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WHOLE NO. 380.

# The Sabbath Recorder.

THE SABBATH & THE RESURRECTION.

In the Recorder of February 8, 1849, we suspended the publication of a series of articles on the subject the pen of James A. Begg, of Glasgow, Scotland, because at that stage of the discussion, (while examining the authority for a change of the Sabbath at the Resurrection of Christ,) Mr. Begg desired time for a more thorough investigation of some points connected with our Saviour's resurrection, which are not commonly treated of by writers on the subject. Subsequently, he published his conclusions in a pamphlet of 156 pages, entitled "An Examination of the Authority for a Change of the Weekly Sabbath at the Resurrection of Christ, proving that the practice of the church in substituting the first day of the week for the appointed seventh day, is unsanctioned by the New Testament Scriptures." As we have already published a considerable part of this pamphlet, and as the remainder treats the subject in a manner altogether new, we propose to finish it. When this is completed, Mr. Begg informs us, he will take up "the Lord's Day" of the Apocalypse, upon which he is prepared to enter fully; this to be followed by farther investigations of Apostolic Practice and Precept—the prophetic

Change of the Sabbath, Mr. Begg had shown That the Sabbatic Institution and repro- subject. At the very beginning of their minmulgation being distinctly stated in Scripture, listry, they appealed to the word of prophecy any designed abrogation, alteration, or modi- as fulfilled in the resurrection of their Lord. fication, would require to be distinctly reveal- They reminded the Jews that David, "being ed—That the alledged change is really rested a prophet, and knowing that God had sworn chiefly on supposed traditionary evidence— loins according to the flesh, he would raise up Fourth Commandment be not obligatory as to fore, spake of the resurrection of Christ, that and First-Fruits, under the law, prefigured these villains were "employed by God to vinthe Day, and if the Scripture has not ap- his soul was not left in hell, neither his flesh corresponding parts of the Messiah's work of dicate His authority, and compel the observpointed another, a choice is not left with the Church—That the Evangelists do not speak of 16th Psalm, which, being constantly used in port of statements made by the evangelists transaction and the observance of the Saba change of the Sabbath at the resurrection of Christ, either enjoined or observed, nor do they, (according to the original Greek,) say that he rose on the first day-That the ordinary view concerning Christ's death and resurrection does not admit of his having been "three days and three nights" in the tomb, which was the sign given by himself to his enemies of his Messiahship. He now comes to consider the prophecies and symbols of Christ's resurrection, and to show from these and other considerations the improbability of a change of the Sabbath at that time. ED. REC.

In the articles already published on the

It has been very much overlooked, when considering the narratives of the evangelists, that not only our Lord's death, but also his resurrection, and the relation of both to each other, were the fulfillment of inspired predictions, and in accordance with special types. However unwilling the Jews were, even after the event, to believe that Christ had risen from the dead; yea, however forgetful for a time his disciples themselves proved in regard to this, their incredulity or unbelief is not to be attributed to a want of evidence.

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Various causes may have contributed to produce this gad result; but we know that the Saviour himself, in his personal intercourse with the disciples, had, in the plainest terms, repeatedly intimated, and by all the evangelists are these intimations recorded, both that he should be killed, and that he should rise again from the dead. It is a remarkable il lustration of the blinding power of unbelief, that, when Jesus declared these all-important tigths on one occasion, it was so unpalatable that the Apostle Peter so far transgressed as even to rebuke his divine Master; (Matt. xvi. 21, 22; Mark viii. 31-33;) and on three other occasions, when he had spoken not less explicitly of his resurrection, "they under stoood not that saying, and were afraid to ask him." "And they kept that saying with themselves, questioning one with another, What the rising from the dead should mean? " And they understood none of these things; and this saying was hid from them, neither knew they the things which were spoken. (Mark ix. 9, 10, 31, 32; Luke xviii. 32—34.)\*

And, if thus with multiplied testimony, immediately addressed to themselves, even the disciples were unprepared for the glorious truths of their Lord's death and resurrection, we may the more easily understand how they were ignorant, also, of the meaning of symbol and prophecy, by which, in the earlier ages, ton, but he also directed back the attention of his people to the writings of the prophets, that it is not merely a glorious truth that it is equally of the prophets, openly," (Acts x. 40,) but that it is equally of the prophets, the said unto the twelve, the said unto the twelve to serve him, by causing disobedience to be twelve to serve him, by causing disobedience to be twelve the said unto the twelve that it is not merely a glorious truth that "him to serve him, by causing disobedience to be twelve to serve him, by causing disobedience to be twelve to serve him, by causing disobedience to be twelve to serve him, by causing disobedience to be lawful for all to serve him, by causing disobedience to be lawful for all to serve him, by causing disobedience to be lawful for all to serve him, by causing disobedience to be lawful for all to serve him, by causing disobedience to be lawful for all to serve him, by causing disobedience to be lawful for all to serve him, by causing disobedience to be lawful for all to serve him, by causing the twelve had the serve him to serve him, by causing disobedience to be lawful for all to serve him, by causing disobedience to be lawful for all to serve him, by causing disobedience to be l testifying of both. He said unto the twelve, "Behold we go up to Jerusalem, and all things the the third day according to the Scriptures."

The said unto the twelve, the third day according to the Scriptures."

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The said unto the twelve, the third day according to the Scriptures. that are written by the prophets concerning the the third day according to the Scriptures." Son of man shall be accomplished. For he 1 Cor. xv. 3. be mocked, and spitefully entreated, and spit- that it is the Old Testament "Scriptures" to shall be delivered unto the Gentiles, and shall ted on; and they shall scourge him, and put which Paul thus makes appeal, as testifying ous ages enjoyed—for, when in the wilderhim to death; and THE THIRD DAY he shall to the resurrection of the Saviour on the third rise again." Luke xviii. 31-33. The truth day; but it is proper to observe, that these and the time of the resurretion, therefore, as well as that of the precise period of contained in the accordance in the tomb was designed of God to accord appealed to, as about proaching events.

So also, after the Saviou was risen from the dead, on the road to Emmaus, he said to

manons, we may refer to Matt. xii. 40; xvi. 21; xvii concerning "the hope of the promises made rise from 44-46.

9, 10, 22, 23; xx. 17-19; xxivi. 31; 32; Mark x. 32 of God unto our fathers," he says, pointing 19-21.

-34; xv. 27, 28; Luke in 22; John ii 19-21.

-34; xv. 27, 28; Luke in 22; John ii 19-21.

-34; xv. 27, 28; Luke in 22; John ii 19-21.

fered these things, and to enter into his glory? | again to the sources of evidence, "Having And beginning at Moses, and all the prophets, therefore obtained help of God, I continue Then opened he their understanding, that they should be the first to rise from the dead."... might understand the Scriptures, and said unto Christ to suffer, and to rise from the dead the

third day." Luke xxiv. 44-46. With such repeated declarations by the Saviour, surely the testimony of Moses and the prophets, concerning the fact and the time of his resurrection—as well as of his death may be assured, that if our understandings be opened, we also shall find in "the Scriptures," (in "the law of Moses, and in the prophets, and in the Psalms,") evidence and illustration behoved Christ not only to suffer, but also to "rise from the dead the third day." The resurrection forms an essential part of

the scheme of redemption; and it was in accordance with a stipulation in "the everlasting covenant," that the God of peace "brought again from the dead our Lord Jesus, that great Shepherd of the sheep," (Heb. xiii. 20.) The apostles, therefore, in subsequent fulfillment of the commission with which they were entrusted, not merely gave, to Jews and to Gentiles, their own testimony to the certainty prospects of the Sabbath—and eventually the of Christ's having risen from the dead; but, history of the change which has been made. their understandings having been now opened to understand the Scriptures, they likewise constantly affirmed this fact to be in perfect harmony with previous revelation on the did see corruption." Acts ii. 30, 31.

The Apostle Peter here quotes from the public worship by the Jews, must have been and apostles. Let us then review in order, well known to them all, and doubtless by the Mosaic institution of these types, as rein lively faith, resting on full knowledge of its meaning. For if, as here certified, David whole. spake in knowledge and with faith of the re surrection of his promised Son and Lord we cannot suppose that this knowledge of so important and glorious a doctrine was confined to him alone, or concealed by him. Even if the people of God had been ignorant pre- first of these seven days, being the fifteenth viously, now that the Royal Psalmist was in- day of the month, on whichever day of the spired to set it forth in triumphant song, the knowledge so communicated to him must have | psalm was apprehended and believed, the resurrection of Christ from the dead would be anticipated, and relied on-even that his flesh should not see corruption.

In perfect harmony with this apostolic exposition, Paul, in the synagogue at Antioch, reasoning concerning the death and resurrection of Christ, says, "We declare unto you glad tidings, how that the promise which was day of the same month, is the feast of unleave things are so, why is it that the men who ED THE SAME UNTO US, their children, in that eat unleavened bread. In the first day ye leading abolitionists, temperance men, and he hath raised up Jesus again, . . . . he raised him up from the dead, now no more to return to corruption." Acts xiii. 32—34. siah's resurrection, as having been revealed to tion; ye shall do no work therein. And the our national sins, and not upon Charleston, Israel, this Apostle also proceeds to confirm by reference to and quotations from "the second Psalm," and another Psalm. Ver.33,35.

It will be easily observed that our object in quoting these texts, is not to furnish evidence of the truth of Christ's resurrection, but rather to point attention to the fact, that that event, through prophetic utterance, in promise " unto the fathers," really had been divinely made known long prior to its fulfillment. So again, at Thessalonica, in the synagogue of the Jews, Paul, as his manner was, went in unto them, and three Sabbath days reasoned with them out of the Scriptures, opening and alledging that Christ must needs have suffered, and risen again from the dead." Acts xvii. 2, 3. His appeal, therefore, in proof of the resurrection of Christ, is contained in "the Scriptures" of the Old Testament, confirmed, as he could

Difficulty of finding Old Testament testimony to the certainty of Christ's resurrection, neither Peter nor Paul seem, therefore, to have experienced. The testimony of the Saviour himself we have quoted, which shows that not only his death and resurrection, but stand in close and significant relation to each that even the period of the Redeemer's con- other. In the events which form their fulfilltinuance in the tomb, was also foretold. The statements of the apostles are not less explicit ing relation. Prefiguring to faith the death

It is scarcely necessary for us to remark be attended to. That which was deemed of such importance as to be made prominently the subject of preintimation to the Israelitish church, was also of such importance in the es-

he expounded unto them in all the Scriptures, unto this day, witnessing both to small and the things concerning himself." Luke xxiv. great, saying none other things than those 25-27. And in the evening, when the as- which THE PROPHETS AND Moses did say sembled, and hitherto-doubting disciples, had should come, that Christ should suffer, and that been convinced of the reality of his resurrec- he should be the first to rise from the dead." tion, he said unto them, "These are the words Acts xxvi. 6-22, 23. As Christ himself had which I spake unto you, while I was yet with done, so the Apostle also, therefore, avers that you, that all things must be fulfilled which were the prophets and Moses have borne testimony written in the law of Moses, and in the Pro- not only to the death, but also to the resurrecphets, and in the Psalms, concerning me. tion of Christ; yea, even to the fact, "that he

We have seen how the royal psalmist prothem, Thus it is written, and thus it behoved phet gives evidence on these points; and we would now inquire, In what manner does Moses also certify the same? The question requires a lengthened answer; but, as the issue has an important bearing upon our present investigation, we address ourselves to it. We know of no direct statement of Moses on this deserves to engage our serious attention. We point, in words. But Moses utters much in the language of symbol; and thus he does speak of the resurrection, as he speaks of the death of Christ. In expressive ordinance, visible to the eye, addressed to faith, and therepertinent to our inquiry-since, from these, it fore understood by the faithful, does he declare both truths. The allusion by Paul, in the quotation last made, to the precedence of the resurrection of Christ-" that he should be the first to rise from the dead,"-this same Apostle elsewhere more fully explains. Speaking to the church of Corinth expressly of the resurrection, he exhibits Christ as "the first-fruits of them that slept." 1 Cor. xv. 20. And again, in the same chapter, and in farther illustration of the same subject, he says, the editor, that "God employs their pupils to "Every man in his own order, Christ the first-fruits; afterwards, they that are Christ's,

at his coming." Verse 23. In these allusions to an important ordinance given to Israel, we are furnished with a comment, illustrative of the manner in which Mo-Christ, and this on the third day. The ortherefore, may aid our inquiry into the imenabled to make the proper application of the

On the fourteenth day of the month Abib, latterly named Nisan, and corresponding with our March and April, was Passover, followed as it was immediately by a feast of seven days, beginning and ending with Sabbaths. The week it might fall, was a Holy Convocation, or Sabbath, on which no work was to be done. The sixteenth day of the month, immediately unto the Lord, in presence of a select assem- and thick darkness.

the fourteenth day of the first month, at even, breaking, intemperance, and slavery; and is the Lord's Passover. And, on the fifteenth after the services, men have asked us If these ened bread unto the Lord; seven days ye must have died of the cholera among us, have been shall have an Holy Convocation, ye shall do observers of the Sabbath; and why is it that no servile work therein. But ye shall offer an the greatest severity of the epidemic is visited offering made by fire unto the Lord, seven upon the recently arrived Germans in the free days; in the seventh day is an Holy Convoca- States, who are in no respect answerable for Lord spake unto Moses, saying, Speak unto the head quarters of the intensity of Southern the children of Israel, and say unto them, slave-holding. Chicago, the city of aboli unto you, and shall reap the harvest thereof, West, is severely afflicted, while Mobile then ye shall bring a sheaf ['omer, or hand- escapes, though no breeze blows upon her ful, marg.] of the first fruits of your harvest which does not pass over the head of a slave. the morrow after the Sabbath, the priest shall Pharisee of old, award the calamities of prepared for the flames as the wood and coal the dying woman; but those friends ye wave the sheaf, an he-lamb without blemish, of the first year, for a burnt-offering unto the Lord. And the meat-offering thereof shall be two tenth deals of fine flour, mingled with oil, an offering made by fire unto the Lord, for a sweet savor, and the drink-offering thereof shall be of wine, the fourth part of an hin. And ye shall eat neither bread, nor parched corn, nor green ears, until the self-same day show, by living witnesses of the fact now fulfilled that ye have brought an offering unto your God; it shall be a statute for ever, throughout

your generations, in all your dwellings." The Passover, Passover Sabbath, and First-Fruits, are thus conjoint ordinances. They ment, therefore, we may expect a correspondlamb and the wave-sheaf, had been the heralds Christian congregation had assembled for land great. Copies of the Sacred Volume, panded to the eyes of all. But I never so of a coming redemption, which already, by faith, the people of God then and in previness, we are assured that the faithful of Israel all drink the same spiritual drink; for they drank of that spiritual Rock that followed them [or 'went with them,' marg.] and that Rock was Christ." 1 Cor. x. 3, 4. And the Saviour himself testifies that! Abraham rejoic-

From Graham's Magazine: CONSOLATION.

BY ALICE B. NEAL.

There are moments when the spirit Sinks, too faint for human aid; When all hopes we may inherit, Are in dust and ashes laid. Voices dear to which we hearkened . Into utter silence fall; And the very sunshine darkened, Streams more faintly on the wall.

Happy they who then can borrow Comfort from a higher life, And from some diviner sorrow Call a calmness to their strife; Who can hear a voice from heaven Bidding all their anguish flee, "Since no earthly help is given-Heavy-laden; lean on me.

Ye who labor, I have loved you As you toil for other's good; By their baseness I have proved you, By ingratitude withstood; Once for man my tears fell faster. Reaping scorn for my reward; Asks disciple more than Master, Or the servant than his Lord?'

From the Christian Chronicle. PROVIDENTIAL DISPENSATIONS.

In an article in the Congregationalist, headed "Sabbath Desecration," the opposition which the Michigan Central Railroad has encountered, and the fires, etc., by which it has suffered, are explained by the fact that they run the cars on the Sabbath. It is on account of their desecrating the Sabbath, says vindicate his authority by robbing them of

their ill-gotten gains."

Such language is very common among a certain class of religionists. They seem to have been admitted into the councils of Heaven, and they can always tell the precise reases bore testimony to the resurrection of son for every dispensation of Providence. One would think that they never read Christ's redinance of "first-fruits," was a divine appoint- buke to those who esteemed the Galileans ment given through Moses. It was not an or- such great sinners; or His rebuke to the same dinance standing alone, but was intimately re- spirit in His disciples, when they asked Him lated to the Passover-upon which even the for whose sin the blind man was born blind. period of its observance wholly depended. Such statements as the above excite the con-Thus, as we shall see, the time and circum-tempt of thinking men. How does the editor breath," &c. He afterwards said, "If I could stances of the Passover, Passover Sabbath, know, what he so confidently asserts, that only feel certain that all was well, I could redemption. A careful consideration of these, lance of the fourth commandment?" What connection is there between their neferious alledged conspiracy presents itself in the momany in more faithful times, had been sung corded together, that we may be the better tives of revenge and self-interest arrayed ness and disregard of the rights and comforts of all others. But it seems that the desecration of the Sabbath is the great sin of the Railroad, and that to "vindicate His authority" in this respect, "God employed these

We have heard remarks made at the funerals of persons who have been cut off in a moment by some terrible accident, which made the congregation shudder, and we have wondered that mortals could speak so confidently of soever, in after time, the true meaning of this following, therefore, this festival Sabbath, was God's ways—as though they had advanced the day on which the first-fruits of the harvest far beyond the inspired writers, and to them were presented in solemn and joyous offering God's throne was never enveloped in clouds

We have heard on a Fast-day, appointed on The appointment of this great solemnity, in account of the cholera, that that epidemic was all its parts, is thus recorded by Moses: "In a judgment upon us, for the sins of Sabbath-When ye be come into the land which I give tionists, more than all others in the Northunto the priest, and he shall wave the sheaf Why do men love to shut their eyes upon wave it. And ye shall offer that day, when life to the publican sinfulness of their neigh-

If Edwards' Sabbath Manual were not written by a Doctor of Divinity, and endorsed by the Committee of the Tract Society, we should be tempted to regard a great part of it as founded upon false premises, and leading to false conclusions. Great stress is laid upon instances that are adduced of farmers harvesting their grain on Sunday, and afterwards losing the crop so gathered; nay, so sure is Sabbath desecration to be followed by pecuniary loss, that some persons who harvested their crops on Sunday, and so saved them, were visited the next year by a hail-storm, which destroyed the then growing crops. What could not be proved in this way? Is it not notorious that the great mass of our richest men disobey God, and yet continually prosper? Was it not so in David's time?yea, in Job's? Has God ever compelled men throne, Parliament passed an act declaring it contrived to keep people awake in church.

Unristian congregation had assembled to which had been most carefully concealed, and forget God, as to adore the name of Nature.

which had been most carefully concealed, and forget God, as to adore the name of Nature.

The effects of Nature are the works of God, ning struck the meeting-house and killed some of the worshipers; but no bolt of Heaven fell on the infidel. Had the case been reversed, "did all eat the same spiritual meat; and did Dr. Edwards would have seen a most evident judgment of God; but why is it not equally legitimate to infer that God approved of the Sabbath-breaking, and was displeased with the attempt to worship him ?

It is the veriest trifling to adduce these isolated calamities as proofs of the desirableness glad." John viii. 56. Thus we can under of observing the fourth commandment. Let it It had been in the house more than a stand how the entire circumstances of the Re- whole classes be examined, and the operation year, when the lady took it up with the hope deemer's death, burial, and resurrection, were, of a general law shown. Let it be shown that of passing away time. As she read, she behave spoken. Ought not Christ to head to mentalize the event, thus often and in the Prophets, Conv. to contempo at the contemporaries and so to sit. Jearsh points at the contemporaries and the contemporaries and so to sit. Jearsh points at the contemporaries and contemporaries

of the first and the state of t

ing we can prove any thing. The writer, of this lives on the banks of a river, whose bosom is agitated by the passage of steamboats every day of the week. We have had explosions sixty years of age. He had long neglected upon its waters; but never one upon the Sabbath. Does this prove that the first day of the week is the only day on which steamboats should run?

departing from the spirit of the New Testament in this matter. A good cause is weakened by such poor arguments, and men of the world dook with suspicion and incredulity found the note. upon all the statements of him who so palpably departs from what their good

DEATH OF A MISSIONAL

The Sabbath Recorder of last week chronicl ed the death of Rev. W. T. Biddle, who was on the eve of sailing as a missionary to Burmah. The following memoranda of Mr. Biddle's last

A short time before he died, he said, "What does the doctor think of me?" Having been told, he said, "Well, I cast myself upon God. If ever a poor creature did so, I have done it. Whatever I have done that is good, I cast it all away, and depend entirely on free grace to save me. I have no auxiety for the future. I leave it all with God. You remember [turning to Mrs. Biddle] the motto, 'Ready for either.' I am ready for the yoke or the altar." He remarked, "You remember Thomas, [referring to Rev. Jacob Thomas, who died on his way to the missionary station to which he had been appointed, who died as he was within sight of his field of labor. It may be so with me. I leave it all with God."

After requesting his wife to pray that his mind might be collected and clear, he asked her to sing "some good old hymn," that he might have something to fix his mind upon. She sung, "Rock of a es, cleft for me," which had just before been repeated in his hearing. He joined as well as he was able in singing the way. Is there not some passage of Scripture with which I can meet him?" were mentioned; he said they were not appropriate. "It is a conflict!" he remarked. There," said he, "I have one. 'When the enemy comes in like a flood,' &c. That is it." After repeating it several times, with other verses and lines of hymns, he exclaimed There! I can see the way clear; now I can sleep sweetly;" and he drew the bed clothes over him, and slept. Just before he breathed his last, he was asked if he could put his whole trust in Christ, and rest there. He answered,

PROBABLE DESTRUCTION OF ROME.

Many authors have asserted, as their interpretation of some parts of the Apocalypse, that Rome will be destroyed by fire from heaven, or swallowed up by earthquakes, or overwhelmed swith destruction by volcanos, as the visible punishment of the Almighty for its Popery and its crimes. I am unwilling, having read so many books on the interpretation of prophecy, to deduce any argument of this kind from the prophecies which are un-

fulfilled; but I beheld everywhere-in Rome, near Rome, and through the whole region from Rome to Naples—the most astounding proofs, not merely of the possibility, but the probability, that the whole region of central Methodist lady, the wife of one of our citizens, Italy will one day be destroyed by such a ca- who is lying at the point of death with tastrophe. The soil of Rome is tufa, with a the dropsy, hourly expecting the messenvolcanic subterranean action still going on. At ger for whose summons she has been long Naples the boiling sulphur is to be seen bub- prepared. After spending an hour, in which bling near the surface of the earth. When I drew a stick along the ground, the sulphurous were freely commingled, they rose to smoke followed the indentation; and it would and taking the dying woman by never surprise me to hear of the utter destruction they spoke words of encouragement tion of the southern peninsula of Italy. The entire country and district is volcanic. It is saturated with beds of sulphur and the sub- be in heaven beforeher." Yester strata of destruction. It seems as certainly friends again assembled around on the hearth are prepared for the taper which there. They had all three been shall kindle the fire to consume them. I again down with the cholera during the past read the remarks of Dr. Cumming: Rome, he and were all "in heaven beforeher! believes, is to be overthrown by judgment, not to be converted by the agency of the Gospel, nor to be exhausted by political assaults. It is literally to be consumed by fire. Whether he is correct in regarding such an event as the fulfillment of the prophecies and the demonstration of the anger of the Creator against those who sit on them can only maintain their the incorrigible assumption of an erring and influential Church, I know not; but the divine hand alone seems to me to hold the element of fire in check by a miracle as great as asleep during divine service, the seat came that which protected the cities of the plain, forward and pitched them headlong on the till the righteous Lot had made his escape to floor; nay, if they only dosed and nodded the Tour in Italy. the mountains.

while Henry VIII. was upon the English audience. Nothing was ever more cleverly be seen, as Knox informs us, lying on every whose hand and instrument only she is; and gentleman's table, and the New Testament, especially, was borne about in almost every devolve the honour of the principal agent upon person's hands is a fine and the feeting

Baxter's Call was given by a colporteur to an irreligious family, who did not wish to receive

THE LOST BANK-NOTE.

MR A was an irreligious man, nearly the house of God, and indulged in the use of profine language. One day last winter he lost a bank-note in his barn. He sought for it several times, but did not find it. At length We gain nothing, and we lose much, by he said to himself, "That note is in the barn, and I will search for it till I find it." Accordingly he went to the barn, and carefully moved straw and hay, hour after hour, till he

He had told me two months before, that he knew that his soul was not right with God, and he intended to live a better life, and seek salvation. His anxiety increased. A few weeks after he lost the note, he sat by the fire, musing on the state of his soul, when he turned to his wife and asked, "What must one do to become a Christian?" "You must seek for it," she replied, "as you sought for the bank-note." She said no more. It, was "a word fitly spoken.". He tried to follow moments we copy from the N. Y. Recorder: the direction, and thinks that, through the grace and mercy of Christ, he found the "pearl of great price," and rejoices in hope of the glory of God.

There is a seasure for you, reader, precious beyond the power of words or figures to express. There is salvation and heaven for you, and eternal glory, if you will seek it with all your heart, believing that it can be found, and resolved to find it. If you have not sought it thus, you have disparaged it, treating it as if it were not worth such earnest regard.

ONE SOURCE OF "CONSOLATION."

We have before referred to the character and fate of Count de Bocarme, lately executed n Belgium for one of the most heartless and atrocious murders to be found in the annals of crime. When arrested, he endeavored evade justice by the most bare-faced false-hoods, and remained hardened and impendent tent, under the expectation that he would eventually escape through the influence used by the nobility, who wished to avert the disgrace which his ignominious death would bring on the privileged classes. When he sleep sweetly. But the adversary stands in found that all efforts to save him had proved abortive, he still showed no signs of relenting. When exhorted to turn his attention to the salvation of his soul, he unconcernedly replied, "That is the business of a priest!" Abandoned in wickedness as he had been all his life, he was, nevertheless, a coward, and as the hour of his doom approached, his hardihood forsook him, and he expressed his willingness to see a priest. Bishop Purcell, of Cincinnati, being present, was honored with the interview. He put him to confession, probably administered the sacrament of extreme unction, as well as that of mass, gave him absolution, and thus in a trice fitted him for heaven! The Bishop, perfectly satisfied with his work, thus remarks:

"I saw then the guillotine for the first time and I pray God it may be the last. To utdergo this terrible trial, I have had need of all the consolation I have felt in seeing the sincere and complete return to God of this unfortunate young man, and in hearing him say with warmth, that if he went to heaven, he would do all that he could do there for me."

SINGULAR INCIDENT.—The Winchester (O.) Unionist says: "Yesterday week, Mrs. Watt, Mrs. Evans, and Mrs. Davis, three pious and estimable widow ladies of this town, all in usual health, called upon Mrs. Judd, a pious the tenderest sympathies of Christian he leave-taking, saying to her, "that she near her end, but perhaps some of t inscrutable are the ways of God!

SLEEPING IN CHURCH.—In St. Phillip's Chapel, Winchester, are ancient stall seats, affixed to the wall of the ante-chapel. These have their seats so affixed upon hinges that position by balancing themselves with care, and resting their elbows on the seat arms, so that if the monks who used them dropped least in the world, the hard oaken seat clapped against the old oaken back and made noise An Instructive Fact.—In the year 1542, enough to attract the attention of the whole

THE Two Books. There are two books from which I collect my divinity; the one therefore, to ascribe his actions unto her, is to the instrument. If we may do this with reason, then let our hammers rise up and boast that WHAT ONE BOOK DID. -A. colporteur in they built our houses; and let our pens receive Western Pennsylvania says: - 'I heard that the honor of our writers. Browne.

"JESUS WEPT."—It is the shortest sence in the Bible. But sooner than have that little sentence, should we have c that all books but the Bible should in

out, marcified dimerals. Wishen somewive flags to the factor.

profile about one led take the classical course.

## The Sabbath Recorder

New York, October 2, 1851.

ABANDONING THE SABBATH."

To the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder :-I was much interested in the perusal of an

article in the Recorder of September 4, headed, " Abandoning the Sabbath." I have heard people talk just in the way there mationed. ed to see. When a Sabbatarian is absent from his own home for a season, and for the time being situated among First-day people he will perhaps pretend to keep the Sabbath by laying aside work. Nevertheless he spends contrives every way to get rid of its tediousness. He lies in bed till nine or ten o'clock, then amuses himself with some trifle for a while, and perhaps spends the afternoon in vain, light company, or in some other form stric finds his own worldly pleasure on God's holy day, which I consider is expressly forbidden. On First-day he will not go to meeting because it is not the Sabbath: and his own Sabday in idleness and vain conversation.

I have often thought that if Sabbathwhere he cannot meet with any of his friends on that day, is there not enjoyment enough to be found in retirement and in devotional exercises, without going to the world and its vaniligious exercises may be attended to on that day with the children. And then, as public worship is a duty enjoined on all Christians, I go on First-day? And if members are tuated as you mention with regard to those families in the West, where there is no Sabwrong and unscriptural in their keeping the Sabbath religiously at home, and then spects with his Sunday-keeping brethren. meeting with Christians in the house of God, love of Jesus? I am not aware that there is any command fixing the time when that ordinance is to be observed. I do not think observed on the Sabbath day. Our Saviour no command as to the time when we are to do it, (though many churches attend to it at noon instead of evening.) I have often thought that I should like to see the opinion of some to commune with First-day Christians, or to live in the neglect of a command of the Saviour, "Do this," &c.? I do not mean, join not this be better than to do as those families in the West did—abandon the Sabbath for the sake of church privileges?

The foregoing communication, from worthy correspondent, embodies some valuable thoughts, which we could wish were seriously pondered by those who are guilty The idea, however, of a Sabbatarian uniting and the continued reiteration of, "We bless plan of open or mixed communion. The exand in this country, and the result has uniformly been unfavorable. Whether this is ng to the fact that mixed communion is an tual practice, and therefore the Head urch frowns upon it, or whether it is ill not pretend to say. It is neveren slow to avail themselves of it

let us not misunderstand our correspondent. She does not propose that our churches, as such, should change their practice, but only that those individuals, who are so situated that they cannot enjoy the privilege of uniting with those of their own persuasion in celebrating the Lords' Supper, should avail themselves of for themselves. Mrs. B. says:the opportunity of doing so in churches of another order. We are willing to admit, that that good many come." It is committing a sin directly against God, inasmuch as his law says of the seventh day, "In it thou shalt not do any work." And we fear that, in nine the great harvest." cases out of ten, the sin is wilfully and dedeliberativ committed; for it is done in spite word of Bible authority for the observance of late missionaries to Hayti from the Reformed lic worship on the most frivolous pretexts. the first day of the week. A well instructed Sabbatarian cannot feel that his conscience fully acquits him, when he ceases to observe the day of the Fourth Commandment. What day, Mr. Morton preached on the subject of showing greater contempt of Sunday than is Association each to appoint an agent to conbusiness has he, then, to purchase church Civil Government; and in the afternoon he done even by the Romanists. They put it on fer with the Executive Committee of that privileges at such a price?

ceive how a brother or sister can embrace the bath-keepers generally. At the conclusion of time of harvest and vintage," and even dur- tion by furnishing each of them with a copy labor. What would the emigrants have ig a command of God. And if there sin in the act, it is made manifest after must be laid together, and inferences drawn call for a meeting of converted Jews in that according to the rules of logic; and perhaps city, to confer on the best measures for spreadat last it is found to be a question of expedi- ing Christianity among their "brethren accordency, more than of morals. We can conceive ing to the flesh."

that, in the yearnings of pious feeling, he can sit down in communion with those of a different persuasion, and enjoy it as a sweet refreshing opportunity. But we can ener tain no such charity towards those who deliberately cast away a divine institution.

Nevertheless, we must not be understood as but have never yet found the person that had abandoned the Sabbath from principle. There is another thing which I have often felt griev
There is another thing which I have often felt griev
There is another thing which I have often felt griev
The Seventh-day Baptist Virginia Association and the same meaning that Protestants give to it.

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The Seventh-day Baptist Virginia Association and the same meaning that Protestants give to it. the day in an idle and careless manner. The on, till the whole church is involved? And permits the Alliance to trample on the Sab- appointing Samuel D. Davis, Moderator time seems to hang so heavy on him, that he then what less can consistency demand, than bath. The young, he says, learn "a meagre the beautideal of those who advocate unre-

into their fellowship without being required bath he has kept already. Strangely infatu- to forsake the observance of the Sabbath; and keepers were more consistent, they would greater inconsistency than occasional compeople. If a single Sabbath-keeper is situated more danger. One thus connected feels himthe claims of the Sabbath. He does not talk much about it, lest it should create disturbance ties to get rid of its sacred hours? And if among those with whom he has entered into he has a family with him, I am sure some re- covenant. Indeed, the very obligation of his covenant imposes a sort of silence upon him feel it a privilege to attend it whenever he by a benumbed sense of obligation. His on the Sabbath, why not make arrangements by his own preaching. As a natural consequence—a legitimate effect from a sufficient cause—it is benumbed; and finally he comes bath-keeping church, are they obliged to aban-don the Sabbath to partake of the ordinance the struggle alone any longer. He abandons the Lord's Supper? Could there be any the Sabbath; he identifies himself in all re-

on the First-day, to commemorate the dying should avail themselves of the opportunity of ment in favor of Sunday, when such members worshiping with other persuasions on the first day of the week; none whatever. As far as authority on which they justify their change there is any proof in the Scriptures that it was they can, consistently with a due attention to other duties, we think it well for them to do almost universally on French territory," says said, Do this in remembrance of me, but gave so; and if shut out from all opportunity of Dr. Grandpierre, "the shops are open, buyassembling with Sabbath-keeping congregating and selling are carried on. The restaurants prayer by Eld. Estee. tions, we think it not only well for them to and coffee-houses are more than usually meet with others, but quite important to their of you 'wise men of the East' on this subject. spiritual welfare. We are well persuaded, Which is the greatest sin in the sight of God that in first-day congregations are to be found there more numerously and more eagerly than many of "the excellent of the earth;" and during the other days of the week. Almost God forbid that we should ever be guilty of all the artisans work on Sunday and rest on a First-day Baptist church, but only worship the bigotry of refusing to enter their places of Monday; thus proving that they need a day with them, and commune with them. Would worship. Were we living in some region remote from a church of our own order, with our family of children around us, we should consider it our duty to take them to some evangelical place of worship, on the first day gression precisely similar—" they rebel against the Gospel? of the week, notwithstanding the repeated this same law, in refusing to rest on the day

"This is the day the Lord hath made,"

with the observers of the first day of the thee, O Lord, for the privilege of assembling week in commemorating the dying love of on this thy holy day." But we confess that Christ, is one which will not pass current with we should think twice, before making up our our people generally. Experience has shown, mind to live in such a region. Were we that our churches cannot prosper upon the sojourning there for a short season only, we would by no means forego the opportunity of periment has been made, both in England being refreshed with gospel truth because of some errors that might be commingled with it.

REVIVAL ON MISSIONARY GROUND.—We learn from the Macedonian, that it has pleased God to manifest his presence in a school causes of an entirely different charac- for girls, which has within the past year been commenced at Sibsagon by Mrs. Brown, of matter of history, and our people the Baptist mission. About the first of January two of the oldest pupils were under ting to defend their restricted serious impressions, which soon issued in never on any other day. The same is the their hopeful conversion. The four next younger were aroused to seek the salvation of their souls, and the school began to be very irregular in its ordinary exercises. The ings. pupils often suspended their studies to pray. Even the little ones, six years old and under, began also first to wonder and then to pray

"Thus for two or three weeks our house was literally made a house of prayer. At all the public promenades overflow with people it would be much better to do so, than to hours of the day might be heard either the in holiday clothes; the places of recreation are abandon the Sabbath for the sake of church song of praise, the low, faltering voice of privileges. To do the latter, is "doing evil prayer, or the sob of distress for the burden the keepers of doffee-houses, restaurants, and of sin. Much of the feeling during this time I have no doubt was sympathetic on the part of some, but I can not suppress the hope that there is some genuine fruit that will ripen for

There is certainly no direct prohibi- appropriate remarks, Mr. Morton was immersed e practice in the New Testament. by Eld. Wm. Jones, and Mrs. Morton receivnot feel that he is deliberately trans- ed the ordinance at the hands of her husband.

Conference of Converted Jews,—The

BRITISH CORRESPONDENCE.

The Evangelical Alliance-Sunday in France.

GLASGOW, September 12, 1851 Besides the paper by the Rev. Mr. Jordan on Sunday Observance in Great Britain, there was read at the Evangelical Alliance, anothe paper, by Dr. J. H. Grandpierre of Paris, on commending the practice of even occasional Sunday Observance in France, especially a communion with First-day churches. The Paris. He acknowledged that in the eyes of relation which every Seventh-day Baptist holds Roman Catholics in general Sunday has not which disturbs the general order, or which Romish population of "the gospel in general may disquiet his brethren. Besides, if one and the law of God in particular"—without, ber, 1851, at 10 o'clock A. M. Eld. A. Estee may indulge the practice, why not another? however, attempting to show what "law of -and another?-and still another?-and so God" enjoins the sanctification of Sunday, or that the church, as such, change its practice, catechism, in which the commandments of the and George J. Davis, Treasurer. Visiting and throw the doors wide open, according to church occupy a far larger place than the com- brethren were invited to participate in the de- has not utterly forsaken us. We have had mandments of God." The self-complacency liberations of the meeting. The letters from is the lure is held out by First-day ject of the Sabbath by and to the members of read, from which the following statistics were that Sabbatarians can be received churches so obviously chargeable with the taken:very sin lamented, does seem remarkable But the Romish Church, he adds, having ated are those who consider themselves Sab- not very unfrequently a stray sheep is caught instituted a multiplicity of festivals, the Sun- total 79. Constituted 1805. Communion second Sabbath-keepers, because they have passed the with this guile. We do not know that the day is forgotten; it is a festival of the church, formation of such a connection involves any like any other, and leaves all free to take it seriously, or not to consider it, according to make a much better impression on First day munion; but we fear that it is attended with their caprice or interest." Now this is true; self in a measure restrained from advocating her festivals in cumulo, it behoves the Proattaches so much importance to Rome's traditionary gift in one case, and so much less in others! The priests of Rome, he states, are satisfied with the attendance at one mass on in this respect. At length, the silence which Sunday, and they commence these observances think every one bearing the name ought to he has been compelled to observe is succeeded so early as 6 o'clock on Sunday morning-If he cannot get to a place of worship sense of obligation has not been strenghtened profit or pleasure. The natural levity of French character, together with the love of excitement and the example long set, go to complete the enumeration of reasons for Sunlay profanation in France.

> Let us now glance at the statement of the actual condition, in regard to Sunday observance, of this Christian country—which holds But we have no objection, that our brethren its place in the "universal observance" argu-On that day, in Paris, and of the Sabbath. splendid—numbers eat and drink there. The theaters invite the crowd, and the crowd press of rest in seven, and that in this the law of God perfectly understood the requirements of human nature; but at the same time," continues this Sunday observer-himself in a transof the work of creation, and of the day of the resurrection, and to glorify his thrice holy

"The great reviews of the army and naional guards, the inauguration of public buildings or railways, and public festivals, take place on the Sunday, by preference. Government allows works of public usefulness to proceed on the Sabbath; and, a few years ago, he works necessary in the building of a Protestant church were allowed to continue as on other days, the Consistory being unable to obtain permission for the cessation of these labors. On Sunday, the public conveyances of the environs of Paris are laden with pass- fession to unite with secret societies? engers, the trains on the railways are multiplied, and always public balls, promenades, and festivities of all kinds, abound in Paris and the suburbs. The famous concerts of the for 30 minutes. Conservatoire, where is played the music of the great masters—Beethoven, Mozart, Haydn, &c.—are invariably given on a Sunday, and case as to horse races for the highest prizes, which take place in the Champ de Mars, the call of the Moderator. Versailles, and elsewhere, and the same as to he ascent of balloons, and all public rejoic-

French in general, Sunday is the day of pleasure above all others. It is only distinguished from other days of the week by more levitu and gaiety, more luxury, dissipation and folly. The Boulevards are covered with strollers: crowded to excess. It is the day when all places of amusement, have the most success."

Of the French Protestants, he says, "the greatest number are lukewarm, indifferent, and lax, in those pious customs which they had adopted in their youth." "They retain BAPTISM OF MR. AND MRS. MORTON.—We a sort of outward respect for the Sunday. of the fullest conviction, that there is not one learn that Rev. J. W. Morton and his wife, But they have no scruple in neglecting pub-Presbyterian Church of the United States, There are some who are never seen at church were baptized at DeRuyter, N. Y., on Sab. but during the great festivals of Easter, Whit- we recommend to the churches of our body the place of his nativity in Mansfield, Conn., bath day, Sept. 20th. In the morning of that suntide, and Christmas." This seems to be that formerly belonged to the South Western which he left thirty-three years ago to take up through the medium of God's blessed book." discoursed on the points of doctrine and dis- a level with their other festivals, and give to ment of such business, and that our Secretary As to the former, we can very well con- cipline relative to which he differs from Sab- Sunday a festival observance. "During the notify those churches of this recommendaportunity of occasional communion with a the afternoon service, the large congregation ing six consecutive weeks that the silk worms day church, and yet not feel conscious resorted to the baptismal waters, where, after require peculiar care, "the churches are deserted, or nearly so," in the departments, and especially those of the South. On these occasions, there are Protestant localities "where the churches are closed on the Sunday, and where no public service is celebrated." He ed to write to the Ohio Association, requestintellectual investigation. Propositions Rev. Dr. Herschell, of London, has issued a is eager to declare even concerning those Pro. ing them to correspond with us by delegation testants whom he approves, that they are at our next annual meeting.

of the Jew." He regrets, however, that Sunday evening services are not more common and that those which exist are so thinly attend-

ed. Afraid of the influence of the Romish priests, if Government were to interfere for the maintenance of Sunday, Dr. Grandpierre deprecates any appeal to them for legislative J. A. BEGG.

### THE VIRGINIA ASSOCIATION.

Harrison Co., Va., on the 4th day of Septempreached the opening discourse from Gal. 6:9 After sermon, the Association organized by Jacob Davis and J. F. Randolph, Secretaries;

Lost Creek-A. Estee and S. D. Davis, elders; J Davis, licentiate; Abel Bond, Sen., Wm. Kenned leacons: Levi Bond, Jr., clerk. Added 7, deceased bath in March, and once in three months. Messeners, S. D. Davis, J. S. Davis, Wm. Kennedy, Levi Bond, Wm. Battan, Wm. F. Randolph, Jacob Davis Vm. B. Davis, clerk. Added 16, excluded 1, dismissed 2, deceased 1; total 95. Communion third Saband the Church of Rome having handed over bath in February, and once in three months. Messen-Wm. B. Davis, James Ford, G. orge Ford, S.C. Davis, testant Church to be able to show why she Joel H. Davis, C. G Davis, R. Ford, E. Davis, A. Davis, lesse J. Davis, G. Maxson, Isaac F. Randolph, J. F. Randolph, G. J. Davis.

> Middle Island-Ezekiel Bee, elder; Josiah Bee, deacon; J. Jeffrey, clerk. Total 23. Constituted in 832. Communion first Sabbath in May, and once in three months. Messengers, S. T. Davis, Josiah Bee, E. Bee, Joshua J. Davis.

> Hughes River-Asa Bee, elder; Jesse M. Lowther n three months. Institutions, Sabbath-School and Bible Class. Messengers, A. Bee, J. Meredith, O. P. Zinn, Z. Davis.

Adjourned for half an hour.

Met agreeable to adjournment; prayer by Eld. P. Davis. The following committees were appointed:-

On Preaching-O. P. Zinn, Jepthah F. Randolph. On the State of Religion-Asa Bee. To confer with Eld. Estee with regard to his sur port the present year-G. J. Davis, A. Bee, J. Bee,

Eld. A. Estee presented a report of his la-

town, Pa., was received as a member of this

Wm. F. Randolph was appointed Corres-

ponding Secretary. The following topics were presented and agreed to be discussed :---

1st. Is the Word of God, with the promisthe disciples in the way of truth, so that there unity of faith with respect to the doctrines of

that God has commanded, in commemoration to interchange thoughts and discuss subjects

fessors of other denominations?

4th. Is it Christian duty to hold any office by Englishmen. whatever under the political government? 5th. What is our duty as Christians with respect to the subject of war? 6th. What is our duty with respect to using

and trafficing in intoxtcating drinks? 7th. What is our duty as Christians wi respect to American slavery?

Christian equality? 9th. Is it consistent with our Christian pro-

The first and second topics were discussed and decided in the affirmative. Adjourned

Met agreeable to adjournment; prayer by . S. Davis. The third topic was taken up,

partially discussed, and continued. Adjourned to meet to-morrow evening at

The evening session having been waved the delegates convened at the house of Isaac "In a word, for the Parisians, and the F. Randolph, First-day morning, at 9 o'clock. The Committee appointed to confer with Eld. Estee handed in their report, which showed that according to the information obtained, the Elder had received-

> Of friends at W. Union \$12 00 Lost Creek ch. " 68 50 MiddleIsland ch. " Hughes River ch. " 4 50 Woodbridgetown"

Total received \$135-36 Total unpaid \$51-94 Resolved. That we approve of the entersupport and patronage to all the members of gratulations, after which we must learn as ciety, the support chasel is represented as

Whereas, it appears that business transted by the South Western Association still body in order to effect a satisfactory settleof this resolution.

Adjourned for one hour, to meet at the meeting-house.

Met pursuant to adjournment; prayer by G. J. Davis.

The Corresponding Secretary was instruct-

the Sabbath of the Christian is made like that labors among us the present year.

The Report on the State of Religion was handed in, read and received.

Ezekiel Bee was appointed to preach the Introductory Discourse at our next Anniversary; Joshua S. Davis alternate.

The minutes having been read and approved, the Secretaries were instructed to revise tion and forward them to the editors of the Sabbath Recorder, requesting their publication in that paper.

The Association then adjourned to meet with the church at Lost Creek on the fifth day of the week before the first Sabbath in September, 1852, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Report on the State of Religion. The Committee on the State of Religion within the limits of this Association, report, that from the communications received from the different churches, we have occasion to rejoice in the evidence presented that God some tokens of Divine favor. Some mercy with which such a remark is made on the sub- the churches were called for, handed in and drops have descended upon us, and we have had some accessions to our numbers of those tic Symbolization." Certain articles on the whom we trust have had their names written in the Lamb's book of life, and may prove a blessing to the church by their steadfastness in the faith and their unwavering perseverance views there presented should be more fully and unwearied diligence in the way of well, discussed, and, if correct, more widely disdoing. It appears, as a general thing, that seminated. Hence a fund has been subscribed, union and harmony exist among the brethren out of which \$400, \$200, and \$100 will be in the different churches. Although this paid for the first, second, and third best Essays New Salem-P. Davis, elder: L. H. Davis, deacon; statement we feel authorized to make, yet we on the subject just mentioned. do not wish it to be inferred that the brotherly love existing among us is by any means as gers, P. Davis, Jonathan F. Randolph, L. H. Davis, fervent as it ought to be, or as it is our privilege to enjoy. Indeed, we are deeply sensible that the grace of brotherly kindness should be cultivated with great care and diligence | source :among us, in order that we may co-operate and become as efficient in the work of the Lord as our Divine Master requires. We Church, on the ground that it is leaguing itbelieve it becomes us to humble ourselves be- self with despotism. In fact, the conduct of fore God, and endeavor to cultivate all the the Pope has been most surprising. By redeacon and clerk. Total 21. Constituted in 1834. graces of the Holy Spirit, in order that God turning to the early traditions of the Church, leaving to such as then attend a long day for Communion fourth Sabbath in September, and once may bless us as a people, and in order that he might have secured popular rights, and our light may properly shine before men.

JEPTHAH F., RANDOLPH, Secretaries. JACOB DAVIS.

THE EVANGELICAL ALLIANCE.—The British rganization of the Evanglical Alliance recent ly held its fifth annual conference in London. glance at the newspaper reports of its proceedings, shows but little of general interest. The question why the attempt to keep up an American organization has so signally It appears that Mr. Girard directed that bors the present year, which was read and an failed, was considerably discussed. The expression of satisfaction given by vote. Ad- following answer is given by a corresponourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning, dent of the Independent, who participated in Sept. 5-Met agreeable to adjournment; the deliberations of the London meeting: "What has impeded the working of the On application, the church at Woodbridge- Evangelical Alliance in America is, that the

brethren in Great Britain have pertinaciously insisted on introducing into the basis—not merely opposition to slavery—not merely an grounds, and placed them in the custody of an assertion of the right of every human being undertaker, who took them to his place of to be free from subjection to any arbitrary business, where he has kept them ever since. power-but the proposition that every slaveholder, every master of a servant whom the State refuses to acknowledge as anything but | Common Pleas, by the executors of Mr. Gia slave, must be excluded from Christian rard, to restrain the authorities from carrying ed aid of the Holy Spirit, sufficient to guide fellowship, without any consideration of his out their purpose. The injunction was recircumstances, his conduct, or his motives. may be general uniformity in practice and This proposition millions of American Christians regard as unchristian. To stig-matize and reproach as supporters and friends 2d. Is it expedient for the disciples of Christ of slavery all who do not consent to that probetter than they are likely to be understood

American part of the Great Exhibition, has materially changed during the last month. A recent number of the London Times makes | Sunday-school books amounting to \$5000. 8th. What is our view of the doctrine of the following frank concession:

"It is beyond all denial, that every practical success of the season belongs to the Americans. Their consignments showed poorly at first, but came out well upon trial. Their reaping machine has carried conviction revolvers threaten to revolutionize military of gunpowder. Their yacht takes a class to tself. Of all the victories ever won none has been so transcendant as that of the New York cellence attributed to Jupiter by the ancient ed, although he has not yet signified it. poets, who describe the King of the gods as being not only supreme, but having none other next to him. 'What's first?'-'The America.' 'What's second?'- 'Nothing. Besides this, the Baltic, one of Collins' line of the American journals, has been purchased in the temperance cause. An appeal, signed by the British agents 'for the purpose of tow-Salem church, received 42 30 prom'd & unp'd 23 00 ing the Cunard vessels from one shore of the ocean to the other.' Finally, as if to crown the two continents of the New World; and, while Englishmen have been doubting and grudging, Yankees have stepped in and won prise now in progress of establishing a High the day. So we think, on the whole, that we School at West Union, and recommend its may afford to shake hands and exchange conmuch from each other as we can."

remains unsettled, Resolved, therefore, That er, Professor Barrows, has recently visited in the sister Island. I can state, too, that his residence in Maryland. He says-

"At that time the tide of emigration to the Western Reserve was at its height; and to accomplish the journey was a month's hard thought had some prophet accosted them, while Chemung plowing their wearisome path through the mud | Arrangem that they should themselves live to see the whole journey accomplish in two days — and that upon their arrival in 'New Connecticut's the event should be announced in Old Con necticut in the space of a few minutes!!"

without regarding it from a strictly legal, Levi Bond, Jr., was appointed a Commit- the Boards of the Seventh-day Bapta Lie Lan in any previous year. Of the ninety and, so to say, Jewish points of view, by which tee to settle with Eld. Estee with regard to his sionary and Publishing Societies meet in spersons with have entered since Commence-New York on the 8th inst.

EDUCATION IN CANADA.—The report of the Superintendent of Education in Canada, states that during the last year, the number of pupils educated in the public schools of Canada West, was 1 151,891: the amount paid to teache 38,478, and £14,189 for the erecpair of school-houses. There are kols; in 2,097 habitual use is made of the Bible, and in 3,059 religious instruction is given, of an unsectarian character. The religious sympathies of the teachers, 3,476 in number, are thus stated :- 858 are Presbyterian; 904 Methodist; 796 Episcopal; 390 Catholic; 238 Baptists, and 73 Congregationalists. The average of their remuneration was from £30 to £60 for males, and from £20 to £40 for

PREMIUM ESSALVON PROPHETIC SYMBOLS. -The publishers of the "Theological and Literary Journal," New York, have in their possession three premiums, which have been contributed to be given for three Essays on the "Characteristics and Laws of Prophesubject of prophecy have appeared in that Journal, which have excited considerable attention, and have induced the wish that the

THE POPE FOR DESPOTISM.—The following is an extract from a private letter dated London, Sept. 5, from a distinguished

"The great fact here to-day is the abandonment by the Duke of Norfolk of the Roman the universality of the one Church; but by SAMUEL D. DAVIS, Moderator. leaguing himself with the authors of all the atrocities which, during the past three years, have been perpetrated in Europe, he has inflicted a fatal blow on the cause. I say he, but it is the whole body of Cardinals who have been parties to, or who rather have been the authors of, this complicity."

> STEPHEN GIRARD'S REMAINS .- Quite an excitement was got up in Philadelphia last week about the remains of Stephen Girard. remains should be buried in the grounds of the Holy Trinity Catholic Church, near the remains of his relatives. It is alledged that the city authorities, desirous of placing them in a sarcophagus to be deposited at Girard College, forcibly disinterred the remains from their resting place in the Trinity Church An injunction was asked from the Court of

THE METHODIST BOOK CONCERN.—A report made at the late session of the Genesee Anposition, has no better effect than to offend nual Conference, shows that the sales of the in relation to which they cherish conflicting the common sense and the conscience of Concern for the last twelve months exceeded multitudes of enlightened and Christian men, \$200,000, being an increase of \$65,000 over 3d. What is our duty towards Christian pro- who understand at least the facts of the subject the previous year, and exceeding all former years. During that time the new hymn-book has made an immense sale. The profits were AMERICA AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.—The \$47.561. The Christian Advocate and Jourtone of the London press relative to the nal has a circulation of from 25,000 to 29,000; the Missionary Advocate 20,000; the Sunday-School Advocate 65,000, with a yearly sale of The Quarterly Review has 3000 subscribers.

> PROVISIONAL BISHOP ELECT.—A Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Diocese of New York was held in this to the heart of the British agriculturist. Their city last week. The most important business was to elect a Provisional Bishop in the place tactics as completely as the original discovery of the suspended Bishop B. T. Onderdenk. After a great deal of talk and balloting, the Convention succeeded in electing Rev. Dr. schooner. The accounts given of her per- Creighton, of Tarrytown, Westchester Co. formances suggest the inapproachable ex- His acceptance of the appointment is expect-

> THE FATHER MATHEW FUND.—An effort is naking in New York to raise a fund for Father Mathew, to enable him, on returning steamers, has made the fastest passage yet home, to pay his debts incurred during the known across the Atlantic, and, according to famine in Ireland, and to continue his labors by twenty distinguished citizens, has been issued, inviting all who are willing to contribute the triumphs of the year, Americans have ac- to the fund to send their contributions to tually sailed through the isthmus connecting Henry Grinnell, Esq., of New York, who will act as Treasurer.

Converts from Popery.—At a late anniversary of the British and Foreign Bible Sohaving the I believe I do not overstate the fact, when I say that there have been ten CHANGES .- The editor of the Ohio Observ- thousand converts from the Church of Rome these changes have uniformly been effected

BAPTIST, CONVENTION.—The Anniversary Convention of the held at Elmira, State of N on the 8th inst. with the Eric of the primitive forests, with the prediction Railroad to go and return for one fare, and it

Brown University.—This institution is Board Meetings.—By reference to the no said to be in a very flourishing condition. tices in another column, it will be seen that The enterances this year have been greater ment, about one half take the classical course.

THE SABBATH RECORDER, OCTOBER 2, 1851

## General Intelligence.

European News.

The steamer Africa, with three days later news from Europe, arrived at the 26th Sept.

A fatal collision had occurred on the Buckinghamshire railroad. Seven persons were killed, and eight or ten other persons were

On the 8th of Sept. a dreadful accident occured at Ballyclare, Ireland, resulting in the death of twenty six persons, and the wounding of forty others. It seems that some five-After which the lecturer proceeded to mes- nine rgainst. Then the difficulty arose what merize, or entrance, some seven or eight to do with those who voted in the minority young persons, who, at his request, came for- "They believe," says the paper giving an acand children, were precipitated. The scene which ensued may be more easily imagined than described. Those who were fortunate June 31, states: Our town contains about enough to secure seats on the back portion of seventy houses, about four more in progress, the loft, of which the flooring had not given a saw-mill in operation, and a flouring-mill in way, were comparatively injured; but nearly progress, to be completed by harvest. This all who stood, at the moment of the accident, place is situated two hundred and sixty miles on that portion which occupied the angle from Great Salt Lake Valley, five hundred between the two wings, a square of 30 feet, were engulfed in the horrible abyss, and ern California. Our nearest white neighbors thrown, with the planks of the flooring, and are two hundred miles off. Red men are the dislodged stonework of the dilapidated nearer and more plenty then we like, as they scattered pieces of machinery, which were facilities, such as great deserts, mountains of ish Government for the purchase of Cuba." stored below. The shrieks of the suffering magnetic iron ore and native loadstone; salt clouds of choking dust which instantly arose, salpetre, gray marble, limestone, plaster, large the rush and frantic struggle for escape, pro- bodies of pine timber on the top of high and pressed on the memories of all who survive it. streams, which will serve only to irrigate one ing of the beam exactly in the center, and, that can be cultivated. The soil is very prowhen it gave way, the flooring shelved down-wards from both sides, sliding, as it were, and very nutricious. those who stood upon it into the store below. In some places the planks pried up the masonry into which they were inserted, and in one spot a considerable mass of stone and lars of the fires in that vicinity, and on the brick work was detached, which falling upon borders of Maine and New-Brnuswick. One and unexpectedly to one side, with such force the living heap below, caused the most fatal letter says the whole country is burning up; injuries we have to record. It has since been scarcely a green acre of land remains along a hundredfold more disastrous than it was.

A Perisan Ambassador has arrived in England. The following account of him is from The Daily News: "As an accredited Ambassador direct from the Court of Teheran has never been known in this country, some considerable interest was excited in Southampton by the arrival of his excellency. He is a fine, handsome man, about forty years of age. He was dressed in the costly and picturesque costume worn by the highest ranks in Persia. The sleeves and collar of his cloak were ornamented with gold embroidery, the clasp of his girdle was studded with diamonds, and a brilliant star was suspended on his breast. He wore the high conical cap of the Persian country. He was accompanied by a dragoman and a servant. An extensive suit accompanied him from Persia to Turkey, nearly the whole of which he took leave of at Constantinople."

The Morning Chronicle, in an article on Photography at the Exhibition, says: The exhibition of Daguerreotypes in the United States departement is of a very superior character. In the arrangement of the groups, and in the general tone of the pictures, there will be found an artistic excellence which we do not meet with in many others. This has been attributed to peculiar atmospheric conditions, but we believe it to be due to a great extent also to superior manipulation. This extra care is, we are inclined to think, to be traced to the general dislike of artificiallycolored photographs in the United States.

The steamer Mississippi got aground near Smyrna on her way to Constantinople to retaking out her guns and other lading; she would be able to get to Constantinople in plication at the Fair of the American Instiseason to accomplish the purpose of her mis-

The Collins steamer Baltic, with Liverpool New York on Sunday last.

head, on Sunday, the 14th, and the "Lord fore. Many usually large streams, as also oats, when his feet slipped and he fell, causing Bishop of Troy" was announced to preach in the evening. This was public ertised, and was in direct contravention recent restrictive law regulating the imption of ecclesiastical titles.

A company has been formed at Liverpool an average speed of ten knots per hour, are to be built as a beginning.

The Royal Ma ic steamers to is having coult run between Sc Isthmus of them, it Panama. The Ai fouth in Nois expected will be put vember.

The preparations for laying down the marine telegraph between Kingland France are rapidly advancing: 17 that the great difficulty, the prevent wires against being broken or ground the bottom, will now be overcome. of communication consists of four copper of the thickness of an ordinary bell-will ed in gutta percha, and twined with a co ponding number of hempen strands sted

in a mixture of tar and tallow into a rope of round this central cord, and form a solid, and at the same time flexible casing. The whole, when thus completed, has the appearance of an ordinary 4 1-4-in. metatlic cable. The machinery by which this is effected is extremesimple, and the work proceeds, night and day, with the utmost regularity. A huge coil is thus being formed in one continuous piece, at the rate of about 1½ miles a day, and will finally attain the length of 24 miles.

WHOLESALE CHURCH DISCIPLINE. - In South-Carolina, recently, among the Baptist hundred persons had as smbled in the loft of known as Hard Shells, from their anti-mission an old paper mill to hear a lecture on electro- and anti-temperance views, three ministers biology. They climbed up by means of a were expelled from the Church by vote, for couple of steep ladders; the lecture began joining the Sons of Temperance. The vote at 8 o'clock, and occupied an hour and a half. of exclusion stood seventy in favor to twentyward for the purpose. He succeeded with a count of it, "we ought not to turn a man out few of these, and was about to exhibit his of Church for joining the Sons of Temperance, influence over them, having removed them and living sober lives, thereby believing that towards the back part of the loft, when the we have done wrong. This is a grievous and curiosity of the spectators in the more distant | wicked offense, and its perpetrators must be parts of the room became so much excited punished. But this difficulty was soon answerthat they rushed from all sides in a body to ed by Br. Elial Pennell, who moved that all the central space to obtain a better view. A those who voted in the minority be expelled by Mr. Raymond, late of the Courier and sudden and ominous crack beneath their feet from this Church! And, this motion being gave but a momentary warning of the penalty seconded, the Moderator made the announce- sheet, and may be recommended without reof their rashness. The greatly increased ment, that, if any one objected to this motion, serve as a good family paper, giving the news weight on the middle of the flooring proved let him rise; but, none being disposed to rise, of the day, containing a pleasing variety of artoo much for its utterly inadequate support to he announced the fact that John W. Jones, bear, and it gave way beneath their feet, Rev. J. J. Watts, and Rev. Robt. N. Steele, opening downwards in a fearful chasm, in with twenty-nine other members, were exwhich upward of 300 persons, men, women pelled from the Baptist Church." [N. Y. Obs.

UTAH.—A letter from Utah, dated Pawan from the Calhoun Pass, on the route to Southmultitude, the noise of the falling timbers, the of a fine quality; veins of stone-coal, alum, duced a scene which will be indelibly im-|rugged mountains, a few pure mountain The accident was occasioned by the break- two-thousandth part of the land, which is all

"FIRE ON THE MOUNTAINS."-Letters from discovered that if only two feet more of the the whole seaboard of the country. Fifteen wall at this part of the building had been large fires were counted around Cherryfield, displaced, the whole of the wing would have and all the inhabitants were engaged in profallen in, and the calamity would have been tecting their homes or assisting their neighbors. The fire has swept over Mount Descot, and defeated them, with a loss of four men and destroyed several houses. The forests in killed. He then evacuated the country. Franklin are in flames, and the whole of Hancock is suffering severely. To the east of Hancock the destruction is still greater. The roads have been rendered almost impassable in primitive rocks, running north-east and on account of the smoke and flames. The south-west to the extent of three miles, and timber of the Cutler Company is damaged to the soil in the neighborhood of the vein is the amount of \$150,000.

# SUM MARY.

New-Jersey will hold a 'Teachers' Institute or Convention, of a week's duration, at Somerville, during the first week in November, commencing Monday, the 3d. They have reason to expect Lectures or Addresses on various educational topics, by Hon. Theo. Frelinghuy sen, Henry Bannard of Conn., Rev. Dr. Da vidson, H. Greeley, and they hope to secure the aid of other well-known speakers.

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad west of Cumberland, on Thursday morning, Sept. 18, at 10 o'clock. As a train of cars was proceedwhom were instantly killed, three were seri- among them quite smartly. ously injured, and six injured slightly.

Ch. J. Holder, one of the oldest piano ma- horse, with a man on his back, took fright kers in New York, has applied the flute attachment to the piano, and claims that it is much superior to the Eolian, in producing a and skill, bent forward, and catching him by more soft, full and perfect tone, and continu- the nostrils, arrested his wild career. ing in tune for many years. The public will 73 octave piano.

dates to Sept. 17, (four days later) arrived at area of this country has rarely been equaled. The Delaware River, along the Erie Railroad, looks like a small mill-brook, and the Nashua The Catholic "Lord Bishop of Shrews- (N. H.) Telgraph says that the Merrimac op- falling from a beam in his barn to the floor. bury," celebrated divine worship at Birken- posite that place was never known so low be- He was standing on the beam, stowing away wells, are completely dry, and much incon- his death instantly. venience by men and suffering by animals is experienced daily.

Bank at Morris, and charged with being con- to a close last Thursday evening. Twelve cerned in defrauding it, was acquitted by the for the purpose of establishing a line of steam- jury on Saturday evening. With this trial ers from that port to Rio in the first instance. ends all matters connected with the unfortu-Three screw steamships, of from 1,500 to 1, nate failure of that institution, the Receivers 700 tuns, and 300 horse-power each, and with having finished their labors some months ago.

A poor man, at Havant, England, while reby means of his teeth, got it suddenly propell.

Money is very tight in New York, and there ed down his throat, owing to the fixed air the hear some failures: the heaviest sket of house. moving a cork from a large stone beer bottle Mount Washington by 242 feet.

Last Friday morning I are broke out in Buffalo, which was not encoked until an area of 30 acres had been burnt over. Several pagly for and there is every reason to be done.

A dispatch dated Baltimore, Sept. 26, says: about an inch diameter. Another strand similarly prepared is wound tarnsversely round this, and finally ten wires of galvanized iron, about a third of an inch thick, are twined ist). They required him to renounce his about a third of an inch thick, are twined ist). They required him to renounce his about a year with a severe eight times as many. From 1840 to 1850, abolition sentiments, which he refused to do. pain in the hand which received a cut, to all Ligndon increased by 326,374 inhabitants; They then stripped him, tied him to a tree, appearance the disease left it, and he appear- and in the same time New-York increased and after receiving a dozen lashes he agreed ed in usual health until about six weeks before 240,679 inhabitants. to renounce Abolitionism, sell his land and his decease, when the pain reappeared and negroes, and leave the State. Great excite- spread through the whole system, causing great ment prevailed, and the Committee were in suffering, which was unconquerable till relievpursuit of others.

The Maine Anti-Liquor Law works well. A gentlemen from Portland says that the usual commitments to the City Prison have been about 16 per month. From June 1 to Sept. usually has about thirty convicts within its walls, is now nearly empty.

In 1841 the actual cost of the percussion muskets made at the Springfield Armory was \$18 34, of which \$8 27 was for labor alone. During the year ending June 30, 1851, there were 21,000 made, being more than is any preceding year; and the actual cost in but of labor in 1841-the effect of improved machinery and economy in the use of material.

The Daily Times is the name of a new penny paper just started in New York, edited Enquirer. It is a well printed and well filled ticles original and selected, with nothing to offend good taste or good morals.

At the last term of the Circuit Court, Ky Taylor Murphy was found guilty of the murder of his wife, and was sentenced to be hung on the 10th of October. After killing his wife, he burned her body on piles of wood and brush in the field, and two small pieces of her bones which were found, were the principal means of his conviction. Since his sentence he has made a full confession of the crime.

The Washington correspondent of the Journal of Commerce thinks it "not improbable that at the next session of Congress a resolution will be offered and adopted, authorizing and walls to the area beneath—a fall of no less make too free with our cattle and horses to requesting the President of the United States than 16 feet, among the hard, projecting, and suit our convenience. Our country has rare to open a special negotiation with the Span-

> The number of Conformists to the Estabhundred and sixty thousand: the number of Non-conformists is seventeen millions, and one hundred thousand; and the last, beside bearing their own burdens, are obliged to contribute equally as the rest, to the support of the religion "by law established!"

A young man living in Sheffield, Conn, lately undertook to dive with his hat on, the result of which was, that as he plunged into Cherryfield, Maine, give additional particu- the water, the elasticity of the air contained in his hat was such as to force his head suddenly as to break his neck.

> An insurrection is said to have broken out in the Central American States of San Salvador and Guatemala. General Carrera, with a force of 1,500 men, had attacked the enemy in San Salvador, who mustered 4,000 strong,

Two miles north of Morristown, N. J., there is a vein of granular plumbago and feldspar, mingled with the plumbago feldspar, resulting from the decomposition of the rock.

The accounts received by way of England of the discovery of gold in South Australia are fully confirmed by the intelligence from San Francisco. A placer has been opened in the County of Bathurst, New South Wales, and gold-washing operations have commenced on a large scale.

An immence procession of Free Masons, Odd Fellows, Firemen, Horse, Foot and Artillery, paraded the streets of Chicago, Ill., on will put them up in brandy and retail them at Friday, the 12th inst., on the occasion of laying the first stone of the public buildings in that city. It was a gala day.

The experiment made by the New-York and New-Haven Railroad Company, to obviing westward, the engine being behind, a ate the annoyance of dust upon their roads, joins them." wheel of the forward car was suddenly bro- promises to be successful. They have given ken, and the car thorwn down an embank- several miles of their road a top-dressing of ment, with 12 or 15 persons upon it, three of oyster shells, and already the grass grows

> In Boston an unbridled and unsaddled and set off at full speed. The race was a fearful one, but the rider, by an effort of courage

The Dubuque Express says that during the prevalence of the cholera this season, several members of one family had died of the disease. After the death of the last, the straw pallet on which he lay was thrown out, and a

Benjamin Buffington, County Commission er, of Warren Pa., was killed recently by

The trial at Detroit of the persons charged with conspiring to burn the stations, &c., of the Michigan Gentral Railroad, was brought ever raised in New-Jersey. der were acquitted.

Mount Washington, which is the highest mond, to go to Shanghai as a Missionary.

peak of the White mountains, is 6284 feet The Frank Manufacturing Co. at Po above the level of the sea. Black mountain, ville, Conn., has assigned its property for the in Yancy county, is 6,476 feet—thus beating benefit of its creditors. Its factory has recent-

ed down his throat, owing to the fixed air the been some failures; the heaviest that of bottle contained. He was only relieved by having his windpipe opened. works, Conn.

estimated at 300 thousand dollars.

Mass, on Wednesd a man who murder on the high seas, was unconditionally

Dr. J. H. Davis, of Pine Plains, died on the London in 1800 had a population of 883, ed by death.

John B. Livingston, brother of the Chancellor and of Ex-Mayor Edward Livingston, died on Thursday last at the advanced age of grounded on the unconstitutionality of said 98. He was formerly a prominent and suc- law. An appeal is lodged. t, the first three months of the operation of cessful merchant in New-York and was disthe new law, the whole number of commit- tinguished for the munificence with which he the late Court of Sessions held in Sandy Hill, ments was only eight. The County Jail, which dispensed the hospitality of his princely residence in Broadway, now the site of the Broadway House. About fifteen years since, he retired to a delightful country seat at Red Hook, on the banks of the Hudson.

Central Railroad Wednesday, Sept. 24, by ed the contract for supplying which a "down" passenger train of three the way mails to Henry C. Jone cars came in collision with an "up" freight N. J., and the contract for locks \$8 75, being but 48 cents more than the cost train. The former was going at the time through-mails to McGregor & Lee of Cindown a grade, at the rate of 50 miles an hour, near West Hartford, Vermont, and 6 miles beyond the White River Junction. The entire passenger train was demolished, and 7 nassengers injured—four of them fatally. Vine limbs are reported broken.

> The beautiful steamboat New World, Capt. Acker, left this city, foot of Chambers-st., at 2 minutes past 7, on Tuesday morning, and arrived at Albany at 36 minutes past 2, P. M. She made six landings, occupying 36 minutes, deducting which, we have only six hours and fifty-eight minutes running time. That is one of the quickest passages ever made.

> On Thursday night last Trinity Church edifice in New York was entered by a burglar, who gained access to the interior of the building by breaking one of the glasses in a rear window, and the contribution boxes placed there for the benefit of the poor, were broken open and their contents carried off. The amount stolen was about \$10.

the superintendence of Commodore C. Vanderbilt, to run in connection with the steamer Director on Lake Nicaragua, was launched in New York last Sabbath. Her dimensions are 160 feet long, 24 feet beam, and 7 feet depth of hold: 250 tuns register. She was built lished Church of England is ten millions, one in the unprecedented short time of 27 days from the time of receiving the contract.

> At Oswego Center a fearful riot took place on Wednesday, 17th. There was a ball at a public house, and seven or eight drunken rowdies got in among the dancers. A row ensued and the rowdies were ejected. They returned to the charge; largely reenforced, and stormed the house, The ladies fled through

The Atalanta (Ga.) Republican says that a mule. The upper portion of the feet are just like those of any other hog, and seem as if two distinct toes were fitted into one solid hoof. It is said that this is no casual trick of nature, but that the animal is one of a distinct breed, which was brought from Arkansas.

The ice crop, hereafter, need not depend upon the frigidity of the weather during freezing-time, as an enterprising individual of this city has invented a machine not larger than a small "refrigerator," with which a person in the tropics, or any other habitable region, can freeze a gallon of ice in a minute of time.

Two females who bought goods in a store in Boston the other day refused to pay. The seller refused to let them out until they paid They were detained two hours, and on paying were released. They have commenced an action for false imprisonment, and the party is arrested.

were sold on the steamer John Neilson, last week, at ten dollars per basket. They were very large, and bought by a confectioner, who

gracious to strangers, it shows he is a citizen of the world, and that his heart is no island

ber, will rot so as to become mellow in spring. If ploughed late in the fall, it will remain tough, and the grass will grow the next sea-

A Convention from Missouri, Illinois, Indi ana and Wisconsin, will assemble at Burlington, Indiana, for the purpose of making some effort towards improving the rapids in the upper Mississippi.

Benjamin Rand Curtis, an eminent lawyer of Boston, has been nominated by President Fillmore to the seat on the Bench of the Supreme Court left vacant by the death of Hon. Levi Woodbury.

A workman who was smoking at a Ropewalk near Laurenceville, Pa., let a spark fall which ignited the flax around his waist, whereby he was badly burned. Several bales of lax, value \$500 were also burned.

Mr.Isaiah Toy of Spring Grove, Burlington Co., raised upon his farm, and exhibited last week, a melon weighing upwards of one hundred pounds! believed to be the largest one

Rev. J. C. Phelps, late a graduate of Covngton Institute, Ky., has received an appoint ment from the Foreign Mission Board at Rich-

The Frank Manufacturing Co., at Rockly been destroyed by fire, and its loss was

The Howard District Court last week discharged the witnesses from Baltimore against General Chaplin, the \$19,000 having been forfeited and paid to the State of Maryland.

Pickens Co. to petition the Legislature for a loan with which to purchase corns to

frequent during this month. The occurence of the phenomena is noticed simultaneously

Judgment has been given in favor of Green at 7 o'clock. County in the action brought by it against New-York State for the recovery of its proportion of the School Fund. The County refused to pay the taxes in accordance with the repealed school law, and the judgment is fore the second Sabbath in October, 1851. John K. Crozier was tried and convicted at

for the seduction of Emeline Odekirk and sentenced to two years' imprisonment in the every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at the same Clinton State Prison. The trial, being the hour, making the usual landings each way. Meals first in this section under this statute, naturalfirst in this section under this statute, naturally excited considerable interest. The Post-Office Department

cinnati. A College has been incorporated as "the

California Wesleyan College," to be located denomination The reports from the grain-growing sec-

tions of the West generally concur in representing the wheat crop of this year to be the heaviest ever gathered.

In Vermont, the deaths the year before the census were 1 out of 90 persons; Rhode Isand, 1 out of 66; in South-Corolina, 1 out of

They have a zinc mineral in Rockbridge county, Va., which, being ground and mixed with oil, makes a paint both fire-proof and impervious to water. Within a few weeks Rev. Dr. Humphrey.

three sons, and two sons-in-law, have supplied the pulpit of the South street church, in Pitts-The President of the United States spent the Saturday night at Baltimore, and reached

the White House on Sunday morning. Judge Jones, of Louisiana, being on a vist at Detroit, went over to Sandwich, C. W.,

where he was attacked by some negroes. The notes of the new bank at Bridgeport and ending Tuesday, December 9th. have a portrait of Jenny Lind on one end,

and one of Barnum on the other. Elmira, the "Central City" of Southern New-York, is talked of as a suitable place for holding the next State Fair.

Hou. Lucius Lyon, formerly United States Senator from Michigan, died in Detroit on, Thursday morning.

A company of Californias arrived at St. Joseph in sixty-two days from Sacramento, having had five skirmishes with Indians. The water in the river, at Albany, is lower

han it has been for years. Steamboats have difficulty in crossing the bar. In Waterbury, Vermont, the births during

the past year have been three times the num-

Eastern markets from Ohio.

The whole of the Ohio railroads, it is said, average ten per cent. profit. Bituminous Coal has been found in the town

of Empire in Wisconsin. The receipts at the Rochester Fair are said o exceed \$15,000.

A new coal mine has been discovered in Fountain County, Ind.

#### New York Market—September 29, 1851. Ashes-Pots, \$5 00 a 5 06: Pearls, 5 50.

Flour and Meal-Flour, 3 81 a 3 87 for State, 3 87 a 4 00 for Ohio, 3 84 a 4 12 for new-Michigan and Indiana, 4 18 a 4 25 for pure Genesee. Rye Flour 3 31. Corn Meal, 3 25 a 3 37 for Jersey, 3 37 a 3 46 for Bran-

Grain-Wheat, 89 a 90c. for white Michigan, 1 00 for prime Genesee. Rye 70c. Barley 70 a 75c. Corn 60 a 61c. for Western mixed. Oats 32 a 33c. for Jersey, 36 a 37c. for new State.

Provisions-Pork, 15.25 for old and 15.75 for new mess, 12 37 a 12 50 for prime. Beef, 5 00 a 6 00 for prime, 8 75 a 11 00 for mess. Lard 9 a 9 c. Butter, cut off from other lands, but a continent that 8 a 12c, for Ohio, 10 a 15c, for State. Cheese 5 a 63c. Hay-In demand at 50 a 54c.

> Lime-1 00 for common, 1 25 for lump. Wool-Domestic Fleece 32: a, 43c., country pulled

In New London, Ct., Sept. 19, of consumption, Mrs. EMELINE M. AVERY, wife of Thomas Avery, aged 36 vears. Sister Avery experienced religion in early lite, and united with the First Seventh-day Baptist Churc.h in Hopkinton, R. I., where she remained a worthy member until called to join the church above. "Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord."

At Westerly, R. I., Sept. 22, Monton S., son of Stan

James Bailey, I. D. Titsworth, W. C. Kenyon, K. C. Barker, G. A. Campbell, W. C. Lanphear, P. L. Berry, W. M. Fahnestock, H. B. Lewis, J. Whitford, A. Bab cock, C. D. Langworthy, E. O. Langworthy, D. R. Stillman, E. Maxson, H. B. Clarke, E. K. Crandalt, D. Coon, R. Titsworth, D. E. Maxson, R. S. Green, C. R. Bur dick, H. S. Berry, G. P. Maxson, H. Clarke, E. Lanphear, N. V. Brand, C. Stevens, L. Babcock, J. Parma lee. G. R. Wheeler, W. C. Tanner, W. S. Brundage, G. P. Burdick, C. M. Lewis, Wm. F. Randolph, Jepthal

RECEIPTS. The Treasurer of the Seventh-day Baptist Rublishing

Society acknowledges the receipt of the bllowin sums from subscribers to the Sabbath Re Joseph S. Cottrell, Newport, R.I. \$2 00 to vol. 9 No. 13 Chas. C. Burdick,

Randolph (not received.)

D. M. Crandall, Rockville, R. I. 2 00. Geo. Irish, Hopkinton, R. I. Paul Babcock, Westerly, R. I W.C.Lanphear, Carolina Mills, R.I. 1 00 Green Rogers, Waterford, Ct. Joseph Swinney, Shiloh, N. J. John Bowen, Caleb Sheppard, Greenwich, N.J.2 00 R. Dupham 2d, Plainfield, N.J. 2 00 R, Titsworth, New Brunswick, N.J. 2 00 G. Tomlinson, Roadstown, N. J. 2 00 Geo. R. Wheeler, Salem, N. J. 2 00 Cyprian Stevens, Paris, Me. 2:00 A. G. Burdick, State Bridge, John Parmalee, L. Babcock, Brookfield. Geo, P. Burdick, Stowell's Corners, 2 00 Robert S. Meekins, New York, 2 00 E. K. Crandall, West Edmeston, 6 00 Displays of the Aurora Borealis have been Ris Geer Picano. 2 00 Thos. W. Beck, Unadilla Forks, 2 00 9 1119 1113 John Maxon, DeRdyter, 2 00 8 52

THE Executive Board of the Seventh-day Baptist Missionary Society will hold a quarterly meeting at New York, on Fourth-day, October 8, at 2 o'clock P. M. Ggo. B. Utter Rec. Sec. Publishing Society—Board Meeting.

Missionary Society-Board Meeting.

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THE Board of Managers of the Seventh-day Baptist-L Publishing Society will hold a quarterly meeting at New York, on the evening of Fourth-day, October \$

The Ohio Association. Seventh-day Baptist Ohio Association will hold 1 its first Anniversary with the church in Jackson township, commencing on the fifth day of the week be-

### J. G. BABCOCK, Cor. Sec. Morning Line for Albany.

THE new and elegant steamer REINDEER, Capt. Albert Degroot, will leave New York from pier foot of Murray st. every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday morning, at 7 o'clock, and returning, leave Albany JAMES BISHOP & CO., 3 Beaver-st.

#### Daguerrean Gallery.

URNEY'S Daguerrean Gallery, No. 189 Broadway, I has been known for years as one of the first establishments of the kind in the United States, and the oldest in the city of New York. He has recently greatly enlarged his Gallery by the addition of more rooms and large skylights, and other improvements, rendering it one of the most extensive establishments in this country. Mr. G. attends personally to his sitters, and from his great experience in the art he is enabled, at all times, to give perfect satisfaction. The large-sized pictures reat Santa Clare. The college will be under cently taken by his new process are universally acthe supervision of the Methodist Episcopal knowledged superior to any heretofore taken in this country. A large collection can be seen at all hours of the day. Ladies and gentlemen are respectfully invited. to examine them.

### Clothing Establishment.

THE subscribers, under the firm of Wm. Dunn & Co., L have opened a Clothing Establishment at No. 163 Villiam-street, New York, where they intend to keep constantly on hand, in large quantities and great variety, coats, pants, and vests. Country merchants desirous of introducing ready-made clothing as a branch of their business, may here obtain a supply on the most favorable terms. Individuals who desire to renew their. wardrobes on short notice, may here be fitted with complete suits without delay; or, if they prefer it, may select their cloths and leave their orders, which will re ceive prompt attention. An examination of our stock and facilities will, we trust, convince those who give us a call, that they can please themselves at No. 163 W liam-street as well as at any other place in the C

A. D. TITSWORT WILLIAM DUNN JOHN D. TITSWORTH, R. M. TITSWO

### Union Academy. THE Academic Year of this Institution

L Shiloh, N. J.) for 1851 and '52 will con first Wednesday in September, and continu weeks, including two vacations, of one week tween terms. The year is divided into three terms:

The First commencing Wednesday, September 3d The Second commencing Wednesday, December 17th, and ending Tuesday, March 23d. The Third commencing Wednesday, March 31st, and

ending Tuesday, July 6th. Board of Instruction. WM. C. WHITFORD, Principal, And Teacher of the Classics, Natural Sciences, and

higher Mathematics. Miss RUTH R. HEMPHILL, Preceptress, And Teacher of French, Painting, Drawing, and assist-

TEACHERS' CLASSES will be formed at the opening of the Fall and middle of the Winter Terms, and continue seven weeks. Those intending to teach District Schools are solicited to become members of this department. Especial attention will be given to the common English School-Teaching.

During the Winter Term the Agricultural Department will be under the instruction of Prof. Gurdon Evans, A. M., and will embrace the study of the best authors, and daily recitations. Two hours each day will be spent in the Laboratory well furnished with apparatus nd chemicals, where students will be instructed in the 8,000,000 lbs. of wool have been sent to the | Elementary Analysis of Soils, Minerals Ashes of Plants, &c., and the various modes of testing for their constituent elements. Also, a course of Public Lectures will be delivered on the application of Science to Agriculture, and illustrated by a great variety of philosophical and chemical experiments. The object of this course of instruction is to afford ample facilities for farmers to become scientific, as well as practical; and enable them to render waste and worn-out lands productive, and retain them constantly improving under a high state

In connection with classes, Courses of Lectures will o delivered, during the Fall Term, on Natural Philosophy and Elementary Chemistry; during the Winter Term on Astronomy and Physiology; during the Spring

Term on Geology and Intellectual Science.

Turion—from \$3, 50 to \$5 00 per term, to be setled in advance, or by satisfactory arrangement. Extras -- Drawing, \$1 00; Oil Painting, \$6 00; Monochromatic, \$3 00; Agricultural Chemistry, including chemicals, (breakage extra,) \$10 00.

Board in private families from \$1 25 to \$1.50 per week. Rooms can be obtained at a moderate expe highest advantage to the student. The regulate few, but strictly and steadily enforced is at the same time we cultivate the in moral powers to develop also the practical Nothing sectarian will be taught or could the school. The exercises of the Instit

# suspended on the first and seventh days of LEWIS HOWELL, Pres. of the B Election Notice.

TO the Sheriff of the City and County of News ■ SIR,—Notice is hereby given that at the Gene Election, to be held in this State, on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November next, the follow ing officers are to be elected, to wit: A Judge of the Court of Appeals, in the

Samuel A. Foot. A Secretary of State, in the place of Christophe A Comptroller, in the place of Philo C. Fuller.

A State Treasurer, in the place of Alvah Hunt. An Attorney-General, in the place of Levi S. Chatfield. A State Engineer and Surveyor, in the place of Heze-A Canal Commissioner, in the place of Charles Cook.

An Inspector of State Prisons, in the place of Alex-All whose terms of service will expire on the last day Also, a Justice of the Supreme Court, for the First

adicial District, in the place of James G. King, whose term of service will expire on the last day of Decem-Also, a Senator for the HIId, IVth, Vth, and VIth Sen-

ate Districts, in the place of Richard S. Williams, Clarkscin Grolius, James W. Beekman; and Edwin'D. Morge n, whose terms of service will expire on the last day f December next.

County officers to be elected for said County: A Register, in the place of Cornelius V. Anderson,
A Recorder, in the place of Frederick A. Tallmadge
Two Judges of the Superior Court, in the place of Nixteen Members of Assembly.

A Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, in the place of Daniel P. Ingraham. A Surrogate, in the place of Alexander W. Bradford. oner of Streets and Lamps, in the place

of Jacob L. Bodge. Two Governors of the Alms House in the place of Simeon Draper and Francis B. Tillou.

All whose terms of service will expire on the last

day of December next. Also, there is to be elected a Justice for each of the six Judicial Districts, into which the City of L. York is districted, pursuant to Chapter 514, Levis

Yours respectfully, CHRISTOPHER MORGAN, Secretary SHERIFF's OFFICE, August 28, 1851.—I hereb that the above is a correct copy of the notice General Ricction, to be held on the Taesday succing the first Monday of November next received day, from the Hon. Christopher Morgan, Secretary State. Sheriff of the City and County of New York

N. B.—All the public newspapers within this County will please publish this notice once in each week, us til the Election, and send in their bills for advertising the same as soon as the Election is over; so that they may 50c. be laid before the Board of Supervisors and passed for navyent.

The friends of Popular Education in

A very serious accident occurred on the

The Drouth now prevaling over a large number of hogs bedded therein. Every one

n brought to the Fitchburg Rail- Young Clements, who was convicted of

A fearful accident occured on the Vermont

The steamer Central America, built under

window 10 feet high, and the gentlemen fol-

there is a hog in that city with solid hoofs like

Twenty-five baskets of Morris white peaches

Lord Bacon beautifully said-" If a man be

Sward which is ploughed early in Septem-

The people of Alabama are apprehensive Hosea B. Clarke, of a famine. A meeting has been held in Avery Coon, Little Genesee

pardoned by the President on the 12th of this of the phenomena is noticed simultaneously John Maxon, DeRuyter, 2 00 in St. Lawrence Co. in this State, at Boston, Of Sarah Lewis, Hampton, Ct., for Pub. Soc. BENEDICT W. ROGERS, Treasure:

## Miscellaneous

Grammar in Rhyme. We advise little grammarian just entering on Mur ray, Brown, or any of the thousand grammars in use, to commit to memory the following easy lines, and then they never need to mistake a part of speech :-

- Three little words you often see Are Articles—a, an, and the.
- 2 A Noun's the name of any thing, As school or garden, hoop or swing.
- 3 Adjectives tell the kind of noun, \* As great, small, pretty, while, or brown
- 4 Instead of Nouns the Pronouns stand
- Her head, his face, your arm, my hand 5 Verbs tell of something being done-
- To read, write, count, sing, jump, or run. 6 How things are done the Adverbs tell;
- As slowly, quickly, ill, or well.
- 7 Conjunctions join the words together; As men and women, wird or weather.
- 8 The Preposition stands before A Noun, as in or through a door.
- 9 The Interjection shows surprise; As oh! how pretty; ah! how wise.
- The whole are called Nine Parts of Speech, Which Reading, Writing, Speaking, teach.

#### To Destroy Under-Brush.

"What is the best time to cut under-brush, at he swer, combining both a little experience and whose blood beat in his heart, but in vain.

vigorous. Hence, if a tree or shrub be cut at power with which he is surrounded, and tion whatever with the crew; and Mr. Daw- called upon two of his friends and told them Canton, China, June 21, says that the U.S. this time, or while in full growth, the root will which he seems to command. I can very son, who went incommand of the boat, rejoined that he had stabbed Dr. Chamberlain in self- sloop of war Marion, while on her return from tions are—First, Evergreens generally, as Louis Napoleon exercises over a considerable Merry, first officer, then provided the ship's pine, hemlock, spruce, &c. Second, Those part of the people of France, in spite of the crew with arms, and the boat was again sent that have a copious flow of sap in the spring, difficulties of his situation, and the many things, ashore under a white flag. The men lay on as the maple, birch, &c. Yet even some of good or ill, which he has done, and which of their oars within a cable's length of the beach, these will start again if cut soon after the buds necessity have often fallen with annoying where the natives continued to assemble, armhave opened; i. e., after the spring flow of sap emphasis upon the clashing interests of parties, ed with spears, and threatening an attack if has ceased; except in the case of old or large cliques and cabals. trees, in which the root appears out sufficiently vigorous, or the evaporation from the new stump too rapid to allow of the formation of

2d. In autumn, when a shrub or tree has done growing for the season, the active energies of the root cease, being perhaps somewhat exhausted by its summer action. If. then, the bush or tree be cut after it has done growing, but while the stem and leaves are fresh and full of sap, the vital force of the root will rarely be sufficient to cause a new growth; but if left till the foliage is dead or dying, the energies of the root are restored by the return of the sap, and are ready for action again swings and flourishes, and batters on the paveas soon as the season of growth shall return. Hence, too early or too late cutting will be found equally unsuccessful.

Cut your under-brush, then, at the time above specified, and it will rarely start again. If it does, the growth will appear stinted or sickly, and soon die of its own accord, or a second cutting at the proper time will insure success. The same rule applies to all other plants, as Canada thistles, milk-weeds, &c. &c., with greater or less certainty, according to the greater or less vital force or tenacity of life, peculiar to the root of each kind of ve-

The "proper time" can easily be determinby observing whether new leaves continue ar at the end of the prominent branchin the end leaves are of full size, and een at the end of the branch, then after) is your time to cut. If deferbeyond this time, or till the leaves be in yellow, or fall, cutting will be of s the root will be "strong" for a

# Large Book Concern.

the opening of a new spring.

Messrs. Harpers' book concern, already one ofithe largest in the world, is being still further enlarged by the addition of another building on Pearl street, connecting in the rear with by 100 feet, and five stories high. Among improvements to be introduced will be an apparatus for dying paper by steam—a process hitherto used, we believe, in but one establishment, in Edinburgh, Scotland. There are already employed in this establishment about 400 hands, whose wages exceed \$10,000 per

In the composing rooms are 40 hands, who are frequently engaged upon eighteen or twenty works at one time. In the stereotype foundry 19 hands are employed, turning out more than 700 plates per week. Between 50,000 and 60,000 lbs. of metal are consumed yearly in this establishment. In the copper and steel-plate printing room there are 9 hands and 8 presses, each of the latter averaging 700 impressions per day. The pressroom contains 20 Adams' power-presses and | Commons respecting the stamp duty on news 2 hand-presses, which are constantly running. papers. In the evidence taken on this inter-Each power-press averages 5000 impressions esting subject there appears to have been some its laws, in some respects, as preferable to oth-

case of fire) are very extensive, comprising supplement was £200 you would know that 4305 feet of shelving.

about 7,000 reams.

### Louis Napoleon.

Louis Napoleon is a little under size—say

five feet eight inches high—with rather broad and square shoulders, a somewhat thick neck, and a German rather than French head. His complexion and expression, his wide face, his ample brain, expanded at the sides and rather ample brain, expanded at the sides and rather stopped. The Government charges paid that lowered at the forehead, all would have led day by the Times in the shape of direct taxame, had I seen him without knowing him, to say he was a German. His hair is dark brown, £395! Again he says, "I have no doubt in his moustache very massy, and reddish brown; the world that if there were no considerations eyes dark greyish blue, almost covered by beyond a mere desire to circulate the paper, thick and folded eyelids, and shaded by heavy, fleshy eyebrows. His movements are simple, natural and moderate, with a touch of dignity, which is the more effective, as it estive of something more behind hole, Louis Napoleon might pass und to no fame by fortune, con-&c. ?" In the June number of The Farmer secration no high purpose or achievement the above question is propounded by "A Sub- by Providence. I looked intent at his following narration of incidents which transscriber," to which I propose to give an an- countenance for some traces of Josephine, a little theory. Having been brought up on a looked again for the semblance of great uary last:farm, I used to hear much said by farmers in Napoleon, of whose lineage he is, whose name The sperm Whaler Boy, of Warren, R. 1 regard to the "best time" for cutting bushes, he bears, whose sceptre he all but wields. It arrived off the Island of McCoskell, and was &c., and remember well the many uncertain- may be fancy yet I thought I could perceive boarded by two men in a canoe, who in reply Doctor was heard to say, "You must prove ties that existed, and the various opinions giv- something of the sadness so impenetrable, so, to a demand for provisions, informed Capt. en on the subject. Some recommend to cut fathomless, so mystical, which was charac- Luce, master of the ship, that the Island only them at one season, some at another. Some teristic of the Emperor. It is, however, slight, afforded green turtle, and that the natives Doctor to the ground, and as he attempted regard the "moon," others the "signs," &c. | and has not the repulsive Asiatic gloom which | were hostile to strangers, advising him not to I also remember that the same kind of under- blackened and rendered terrible the clouded land. Capt. L. however, ordered a boat to brush, if cut at one season, would start again countenance of the Corsican. On the contrary, be got in readiness, and calling for volunteers, and grow luxuriantly; but, if cut at another, Louis Napoleon's face is decidedly benovelent, was joined by four of his crew, and accomwould be completely "used up." I have al- his smile is pleasing, and the play of his fea- panied by one of the strangers, who were so, within the last few years, had opportunity tures rather social and genial; yet there is a sailors, and had been stopping on the island to notice the same facts; and the conclusion to sadness and a tinge of mystery about him like for two years. He gave orders to the first His son-in-law coming up just at the time; which I have arrived is, that different shrubs that of a man trained to disappointment, and officer to send a boat for him in the morning, or bushes, trees, &c., may be cut at different little accustomed to hope; one who has walk- and pulled ashore. The ship lay off and on, seasons of the year. Some are killed by cut- ed the world by himself, not refusing sympa- and the next morning a boat was sent for the ting as early as the first of July; others by the thy, nor yet deigning to ask it; one who is Captain, in which was the other stranger, and ret of August; and so on till October, or even accustomed to be looked on as a riddle, which also two natives, who had paddled off to the nber. The rule is this: "Cut any he would not, or could not, solve. He does ship. On nearing the shore, the natives asor shrub about the time that it has done not look discontented, nor the contrary; sembled on the beach, refusing to allow the ing for the season, and its destruction is neither happy nor unhappy; neither exalted boat to land. They were all armed with ost certain." If cut before this time, it nor depressed. His general expression is spears, and beckoned their comrades to join nerally start again the next year. The that of steadiness, self-possession, modesty, them from the boat, which they did. The sailor ons are few. So much for the facts; with an air of melancholy which irresistibly resident was then about to follow, when one invites sympathy and begets favor—the more, of the natives warned him to remain in the In the spring of the year all roots are perhaps, because of the blaze of pomp and boat. They refused to hold any communicahoots. The excep- easily comprehend, now, the power which the ship and related his adventures. Mr. defense; that he handed his loaded whip to Shanghae, bound to Macao, ran ashore on the different evangelical denominations, either of which Home Journal.

## Absence of Mind in Mr. Macaulay, the Historian.

pondent of the Inverness Courier,) well known crown of his head. His gait is firm and decided, with a little touch of pomposity. He is ever provided with an umbrella, which he ment with mighty thumps. He seems generally absorbed in exciting and impulsive thought, There is no doubt that the whole party were the traces of which he takes no pains to con- massacred by the natives, who perhaps susceal. His face works, his lips move and mutter, his eyes gleam and flash. Squat as is the rades on board the vessel during the night,

figure, and not particularly fine the features, that they had been killed or detained as prihere is an unmistakable air of mental power and energy, approaching to grandeur, about the man. He is evidently under the influence of the strong excitement of fiery thought. People gaze curiously at him, and stop to stare when he has passed. But he heeds no one seems, indeed, to have utterly forgotten that he ca, sends to the N. Y. Tribune, the following is not alone in his privacy, and pushes on, unwitting of the many who stare and smile, or of induce the free colored people of the United the few who step respectfully aside, and look with curiosity and regard upon Thomas Babington Macaulay. Occasionally, however, the historian and the poet gives still freer vent to the mental impulses which appear to be con-

pears, he frequently patronizes. He was worthy black man can there mingle in the best alone, as he generally is, and the attention of society, without any of those disagreeable feel more than one of the company was attracted ings sometimes experienced here, and he is by his peculiar muttering and fidgetiness, and eligible to any office of trust and emolument. by the mute gestures with which he ever and anon illustrated his mental dreamings. All at once—it must have been towards the climax servation extended, I found (comparatively on rear succe, connecting in the roat want of the prose or verse which he was working speaking) to be good; very little crime is up in his mind-Mr. Macaulay seized a mas- known among them. Therefore, our colored ive decanter, held it a moment suspended in the air, and then dashed it down upon the ta- find a moral atmosphere equal to, if not supe ble with such hearty good-will that the solid rior to that in this country. crystal flew about in fragments, whilst the numerous parties dining around instinctively started up and stared at the curious iconoclast. ed. According to the best of my recollection, Not a whit put out, however, Mr. Macaulay, only about half of the area of the island is unwho was well known to the waiters, called der cultivation. The virgin soil can be purloudly for his bill to be made out at the bar, chased low, and when cultivated produces and then pulling, with a couple of jerks, his abundantly. For raising fruits and vegeta-

# Business of the Times Newspaper.

the one carelessly on his head, and strode out

The has been a careful and lengthened ufactories and the arts than the same could be investigation by a committee of the House of employed in the United States, peculiar ad-

sale, storing and delivering of books, in which and printing, and that it you go beyond that, road crosses the track. These gates are clos-13 clerks, salesmen, &c., are employed. Of you publish at a loss; that is, of course, ob- ed on both sides of the track before the train this number, 4 are sons of members of the vious. The greater the circulation, the greater comes along, and only opened after it has firm. Annual sales have been estimated at the loss." It was asked, "Do you not mean passed. Besides these arrangments, there is over 2,000,000 volumes, including pamphles. that the profit is less?" To which the man-The annual cost of paper consumed is about ager replied, "No; the greater the absolute curve tunnel and bridge, men are stationed with \$150,000. There are kept constantly on hand loss from a circulation beyond a point at signals to indicate whether trains are or are which the expenditure and the receipts bal- not on the curve, in the tunnel or upon the ance each other." He repeated, "An ab bridge. solute loss;" and he made the point clear, beyond all possibility of mistake, by taking the instance of the very day before he gave his evidence, namely, May 27, when the value of the advertisements in the supplement precisely balanced the expenditure on the pa- greatest indignaiton throughout the country. per, and the printing of further copies was The deceased was a Professor of the College. tion, for that one publication, amounted to about 4½ o'clock, Mr. Briscoe, on his way it would double itself within a couple of years;' and at present from ten to twelve columns of advertisements are excluded daily from the informed of the fact, went to the gate, Mr. B. Times for want of room, notwithstanding the still retaining his seat in his cab. The consupplement."

### Massacry of American Seamen.

pired at the Ladrone Islands on 17th of Jan-

an attempt was made to land. Joseph Percy, the companion of the sailor who accompanied the captain ashore the previous evening, endeavored to gain some perticulars from the There is a common pedestrian of London natives concerning the fate of the captain and streets, (says Mr. Reoch, the London corres- party, but was refused all information; and having stated his belief to the second officer to all who are acquainted with their notabili- that they had been killed by the natives, a fire ties. He is a short, stout, sturdy, energetic was opened upon the from them boat. The man. He has a big round face, and large, relief party continued outside the reef until a staring, and very bright hazel eyes. His hair signal from the ship recalled them. Mr. is cut short, and his hat flung back on the Merry waited until dark off the island, when, receiving no tidings from the unfortunate party,

he bore for Ascension. The names of the seamen who landed with Capt. Luce, were James Mackay, James Sweeny, William Taylor, and Edward Rion. pected, from the absence of their two com-

# Emigration of Colored Americans to Jamaica.

Rev. J. WESTON, of Lowell, Mass., who has been several years a missionary in Jamai statement of the reasons which he thinks should States to emigrant to that part of the West

1. Distinction of color does not exist in Jamaica. The black man is there on a footing tinually working within him. A friend of of perfect social and political equality with the mine lately recognized him dining in the cof- white man. Hence, the great benefit, socialfee-room of the Trafalgar Hotel, at Greenwich ly and politically, to those of our colored pop--a fashionable whitebait house, which, it ap- ulation who should emigrate to Jamaica. A

2. The moral condition of the black or colored population of Jamaica, so far as my ob population, in removing to Jamaica, would

3. The pecuniary condition of all who should emigrate would be materially benefit hat and his umbrella from the stand, clapped bles, a man can probably realize more net profit from one acre in Jamaica than from twenty in this country. There is an abundance of unemployed water-power, which could be more profitably employed in the manvantages attending the colonial trade.

7.4.) Though I esteem my own country and

you could publish as many papers as would accident is the employment of gates and gate- ward of two millions of dollars. The pense.

Eight large rooms are required for the cost £200 to maintfacture in papers, stamps keepers at Every place where a public wagon-

#### The Oakland College Tragedy.

A dreadful murder, committed some time ago at Oakland College, Miss., excited the The following are the principal facts elicted by the Coroner's Jury, which induced their On the afternoon of Friday, the 15th Sept.

home from Rodney, called at the gate of Dr. Chamberlain's residence. The Doctor being the Doctor was yet in the yard. In the continuance of it, he leaned on the top of the gate. Soon his two daughters, who were eye-Alta California, of the 19th July, gives the witnesses of the scene, heard Mr. B. exclaim, in a very angry tone, "You lie! politician," &c. It is supposed that he referred to printed card, in which the Doctor publicly denied the expulsion or suspension of a studen because of his political views and opinions To the repeated declaration "you lie," the that;" when Mr. B. at once leaped from his vehicle, and with his loaded whip felled the to rise, other blows again prostrated him; and as he was about to rise the second time, Mr. B. drew forth a bowie-knife of eight inch blade, rose, notwithstanding, and started toward the house, about fifteen or twenty paces distant. saw Mr. B. wipe the blade of his knife, and then drive off. The Doctor, leaning on his with the loaded whip, were found on the fore-Verdict of the Coroner's Jury, unanimously, ' Murder.''

But this is not the end of the tragic scene. Mr. B., on his way home from the fatal deed, ed. Verdict—" Death from causes unknown."

# "ligher Law" in Ireland.

eferring to ecclesiastical titles:-

t to be said that the Roman Catholics of Ire- again. land would not obey the law?' We answer, with the most perfect frankness, that it both has been said, and is to be said, and that it will be done. Neither in England nor in Ireland will the Roman Catholics obey the law, that is, the law of the Imperial Parliaoffice. Of these two things we need hardly say which will be obeyed and which disobey-The law of God, that is, the Pope's command, will be, or rather has been and is being earried into effect; the Parliamentary lie wil be spit upon and trampled under foot, and treated as all honest men treat a lie, that is, rigorously disobeyed."

THE NIGHTINGALE.—The following is among the most recent of the kindly offices of Jenny the rooms she occupied at the Clifton House, news reached the good vocalist's ears. She the States of the Union. immediately purchased for her a becoming and beautiful trousseau-ear-rings, gloves, bonnet, &c., and with her own hands attended to her toilet on the morning of the ceremony. This done, she took her in her own carriage, having first read to her and her future husband Express" thereon, delivered the ticket to the ricain right. Conductor before the train arrived at Cuba, Richburgh Control desired to be let down there; but the Con-Rodman—Nathan Gilbert. tered the Episcopal Church ed as Margaret's bride

Each power-press averages 2000 impressions per day; 45 hands are employed in working them. Eight new power-presses are to be put in the new beilding. The motive power has a power-presses are to be put in the new beilding. The motive power has a power-power engine, driven by a powerful boiler. In the sewing-rooms 500 gris are employed, and 100 in folding pressing, and driving the sheets.

There are in the bindery 45 hands. Some off the principal expenditures in this department are: for gold leaf, \$4000 per year; the principal expenditures in this department are: for gold leaf, \$4000 per year; the principal expenditures in the supplement consists of the principal expenditures in the supplement o

Hurricane at Porto Rico.

A letter to a New York paper, dated Aug. 25, says that about 10 o'clock A. M., of the 18th Sept., the Island of Porto Rico was visited by a severe N. E. gale, coming in occasional heavy gusts, and carrying with it clouds, of dust. Coward evening it blew stronger, accompanied with heavy showers, and finally ended n a regular hurricane, which lasted until the hour of midnight. The last severe charge was weakened by the constant and heavy torrents Railro of rain which fell. Some idea can be formed of the extent of this rain, when it is known that one little rivulet was swelled to such prodigious size and strength as to carry away houses that were located on its banks hundreds of feet from the original bed of the stream. The dead bodies of whole families were found scattered in the morning; and also many cattle. In one of these unfortunate habitations, long after the family had gone to rest, a little boy awoke, crying, "Father, 1 feel water in my bed." It was the rapid rise of the river, which soon swallowed in its dark rage all that were helpless. The father, alone saved himself by climbing a prickly palm, versation between them commenced while where he clung, his flesh pierced and torn till daybreak.

the Victoria Regia, is now attracting a great many persons to the gardens of the country seat delivered into the actual possession of the Agents of the of Caleb Cope, Esq., in Burlington Co., N. J. Company and checks or receipts given therefor. The flowers of this singular plant often present most grotesque configurations, sometimes likened to heads and bodies of animals; and the stems sometimes presenting the graceful forms of tall grasses and at others constructed into the most clumsy figure. It is a native of British Guiana, and was recently introduced into England, the first having flowered in the garden of the Duke of Devonshire, in 1849. Mr. Cope procured the seed from England, planted it on the 10th of March last, and plunged it into the Doctor's heart. He and on the 24th of May it was transplanted, when the leaf measured 41 inches. The wonderful progress it has since made in beauty and luxuriance, is said to be remarkable. Up to the 3d inst., it had produced 30 leaves, the largest measuring six feet six inches son-in-law, entered the door, remarking, "I am in diameter; the stem of the leaf is from ten killed." He fell on the floor of the passage, to twelve feet long, thickly set with strong and in a few moments closed his eyes in death. spines. Mr. Cope has erected a building On examination, five severe wounds, inflicted purposely for this plant, 25 feet high and 34 feet each way, forming a square, with a double head, crown, and back part of the head, and roof. In the center is an octagon tank 24 in addition the fatal wound in the breast. feet in diameter, in the middle containing a basin 4½ feet deep, in which is deposited the Modern Languages, (French, German, and Italian,) will lily for its growth.

U. S. SLOOP IN DANGER.—A letter dated the Doctor, and he beat him with it to such a northwest part of the Island of Formosa. students can attend degree that he was compelled to kill him. The accident occurred at 3 A. M., at which He than showed them his hat, which was time it was very dark. The ship was steertorned and said the Doctor tore it; but he show, ing by the wind, going at the rate of 6 knots in a manner to render them thorough scholars, and pracno wounds or bruises. When search was and hour. She was in the act of tacking, the tical, useful citizens; and the public may feel assured made for him that night by legal authorities | helm had just been put down, and hard-a-lee he could not be found. The next day after- called out by the officer of the deck, when she noon he was discovered by a negro. He was struck. A soon as it became daylight the ship lying on the ground in a very dense part of was discovered to be on shore, close to a sand he woods in a dying state. A physician was beach, within 400 yards. As soon as it began immediately called to him, but could give no to grow light, the natives could be seen runrelief. He had become almost black in the ning down the beach from across the hills by face, very much swollen, and the blood was hundreds. About 6 o'clock in the morning oozing from various parts of his body. He there were full 3,000 on the beach. They lived a few hours. Next morning a Coro brought down their wagons, drawn by mules, ner's inquest was held and the body identifi- all ready to carry off the plunder, thinking the case was hopeless. The work immediately commenced to lighten the ship. Twelve tuns of water were started, 750 thirty-two pound shots were thrown overboard; at the same The Tablet, the leading Romanist journal time kedges were got out, stream anchor, and in Ireland, gives the following view of the finally the lower anchor; and after a deal of obligation of Catholics to obey the new law anxiety and hard work, the ship gradually slid off into deep water, and the old black box, "Lord Truro, indeed, pathetically asks, 'Is as we heard the sailors call her, was herself

Double Fruitage.—The Pittsfield (Mass.) Culturist notices a grafted pear tree on the premises of Mr. Gideon Beals, of Windsor, which produces two crops of pears each year. For three years in succession, says the Lulturist, ment. They have, or are likely to have, be- the tree has blossomed at the ordinary time fore them two things called laws, which unin the spring, and perfected in due time (1st No. 13 The Bible Sabbath. 24 pp. happily (or happily) contradict each other. to 10th Sept.) a fair yield of large and beauti-Both cannot be obeyed, and both cannot be ful pears. For the same three years it has disobeyed. One of them is the law of God, the blossomed a second time in the early part of other is no law at all; it pretends to be an July, and started a second crop of pears, Fourth Commandment. By George Carlow. First act of Parliament, but in the ethics of legislation which go on towards maturity until the season printed in London, in 1724; reprinted at Stoppington. it has no more force or value than a solemn closes and stops their progress. They are Ct., in 1802; now republished in a revised form. 168 enactment that the moon is made of green now one and a half inches long and three cheese. It is not a law, but a lie; a Parliament- quarters of an inch in diameter, and thrifty in ary lie, which its very utterers know to be appearance. Of the first crop there is said to false, and which they deliberately put forward | be more than a bushel on the tree, and that in as a falsehood, careless of contempt and igno- numbers the two crops are about equal, and miny, so that they can retain their hold of that there is not a limb on the tree but has both kinds upon it.

Another New State.—By the late treaty with the See-see-tran and Wah-pay-toan bands of Sioux Indians, the United States' obtain over 21,000,000 of acres, lying east of a line drawn from the head-waters of the Red River on the North to intersect the north-western corner of the State of Iowa. The purchase includes part of the magnificent Blue Earth River country, and that around the head-wa-Lind. The servant-maid, who had charge of ters of the Des Moines and St. Peters Rivers. The Indians are to remain on the land two Niagara Falls, attracted her attention by her years. For this cession they are to receive beauty, affability and fidelity. It so hap- \$1,665,000. The Galena papers propose that pened that this young lady, by name Margaret the name Dacota be given to the new Terri-Atkinson, was about to be married, and the tory, and such may yet be the name of one of

RAILROAD RESPONSIBILITIES.—A passenger in the N. Y. and Erie cars, who took his passage in New-York for Cuba, and received Newport a ticket with the words "To Cuba Night Petersburg to the occasion, conveyed her to Lewissin, enauctor is used, and carried him to a station 14 miles to tant. Upon his complaint, and an affidavit corroborating the above facts,

### Central Railroad of New Jersey.

ummer Arrangements, commencing Monday, March 31, 1851. THIS Boad extends from ELIZABETHPORT, 35 miles, to WHITE HOUSE, NJ, reducing the staging between the terminds of the Boad and EASTON

This line leaves New York by steamboat Red Jacket from pier No 1 North River, and connects with trains on the New Jersey Railroad, which leaves New York from foot of Cortland-st,
Leave New York by steamboat Red 1 North River at 9 A M, passenger; ; and 5 P M, passenger; and by N J of Cortland-st, at 9 A M, and 2 and 54

Trains leave White House and following places for New York as follows: White House at 34 A M, freight; 540 A M, passenger.

Somerville at 4 30 A M, freight; at 6 05 A M, passen-Bound Brook at 450 A M, freight; at 615 A M, pagsenger, at 2 15 P M Plainfield at 5 20 A M. freight; at 6 35 A M, passen

Westfield at 550 A.M. freight; at 650 A M, passen-

ger, at 2 50 P M. Elizabethtown at 715 AM; freight at 1030 AM; passenger at 3 15 P M. Elizabethport at 7 30 A M; freight at 10 45 A M; passenger at 3 30 P M. On Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, trains leave

ger, at 2 35 P M.

Somerville for Pespack, Lesser Cross-Roads, and STAGES will be in readiness on the arrival of the 9 A M.train from New York at the White House to con

"VICTORIA REGIA."—A new plant, called Allentown, and Mauch Chunk, Penn. and to Clinton, Flemington, Lebanon, Milford, and Belvidere, N.J. N.B. All BAGGAGE at the risk of the owners until

#### Milton Academy. A. C. SPICER, Principal Mrs. S. M. SPICER, Preceptress.

The Fall Term of 1851 of this Institution will commence Tuesday, Angust 19th, and close Thursday, November 20th, continuing thirteen weeks and three days. The Winter Term of 1851-52 will commence Tues ay, December 2d, and close Thursday, March 4th. The Summer Term of 1852 will commence Tuesday, March 23d, and close Thursday, June 24th.

Tuition per Term, from \$3 00 to \$5 00, settled inariably at the commencement of each Term, either by actual payment or satisfactory arrangement.

\$7 00 Oil Painting. Water-Color Painting.

Board can be obtained in private families from \$1 00 \$1.50 per week. Rooms can be obtained, by those

All the English branches usually taught in our Eastern Academies, together with the Classics, and the will be in accordance with the latest and most popular method adopted in our best Eastern Institutions, aiming, primarily, at a thorough and practical qualification of School Teachers, and preparing students for an advanced standing in a College course.

Weekly meetings are held in the village by three

tenchers and proprietors of the school to render it worthy of patronage and confidence. MILTON, Rock Co., Wis , July 11th, 1851.

## Sabbath Tracts

The American Sabbath Tract Society publishes the ollowing tracts, which are for sale at its Depository, No. 9 Sprace-st., N. Y., viz; No. 1 Reasons for introducing the Sabbath of the

Fourth Commandment to the consideration of the Christian Public. 28 pp. No. 2 Moral Nature and Scriptural Observance of the Sabbath. -52 pp.

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 Sabbatarians. 4 pp. No. 6 Twenty Reasons for keeping holy, in each week. the Seventh Day instead of the First Day. 4 pp. No. 7 Thirty six Plain Questions, presenting the mair

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

No. 10 The True Subbath Embraced and Observed

No. 11 Religious Liberty Endangered by Legislative Enactments. 16 pp. No. 12 Misuse of the Term Sabbath. 8 pp.

The Society has also published the fc!lowing works,

A Defense of the Sabbath, in reply to Ward on the 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, in an Address to the Baptists from the Seventh-day Baptist General Conference. 24 pp. Vindication of the True Sabbath, by J. W. Morton. late Missionary of the Reformed Presbyterian Church.

These tracts will be furnished to those wishing them cent. Persons desiring them can have them forwarded remittance, to George B. Utter, Corresponding Sec retary of the American Sabbath Tract Society, No. Spruce-st., New York.

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