Madison, and I know in addition to all that heathenism itself can mons to suit the congregation that hears us, or not in how many other directions. From loathe, have this to combat, which is at once Utica, one may drive east, west, north, or their glory and our abhorrence. Even the But we have another thing to suggest. In south, on plank. The cost of these roads fumes of the tobacco pipe, offensive as they almost every church will be found some fami- ranges from twelve hundred to two thousand are to our uncultivated senses, become a desiup patrons generally the importance of lies who are too poor to supply themselves dollars per mile, according to the amount of deratum amid the indispensables of our Chidoing something to increase our subscription with the Recorder. Some, it is true, will grading required. The road from Rome to nese domestics, and we cheerfully leave them list. We ask them to do it, not so much for plead poverty, who are abundantly able to Madison cost only \$1,300 per mile, while to the enjoyment of that, which may thus in the sake of saving the concern from pecuniary subscribe, and pay for it. But there will all there is one running from Utica southward, part serve as an antidote to those evils, which embarrassment, as for the sake of the cause ways be a few, who cannot do so without which cost \$2,100 per mile. The toll amounts are not likely soon to cure themselves. therefore, is that an effort be made to obtain a duty of the church to raise a fund, which shall a one-horse team, and twice that for a double all the chatting that is done in the Empire; larger number of subscribers among first-day suffice to place the Recorder in the hands of team. This is found adequate, in most cases, for the man that has friends can hardly be said people. The Recorder was started for the ex- every poor family belonging to the congrega- to keep the roads in repair, and pay a divi- to show himself friendly, but over the contents dend of seven to ten per cent. annually on the of the steaming tea-cup, and the absence of stock. Instances have occurred in which the fire in the house furnishes no excuse for a dedividends were as high as forty per cent. The fault, in case of sudden or unexpected calls, stock is principally owned by farmers along hot-water depots being always at hand, and the roads, and by the business men of the they are, in fact, to this tea-drinking nation, villages through which they pass. If there about as indispensable as are the Croton Water their investment in the increase of business with a cup of tea, if one would not be thought and the saving of wear and tear on teams.

open to Pierpont Manor, five miles South of Adams, and nineteen miles from Watertown The present season will probably suffice to finish the track for the iron horse to Watertown—a village, by the way, which has the air and bustle of a city, and is destined to figure largely in the business operations of Northern New York.

#### GLIMPSES OF DOMESTIC LIFE IN CHINA NUMBER TEN.

SHANGHAE, November, 1850.

I have told you that the Chinese dwellings are not warmed, even in the coldest weather, by fires. Like all general rules, this has its exceptions. Foot stoves and hand stoves are much used in winter, and sometimes also a may be easily ignited; and being placed in of ashes, with which also they are slightly covered, they preserve an equal and constant heat for the half or whole day together, according to their size. Sometimes the dust of the anthracite coal is used, in which case it is cemented with clay; but it constitutes a very inferior article, is easily crumbled, and hardly known, designed to answer the same purpose, can equal this for economy and comfort, the

per day, or about one penny for four days.

wants are few and easily supplied," they have mitory, alike give evidence of this. With respect to the kitchen, any accommodations for the prudential considerations have reference to time, labor, or expense. The family "cookrice man" must have a comparatively easy life of it. The breakfast—"tea-sing," as it is called-consists of a few cakes, or small pies, of the size of an apple, which rarely, if ever, here to their own ways, right or wrong. In fare on most of the roads is now reduced to exceed the penny-worth. This, with occafact, we know better. There are multitudes two cents a mile, and even less for "through sional drafts upon the tea-pot, suffices till the passengers." Seven trains of passenger cars mid-day meal; and many abstain entirely from who wait only to be thoroughly convinced that | leave Albany daily for the West, at hours | food until that time. This is called the great well suited to accommodate every class of or noon rice, and consists of that article as the ing the first day of the week, and they will travelers. The Express Trains start at seven principal, accompanied with such condiments then abandon the practice. Let such be fur- o'clock morning and evening, and reach Buf- as fancy or economy dictate. Pork and fish nished with our paper; it will do them good. falo in about twelve hours. Each of these are eaten in abundance; but in superabundheavy trains is preceded by a light acommo- ance is consumed the garlick, and a species of dation train, which takes up and sets down cabbage called 'sean-pah-tsae." This may without the rice, but when sons starting from the unimportant stations, at used they are invariably mixed in the eating. which the express trains do not stop, to get on | "Have you dined?" is the most common of compliments at meeting. "What kind of greens did vou eat?" is a very proper as well as common supplement to the inquiry; for the to leap to the lips as if by magic, accompanied variety of "greens" are many, although the by a sound which is any thing but agreeable economical, and therefore most generally used. | eating separately, must go far to do away the the enumeration of their articles of vegetable and female members of the family from eating when it does that, "you'll catch a weasel only a few years ago, when a person reaching det, being used in great abundance, in their at the same table, except among the nearest asleep." And what profit was it, that for so Albany too late for the morning train West native state, as well as in the ever-abounding relatives. Of course I speak not now of the

all this for the confirmation of Seventh-day roads, and would save an incalculable amount to whom the smell of bean oil is as savory as Baptists. Gur object is to enlighten others, if of time now lost at the stations in waiting for were the garments of Jacob to his satisfied parent, still find it necessary, in threading their

Plank Roads have increased wonderfully in own highways, to keep their senses well ap-

"Tea-table chat" might perhaps include were never any profits to divide, the stock- Works to the good people of New York. holders would probably realize the worth of The most neighborly calls must begin and end unpardonably recreant to the rites of hospi-The Rome and Watertown Railroad is tality; the tobacco pipe being considered its rapidly hastening to completion. It is now alternate, or its substitute, if you decline the

But if you would see tea-sipping in its perfection, you must enter the public tea-shops, which are as frequent as are the victualing houses of your own city. You encounter the spacious stalls at every turn. Their roofs are low, and their open fronts stand temptingly contiguous to the narrow streets. The tile, or earthen floor, is thickly strewn with stools, alternating with the small square tables of the nation, just large enough to accommodate four persons. Servants are in waiting, who hand you the covered cup, with its quota of tea leaves, upon which the boiling water has just been poured; and this is from time to time replenished, from a circulating tea-kettle, until the last vestige of the original aroma is extracted and swallowed, and as much longer as the avaricious consumer chooses to drain the tasteless fluid from the equally tasteless dregs, fearful lest he should fail to secure the full

value of the precious beverage. Like every thing else in China, these tea parties are just the reverse of what would pass under the same nomenclature at home. La dies have no part nor lot in the matter, and the lordly bearing of creation's lords is well dis played in the dignified politeness, the pompous courtesy, with which their tea is sipped, the news of the day discussed, the jest bandied the cash deposited, and the satisfied recipient of its cheaply-bought pleasures resigns his seat, his table, and his cup, in favor of some more thirsty successor.

worth of his four copper cash, the apprised

A particular description of the far-famed tea-cup would, like the thrice-told tale, be void of interest to you; so I pass it by. I will however, say that I think writers have generexpense not necessarily exceeding four cash ally mistaken the use of the small saucer-like lid, which I have never yet seen a native use We must yield to the natives the palm of as a substitute for the saucer, however prone | nington, is in a fair way of becoming a man. economy on many points. That "nature's foreigners may be to do so, as I have some times known them to do and be sure to get thoroughly learned. Kitchen, parlor, and dor- for their awkwardness, only the ill-suppressed smile of sarcastic surprise, from some one or more of the initiated gentry around them. baking seems uncalled for, where pastry is so | The nature of the case makes these lids quite little used, and that little can be so much more indispensable in their place, the heat which is easily supplied, and economically obtained, at by this process secured being only adequate the baker's, than prepared at home, whether to the extracting of the aroma from the tea- blacksmith, and well worth a thousand dol-

thus carried on in the cup. As there is no family fireside, there is strictly speaking, no family board in China True, the bowls of steaming rice, heaped and piled until there is barely room to lay the indispensable chop-sticks across their edge, may be placed in any number upon one common table; but they are soon monopolized, and taken away to be eaten at pleasure, in the remote recesses of the room, or, which is, I think, still more common, at the entrance of the house, or even outside the doorway. Thu may we often see, in our evening walks, multitude of men, women, and children, crowding about the doors, perhaps on the in- had stolen from Heaven a Promethean fire ner, perhaps on the outer side, holding their bowl of rice, with the left hand, in a horizontal position to the mouth, and with their pair of chop-sticks in the right, lifting the contents most dexterously to the edge, whence it seems 'sean-pah-tsae," from its abundance, is most to our unaccustomed ears. This social way of Beans should hold an almost equal rank, in rigors of that custom which prevents the male forms of oil and soy. If any proof can be higher classes, whose rank or wealth entitle you have learned from books to consider as a regulation of society, requiring that all the apart, and their wives apart. L. M. C.

NOTICE TO MEMBERS OF THE SHILOH Church.—The following Resolution was adopted by the Seventh-day Baptist Church at Shiloh, Cumberland Co., N. J., 4th mo. 27, 1851:—

Resolved. That every member of this church be requested to report himself or herself at least once a year, either personally or by letter, to this church; and in case of a failure to comply with this resolution, such will be subject to a loss of membership. Resolved. That this resolution be read be-

fore the church quarterly, and published in the Sabbath Recorder. 139702 20 021 By order of the Church.

ABEL S, RANDOLPH, Church Clerk.

REVISING AND ABRIDGING THE LAW "Jesus Christ came into the world, not only to expound the moral law, but to revise and abridge it."

Although we were once pretty thoroughly schooled in what are termed good old fashioned Baptist sentiments, we confess that we had forgotten this part of our Baptist catechism, until we heard it lately from the lips of a preacher of that denomination. The idea appeared new, and awakened a few thoughts respecting the object of Christ's coming into the

According to the preacher, Jesus Christ came into the world to revise and get up a new edition of the law. But, according to Christ himself, he came "not to destroy the law, but would "magnify the law and make it honorable." Paul says that "the law is spiritual;" if so, how does it become necessary to abolish a part and retain a part? Christ came to reto free us from obedience to the law. The moral law as a whole, and every particular of it, is a rule of right, and unalterable, according to the Saviour's own words: "Till heaven wise pass from the law, till all be fulfilled."

We cannot help suspecting the tendency of such a sentiment, viz., to weaken confidence in the Fourth Commandment, and add weight down the whole length of Maine street, to the practice of sanctifying the first day of to see how it seems to be a slaveholder, espethe week as a holy day. It is possible that the cially to own a Doctor of Divinity. Possibly preacher meant it to apply to the no-sabbath doctrine. Be that as it may, we are glad that, now and then, our opponents do expose the ground-work of their no-sabbath and first-day Sabbath sentiments. We have only time to deed is executed. Jim Pembroke is merged add, that the doctrine attributes to Christ a work which, we believe, is no where claimed for Him in the Bible. "The law of the Lord the Lord are right, rejoicing the heart."

"A BILL OF SALE OF A D. D."

A minister of the gospel upon whom the University of Heidelberg had conferred the title of Doctor of Divinity, being in Europe at the time the fugitive slave law went into operation, was obliged to remain there lest if he should return to this country where it is politically confessed that "all men are created equal." he should suddenly discover that he is not a man, but a thing—a chattel personal Our readers will be interested to know that he will be permitted to return, and still cheris the delusion that he is a human being. The Rev. Dr. Pennington, alias Jim Pembroke a first-rate blacksmith, and well worth thousand dollars," has obtained a legal title to his own body and soul. The way in which this has been brought about, will be learned from the following very interesting letter which we find in the last number of the *Inde* 

HARTFORD, CONN., June 3, 1851. Messrs. Editors: —It will probably interest generally called Rev. Dr. Pen-

Dr. P. was born the slave of Frisbie Tilghman, of Hagerstown, Maryland, by whom he that of teaching him his letters. At the age they are still in connection, and have a right of 21 he was regularly graduated in the " culiar institution;" and his late master ceritfied to me in a writing which I now have in my possession, and which we may regard as his liploma, that at this time, "Jim was a first-rate leaves, the whole process of steeping being lars." At this age, feeling a desire to see something of the world before he decided where to settle, he one night took hasty leave and struck for the North Star; and finding after careful observation that he could locate himself more advantageously elsewhere, he has never returned to "the paternal roof." His experience of the "Institution" satisfied him that it was "a first-rate place to emigrate

After his escape he found protection and assistance in a Quaker family in Pennsylvania, with whom he remained some time, and whose kindness he has ever since remembered with inexpressible gratitude. Here he began unremitting ardor and industry, have made him a man of intelligence and a scholar. He which made the chattel a living man.

well known to the public.

He did it under the most solemn injunction of very small, not probably more than a dozen secrecy, and told me at the time that he had each year. The disadvantage of the change never before divulged the fact to any living per- is that it spoils commencement son except his Quaker friends in Pennsylvania-not even to his wife so great was his fear that by some misadventure the fact would get abroad and expose him to danger. It was withheld from his wife, however, mainly to leave Baltimore for Liberia about the 1st of Mr. Bennett, of Wisconsin, in review of his thus lose a whole day. Many influences are drawn from analogy of the closest confine- save her from disquieting fears. He informed July. The Pennsylvania Colonization Society discourse entitled, "Not the Jewish, but the operating to make the officers of the line of nese, the expert traveler, who is said to have ment, and among whom, if any where, must me that in his studies in his domestic life, and in proposes to send by this vessel Charles L. Still the discharge of his parochial duties, he was constantly burdened with harrassing apprehensions of being seized and carried back to slavery. A. Williams and wife, and C. Johnson, wife The name which he bore was an assumed one; and six children, of Columbia, and perhaps a tribes of the land should eat, every family that of the chattel was James Pembroke, or few more. Most of them know some memore commonly the "household word" Jim. chanical art. They design locating at the new He disclosed the fact to me that I might at town of "Cresson," near Bassa, at which tempt a negotiation with his master, for the place Mr. Gardner is under appointment to purchase of his freedom. I accordingly wrote open a school for the gratuitous tuition of the to Mr. Tilghman to ascertain on what terms children of the colonists and natives—the enhe would manumit him, taking care to give tire expense being borne by persons in Philahim no intimation of his present name, or of delphia. his residence. Mr. T. soon after wrote me that " with regard to the ungrateful servant of whom" I had written him as servants were versary meeting on the 20th of May, at which then very high in the market—he could not addresses were delivered in French, Italian, take less than \$500; adding in a postscript, "Jim is a first-rate blacksmith and well worth \$1000." As Mr. P. could not raise so large

died soon after word but

found Mr. P. in Scotland; and with the arrests of fugitives under it, of which he received frequent intelligence, filled him with new apprehensions as to his own fate on his return to New York—then immediately contemplated—particularly as he had made the fact public in England that he was a fugitive slave. In these circumstances he wrote to me for my advice as to the risk he would incur by returning; and I advised him to remain for the present. Soon after some friends of his in the village of Dunse, in Berwickshire, determined to take the matter in hand, and raise the necessary funds to secure his freedom, whatever might be the amount required, and appointed a committee to correspond with me on the, subject. This was some four or five months ago, and I have since that time been negotiating with the administrator of Mr. Tilghman, until at last an arrangement was made for his purchase for the sum of \$150. to fulfill." One of the prophets said that he The administrator having no power to manumit, it was necessary for him to sell him to a third person, and for the vendee to execute the deed of manumission. I accordingly directed the bill of sale to be made to me. The money was remitted, and I have to-day redeem us from the curse of a violated law, not ceived the bill of sale making over James Pembroke to me as my own property forever, to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

I remarked at the opening of my letter that Dr. P. was in "a fair way of becoming a man." He is not yet completely one. The and earth pass, one jot or one tittle shall in no title to him still rests in me, and it remains for me, by deed under my hand and seal, to "create him a Peer of the Realm" I shall however defer the execution of this instrument for half an hour, till I have walked up and during the walk I may change my mind and think it best to send him to a sugar plantation. Very Respectfully yours,

> JOHN HOOKER. P. S.—I have returned from my walk. The in Rev. Dr. Pennington. The slave is freethe chattel is a man.

I spoke of half an hour's walk. I must confess that my return was a little hastened by is perfect, converting the soul; the statutes of the thought which suddenly struck me on my way, that perhaps the "legal relation" I had rashly assumed was a "malum in se." I thought for a moment of going for consolation to one of the "lower law" divines, but feared that it might end in me sending the Reverend Doctor to the auction-block.

THE METHODIST CHURCH CASE.

The law suit between the two bodies of the Methodist Church, the North and the South, which has been on trial in this city is terminated. The case is now in the hands of the court, and a decision is expected in a few days. Judge Nelson remarked at the close of the argument, that the court would not be able to render a decision for some time; and he hoped meanwhile, that the suggestions of counsel on both sides, would be adopted, and the affair brought to an amicable compromise and

The argument in this law-suit has been urged on both sides with greatability; Daniel Lord and Reverdy Johnson for the South Joo. Wood and Rufus Choate for the North. The former being the plaintiffs, contend not that they are the Church, and entitled to most of your readers to know that the "chat- the whole property, but that they are Methodist Episcopalians in the United States, and have never separated or seceded from the Church; that the General Conference by its acwas educated a blacksmith, though an import- tion on slavery, made it necessary for them to ant branch of his education was forgotten- form a Southern General Conference, but to have a fair share of the property which they helped to create. On the other hand, the defendents, North, contend that the members of the Southern Annual Conferences or districts, who left the General Conference in 1844, and subsequently formed a new General Conference and a separate, ecclesiastical urisdiction, under the name of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, seceded and separated from the Methodist Episcopal Church, and are no longer in connection with the Methodist Episcopal Church, which is now composed of that portion of the former members who remained in it, and are identified with it, and therefore by their own act deprived themselves of all right and title to the property which is held as a sacred trust for the relief of disabled preachers in the connection.

COMMENCEMENT.—The Providence Journal those studies which, ever since pursued with says :- By the new arrangement the commencement of the Brown University will be held on the 9th of July, being the second Wednesday of the month. This change re-After pursuing his studies for some years moves the commencement from the end of the he entered upon the Christian ministry, and long vacation to the beginning. Its advantage as a Congregational preacher was settled some is that the members of the graduating class to years in Hartford, and since in New York. whom parts are assigned, and who live far His history during the last half of this time is from the city, are saved the expense and inconvenience of a journey home and back, About the year 1844 Mr. P. disclosed to me or of remaining here during the vacation. the fact that he was a fugitive from slavery. The number of students affected by this is

> THE NEXT VESSEL FOR LIBERIA.—The Colonization Herald states that a vessel will and Joseph E. Gardner, of Reading, Rev. L.

THE LONDON PEACE SOCIETY held its anni-German, and English. Mr. Elihu Burritt, of Massachusetts, was one of the speakers. The a sum, and as it was an expristant price for report speaks in encouraging terms of the cause. "a bird in the bush," he decided to pursue Over \$2,000 were contributed, to be applied the negociation no further Mr. Tilghman in peace publications, which are to be printed in the above named languages and distributed The passage of the late Rugitive Slave law to the visitors to the Industrial Exhibition,

By the arrival of the steamer America we have dates to the 31st ult.

The debate on the Roman Title Bill is still going on in the English Parliament, but no advance has been made with the measure. On the evening of the 27th, the Protectionists held a banquet at Tamworth, the residence of the late Sir Robert Peel, when the people of the town rose up en masse, and dispersed the gathering; windows were broken several persons injured, and at length the riot.

through the doors in one day.

The United Service Gazette states, "We hear, from high authority at the Cape, that the cost incurred in the first month of hostilities, was about \$260,000, and that it has been betwen 80 and \$90,000 per month since."

There is nothing of moment from the The party of order remained firmly attached to the President.

Lisbon letters of the 22d mention the in stallment of a new Cabinet, principally Progressistas, with the Duke of Saldanha as President of the Council. All the new Ministry were held to be men of honor and integrity, and had been Ministers of State be-

French soldiers still continue. The French never fallen upon finer specimens. The cotauthorities in Rome have caused 10,000 rations and a large supply of ammunition to be and of long and silky texture, the cern was well taken on to the Castle of St. Angelo.

Accounts from Algeria state that a conflict had taken place betwen the Cabylese and the French forces, in which the former were defeated, several hundred having been killed and wounded.

Accounts from lower Fabylin are not so satisfactory. The French had entered the country on the 14th, and were desperately opposed by tha inhabitants. They, however, were driven from all their positions, and the blockade of Gagilla raised. The loss of the French was estimated at 100, and 300 wounded, and that of the Fabyle at 437 killed and 1,200 wounded; 42 villages were burnt on find a market." the 15 and 17th. Several tribes have made their submission.

DESTRUCTIVE STORM IN WISCONSIN .- A correspondent of the Milwaukee Commercial Advertiser of the 9th inst., gives a deplorable account of a storm which passed over Wal worth County on the previous night. A house on Duck Creek was blown from its foundation, and turned topsey-turvey-the inmates, with the exception of one female, having previously rushed out, she being badly crushed the plantations along the Mississippi. among the falling timbers. The house of P. Brown, near the head of the lake, was blown on the 6th, with a large number of emisome nine rods from its foundation. Mr. grants. Only four deaths occurred during Brown, wife and two children, and a young the trip. The quarantine below St. Louis man, were in the house at the time. All ex- has been abandoned, the ground being under cept the children were much injured, but, it water. is thought, not dangerously. The children is stated that from the appearance of the ruins, tion " of Capt. Minor, and several deaths oc- ternal wound. the house must have been taken bodily from curred among the negroes. It is no doubt its foundation, and struck first upon its ridge. one of the results of the crevasse which This, of course, seems incredible. But, if it is took place in that neighborhood last winter. true, the escape of the family, or a member of ordinary force of the whirlwind, it is also stated that a jack oak near the house was torn up by its roots, and conveyed some distance into an adjoining field. In one place, on Bloom Prairie, about twenty acres of meadow land were reft from the subsoil to the depth of three feet, by the rushing water, and deposited in uncouth masses some distance below. Many other instances of a similar character, but less in magnitude, have been reported. So far as is now heard from, not a bridge or dam remains—everything is swept clean. A waukee, from Jas. Simmons, Esq., of Mc-Henry County, Ill., 14 miles South of here, contains the intelligence that about 25 houses were blown down in Highland Prairie, and that three persons were killed in one house.

TROUBLE ON THE HALF-BREED TRACT IN Iowa. - The Burlington (Iowa) Telegraph states that two or three hundred settlers on the Half-breed tract, incensed by some violation of their local code, lately proceeded in a body to the house of one of the settlers about four miles below Fort Madison, and, after removing the family and furniture out-doors, deliberately set fire to the building fences, &c., reducing the whole to ashes. The occupant of the house, seeing them approach, fled into the woods, and, it is presumed, from the excited state of feeling existing against him, thus escaped the California penalty. We are not advised of the causes which led to this sudden outbreak, but presume it arose from that constant source of trouble among themunseitled titles. It is much to be regretted occurred at Morristown, N.J. A man named that these contested questions should still drag | Cowperthwaite about a year ago made some their slow length along through our various threats against a Mr. Van Shiver, who there Courts. We know not where or with whom upon caused a warrant to be issued for his the blame or delay may rest—but we do know arrest, when Cowperthwaite fled. On Tuesthat the prosperity and growth of our neigh- day last he returned to the neighborhood, and, boring County is retarded, and the character armed with a shot gun, concealed himself in of our State somewhat the sufferer by these field near the house, from which he shot at Mr. long procrastinated suits and repeated broils Van Shiver, wounding him slightly. A party among our citizens.

THE GOLD EXCITEMENT IN MAINE.—The Bath, Maine, Tribune of the 5th inst., has the following: Probably not less than two hundred men have started this week, and are ready to start next Monday, for the gold mines of the North. A company of a dozen men. from Gardiner, passed up the river this morning. Companies are fitting out here and master in Pennsylvania recently had judgment morning Companies are marked in remsylvania recently nad Judgment 2; Incompanies, ov, advertising doctors, at Madison, on the 25th ult., in the 77th year in Augusta to start next week. We are ingiven against him for the price of subscription against him for the price of subscription and subscription against him for the price of subscription against him for the pri formed upon good authority, that gold has tion of several years to a newspaper, on the 42; total, 582. been recently found in the streams that rise plea that he had not given sufficient legal on the east side of the hight of land and flow notice to the publisher to stop it, and had coneast into the west branch of the Penobscot. tinued to receive the numbers for several The head of these streams is in the vicinity years, and sell them for the postage! The for food. The produce amounts to \$120,000 of the head waters of the streams that flow magistrate decided that merely returning a a year, and the weekly amount of corn used west into the Chaudiere. No doubt exists of the presence of gold in the streams that flow this? written on it without postmark or other is 2000 bushels. Lake. The whole country around the tributaries of the West branch of the Penobscot place, date, and reason, must be sent to the Prince of Wales, though under ten years of bushel. taries of the west pranch of the A fossil kangaroo has been found at Midand Moose rivers, is mountainous, and similar publisher and "franked," that it may be taken age, has a revenue of nearly \$300,000 per A fossil kangaroo has been found at Midand Midan in many respects to the mining regions in out by him.

other countries. We do not wish to favor the excitement on this subject further than the truth will warrant. One fact is undisputed that gold has been for about two years obtained in this region. The discoveries were deemed of sufficient importance to cause a that survey the Government has quietly carried is on its way from above! The prospect is on mining operations.

TRAGEDY IN ROXBURY.—On Sunday, June , a fearful tragedy took place in Roxbury Mass. A young man who proved afterwards to be insane, called himself Ephraim G. Daggett, and said he was a stranger from Hope, the military had to be called out to quell Me., stopped at the house of Dr. A. G. Cum-The Glass Palace continues to attract quested medical advice. The doctor being York was chosen Speaker of the Assembly. its thousands. Upward of 50,000, passed out, Mrs. C. invited him to step into the par- Gov. Hunt sent in a message arguing the and complained of pain in his side. At that session abruptly to a close; pressing the immoment a little daughter of Dr. C.'s came portance of completing the canal en argedrew a razor from his pocket, and cut the ments. child's throat from ear to ear. The mother sprang forward, and in her efforts to protect her child, was herself badly cut in the hands French Capital, beyond the fact that the She then fled from the house, with the servant Legitimists are making every effort to retain girl pursued by the assassin. The neighbors their desired revision of the Constitution. were alarmed, and rushed to the spot, when the man cut his own throat, and fell dead in the street. The little girl, who was an only child, died instantly.

Productions of the Isthmus.—The New Orleans Picayune of the 4th inst., says: "We saw yesterday a variety of the productions of the Isthmus of Tehuantepec-cotton, corn, tobacco, vanilla, sugar, and cocoa among other The disturbances between the Roman and things—and can truly say that our eyes have ton of wild growth was of rich color, strong, filled, hard, and of great size, the tobacco of high and rich flavor, and the other productions several persons in that place have been stung were equally remarkable in their way. Be- by locusts in the past week. It says: "In their foundry in Hague street was sustained. sides these, there were gums in the box con- each case the parties were stung in the hand, and a verdict rendered against the Insurance taining the different productions, as well as which became much swollen and somewhat Company for the full amount of the claim has long been extinct on the shores of the of a mistake as to what it was by which they per caution. Mediterranean. These shell fish are now were stung." found near Ventosa. Of a truth, the land on the Isthmus of Tehanutepec not only 'flows the jury in an assault and battery case could on the hand by a young locust, in couse with the milk and honey, and everything not agree. As soon as the difficulty became quence of which the arm soon became much calculated to make the heart of man glad, but we find there productions which must enrich

> made its appearance at different points in the to the county. west. The Louisville Courier says that a cabin passenger on the steamer Bob Rogers, from St. Louis, died of cholera, and was buried at a wood yard below Evansville.

from the officers of the Bostona that this disease was prevailing in several towns and on

The steamer Sultana arrived at St. Louis o clock.

The Ciucinnati Times of Monday, says: it, is almost miraculous. To show the extra- There is no doubt whatever that cases of cholera occur daily in every part of the west on the rivers, and inland beyond contagion, if that is essential to its existence. them has been discovered. Louisville and Cincinnati both furnish welldefined cases, in no wise connected with river employment. Bowel complaints are now general, and should attract attention.

EPISCOPAL CONVENTION IN NORTH CARO-LINA.—This ecclesiastical body met in St. John's Church, in Fayetteville, on Wednesletter received by L. B. Goodsell, of Mil- day the 28th ult. The Bishop of the Diocese, and 28 clergymen with 45 lay delegates, representing 24 parishes were present. This fund, has been at New York and added \$10, from all mechanical employments. attendance was much more full than has 000 or more to the subscription, making the ever before been in the diocese. This was amount now raised about \$25,000. \$10,000 caused by the troubles which have occurred more is wanted to place the College in the within the last three years in regard to an position desired by its friends. alleged Romish tendency in the teachings and practices of the bishop and some of the clergy-chiefly or altogether those brought here from other States. The Bishop made to the Convention a full and most emphatic retraction of all those offensive doctrines and practices, which he attributes mainly to violent diseases, which prostrated his mental and physical system. The discussions in the Convention were earnest, interesting, and sometimes excited. A satisfactory arrangement of all difficulties was finally perfected and unanimously agreed to under circumstances of impressive solemnity.

> TRAGIC AFFAIR.—The Philadelphia Ledger gives an account of a tragic affair that recently of citizens headed by a constable, hastened to and fruits now in New York market is so arrest the ruffian, who finding himself closely great as to create general surprise. Beets, pursued turned and fired wounding the con- turnips, new potatoes, of the largest size, stable. The pursuers returned the fire, and green peas, and potatoes, are to be seen on Cowperthwaite was so seriously injured, that all the stalls of all the small markels in every the ports of New Orleans and Lafayette, durhe was immediately captured and conveyed to part of the city. jail at Mount Holly.

GENTLE HINT TO POSTMASTERS .- A Post-

SUMMARY.

The Keokuk Dispatch, of the 2d inst., says: The river at this place yesterday was fifteen feet and a quarter above low water mark, and rose ten inches last night. It is now thirtythe Provincial Government of Canada. Since | 1844. It is said that a rise of three feet more | truly alarming. Immense damage to property is reported from both above and below. Even the wood for the steamboats is said to be nearly all floated off from the banks of the

The Legislature of New York met in special session at Albany, Tuesday, June 10. The Standing Committees of the Senate were apming, a very respectable physician, and re- pointed. Hon. J. B. Varnum, Jr., of New lor, where he sat down and took off his cravat, merits of the new act which brought the last running into the room, when the man instantly ments, and various other internal improve-

> A movement being on foot at Richmond Va., to raise \$10,000 for the Male Orphan Society there, the banking firm of Selden, Withers & Co., at Washington-who are native Virginians-have offered a donation of \$400 whenever that sum shall complete the subscription. Another gentleman at Richmond proposed to give \$100, if ninety-nine others would do the same, and there are only thirty-six names now wanting to accomplish it.

A little school girl in McDonough county, Ill., near the village of McComb, was charged with stealing a piece of money by her mistress, who threatened to hang her if she did not confess. She protested her innocence, when the mistress proceeded to put a handkerchief around her neck, with which she lifted the child from the floor, dislocating her neck!

The Hagerstown (Md.) News says that specimens of the shell fish from which the painful. The parties were also in each case, and interest. In defense, it was urged that Tyrean purple dye was obtained, and which of such an age as to preclude the possibility the explosion resulted from a want of pro-

CHOLERA IN THE WEST.—This disease has | that the judge told them they were a disgrace | wounds inflicted by it.

The Louisville Journal says: "We learn to-day in an able charge from Judge Sprague. from the ground floors. A large amount of

A Mr. C. Hopkins of Pittsford N. Y., was The Natchez Courier, of the 4th, says: violence, cutting off his collar bone, several of tories. The loss is estimated at \$20,000 on were asleep in a trundle bed under the bed The cholera, as we regret to learn, appeared his ribs, and actually lacerating his lungs, which there is but a slight insurance. Messrs. of their parents, and thus escaped unhurt. It a few days since on the "Waterloo Planta- leaving them exposed to view through the ex- Damon and Saunders are the principal suf-

On the night of June 3d the store of Asa Fish, Esq., of Mystic Bridge, Ct., was entered which they found in the safe. No trace of character, and probably it will be selected.

A dispatch dated Boston, Monday, June 9 says: Lewis Hayden colored, a second-hand clothes dealer, of some property, was put on and a general famine was impending. Corn trial this morning for aiding in the rescue of Shadrach. The prisoner is defended by Hon. J. P. Hale and R. H. Dana, jr. This case presents the same features as the former one. Georgia is to be held on the 4th of July, to

crived in the Queen City, on Friday evening, floods being higher than the wires. were but fifty-two hours from New York city. And yet an individual, before the boat reached the landing, made desperate attempts to get hours from New York, and yet the man was bringing news from all parts of the world. off, by climbing over the guards. Fifty-two in a hurry!

The Catocin (Md.) Whig says: "Throughout all Middleton valley we have the most cheering accounts of the crops-the Wheat, Rye, Corn, &c., never before looked so promising for an abundant yield as at the present season." The Frederick Citizen says: crop at this season promised so fine a yield in mitted by Mr. Walter for the enlargement of plexy, Mr. Joy Griswold, aged 73 years. this country."

On removing an old house adjoining the ware county, Pal, a beam was discovered dis- body of one of the persons lost by the destruc- daughter of Wm. E. and Sarah M. Maxson, aged 1 tinctly marked February 26th, 1704. A lead tion of the Light at Minot's Ledge was picked medal was also taken from the cellar wall. up on the beach at Cohasset. It is not known The house was built by a Dutton family, who which of the two it is. were the associates of Wm. Penn.

The following is the number of physicians in the city of Philadelphia:-Regular phy sicians, 397; hom copathic, 42; hydropathic, 2; Thompsonian, 50; advertising doctors,

Every week, 40,000 pounds of starch, said to be of the best quality are manufactured Oswego; it is good for both the laundry and

Some idea of the cost of royalty in Eng-

The Worcester (Mass.) Spy, of the 9th inst., says on Sunday afternoon, as one of Julian McCrea and B. F. Roberts (both the Professors of the Catholic College in this | colored) were found guilty upon the charge of city, was proceeding homeward from the assault with intent to kidnap Thomas P. Smith, church on Temple-st. in an open buggy, the a very respectable colored man, who gave high-spirited horses attached to the vehicle offense to some of his colored brethren by opgeological survey of the Chaudiere river by nine inches higher than in the great flood of suddenly took fright, and in spite of all the posing the abolition of separate schools for efforts of the driver, upset the carriage. The colored children. The offence is a very sedriver escaped with only a few slight bruises, rious one, and was committed under very agbut we regret to say that the Professor was gravated circumstances. seriously, if not dangerously hurt. One leg was broken, and so bent under him that the fractured bone protruded through the flesh and skin. Surgical assistance was promptly rendered, but the result of examination by an outrage upon humanity, worthy of no obethe physicians we have not heard.

dience, and demanding speedy repeal. A Convention of Christians of all denominations, who believe the system of slaveholding to be sinful, is called to be held at Chicago, Ill., on the 3d of July next. We learn from the Oberlin Evangelist that arrangements are being made for conveying the delegates at half price. Through tickets can be had from Cleveland for \$5. The Golden Rule says:-'If we rightly understand, this meeting is not merely anti-slavery, but anti-sin, a meeting of general reform, a united consecrated onset against all sin, the works of darkness and

At a Mass-Meeting at Burlington, Vt., re- from standing on the platform. cently, Milton Clark stated that when he escaped from Slavery into the Free States, he was soon supplied by friends with letters to different persons to help him on his way northward, and among them was one Millard Fillmore, who seemed rejoiced at his escape, harbored him, gave him money, and helped him on his way-performing, in fact, the very acts which he says now shall be visited with condign punishment!

and died. His name was Baentano and he In the Superior Court, on the 5th inst. Judge Oakley presiding, in the case of C. St. John, H. A. Burr, and Alva B. Taylor, vs. The American Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, the claim of the plantiffs time since, were lynched at Shelby, Ala., a for loss occasioned by the blowing up of

Near Westchester, Pa., last week, a young A few days ago, in the Burlington court, man named Hamorton was severely stung apparent, they obtained a quantity of provi- swollen up to the shoulder, attended with sions and liquors on which they feasted. Some considerable pain. The general impression the inhabitants to a degree whenever they can of them got quite lively procured a violin, seems to be that the locust has no sting. with which they amused themselves. They The female nevertheless has a spiral sting, and the other slaveholders interested, for their writers of the day. so far stepped beyond the bounds of duty, and some deaths have been ascribed to

A dispatch dated St. Louis, Saturday, June A dispatch dated Boston, Monday, June 7, says: The Mississippi river still con 16, states that the case of Hayden for aiding tinues to rise, and the whole length of our in the rescue of Shadrach, the Fugitive levee is submerged; the merchants in that vi-Slave, was given to the Jury at 1 o'clock cinity are, consequently, moving their goods The Jury came in at 6, unable to agree upon produce on the levee has already been injured deadly drug in the place of a harmless worm the evidence. The Judge directed them to by the high stage of water and the difficulty in retire, and report to-morrow morning at 9 shipping and landing goods has nearly caused a suspension of business.

A destructive fire occurred at Fitchburg, recently engaged in sawing wood with a buzz Mass., Wednesday, June 11, consuming saw, driven by horse power, when the saw flew number of buildings owned by Shepherd from the mandrel, while it was revolving at the Atherton, of Newton-lane and occupied as greatest speed, and struck Mr. H. with great planing, machine, chair, and iron furnace fac-

The President has decided in favor of detached wings to the capitol-the detachments by thieves, who, by boring a hole into the iron to be covered by colonnades, so as to present safe and introducing powder, produced an ex- the tout ensemble of the whole building, and plosion which burst the safe and came near yet preserve the old capitol. The plan of a rending the building. They took some \$300 young architect of New Hampshire, is of this

> Private accounts from Mexico convey the distressing intelligence that a grat drouth has for a long time prevailed in the state of Zacatecas. No rain had fallen since last August, was worth \$9 per bushel.

No. 2 superfine; 3 75 a 3 80 for old State, 3 81 a 4 00 A mass convention of the mechanics of take into consideration the interests of that strait State, and 4 25 a 4 37 for pure Genesee; 4 31 a The President of Middlebury College, Vt., class of citizens. Strong efforts are made by since his mission to Boston to raise a \$35,000 the mechanics of Georgia to exclude negroes for State, and 3 00 for Jersey.

Dispatches from Quincy June 11, state that the rise in the upper Mississippi is unprece- ed, 55 a 56c. for Western mixed, and 59c. for round dented. Some sections of the O'Reilly tele- | yellow. graph lines on the flats above Quincy are un-The Chicago Journal states that those who able to work for a few days, owing to the

> Within 30 hours of Tuesday and Wednesday last no less than six splendid Ocean Steamers arrived at the port of New York They were the Washington, North America, Empire City, Alabama, Marion, and Asia.

A letter of the notorious Levi Cole, who is now in the Rhode Island State Prison, on a charge of forgery, was intercepted the other day, and disclosed where 30,000 counterfeit lollars were hidden in an old wall.

The President having adopted the plan subthe Capitol, the corner stone will be laid on the 4th of July next.

The Boston Evening Mail states that the

the California mines yielded \$16,030,155, and | Sayles, Albert B Crandall, I D Titsworth, C P Spiveis, The abundance of summer vegetables it is estimated that the receipts of the remain Dan'l Coon, G H Babcock, Eli Vanhorn, Wm M Jones, ing three quarters will increase the yearly yield to about \$65,000,000.

> The number of emigrants who arrived at Among them were 227 Frenchmen, 300 Ger- John M Barber, "Phebe Wilcox, Westerly, R I mans, and 628 Irish.

Mr. David G. Bright, father of Hon. Jesse F H Crumb, D. Bright, U. S. Senator from Indiana, died

Rev. Jas. Buxton, for twenty years Rector of the Methodist Church at Fayetteville, N. C., died suddenly a few days ago.

Hon. Joshua R. Giddings, of Ohio, has almost recovered from the injuries he received short time since.

for Michigan and Indiana; 3 87 a 4 00 for common to 4 50 for mixed to good strait branks, and 4 75 a 5 37 for fancy. Rye Flour is quiet at 3 37. Corn Meal 2 75 GRAIN-Good Ohio Wheat 92c. Rye is plenty at 73c. Oats, Northern 44 a 46c., inferior and fair Ohio at 40 a 43c. Barley 80 a 85c. Corn. 53 a 54c. for heat-

Provisions-Pork, new, 14 50 for mess, and 13 for prime. Beef is plenty at 8 62 a 11 00 for mess. and 5 00 a 6 00 for prime. Beef Hams, 14 50 for prime; 14 50 a 15 00 for mess. Hams 7 a 72c; shoulders 6c. Lard 82c. for good. Butter is plenty at 9 a 14c. for Ohio, and 10 a 15c. for State, and 14 a 17c. for Orange Co. Cheese 5 a 63c.

MARRIED. On the 8th inst., at New Lebanon, N. Y., by the Rev Miss FRANCES PERRY, of the former place. In Hopkinton, R. I., May 3d, by Eld. John Green,

Mr. John A. CRANDALL, of Charlestown, to Miss Fran-CES C. WILBUR, of Hopkinton.

In Guilford, New Haven Co., Ct., May 19th, of apo-In Greenmanville, Ct., at the residence of his brother Franklin Barber, of consumption, Mr. Sprague Bar-BER, aged 47 years.

In Greenmanville, Ct., June 5th, ALDA MARIAH

Geo B Utter, H W Stillman, A M Covey, A B Bur During the first quarter of the year 1851, dick, Nathan G Wilbur, S S Griswold, H S Berry, Ira 500 pages each. J W Morton, J M Allen.

RECEIPTS. The Treasurer of the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Society acknowledges the receipt of the following sums from subscribers to the Sabbath Recorder: ing the week ending May 31, was 1,155. Dan'l Saunders, Hopkinton, R I \$2 00 to vol. 7 No. 52 Albert Stillman, 6 00 1 25 Wm Greenman A M Covey, North Brookfield, Albert B Crandall, Portville, Chas D Coon. Jarman A Davis, Shiloh, N J Wm Jones, New York City, - Forgie, Joshua Davis, Lost Creek, Va Wm Kennedy, Wm Batten. 2 00 Abel Bond, Quiet Dell, Va 2:00. Jesse M Davis, New potatoes, the first of the season, are David Dunn, New Market, N J 2 00

In the Boston Municipal Court on Saturday, Executive Committee of the Eastern Association THE members of the Executive Committee of the L Eastern Association are requested to meet in the lecture-room of the Seventh-day Baptist meeting-

At a Convention of Universalist clergymen

held in Chicopee, Mass., many of the leading

men of the denomination being present,

resolution was almost unanimously adopted

protesting against the Fugitive Slave Law as

We learn that the book agents of the

Methodist Episcopal Church, acting upon the

suggestion of the Court in the late trial re-

specting the church property, have proposed

to the commissioners of the Church South

'an adjustment of their preferred claims by

a legal arbitration under the authority of the

The Utica and Syracase railroad Company

have constructed at their works in Oneida, five

new passenger cars, with doors on the side in

stead of the end, in order to prevent persons

was recently passing sentence upon a con-

vict for forgery, he was struck by apoplexy

was a man of learning and irreproachable

A man named John Harding, and a negro

At Providence, on the 5th inst., a Jury in

The San Francisco Balance animadverts

A young man, employed in a drug store

We learn that a terrific hail storm took place

at Nashua, N. H., on Monday afternoon,

which did a great deal of injury to fruit trees.

A Free Soil Mass Convention is to be held

t Washington, Washington Co., June 25th. All the friends of freedom are invited to at-

JAMES HENRY, a bookseller of Albany, and

Institute, died at Albany on Friday greatly la

New York Markets-June 16, 1851.

FLOUR AND MEAL-Flour, domestic 3 50 a 3 62 fo

expenses by about \$120,000.

ASHES-Pots \$5 00; Pearls 5 50.

in Philadelphia, on Saturday gave some

upon the conduct of the Legislature of Cali-

tween a grizzly bear and a bull.

and death resulted soon after.

tend the Convention.

who helped him to commit a murder, some

prosperous condition.

Court."

GREENMANVILLE, June 6th, 1851.

t the office on the pier.

Western Association.

week before the last Sabbath in June, being the 25th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M. S. S. GRISWOLD, Sec.

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

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

ier foot of Cortlandt-st. on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, at 6 P. M., for Albany and Troy. SUNDAY EVENING STEAMER.—The steamer EMP1RE will leave the pier foot of Cortlandt-st. on each Sunday 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, t the office on the pier.

L. H. TUPPER, Agent.

New York and Boston Steamboats.

TEGULAR MAIL LINE BETWEEN NEW YORK The steamers C. VANDERBILT, Capt. Joel Stone, and The Ephiscopal Convention of Rhode COMMODORE, Capt. William H. Frazee, in connection with the Stonington and Providence, and Boston and Island assembled in Providence on Tuesday. Providence Railroads, leaving New York daily, (Sun Rev. D. R.Brewer of Newport, preached the days excepted.) from pier 2 North River, first wharf opening sermon. The Bishop's report re- above Battery Place, at 5 o'clock P. M., and Stonington presented the Church in that Diocese to be in 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 As the President of a Court in Darmstadt Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. The Commodore will leave New York Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Leave Stonington Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday.

The Ladies' Wreath.

DROSPECTUS OF THE SIXTH VOLUME.—The May number commenced Vol. VI. of this popular Magazine; and the Publishers confidently assert, that the forthcoming volume will rival; in the beauty and elegance of its Embellishments, and the Literary Merit of its contents, any former volume, or any Dollar Magfew days since. He made a confession, in azine in the World! Each number will contain one which he states that he had killed eighteen or more fine Steel Engravings, and a beautifully colored Flower Plate. It will be printed on Fine White Paper, with Large, Clear-Faced Type. The best Writers in the country have been engaged to enrich its pages, and the Court of Common Pleas assessed \$1,800 no pains will be spared to make it what it assumes to

10-a Model Magazinc. damages upon one Thomas Wood, for trifling The Editorial Department will be conducted by HELEN IRVING, a lady justly celebrated for her refined with the affections of Mary Curran, in refusing to marry her after he had promised so to taste and extensive literary acquirements; besides occasional gems from the pen of Mrs. S. T. MARTYN, the late Editress, under whose control the work has secured its present high standard of literature and moral excel-Some slaves who made their escape from Covington, Ky., were arrested in Ohio, and lence, and a circulation unparalleled by any similar delivered to their owners on Thursday. The work. The present Editress will be sustained by a list of Contributors not excelled by any periodical in the captors received \$400 from Rev. Mr. Perry country; many of them are among the most popular

> The Musical Department, un eminent Professor, will be enriched by Original Pieces

Particular Notice !- Postage Reduced !- On and after the 1st of July, the Postage on the "Wreath," fornia in adjourning as they lately did, after within 500 miles of the office of publication, will be one twenty minutes session, to attend a fight becent per number; and any distance over 500 and within 1,500 miles, two cents-if paid quarterly in advance.

TERMS.—The subscription price of the "Ladies" Wreath" is One Dollar a year-invariably in advance. Best Terms to Clubs .- We offer to Clubs the following low terms, which are very near the cost: Four copies medicine prescribed by a physician. The for one year, to be sent to one address, \$3; Eight do. do. drug was given the patient, a small child, \$6; Fourteen do. do \$10 / Twenty do. do. \$14. Any person wishing to get up a Club, will be supplied with Specimen Number by writing for it, and paying the postage. Bound Volumes are always on hand, and will A record kept at Nantucket, shows the be exchanged for numbers in good order, by paying the inusual quantity of 6 23-100ths inches of rain to have fallen during the month of May, this price of Binding. Back Numbers can always be sup-

One Hundred Efficient Agents Wanted, to canvass all parts of the country. To men of energy, fur nishing testimonials of character, liberal encouragement will be given. Postmasters are authorized to act as Agents. Address, J. M. FLETCHER & CO.,

Publishers and Proprietors 143 Nassau-st., New York.

New Era for the "Best Youth's Magazine!" GREAT REDUCTION OF POSTAGE!

brother of Prof. Henry of the Smithsonian WOODWORTH'S YOUTH'S CABINET CTILL under the editorial charge of FRANCIS C. WOODWORTH, and filled with the choicest gems for the young, commences a new series with the issue The receipts of the great Industrial Exhibiof the number for July, 1851. This number is now ion at London, exceed the whole amount of eady. Now is the time to subscribe.

The great reduction in postage goes into effect on the first day of July. From and after that day, the postage on a single number of the Cubinet (paid quarterly, in advance) will be, for any distance not over 500 miles, 1-cent; over 500, and not over 1500, 2 cents -it being a reduction to all subscribers within 500 miles from 42 cents to 12 cents per annum, to all other subscribers in the Union a reduction of almost one half from the old rates. The publisher anticipates, as the result of this liberal reduction, a large and immediate addition to his subscription list from every part of the country, as the former high rates of postage have deterred many from receiving the work by mail. Woodworth's Youth's Cabinet, in its reading matter.

n the number, variety, and beauty of itstillustrations and in its general costume, now stands at the head of all monthly publications for the young. "It is unqualifiedly the best youth's magazine in America."-Brattleboro Democrat. "It is a model for all works of its class. We cannot too warmly commend it."-N. Y. Tribune. "It gives us pleasure to recommend it to our southern friends."-Balt. West. Continent. "Best magazine for youth we have ever seen."-Christ. Adv. & Jour. "It is a little world within itself."-N. Y. Independent. "Best publication of its class that I am acquainted with."-Rev. Dr. Adams.

Each number contains 32 pages, and some 8 or 10 beautiful engravings. The reading matter is just such as is best adapted to amuse, entertain, and instruct the

young mind. Please send on your orders at once. Specimen numbers can be seen at the office of this paper, or they will be forwarded, gratis, on application, (post paid,) Subscribers may send money by mail, at the publisher's risk.

Terms, (invariably in advance,) \$1 a year; 4 copies \$3: 7 copies, \$5. Clergymen, postmasters, editors, and school teachers. who will form clubs of four or more, and who will forward the money, shall be allowed an additional copy for their trouble; or they are authorized to retain 25 per cent. on all new subscriptions, where the full price

Bound volumes, (of which there are now 5,) \$1 25 each; the whole set, \$5 50. Postage Free! - Subscribers at a distance; who

will remit the full price (\$1 25 each). shall receive the volumes postage free. These volumes contain nearly ADENTS WANTED. The publisher wishes to employ several gentlemen, a different parts of the Union—North, South, East, and

West-to act as agents for the work. Their business will be to travel and to obtain subscribers. There is no periodical, of whatever character, which commands so ready and so general favor as Woodworth's Youth's Cabinet. Those who devote their time wholly or mainly to the interests of this publication, will receive a com-pensation which cannot fail to be satisfactory. Persons desiring an agency will please address the publisher (post paid) with responsible testimonials as to character and ability. No time should be lost, as now is the time to subscribe. Every particular respect-ing the agency will be immediately forwarded on ap-

plication. Specimens of the work sent gratis.
D. A. WOODWORFH, Publisher. 118 Nassau-st., New York. Note.—The publishers or editors of those newspapers to whom this advertisement is sent MARKED, are requested to give it (not including this note) some half

" 52 requested to give it (not including this late) some many of 52 a dozen conspicuous insertions; for which they shall be entitled to receive a copy of the Cabinet, monthly, for two years, on their sending to the address of "Wood worth's Youth's Cabinet" copies of the papers contains David Dunn, New Market, N J 2 00 8 52 ing the advertisement; or, if preferred, they shall receive one volume of the Cabinet bound in malin, and ceive one volume of the Cabinet bound in malin and ceive one volume of the Cabinet bound in the cabine BENEDIOT W. ROGERS, Tressurer. books are to be sent.

## Miscellaneous.

### AN EDICT AGAINST CHSISTIANITY.

The following curious and interesting Chinese document against Christianity is the production of a Government Official-a Prefect of the department of Kea-ying Chau, in the Canton Province, China. The writer is a man of high literary attainments and extensive read-

proclamation—to rectify the hearts of men, and assert the dignity of the laws.

Among the nations of the West, there is a religion, called that of the Lord of Heaven, which began with Jesus. Into the transmislations of these are definite and perspicuous; will any one dare to refuse to observe them?

Throughout this Chow, the doctrines of our manners and customs of the people are famed for their excellence; the fragrance of their learning has rested on many families for generations—we are not going to forsake the doctrines of the sages and worthies of the Midthat religion. I have heard, however, lately, that in the village of Choo-K'ang and the ing out and apprehending the guilty parties | bones were burnt and the ashes scattered who have invited those men, and leagued with abroad. What pleasure can there be in folthem, and punishing them according to the lowing such a religion? old statutes, it is proper for me to issue an | As to the reverencing of the cross—we find earnest proclamation—which I do accordingly, the cross spoken of in the tablet of the "Illusfor the full information of all, both soldiers trious Religion," "He determined the four

by curing their diseases, and is to be ranked only with such persons as Hwa, To, and Chuh Yew. He was also able to divide seven cakes, so as to feed with them three thousand men, but this was no more than one of the sleightof-hand tricks of the Taouists. This was the extent of his ability, and yet he falsely called himself the Lord who made the heavens, and said that heaven, earth, men, and all things, were produced and perfected by him. In regard to this, I beg you to consider-Before the Emperor Gae, of Han, there were the three Sovereigns, the five Emperors, Yaou, Shun, Yu, Tang, Wan, and Woo, Chow Kung, and Confucius, all, in the place of heaven, propagating (true) transforming doctrines. Even among the nations beyond the seas, at an early period, there were princes and people, there were governments supported by penal laws, there were other laws as well. How then can it be said that (the heavens and earth and all things) were not made till Jesus made his appearance in the time of the Emperor Gae of the Han dynasty?

In the Hae Kwoh T'oo Che, we find that Mary, the mother of Jesus, had a husband named Joseph, but that Jesus cast away his father and broke off all intercourse with him, saying that he had been born by his mother, while she was a virgin, and falsely calling himself the Lord who made the heavens. On this account, he would not suffer those who entered his religion to sacrifice to their forefathers or to sovereign-princes, or to any of the spirits of heaven and earth, or to the images of the sages. He deceived the world and imposed on the people. He removed the authority of heaven and of law, of parents, and of princes. He destroyed the virtues of filial piety and of loyalty, of benevolence and of righteousness. Thus he aroused the indignation of Heaven, which proceeded to cut him off, employing for that purpose the instrumentality of the King of Judea. (This prince) apprehended Jesus, clearly determined his guilt, and nailed him to a cross, according to the laws of the kingdom. There his blood flowed out over his body, till he was unable to move, and died. Orders were given to the people of the neighborhood to bury him, but his vagabond disciples falsely declared that in three days from his burial he came to life again, and after more than forty days flew up (to heaven.) (This story) was contrived (to serve as a ground) for propagating his doctrines and imposing on men. (The case) was just like that of Sun Gan, who drowned himself after the defeat of his soldiers, and whose followers then gave out that he had become a water-sprite; or like that of (the head) of the white lily sect, who was cut into ten thousand pieces, and whose partisans been transformed, and ascended up among the

If the account be not (a forgery) like these, laughable. The Lord and Ruler of heaven fifty-one English feet—about five times as a meet organ of whatever is—not lovely. and earth—was it impossible for him to get long as the Planters' House at St. Louis, and an escape for men from their sins, and must he receive the punishment of sin in their behalf? (The tale is plainly designed) to cover over the fact of his crucifixion and death!

(The advocates of) this religion put forward its admonitions to virtue and warnings against wickedness, but these are nothing more than heaven, and you will have happiness, and after death your soul shall ascend to heaven; refuse to believe on the Lord of heaven, and

moreover a matter supported by certain proofs. combs. Still further, I find that, among all the na-

sion and practice of it among the barbarians tinguished for its faith in the Lord of heaven cus Aurelius, Cato, Septimus Severus, Nero, of those regions themselves, their expositions as Germany. That kingdom, notwithstanding, Adrian, Julia, the daughter of Titus, &c. of its books, and observance of its ceremonies, has been torn in pieces, and broken down, it does not belong to us to inquire. But they and more than one portion of it has been sarcophagi of great heauty. They are made are not permitted to enter the Inner Land, taken and is held by (strangers.) Why has of porphyry and are of immense size. One and propagate its doctrines; and inhabitants not prosperity been granted to it, being (such) contains the remains of St. Constantia, and of the Inner Land, who shall invite men of a believer in the Lord of heaven? On the the other of the Empress Helena. (those) distant places, and, joining in league other hand, of the nations who do not believe with them, excite and inveigle women, and in the Lord of heaven, there is none so oppos- Latin, and Oriental, to the amount of twentycommit bad practices in violation of the laws, ed to this religion as Japan. On the landing three thousand five hundred and eighty. are to be dealt with, as in former times, ac place at its (principal) port they cut out a There is no other such collection in the world. cording to the prescribed statutes. The regu- cross. When any merchant visits the king- The number of printed books is only thirty- that love, wives ought to be lovely. dom and goes on shore, if he will not tread thousand. Among the treasures of the Li-upon that cross, he is immediately beheaded. brary is a Virgil of the 4th century, with a Outside their city gates also, they have buried established literature are highly prized; the an image of Jesus, that it may every day receive the disgrace of being trodden upon. Notwithstanding these things, the kingdom has letters of Henry the VIII to Anne Boleyn, been transmitted for more than two thousand nine in French and eight in English; years. Why has the Lord of heaven not visited it with calamities? It is plain that the less other literary curiosities." dle Kingdom, and run ignorantly to those of statements of his power to confer happiness and misery are merely vague assertions, incapable of proof, which serve only to make neighborhood, some ignorant stupid people the stupid people, in their life-time; cast off have invited men from distant parts, and also their forefathers, not permitting them to enjoy that some females have adopted their princi- the fragrant offerings in the sacrificial vessels, ples, (the whole proceeding) being a serious and, after death, to become blind devils, which violation of the laws. Now, besides search- endure torment twice greater than if their

quarters according to the figure of a cross." Be it known to you all, that Jesus was born I do not know at what time this religion devisin the time of the Emperor Gae of the Han dynasty. He was barely able to save people determined the story of the crucifixion on the cross, but supposing the thing really took place, for the followers of Jesus to honor and reverence the instrument on which he suffered punishment, and to say that it is Jesus, and not to dare to tread upon it or walk across it, is to home one day with a most unaccountable me inexplicable. Suppose that a man's grandfather or father had been killed by a fowlingpiece or a sword, what would be thought of him, if he were to reverence a fowling-piece or a sword, just as if it were his grandfather

> Now, though a recent regulation permits the barbarians to explain their books to one another, it does not permit them confusedly to enter the Inner Land and propagate their doctrines. If there be any pretending to be barbarians, or if persons of the Inner Land invite men of distant parts, and, joining in league with them, excite and deceive the people, in veigle women, and commit bad practices in violation of the laws, they are to be dealt with

as in former times, according to the prescribed statutes. Strangulation immediate, or suspended only during a representation to the Emperor, banishment to the most distant frontiers, or to a distance of two or three thousand le or at least, from this Chow, or beating with the large bamboo, these are the punishments, and in the infliction of them no indulgent

leniency can be shown. If parties, however, present themselves to the magistrate, repenting of their guilt, and will walk over a crucifix, the degree of their criminality shall be determined, and a portion of the punishment remitted according to a scale. The laws of the kingdom are severe, and yet they have never refused to allow men to repent of their errors. If any of you stupid people have been deluded (by this religion,) be quick and come to your senses, make public acknowledgment of your guilt, and avoid falling into the net of the law. If any of you hate your own bodies, and will follow the religion of the Lord of heaven, you shall forthwith be apprehended, and punished as a warning to the blinded and obstinate.

Let (the heads of) those families, on which the fragrance of their learning has rested for generations, determine on the (necessary) regulations, and suspend them in their ancestral temples. Parties who enter this religion cut themselves off by the act from their forefathers, and ought to be publicly and by common consent driven from among their kindred, and immediately reported to the magistrates—to maintain the rectitude of the social bonds and

Hongkong, October 24th, 1850.

# THE POPE'S PALACE AT ROME.

A correspondent of the St. Louis Republiparably the first Palace in the world.

its breadth is seven hundred and sixty-seven terrible sound, indeed, was hushed; but the feet It has no regularity or outward archi- words seemed still to ring in his wearied ears tectural beauty to recommend it, for it has and trembled through his tortured brain.

Chow of Kea-ying, who has been raised ten ever saw them there? (No one did,) but the thousand or more. On one side are the Pa- that he may love and reverently obey for ever. causes the fibres to split and produces the steps, and recorded ten times, issues an earnest crucifixion of Jesus alive was like, (what the gan inscriptions, and on the other are those

In the Hall of the Greek Cross are two

portrait of Virgil himself; a large Hebrew Bible, in folio, for which the Jews of Venice once offered its weight in gold; seventeen several manuscripts of Luther, and number-

### UNCLE SAM'S CROTCHET:

I always regarded Uncle Sam as a very

vorthy man. I liked to be in his family He had a wife, and a house full of promising harmoniously. Uncle Sam's word was o course a law to them all. They loved to have it so; for he was among the most reawere sure of prosperity and pleasant times, so long as they could have him at the head of the family affairs So it used to be when I was a boy. I re-

course of things. Whether Uncle Sam had got the gout, or the toothache, or an indigestion, or how it came to pass, I never could certainly learn; but so it was that he came crotchet in his head, that threw the whole family into a state of perplexity and utter amazement. He legan by abruptly orderto throw them into the fire. Tom stared-

some such absured and cruel requisition. to separate from the pure fibre both the for their love and respect were boundless. former of these may be removed by mechani-At length, however, even the elastic and in cal means, previously referred to, almost as genuous spirit of boyhood gave way. Tom simple as those employed in the threshing of and his brothers grew less frank and openthey began to contrive ways to avoid their glutinous substance from the fibre, recourse farther's orders—they would shun his premands. It satisfied them if they could contrive to avoid a direct and open rupture.

were in a fair way to be utterly ruined; and preparation of flax cotton, is to obtain a perfinally, with the churage of mingled affection | fect and complete disintegration of the suband despair, she met Uncle Sam with a decided remonstrance against some unreasonable command, at war alike with the happiness and the character of the children; for the fact | which it comes from the field, or in a partial was that my poor Uncle had partially lost ly cleaned condition, in water containing that quick sense of justice and honor that we about one-half per cent. of common soda all used so pleasantly and rejoiceingly to con- After undergoing this process, the flax is

crisis. Uncle Sam stormed and fretted the being 1 to 500 of water. Any objections opening grave alone absorbs. whole day; -day after day, indeed, for I urged in the employment of such substances, know not how long, he was like a cage of un- even in the small proportions above stated. clean beasts—his heart seemed a mere mass are at once met by the fact that the soda

of feastering sourness and ill temper. live so, seemed a trial too severe to be This process, producing as it does, a comthought of. Whether she had ever read the plete separation of the integral fibres from "Taming of the Shrew," or where she got each other, is equally adapted for the precan gives the following account of the price- her first hint, I do not know; but when he paration of long fibre for the linen, or of less treasures of Art which the Popes have rppeared at breakfast one morning, she des- short fibre for the other branches of textile reported that his body had disengaged itself in the course of a thousand years gathered in perately turned the tables upon him. The manufacture. When required to be preunder the metal knives, made its escape away, the famed Vatican, so that it is now incom- first salutation, and in a tone of mingied vin- pared for linen, all that is necessary after the egar and pepper, was, Husbands, love your above process, is to dry and scutch it in the "In a former letter I made allusion to the wives. And with every varying style of pre-ordinary modes. The advantages which this Vatican, the Grand Palace of the Pope, ad- berseness and ill humor that female ingen- mode of preparation possesses over any other how is it possible that he who was the Lord joining St. Peters. This is probably the uity could suggest, Husbands, love your wives, mode now in use, are stated in the official of heaven, should yet not have been able to most interesting palace in the world. It has was dinned in Uncle Sam's astonished ear report of the proceedings at the Royal Agrified to death by ordinary mortals? His followers indeed have glossed over the fact, saylowers indeed have glossed ove ing that the Lord of heaven received (the time he was crowned by Leo 3d, in the 8th brow lowered, the woman's whole face and punishment) of sin for men, but this is also century. Its length is eleven hundred and person seemed transformed of a sudden into tirely free from color, much facilitating the here on earth to live, to be consigned to

Uncle Sam did not sleep that night. The in cloth.

received so many additions on different plans, The next morning Uncle Sam was calm. and undergone so many changes during the He met his family with a serious, but certain modes of steeping are superseded by confidence could not be fully placed, or New London P. L. Berry.

That the former tedious and uncerthrow their peace and hopes away, where Mystic Bridge Geo. Green tain modes of steeping are superseded by confidence could not be fully placed, or New London P. L. Berry.

Teign of its properous occupants each of tainly not an argry look. My supply even one perfectly certain with ordinary care. reign of its numerous occupants, each of tainly not an argry look. My aunt's eye one perfectly certain with ordinary care. whom has pulled down or built up according told her at once what had been going on, what is constantly spoken in our literature to his own taste, that the most you can say of and she was silent. At length with some plete severance of the fibres from each other, Seek counsel, then, before this step for life When they say, "Believe on the Lord of its exterior is, that it is a huge pile. But its effort, Uncle Sam opend his heart. He had and also from the bark and boon, the pro- is taken, and let not prudence throw the museums of antiquities and exquisite works been wrong, he said. The command to chil- cess of scutching is effected with half the la- reins aside, least fancy, passion, or misplaced of art are unrivalled. The number of paint dren to obey their parents was a wise one, bor usually employed." ings, frescoes and mosaics, to say nothing of and obligatory; but he had not considered, you will have misery, and after death your the relics of past ages that are garnered here, as he ought, the duty of the parent to take tion produced by this mode of treatment, the lift Providence doth open clear before thee soul shall enter hell." This is like what Woo is almost incredible. No labor or expense care that his commands were such as ought the path of matrimony, and sends thee one will be charged when payment is delayed till the San-sze said, "He that allows that I am good, has been spared to make this the depository to be given. The authority was given to the character; are still adapted only for the linen in whom Christian principles, and manly If a good man; he that says that I am bad, is of every thing that is beautiful in art or won- parent, because in a family such authority or present flax manufactures, as their com- generosity, with sterling sense and unques. a bad man." Suppose that all the believers deful and interesting in antiquity. It has, must be lodged somewhere, for the sake of bers and wicked men—according to this prinders and twenty-two apartments, and one of those who have the requisite knowledge, exbers and wicked men-according to this prin- dred and twenty-two apartments, and one of those who have the requisite knowledge, ex- woolen machinery. At this stage, therefore, and prove thyself a wife indeed deserving of

Lord of heaven were good men, accumulate of the various rooms covered with rich paint ty obtains. The child comes into being im- either before or after undergoing the proing acts of virtue—they ought to be visited ings, but the ceiling overhead is adorned with mortal; and it will be his duty to reverence cesses required for the severance of the fibres, with misery. Never have the principles on many of the finest frescoes in the world, and obey forever and ever. He is placed in is cut by a suitable machine into the rewhich virtue is rewarded and vice punished Every scene, almost, described in the Bible, circumstances best calculated to form the quired lengths, and saturated in a solution of been turned upside down and confounded in you will find here represented in tapestry, habit of reverence and obedience from the bi-carbonate of soda (common baking soda,) such a manner. Does not (the system) evi- mosaic, frescoe or oils, and the historical earliest development of his powers. The a sufficient length of time to allow of the large skylights, and other improvements, rendering it dently cut itself off from the principles of events of ages, with the heroes of every age superior knowledge and power, and the affec- liquid entering into, and permeating by capand all the mythological and allegorical tionate care of parents, naturally lead to a illary attraction every part of the small tubes. Moreover, the expressions about "heaven's figures of classic lore, are all embodied be- loving and confiding obedience; such, my When sufficiently saturated, the fibres are hall" and "earth's prison," (which the follow- fore you. In the Gallery Lapidary, you at Uncle said with emotion, as had ao long ren- taken out, immersed in a solution of dilute ers of Jesus use,) are nothing more than a most feel that you are walking through a dered his own family harmonious and happy, sulphuric acid of the strength of about one plagiarism of the most miserable stories and cemetery. Embedded in the walls on the He was convinced that the parent ought to part to two hundred parts of water. The country. A large collection can be seen at all hours of superabundant spume of the Budhists, and yet sides of the room, are all the marble inscrip- be as careful about his command, as the child action of the acid on the soda contained in they turn round and revile the Budhists, saying tions that have been removed from the ruined about his obedience; for the great object, the tube, liberates the carbonic gas which it Wan, acting Prefect of the independent that they fall forever into hell. Who, pray, tombs and columbara to the number of three after all, is to cultivate the spirit of the child, contains; the expansive power of which

> Budhists feign,) suffering from the forests of of the early Christians, in Greek or Latin, enough to understand how this applies to bleached, and after having been dried, and swords and mountains of knives in hell, and is many of them originally found in the cate- larger communities as well as to the family. carded in the same manner as cotton, is fit I was greatly interested in the Hall of the laws, of the State. But those laws ought woolen machinery; the material at this stage tions beyond the seas, there is not one so dis- Busts. Here I saw Alexander Severus, Mar- to be good. Those who form them are under possessing the qualities described in the Manthe highest obligations to set before us no chester Examiner and Times, and to which laws but such as a well-disposed citizen will allusion has already been made. The pracinstinctively respect and rejoice to obey.

> > a smile and a moistened eye to my aunt— last meeting of the Royal Agricultural So- Philosophy, Classical Literature and Biography. (whose face had been concealed, I noticed, ciety, and the the Secretary, Mr. Hudson, rewhile he was speaking)—you are quite right ferring, in his report of the proceedings, to The Library contains manuscripts, Greek, in saying that husbands ought to love their the experiment which then took place, wives; nor can I blame you, when I remem- says:ber the circumstances, for making me feel, as "Although we have long been practically I never felt before, that, in order to justify familiar with the expansive effects of æri-

### THE FLAX MOVEMENT:

Its National Importance and Advantages, with Directions for the Preparation of Flax Cotton, and the Cultivation of Flax: By the Chevalier Claussen.

Such is the full title of a fresh London pamplet just reprinted in a neat, compact and portends a speedy and comprehensive revolution in Agriculture, Commerce, and Manufactures. M. Claussen's essay embodies many facts of general interest though children. Everything used to go on very it by no means exhausts the topic. It was not needed to convince us that Flax is desso narrow a compass all the facts and explanations pertinent to the general theme.

PREPARATION OF FLAX COTTON. The principle of the invention by which flax is adapted for spinning upon cotton, wool, and silk, independent of flax machinery, consists in destroying the cylindrical or ing my cousin Tom, who had just made a tubular character of the fibre, by means of bow and arrow which he was quite proud of, carbonic or other gas, the action of which when this converted mass in its turn was splits the tubes into a number of ribbon-like placed in the next vesssel which contained my aunt held up both hands in astonishment; filaments, solid in character, and of a gravity the hypo chlorite of magnesia, and became and when the order was repeated she ven- less than cotton, the upper and under surfac- at once bleached, attaining then the color, as tured very gently to interpose a word in es of which are segments of circles, and the it had just before received the texture, of favor of the plaything. Tom was a pleasant sides of which are ragged and serrated. In cotton." boy; he had been amusing himself quietly; order to explain the nature of the process it was really a good thing every way for him by which this change is effected, it is necesto have a bow and arrow; why should he, sary first to explain the structure of the flax ust as he got them finished, be obliged to plant. The stem of the plant consists of burn them up? Children must obey their pa- three parts; the shove or wood, the pure rents, roared Uncle Sam at the top of his fibre, and the gum, resin, or glutinous matter voice. And the bow and arrow were burned. which causes the fibres to adhere together. To pass over the particulars of this dark In the preparation of the plant for any purtime, my poor Uncle was every hour making pose of fine manufacture, it is necessary first The children bore up under it wonderfully; woody part and the glutinous substance. The wheat. In order, however, to remove the must be had either to the fermentation prosence; and as they could not enjoy them- duced in the steeping process, or to some selves in the old way they more and more other chemical agent. The present system dom and prudence rightly to form; and much chose their own path, and paid less and less of steeping in water, whether cold or hot, is, regard to the spirit and intent of his com- however, ineffectual for the complete removal of the glutinous substances adhering to the fibres, a large per centage of which is This state of things grieved my aunt to the insoluble in water. The first process, thereheart; she saw that the principles of the boys fore, which it is necessary to adopt in the

stance which binds them together. This is effected by boiling the flax fo about three hours, either in the state in placed in water, slightly acidulated with sul-This remonstrance brought things to a phuric acid; the proportions of acid used present in the straw after the first process, and give to thee the richest earthly treasure-My aunt was at her wit's end. To endure neutralizes the whole of the acid, and forms a wise, affectionate, and virtuous wife. this—that herself and her children should a neutral salt, known as sulphate of soda.

and is always uniform in strength, and en- all compare, if thou hadst many generations after process of bleaching, either in varns or deepest solitude, than dwell with one unfit-

2. "That it can be also bleached in the happy marriages involve. or money.

4. "That in consequence of a more com- of a full reciprocated return.

Complete, however, as may be the separa- doubt, and wretchedness and sorrow. suppose that all who refused to believe on the thousand feet long. Not only are the walls verse, the principle of submission to authori-

And Tom, my Uncle added, you are old result above described. The fibre is then The citizen must obey the commands, that is, for being spun upon the ordinary cotton or ticability of transforming flax into this cot-And, my dear, said he at last, turning with ton-like substance, was demonstrated at the

form fluids suddenly disengaged chemically the great object of the conductors of this publication from an apparently solid and inert substance, like gunpowder, either in fire arms or in the blasting of rocks, and with their elastic recoil when released from the pressure of condensation, as in the air gun, or the liquid interests of sound learning and pure religion! gasses of Dr. Faraday, we were not pre-Broadway. The subject is just now one of vegetable fibre, by conveying into its interdeep interest to America as well as England, stices the carbonic acid gas concealed in concondensation and chemical alliance with soda, and then setting it free by the addition of acid, which breaks off that alliance by its own superior elective affinity for the alkali. Means shown in their result to be so powerful, and in their operation so gentle yet decisive, gave to the simple experiment, made in the presence of the council by Professor tined speedily and formidably to rival Cot- Way, more the air of a new instance of nasonable and considerate of men, and they ton, and it was not possible to print within tural magic, than the sober reality of an ordinary operation of natural laws, of which the application only was novel; and its effect on of the measure which the publisher is daily receiving the meeting was accordingly both singular through the press and from private sources, place be-But the whole ground is gone over, and the and striking, occasioning evident marks of tify the anticipated benefits of the increased strength member but one exception to this happy conclusions are most encouraging. We copy their agreeable surprise and admiration at and stability naturally resulting from such a combinafrom it M. Claussen's description of his pro- the result obtained. The flax fibre soaked tion. in the solution of sub-carbonate of soda was no sooner immersed in the vessel containing encouraged the Fuonsher to enlarge the present volume, and will, it is hoped, justify other improvements the acidulated water, than its character be- which will materially add to the value and interest of came at once changed, from that of a damp | the work, while it will continue to be furnished at a rigid aggregation of flax to a light expansive lower rate than any similar Periodical has ever been mass of cottony texture, increasing in size like leavening dough, or an expanding sponge. The change was no less striking

# MARRIAGE.

God having planted the social principle in the nature of the first man, provided him with a help meet for him-one who should be his companion, his solace, and closest friend-one emphatically a part of himself, and endowed with all the tenderest sympathies of his own nature, even in a pre-emi-

The marriage relationship, therefore, is the most intimate that can be formed, and when based on appropriateness of mental and moral choice, and hallowed by fervent affection, is of all others the most conductive to human comfort and enjoyment.

It is a union, however, that requires wiskind care and discretion to maintain, in all its close and sacred associations, unimpaired.

How few seem to be acquainted with its rue merits and importance! One is enamored with a beautiful face or handsome form, and is utterly indifferent as to the men-

tal or the moral qualifications possessed. Some merely seek a dowry, and are much more wedded to the purse than the person. And some enter upon it lightly and unadrisedly, as if it were a contract that could be

dissolved at will, or broken at pleasure. This never can be a concern of small import, or of minor moment; it is a life-lease of increased good, that nothing else can give;

Be wise, then, in this high concern: enter on its path with care and prudence, and seel that heavenly wisdom may direct thy steps,

And woman, let not thy kind and unsuspecting nature supplant that wise and prudent forethought which thou shouldst with circumspection exercise wost rigidly, when thou art moved to enter the marriage circle. To thee, this step, next to the favor of thy

From henceforth, not thine own, but his whose rule will be kind and congenial to thy gentle nature, or rude and violent, and de- Friendship-R. W. Utter. structive of all thy peace and joy.

Let no foolish thought in ade thy mind, ted for the close endearing kindness, that

straw at very little aditional expense of time The wisest, noblest, and happiest of thy sex, have been those women who would not 3. "That the former tedious and uncer- throw their peace and hopes away, where warm affection yielded, with the certainty

affection should consign thee to a maze of

ciple, they should all receive happiness. And these, the Hall of the Candelabra is one perience, and power. Throughout the unities that the most important part of the unities that the unities that the most important part of the unities that the most important part of the unities that the most important part of the unities that the un

CURNEY'S Daguerrean Gallery, No. 189 Broadway, Thas been known for years as one of the first estabest in the city of New York. He has recently greatly enlarged his Gallery by the addition of more rooms and one of the most extensive establishments in this country. Mr. G. attends personally to his sitters, and from his great experience in the art he is enabled, at all times, to cently taken by his new process are universally acthe day. Ladies and gentlemen are respectfully invited

### Bibliotheca Sacra, And American Biblical Repository.

Conducted by B. B. EDWARDS, E. A. PARK, and M.

S published at Andover, Mass., and at New York, L on the first of January, April, July and October. Each number will contain at least 216 pages, making a volume of 864 pages yearly. "The publication will embrace Theology in its

widest acceptation, as comprehending the literature of the Scriptures, Biblical Criticism, Natural and Realso include, to a limited fextent, Mental and Moral Special prominence will be given to Sacred Literatrative of the Scriptures, direct expositions of the text, or dicussions in the rich field of Biblical Criticism. Articles will be sought which will be valuable twenty or fifty years hence, in preference to those of a local. temporary, or merely popular character. In short, 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

The union of the two Periodicals whose titles are indicated above, will, it is believed, more fully secure pared for so beautiful an instance of the appli- the great objects which are set forth in the Prospeccation of this principle as the one Chevalier tus, and more directly advance the cause of Christian octavo of 46 pages by John Wiley, 304 Claussen has given us, in the splitting of truth and sound learning in this country, than can but which must necessarily be less liberally sup-

nor local nor temporary; and though Andover and lew York are more immediately united in editing the vork, its contributors, as well as patrons, are found among almost all the religious denominations of the country. Its discussions are conducted on the broad grounds of a common Christianity, for the promotion f the highest religious interests, and the elevation of The united work will leave no field unoccupied.

which either work has heretofore filled. The large increase of subscriptions which has beee received in the short time which has elapsed since thn union was made public, and the universal approbatiog

TERMS.—If paid in advance, and sent by mail \$3 00

If payment be delayed. A few complete sets of the BIBLIOTHECA SACRA. seven volumes, neatly bound in black cloth, are offered at \$21 00, or in balf Russia, Turkey, or Calf

Orders should be addressed to W. F. DRAPER,

The American Sabbath Tract Society publishes the ollowing tracts, which are for sale at its Depository,

No. 1 Reasons for introducing the Sabbath of the Fourth Commandment to the consideration of the Christian Public. 28 pp.
No. 2 Moral Nature and Scriptural Observance of the

No. 3 Authority for the Change of the Day of the Sabbath. 28 pp.
No. 4 The Sabbath and Lord's Day. A History of their Observance in the Christian Church. 52 pp.

No. 5 A Christian Caveat to the Old and New Sab-No. 6 Twenty Reasons for keeping holy, in each week, the Seventh Day instead of the First Day. 4 pp. No. 7 Thirty six Plain Questions, presenting the main

points in the Controversy; A Dialogue between a Minister of the Gospel and a Sabbatarian; Counter feit Coin. 8 pp.
No. 8 The Sabbath Controversy The True Issue.

4 pp.
No. 9. The Fourth Commandment False Exposition.

4 pp. No. 10 The True Sabbath Embraced and Observed. No. 11 Religious Liberty Endangered by Legislative

Enactments. 16 pp.
No. 12 Misuse of the Term Sabbath. 8 pp. No. 13 The Bible Sabbath. 24 pp.
The Society has also published the fc!lowing works,

to which attention is invited: A Defense of the Sabbath, in reply to Ward on the Fourth Commandment. By George Carlow. First printed in London, in 1724; reprinted at Stonington, Ct., in 1802; now republished in a revised form. 168 The Royal Law Contended for. By Edward Sten

net. First printed in London, in 1658. 60 pp.

An Appeal for the Restoration of the Lord's Sabbath, n an Address to the Baptists from the Seventh-day Baptist General Conference. 24 pp.
Vindication of the True Sabbath, by J. W. Morton, or of protracted grief and sorrow, that the late Missionary of the Reformed Presbyterian Church.

4 pp.

These tracts will be furnished to those wishing them for distribution or sale, at the rate of 15 pages for one cent. Persons desiring them can have them forwarded by mail or otherwise, on sending their address, with a mittance, to George B. Utter, Corresponding Sec retary of the American Sabbath Tract Society, No. 9 Spruce-st., New York.

# Local Agents for the Recorder.

Adams—Charles Potter.
Alfred—Charles D. Langworthy,
Hiram P. Burdick.
Alfred Center—B. W. Millard,
Alfred Center—B. W. Millard,
January Charles Spice 3d Hopkinton—C. M. Lewis. 2d Hopkinton—Charles Spicer 3d Hopkinton—C. M. Lewis David C. Green erlin-John Whitford. Brookfield—Andrew Babcoc Clarence—Samuel Hunt. eRuyter-B. G. Stillman. lainfield—Lucius Crandall hiloh-Isaac D. Titsworth.

farlborough-David Clawson
PENNSYLVANIA. West Edmeston-E. Maxson Creasingville—Benj. Stelle.
Coudersport—W. H. Hydorn.
VIRGINIA.
Lost Creek—Eli Vanhorn. James Summerhell. Northampton--S. F. Babcock. Portville - Albert B. Crandall. Pratt-Eli Foreythe. Persia.. Elbridge Eddy. Pitcairn—Geo. P. Burdich.

Preston—J. C. Maxson.
Richburgh—John B. Cottrell.
Rodman—Nathan Gilbert.
Scio—Rowse Babcock.
Scott—James Hubbard. Verona—Christopher Chester Watson—Hiram W. Babcock CONNECTICUT

MICHIGAN.
Oporto-Job Tyler.
Tallmadge-Bethuel Church
WISCONSIN.
Albion-P. O. Burdick.
Christiana-Z. Campbell.
Milton-Joseph Goodrich.
Walworth-Win. M. Clarke.
Whitewater-Abel D. Bond. Berlin—Datus E. Lewis ILLINOIS: Farmington—Samuel Davisus

RHODE ISLAND.

# The Sabbath Recorder

By the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Society AT NO. 9 SPRUCE-ST., NEW YORK,

la ipuntisnid ewrent toga pourch

close of the year. Payments received will be acknowledged in the