It shall leap once more from its resting place,

t shall flash no more as a brand from hell;

For it decks not a worthless soldier's hand;

And the murderous and doubly accursed brand,

), the blessing of man, and of God, shall rest

THE USE OF RICHES.

Riches are a good greatly to be valued.

Our Saviour expressly teaches us in the mem-

orable parable of the unjust Steward, that

when they fail, these shall receive them into

everlasting habitations." By steady Christian

benificence, by the use of their money for the

benefit of the poor, of the suffering of the

despairing, for the spread of the truth, for the

establishing of equity and righteousness on

the earth, and for the bringing mankind to the

knowledge of Christ-men give a permanent

and intrinsic value to the gold which they dis-

pense. They build it into eternal habitations,

for themselves. We convert our money into

plaster, which make our houses in this

world, and they will perish. We shall leave

the accomplishment of the works of Christian

that will be as permanent as the soul itself; as

daily adding new courses and layers to the

celestial crystal that forms their walls. Dail

new pillars, more beautiful in their form

and more perfect in their decoration, are

reared before or within these dwellings. No

the touch of any mortal pencil as those pic-

be rich when we enter them, with the fragrance

of all delightful sympathies, and sweet affec-

into full beauty. It will be bright and sublime

with the love of the highest! The angels

will love to come and walk with us there.

We have said that riches as rightly used

tial and Divine homes. But let us remember

these dwellings as the wealth of Princes

The desire of the alchemist who sought to

evolve a Spirit from gold, which should in

turn transmute all substances into gold, is

more than realized in Christianity. Out of

our gold if rightly used will come a power to

ciousness!

when we enter these Mansions!

them after a little, and they will themselves

The tall, grim shaft shall no longer tell

And its scabbard be thrown away.

Cleaving human hearts in twain;

Its deeds, on the battle plain;

It is grasped in the forger's now;

And vines on her rugged brow.

WHOLE NO. 366.

VOL. VIII.—NO. 2.

NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, JUNE 26, 1851.

The Sabbath Recorder.

JEWISH LIFE IN CENTRAL EUROPE. [Continued.]

in 10s terature and Re-istory of It will d Moral graphy. & Liters-

over and

he broad

vation of

interest of

ever been

a Sacra,

or Calf

er, Mass.

Depository,

tion of the

vance of the

Day of the

History of

52 pp. I New Sab-

each week,

4 pp. g the main

between a

Counter

rue Issue.

Exposition.

Observed.

Legislative

wing works,

Ward on the

Stonington, diform. 168

lward Sten

s Sabbath

Seventh-day

W. Morton, Han Church

wishing them pages for one end forwarded idress, with a sponding Sec ociety, No. 9

er. 😘 🕬

David Clawson
VLVANIA
Benj, Stelle.
W. H. Hydorn
HINA

. From Chambers' Papers for the People.

The Sabbath.—The current of gloomy existence is regularly broken by the advent of the Sabbath. The peculiar blessing bestowed by the day of rest is most deeply felt and appreciated by the oppressed, harrassed, and careworn Jew; for the Sabbath not only brings repose to his body, but also solace to his mind; it not only erases temporarily the recollection of the melancholy past from his memory, but also instils into his bleeding soul hope for the future, and passes for a type and foretatse of that happiness which awaits the righteous in a better life. In his opinion the beneficial influence of the Sabbath extends also over the condemned from their torments while the Sabbath lasts. He also thinks he receives every Sabbath an additional or a second soul, which leaves him again at the conclusion of the day. In the course of Friday, therefore, those Jews whom business has called away from their homes during the week are seen to return. The interior of the houses at the same time presents a very animated aspect; the female part of the families being engaged in scrubbing, scouring, and cleaning the rooms for the reception of the Sabbath, and in preparing the meals for that day, as no kind of labor must be performed on the day of rest. The afternoon is spent by both sexes in various operations, the object of which is personal cleanliness; the men also rid themselves of their beards. This is not so easy or simple a process as might be imagined; for in consequence of the traditional interpretation put upon Leveticus 19: 27, the use of the the preceding evening, imparted to the young razor is prohibited. The beard, therefore, must be removed by some other means; and this is effected by various processes, all slow, and more or less painful. The most usual method consists in the application to the face which are the mineral poison which, if I am not mistaken, is in English usually called or-

washed carefully off. An hour or so before the advent of the Sabbath, all labor ceases. The merchant leaves the counting-house, the mechanic lays aside his tools, and the shop-keeper closes his shop. Nothing will justify the violation of the day of rest except imminent danger to human life. At last some blows at the door proclaim that the Sabbath is approaching, and that it is time to go to synagogue, and off starts the whole male population. The service over, the young are seen reverthee as Ephraim and Manasseh!" (Gen. 48:20.)

cording to the the teachings of the rabbis, must be dismissed with the advent of the the permission of the local authority, to have Sabbath—they return home with counter a dance, or go out into the fields for a ramnances expressive of joy and contentment. Everything is in its proper place, clean and sing meal, to be taken before the close of the their intended encomiums on Mordecai. Here they find all changed for the better. bright, the floor scoured, the table covered with a snow-white cloth, laid for the evening meal. From the ceiling, above the table are suspended one or two lamps, the lighting of which is considered one of the principal duties of a religious housewife. The husband now cheerium shakes my smining who by the a candle while it is Sabbath. The Sabbath ancestors, presents are interchanged by portion, moreover, is, in popular superstition, generally dressed in white. The latter is finally concluded by the chanting of cer- friends and acquaintances (Esther 9: 22.) generally approach their father, even as tain hymns. And now the routine of every- This opportunity is also taken by many as keeping off and even healing the ague, the sons the mother, craving, their blessing, which is given to the daughters with the words-"May God make the like Sarah and Rebecca, Rachel and Leah!" The whole family then join in singing a hymn, saluting "the angels of peace," who are supposed to hold their entrance into the house, for the purpose of staying there over Sabbath. And as if desirous to call the attention of a husband to the worth of a good wife, and thereby to increase his esteem for the partner of his life, he is enjoined to read the 31st chapter of Proverbs, descriptive of fication of the Sabbath then takes place,

to the evening meal. scribed for the Sabbath properly chanted, The preacher is generally a Polish rabbi, hanging down his temples, (Lev. 19: 27,)

metaphysical treatises. The preacher gen- is always greatly regretted by these persons, Passover, and replaced by those destined for sublime song recorded in Exodus 15. This erally sets out with some Talmudical pas- and brings much distress upon the Jews, sage, endeavors to show inconsistencies in it, who, from religious motives, undergo severe been kept locked up in a separate room dur- might be inferred from the Scriptural comor that it contradicts some other Talmudical hardships until the intercourse is re-establing the rest of the year. At length, a short mand; for an eighth day is added. The adstatement, or that another later rabbinical au- lished. subject. And when he has led his audience meal on Friday, and the desire so natural in implored the blessings of the superiors, and into the most inextricable part of the maze, cold climates of having a hot dinner, has the worshipers having wished each other the Seph thority apparently took a different view of the and made them despair of ever getting out given rise to a dish quite peculiar to the Jews, happy holidays, the faithful hasten to their of the labyrinth, all ot once a new text is in- and which goes by the name of "shalit." It troduced, or an unexpected turn given to consists of meat, peas, beans, or rice, put into those already introduced; and behold! as a pot, and placed on Friday afternoon into cies are smoothed, and the magician walks there until Saturday noon, when, on being in on all sides. There is a story of a dis- gestible. course by such an itinerant preacher, the object of which was to prove that Job himself agreed in opinion with a certain Talmudic authority which maintained that Job, as in the infernal regions, who are released a person, had never existed. The conclusion of the discourse is usually an exhortation tending to enforce the stricter observance of some ceremonial rite or rabbinical institution. The band of singers generally hold a permanent engagement in some large congregation but receive leave every year to travel for some weeks. Their song is of a peculiar kind, and often exhibits a great deal of native, but of course uncultivated talent; but frequently it partakes more of the nature of vo ciferation than of a musical performance, and is a perfect torture to a cultivated ear. It is peculiar to those singers to hold, whilst singing, their right hand to the right cheek, and to lay the thumb on the throat. We could never ascertain if this was merely the result of habit, or intended to assist the emission of sounds.

In the morning another service is perform

ed; this being concluded, the blessing, as in

folks, and the hearty wishes of a "happy

Sabbath" exchanged every one hurries home to breakfast, to which, as they scarcely eat anything before prayer, and as the service never lasts less than two hours, they always of a kind of ointment, the ingredients of bring a good appetite. The benediction of sanctification being said and breakfast taken, the short interval between that meal and dinpiment, or the yellow sulphuret of arsenic | ner is filled up in various ways, and occasion and lime. This ointment which emits a most | ally in examining the boys in what they have offensive smell, not only effectively removes learned during the week-fortunate the lad the beard, but often destroys the skin if suf- who passes unscathed through this furnace! fered to remain too long on the face, or if not | His will be the prediction on the part of the examining preacher of future eminence as rabbi, and the more substantial reward of an apple or pear. Sometimes, however, should the chief rabbi of the district happen to institute the examination, and be satisfied with the proficiency of the student, he will grant the scholar a diploma, by means of which he becomes a fellow (Khabar,) and must henceof Master (Rab) prefixed to his name. Dinner, grace, and the singing of hymns ended, every one is left to himself until the afterngon entially to approach their fathers, uncles, and prayer. The elderly and the seriously disminister, humbly craving their blessing. posed generally employ the interval in at- as well as on the morning of the 14th, the These lay their hands upon the heads of tending the exposition of some religious or whole congregation meet in the synagogue, each of the bending petitioners, devoutly moral work, usually the "Ethics of the in order to hear the solemn chanting of the pronouncing the words—"May God make Fathers;" a production of moral precepts of book of Esther. Purim is the festival when which can stand the test of the severest criti- good cheer is especially enjoined. At the Free from anxiety and grief-which, ac- known than it is. The young people, however, sometimes contrive, if they can obtain ble. At last the time of the afternoon ser- in consequence of over-indulgence in the vice arrives, which is followed by the even- treacherous liquor, made odd blunders in depart from his dwelling, and with them his forgotten on this festive occasion. happy and cheerful countenance, and his goodly garments; the white table-cloth disappears from the table; the bright lamp from

Sabbath had never existed. Here we may be permitted to state some the qualities of such a woman. The sancti- particulars with respect to the Sabbath, for which we could not before find an appropriate which consists in the solemn recitation of a place. However homely the Jew may fare benediction, and of certain scriptural pas- during the week, he will contrive to have sages, over two wheaten loaves previous to something superior for the Sabbath. To breaking them. The two loaves are consid- this he is encouraged by the greatest rabbiniered as typical of the double portion of manna cal authorities, who recommend good cheer vouchsafed on Fridays to the Israelites while on that day as a religious duty; and the abin the wilderness. The family now sit down sence of fish or meat on Friday night would be considered by them as a serious depriva-This being over, the form of grace pre- tion. The strict rest enjoined for the Sabbath prevents the Jew not only from performthe family join in singing hymns in praise of ing any servile work, but even from touchthe Sabbath. The melodies are simple and | ing the instruments used in the performance becoming, and make a cheerful impression. of such labor. But as in the northern un-Some of the hymns are beautiful, and de- genial climate it would be impossible comare. The rest of the evening, if there be labor, this is generally performed by some scraped, or covered over with new paper or during that festival at the expense of the several still time, is spent in a friendly visit to a woman of the Christian religion engaged wooden slabs, kept exclusively for Passover congregations; for this reason also both prineighbor, or in conversation of the members for that purpose. In each Ghetto, for this uses, and metal vessels are made red hot; and vate and public charity are never exerted with of the household among themselves. Vari- reason, there are established a few persons all this for the purpose of removing any porous are the subjects started; the principal of that description who make a comfortable tion of leaven that might attach to them. there are few families but have on Passovertopics of discussion, nowever are the merits living through these services. From long of the Baal Darshan (tinerant preacher) and and frequent intercourse with Jews these of the Baal Darshan (tinerant preacher) and and frequent intercourse with Jews these inquiries the wordened that all the brothern did it disciples every month. So confident are topics of discussion, however are the merits living through these services. From long This is the period of the year when the eve two, and sometimes as many as ten guests. of the Baal Darsnan (unerant preacher) and and frequent intercourse with Jews these scriptural penest, "And ne snan rule over more of the band of singers who have arrived in women are acquainted with all the rites of the recoined if all a von preach up the recoined if a von preach up the recoined in v the afternoon, and have received permission their employers, know all their peculiar is actually reversed, for the lord of the creative will give to any Jew choosing to ask, a number from the Parness (chief warden) to edify the terms, and are almost considered as memcongregation in the service of the morrow. bers of Jewish families. They enter without tion of the house from room to room and dividuals in whose behalf the request is made. with a long beard, immensely long curls festivals and Friday nights, trim the lamps, clothed with long flowing robe, and a high fire. Such women have been known to be fur cap, who has acquired by rote four or sometimes more observant of Jewish cerefive clever Talmudical dissertations, with monies than Jewesses themselves, and to nor scientific discourse, nor does it treat of friendly relation between Jew and Gentile is hold, for on it all the utensils and vessels emnor scientific discourse, nor does it treat of friendly relation between Jew and Gentile is hold, for on it all the utensils and vessels emthrough the Red Sea-is celebrated in the quently lead to the accomplishment of most thing which can mislead the understanding in the quently lead to the accomplishment of most thing which can mislead the understanding in the quently lead to the accomplishment of most thing which can mislead the understanding in the quently lead to the accomplishment of most thing which can mislead the understanding in the quently lead to the accomplishment of most thing which can mislead the understanding in the quently lead to the accomplishment of most thing which can mislead the understanding in the quently lead to the accomplishment of most thing which can mislead the understanding in the quently lead to the accomplishment of most thing which can mislead the understanding in the quently lead to the accomplishment of most thing which can mislead the understanding in the quently lead to the accomplishment of most thing which can mislead the understanding in the quently lead to the accomplishment of most thing which can mislead the understanding in the quently lead to the accomplishment of most thing which can mislead the understanding in the quently lead to the accomplishment of most thing which can mislead the understanding in the quently lead to the accomplishment of most thing which can mislead the understanding in the quently lead to the accomplishment of most thing which can mislead the understanding in the quently lead to the accomplishment of most thing which can mislead the understanding in the quently lead to the accomplishment of most thing which can mislead the understanding in the quently lead to the accomplishment of most thing which can mislead the understanding in the part of the accomplishment of most thing which can mislead the understanding in the part of the accomplishment of the ac genuities, such as are to be found in abstruse lintolerant prelate. Such a measure, however, l'remote chamber, as being unfit for use on synagogue by the solemn chanting of the important usefulness!

though it were by a magic spell, all intrica- an oven heated for that purpose, and left forth on level ground over all those artifi- withdrawn, it is found still quite hot. This

rusalem are commemorated by public fasts. The principal among these is that of "Tishah under Nebuchednezzar and Titus.

candles. The congregation with felt-shoes carried to the grave. on their feet, and in the attire of deep mourning, sit on the ground, or at least not on their usual seats, and listen to the lugubrious ever, spend the whole night in prayer; others placed there in commemoration of the pas- the Jews' wars under Hadrian). This day is permanent as that system of God, amid which sleep on the bare ground; and all, besides chal lamb, and of another offering usually therefore kept as a kind of half-festival—all these good acts are done. We build for our challenges are done. fasting, abstain more or less from the usual brought with it and laying hold of the dish, signs of mourning being suppressed. the faithful in the synagogue, when the same glasses are now replenished, not forgetting mencement of the "Feast of Weeks." This rites as in the evening are repeated. The the large cup in the middle of the table, festival is now celebrated in commemoration time after the service is spent in listening to placed there in honor of an invisible guest— of the giving of the Law on Mount Sinai, of Israel, and in visiting the burial grounds. of the wine, and consequently of refilling the took place at that period. This is a season of pictures so sweet have ever sprung forth under The day is concluded with another solemn

Seasons of Rejoicing.—The principal seasons for rejoicing are—the first day of every month; the Feast of Lights; and that of forth in every religious act have the epithet Purim. To the first two our space will not permit us to advert, but of the latter a few datails may be subjoined.

It is kept on the 14th day of Adar (some time in February.) On the eve of the 13th, cism, and deserves to be more generally evening meal, the grave and generally very abstemious rabbi indulges in an additional glass of wine. This license he takes at the express recommendation of the Talmud. which relates strange tales of pious men, who, Sabbath, it being held that every Israelite | Among the young folks frolic and fun reign should take three meals on Sabbath. The paramount. They disguise themselves in a day of rest is concluded with the night ser- grotesque manner, and thus pay visits to vice, the first portion of which is generally their friends reciting gay verses, and occasaid in perfect darkness, the Sabbath not sionally performing parts of the book of being over until three stars be plainly seen, | Esther, dramatized for the purpose; while at and it being unlawful for an Israelite to light the same time, faithful to the customs of their to partake of anything that evening. This day life begins, with all its monotony and charitable persons to assist the necessitous, accompanying toil; the souls of the wicked | by affording | them relief in a most delicate are driven back to the place of torture; the manner, under the appearance of a Purim additional soul leaves the body of the unfor- present. Nor are the schoolmasters, and tunate Jew; the protecting angels of peace other scantily-salaried congregational officers,

the year is the celebration of the festivals not have it without a fair compensation for the above it; and the dingy walls again frown commanded in the Pentateuch. Foremost trouble I had in abstracting it from its hidingupon the gloomy careworn tenants, as if the among these ranks the Passover, which place." Immediately negotiations are set on March,) and lasts eight days. Immediately promise of a new coat, cap, &c., surrenders made. The wheat for the Passover cakes proceeds undisturbed to its conclusion. (upon which no rain, or any kind of moisture, through which the preparation would, accord- frequently been changed into sadness. ing to tradition, be brought under the denomfor use on the Passover.

bedding, hangings, desks, books, and shelves, dislodge the enemy they are looking after.

the festival, and which for that purpose have day, however, is not the last of the festival, as evening service having ushered in the solemn dition of another day is observed with respect The necessity of preparing the Sabbath season, the younger branches having duly to every festival, except that of the Day of respective homes, the interior of which now presents a sight which claims particular

Owing to the processes mentioned, the dwelling-room is quite metamorphosed. This change becomes still more conspicuous from | benediction: - Blessed artithou, O Lord God cial fences which a while ago hedged him is a favorite mess, but in general very indi- the peculiar appearance which the table, who hath sanctified us with his commandwith its apurtenances, presents, for besides ments, and commanded us concerning the the paraphernalia usual on Sabbath, and Days of Mourning.—The monotony of which have been described elsewhere, on every day life is further relieved by various the table are set a large covered dish, seve- have elapsed since the second day of Passover, seasons of rejoicing and mourning. The ral small vessels, a large cup, and as many on which, according to the rabbinical authoriprogress of the seige and destruction of Je- wine-glasses as there are individuals in the ties, the Omer was offered up in the Temple. room. The table is surrounded by chairs, This period is now considered by the Jews as except on one side, which is occupied by a one of melancholy and mourning. It was Beab," (the 9th of the month of 'Ab—some couch or chairs arranged in a manner of a during that period that the 40,000 disciples, time in the month of July,) which is the an- couch, destined to serve for seats to the mas- or rather followers, of the high-minded Rabbi niversary of the burning of the Temple both ter and mistress of the house, and comfort- Akiba mettheir fatal doom under the leadership ably covered with pillows, especially on the of the false Messiah Bar Kokheba, by the sword Twenty-one, or at least nine days previous left side against which the occupants are sup- of the ruthless Romans, or, as a more improto that diesnefastus, all public rejoicings are posed to lean. The Jews who on that even- bable tradition asserts that this number of prohibited; no wedding takes place, no meat ing are taught to look upon themselves disciples was swept away by a pestilence, as a is eaten, bathing is avoided, and the beard at least as freemen, if not as princes, punishment for not having respected each suffered to grow. On the 8th of Ab, in the indulge in this luxury, no doubt in imi- other; and again, it was during that period afternoon, the whole family sit on the ground, tation of the ancients, who as is known, that, in 1096, a portion of the Crusaders comas though they had been bereft of a near feasted in a similar manner. The master on mitted the greatest outrages on the unfortunate relative, and the meal of mourning (consist- this occasion puts on a snow-white flowing Jews residing in the places through which ing of eggs or lentils) is partaken of. In the robe and cap. These articles of apparel are these enthusiasts passed. The Sabbaths of evening the whole congregation meet in the always the gift of the wife, and are only worn the Sephirah with melancholy elegies comsynagogue, which at that period presents a on solemn occasions—such as Passover-eve, memorating such calamities. No weddings most sombre appearance. The place of or the Day of Atonement; and lastly robed are solemnized, no festivity takes place, no worship is but faintly lighted by bits of in the same apparel, he will also be one day new dress is put on; a general mourning

comforts of life. The morning re-assembles pronounces an appropriate prayer. The winethe exposition of accounts on the sufferings the prophet Elijah. The act of the drinking which, according to rabbinical computation, glasses, is, according to a rabbinical institu- great rejoicing and hilarity. The synagogues tion, repeated four times. This rite is scrulare decorated with wreaths of flowers and pulously observed, even by the poor, and in splendid nosegays, and the floor is strewed soothed and blessings given, with which these those countries where wine is expensive.

The first portion of the service being over, and the usual benedictions pronounced, the master of the house previous to the evening meal, distributes among those present the contents of the small vessels mentioned above. They consist of bitter herbs and of a claycolored compound made of almonds, apples, and cinnamon. The former are eaten in obedience to the law commanding-" They shall eat unleavened cakes upon bitter herbs." The latter is supposed to be intended to remind the faithful, by its color and consistence, of the bricks and mortar which their ancestors were compelled to make in Egypt.

Supper now takes place, and the service is about to be recommenced, when, previous to saying grace, the father of the family makes an awful discovery, which, for the moment, puts a stop to all further proceedings; he misses the portion of the cake which he has broken at the beginning of the service, and carefully hidden under the pillow by his side. This is not a loss easily to be borne; for this portion of the cake is to be divided among those present, after the eating of which it is unlawful endowed with divers singular powers-such pose fragments of it are preserved by many from Passover to Passover. Whilst the father still fumbles about under the pillow, and the family are kept in a state of suspense, a little urchin at the table is observed furtively to smile, and to cast about portentious to glances, as much Passover. Another break in the current of as to say-"I know where it is, but you shall begins on the 14th of Nissan, (sometime in foot with the young thief, who at last, on the after Purim preparations for this festival are the abstracted treasure. The ceremony now

This night is considered by the Jews must have fallen after being cut) is sent to very auspicious, and no fear of accident or the mill, in order to be ground. This opera- mishap is entertained by them; for Scripture tion, as well as that of baking the flour into calls it "a night of watching with the Lord" cakes must be carried on under the superin- (Exodus 12: 42.) But, alas! how often has tendence of some one skilled in the law, and this confidence been wofully disappointed; for who is acquainted with all the contingencies there is no festival on which hilarity has so

Owing to the idea of sacredness attached to ination of leaven, and thus be rendered unfit the Passover rites, and in order not to be compelled to eat leavened food, every Jew, when Whilst this is passing out of the house, traveling, will endeavor to reach before Passgreat activity is displayed within. The walls over some place where co-religionists reside are whitewashed, the floor is scrubbed and for this reason also Jewish soldiers and prisonscoured, the surface of every fixture is ers, are if they wish for it, provided with food ceremony the room of their employer on corner to corner. Every piece of furniture, Indeed, without the vigorous exercise of this must pass under the review of their inquisity bears afforded to the child torial eye, and ultimately through the ordeal pense attending its celebration for eight days to that belief, than to bring him over to my gistrate, that they have afforded to the child pense attending its celebration for eight days snuff or put out the candles, and attend the must pass under the review of their inquisiof scalding water, or any material likely to being very great. The following morning is opinion in whatever else beside. celebrated by a solemn service in the syna-The night preceding the eve of this festi- gogue, and in the evening the domestic service

the Sephirah (Counting.) It derives its name from the circumstance, that on every evening during that period, after the night service, each individual solemnly pronounces the following counting of the Omer" (Numbers 23: 15:) adding thereto the number of days which prevails, and the men suffer their beards to The wine glasses are now filled, the whole grow. The mourning is only interrupted for company sit down, the master of the house one day-namely, the 33d of the Sephirah. pronounces various benedictions, and at last, On that day tradition says the mortality ceased strain in which the "Lamentations" are re-cited, or chant alternately heart-stirring cakes it contains, laying a portion of it aside, probable, the survivors were permitted by the elegies commemorative of the national ca- of which more will be said by and by. He conqueror to inter their dead brethren who lamities of Is ael. Late in the evening the next removes from off the dish the bone of had fallen amid the slaughter consequent upon piety and charity, and we put it into fabrics congregation separates. Some persons, how- the lamb and the roasted egg, which were the taking of Bether (see the history of any of

The expiration of the Sephirah is the com-

THE WAY TO MAKE A POOR PASTOR

manufacture no good excuse to stay at home. 2. When at church, be either asleep, or staring about. Do not listen to the sermon. 3. When you go home, complain of the sermon as light and chaffy, or dry and uninterest-

4. Treat your pastor with a cold and uninviting civility, and then complain of him because he does not visit you.

5. Neglect to pray for a blessing upon him cause the church does not prosper.

6. Be always finding fault with your pastor, and yet regret that he is not more popular with the people

and yet complain of him for want of zeal. 8. Neglect to provide for his necessary. wants, and then complain of him because he

to have a poor pastor.

your wife at home. She might suspect that exhaled, like a dew-drop into Heaven. you esteemed others more companionable than herself. If you would have a pleasant home and cheerful wife, pass your evenings under your own roof. Do not be stern and silent in your own house, and remarkable for your sociability elsewhere. Remember that your wife has as much need of recreation as yourself, and devote a portion at least of your leisure hours to such society and amusements as she may join in. By doing so, you will secure her smiles and increase her affection.

Leighton, of blessed memory, that he was once publicly reprimanded in a synod, for not Mormonism. They are at this moment addpreaching up the times. Whereupon he ing to their churches, by adult baptism, 500 to preach up Christ and eternity. It was the same Leighton who was wont to

How often do we sigh for opportunities of of the previous night is repeated. The doing good, whilst we neglect the openings of

say, "I would rather convince a man that he

THE SWORD AND THE PLOUGH. "They shall beat their swords into pleughshares."-Isaiah. The sword shall rest in its scabbard old In an age that is dawning now; And the world, that wept at the woes untold. Which the sword like a flood o'er its plains had rolled, Shall smile in the reign of the plough.

The sword shall rust in its gory case-The Sephirah.—The seven weeks elapsing It shall rust—but not for aye;

At the stern, high call of the human race, between the Second day of Passover and the Feast of Weeks (Deut. 16: 9, 10) is called But it shall not fall, as of old it fell, Which had reveled, in its lust, over every land, Shall serve in the reign of the plough. On the reign of the peaceful plough!
Old earth "shall in living green" be dressed—
Glad homes shall sleep on her motherly breast, men who possess them may so use them that the stone and the brick, the wood and the decay and fall. But we give our money to

tures of memory, of want relieved and sorrow with Calamus aromaticus, and other oderiferous herbs; and the interior resounds with are the private houses less gayly ornamented tions, cherished on earth, and now flowering hymns in celebration of the occasion. Nor than the places of public worship.

The utmost dreams of human felicity will be more than fulfilled, and fulfilled to us forever 1. Be very careless and irregular in attending church. Never go, except when you can and generally diffused, may build these celes-

what the same parable tells us, that "he that is faithful in the least is faithful also in much;" and that the little we may possess, if used in the spirit and for the ends which God loves, will be as effective toward the completion of

and his labors, and then complain of him be-

touch not the present only but the Future, and to transform it all for us into Beauty and Pre-7. Be very lukewarm and worldly minded,

wants his salary. Do all these things, and you will never fail

THE PROPHETIC DEW-DROP.—A delicate child, pale and prematurely wise, was complaining, on a hot morning, that the poor dewdrops had been too hastily snatched away, and not allowed to glitter on the flowers like other happier dew-drops, that live the whole night HNTS TO HUSBANDS. Do not jest with your through, and sparkle in the moonlight, and vife upon a subject in which there is danger through the morning onward to noonday. of wounding her feelings. Remember that "The sun," said the child, "has chased them she treasures every word you utter, though away with his heat, or swallowed them up in you may never think of it again. Do not re- his wrath." Soon after came rain and a rainproach your wife with a personal defect, for if | bow, whereupon his father pointed upward: she has sensibility, you inflict a wound diffi- "See," said he, "there stands the dew-drops, cult to heal. Do not treat your wife with in- gloriously reset—a glittering jewelry in the attention in company; it touches her pride- heavens; and the clownish foot tramples on and she will not respect you more or love you them no more. By this, my child, thou art better for it. Do not upbraid your wife in the taught that what withers upon earth blooms presence of a third person. The sense of again in Heaven." Thus the father spoke, your disregard for her feelings will prevent and knew not that he spoke prefiguring words; her from acknowledging her fault. Do not for, soon after, the delicate child, with the often invite your friends to jaunt, and leave morning brightness of his early wisdom, was

Sorrows of Children.—The transient nature of the sorrows of children has been often remarked on by writers; but by none so beautifully as in the following lines by Sir

"The tear down childhood's cheek that flows, Is like the dew-drop on the rose; When next the summer breeze comes by And waves the bush, the flower is dry.

The Sheffield Independent states that the PREACHING UP THE TIMES.—It is related of Mormons have attempted to make a great ystematic attempt to convert England to

In Iceland, if a minor commits a crime, the parents are immediately arrested, and unless has a soul to save, and induce him to live up they can prove, to the satisfaction of the mathe child is placed under instruction.

When the heart is pure, there is hardly any-

The Sabbath Recorder.

New York, June 26, 1851.

MARKELLIL

MEETING OF THE CENTRAL ASSOCIA

The Seventh-day Baptist Central Associa tion held its Sixteenth Annual Meeting at De-Ruyter, Madison Co., N. Y., commencing or Fourth-day morning, June 11, and closing near evening of the following Sixth-day. The delegation in attendance was quite large, par ticularly from the churches in Jefferson County. The Eastern and Western Associations were each represented by a delegate. As whole, the deliberations of the session may be characterized as interesting and profitable, though the interest was somewhat abated by the want of a well-digested plan for the transaction of business, and the enjoyment was marred by the necessity of giving considerable time to the consideration of church difficulties. To prevent a recurrence of this, the Association appointed a standing Business Committee, whose duty it will be, soon after the opening of the next session, to present written plan for the profitable use of the time, and through which all persons desiring to bring business before the Association are requested to do it—an arrangement which i would be well for each of our Associations to

Eld. Wm. B. Maxson, of Brookfield, preach ed the Introductory Discourse from Ephesians 5: 21—" Submitting yourselves one to another in the fear of God." The design of the discourse was to illustrate and enforce the duty of concession and submission on the part of church members in the administration of discipline. If the advice it contained were generally heeded, the result would be a vast saving of time and good feeling.

The Letters from the Churches showed some increase in the number of members To the DeRuyter Church there have been added during the past year ten; to the 2d Brookfield Church seventeen: to the Adams Church twenty-five; to the Watson Church thirty-six. Several of the churches have been slightly diminished by deaths and removals. Two or three letters stated the number of resident and non-resident members, and indicated a great neglect on the part of persons removing to distant regions in reporting themselves to the churches in which they continue to hold their memberships. In all cases persons removing from the bounds of their churches ought to report themselves as often Ruyter Institute, or by contributing to the as once a year until they join other churches and then to give due notice, so that the fact of their joining, and the name of the church they have joined, may be properly recorded.

The Domestic Missionary Efforts of th Association, during the past year, have been principally directed to supplying with preaching the churches at Otselic and Preston. Eld Elias Burdick has spent most of the year in missionary labors in those places. For the year to come the Preston Church have engaged him to preach for them half of the time. The Association requested him to labor half that their tribulations will work patience, and the within the bounds of the Otselic it also, by vote, requested Eld. Enoch Barnes to visit the Church in Richland once in two months, and the ministers in Brookfield and Verona to visit the church at their earthly toils to the enjoyment of that rest Newport once a month, and report their labors | which remains for the people of God. May at the next meeting of the Association.

In our Foreign Mission the brethren and churches of the Central Association are much interested, if one may judge of their interest from their letters and conversation. A resolu-*tion was adopted, after remarks by several individuals, "that this Association continues to sustained by a respectable number of the Scotland is supported at an annual expense of regard with interest and sympathy the efforts of the Seventh-day Baptist Missionary Society to disseminate the gospel at home and abroad, and desires especially to urge upon the Board western part of our own country."

The subject of Education was brought before the Association by a Report from one of the Standing Committees, which was adopted, and will be found below. Interesting addresses were made by several persons in support of the report, and in illustration of the truths which it sets forth.

The Report of the Committee on the State of Religion is also appended. Its allusion to the difficulties in several of the churches is just, and its suggestion as to "the most effectual means of healing our wounds," deserves serious consideration.

tee reported, and the Association adopted, the of the English Version of the Scriptures. circulation."

At the last meeting of the Association, the question of raising funds to defray the expenses of delegates to sister Associations, was referred to the churches. Only two or three of them, however, expressed their wishes in the matter through their letters. When the sister Associations by delegates would be for printed. the interest of our churches; and that it would

be desirable for the churches of this Association to make provision for the expense attendant upon sending such delegates."

sented to the Association the question whether it is proper to encourage in the gospel ministry a man whose marriage relations are such are discerned, though most, if not all of them as those of Schuyler S. Coon; in regard to appear to be errors of the press. which the Association passed a vote advising

the churches not to encourage him. The officers of the Association, at its present ession, were—John Maxson, Moderator; H. C. HUBBARD and WM. C. WHITFORD, Clerks. For the ensuing year, Eli S. Bailey, of Brookfield, was appointed Corresponding tee passed on each point, letter and word! Obstructive amendments are offered to the Secretary, and Ephraim Maxson, of West Ed- This careful and laborious investigation Bill, which are rejected by large majorities, meston, Treasurer. The Executive Board consists of the Moderator, Secretaries, and Freasurer, in connection with Eli S. Colgrove, Barton G. Stillman, and Matthew Wells, Jr., the Bible Society for future reference.

The next session of the Association is to be held with the 1st Church in Verona, Oneida Co., N. Y., commencing on the third day of the week before the second Sabbath in June 1852. Russell G. Burdick is to preach the Introductory Discourse—Elias Burdick alter

Report on Education. The Committee on Education report, That review of the educational operations of the denomination presents some facts of an encouraging character. The DeRuyter Institute, the only denominational institution within the bounds of the Central Association, has during the past year enjoyed about the usual amount of patronage, though that has been less by far than the interests of our churches and the young people connected with them demand. Our other institutions-especially the Academies at Alfred, N. Y., Shiloh, N. J and Milton, Wis.-we learn, are doing a good work, in which they deserve the cordial sympathy and cooperation of all who desire the welfare of the rising generation. In connection with the DeRuyter Institute, a Fund has been created with the design of aiding meritorious applicants by loans; but this fund is vet small, and additions to it are much needed. Within the past year a Seventh-day Baptist Education Society has been organized, for the purpose of aiding young men who are engaged in study with special reference to the gospel ministry—a circumstance in which this As-

cause of religion, cannot fail to rejoice. There is now a great and growing demand for teachers and preachers, thoroughly disciplined and qualified for their responsible callsociation, and of the churches composing it, to precluded much the efforts which would otheraid the cause of education, is apparent. As wise have been directed to urging the sanctito the manner in which they shall do thiswhether by adding to the Loan Fund of De-Education Society, or by selecting promising been a prominent one. In that of the Free individuals to whom aid may be extended di- Church, (presided over this year by Dr. Duff,) rectly—the Committee would not attempt to considerable heat of debate was yesterday exdictate. They think it sufficient to urge upon hibited in a discussion as to whether in adthe churches the duty of doing what they can for the object, leaving them to choose for themselves in regard to the particular manner.

Report on the State of Religion.

In reviewing the communications made to and afflictions, in which they are entitled to avowed. Resolutions have been accordingly our sympathy and our prayers. We hope the church militant, have been called from we weep with and pray for those that weep.

ed his work and refreshed his people by his presence, and that some of the churches have eceived considerable accessions to their numbers. We learn with pleasure, that prayerchurches, which promises much good. Another gratifying feature in the returns is, that in some of the churches female benevolent be imitated in all the churches of the Associa-

The Committee have to add, however, that upon our brethren and sisters the importance of prayer—secret prayer, family prayer, and prayer-meetings in all the families and churches of the Association—as the most effectual in our afflictions, and elevating our affections.

REVISION OF THE SCRIPTURES. An important week seems to have just been brought to a close under the auspices of the Board of Managers of the American Bible On the subject of Publications the Commit- Society, which is nothing less than a revision to the Board and adopted.

sent translation, the Committee find that it has orships in the Scottish Universities. In fact, come down to us unaltered in respect to its the existing tests do not keep out of the text; except in the changes of orthography chairs these who disbelieve the national creed,

various editions and versions down to that of like manner discussed. One unfavorable cir-Dr. Blaney at Oxford, in 1767, which has been cumstance announced in this meeting was regarded since its publication as the standard that while during the preceding year seven A letter from the Church at DeRuyter pre- copy, to which all subsequent issues in Eng- ministers had died, sixteen had demitted their land have been conformed. In these various charges. We do not observe that it elicited editions and collations some curious errors any remark; but with the views they enter-

It seems that the Committee made a comparison of the best American Bible with re- for repelling Papal Aggression. Night after cent copies of the four best British editions; night is absolutely wasted by the opposition and every variation in punctuation, in orthography, in capital letters, or in textual reading true in their allegiance to her than to the Parwas noted, and the judgment of the Commitbrought to light about 24,000 variations in the only to be replaced by equally fruitless efforts particulars above named, the original record of which is now deposited in the archives of ing great annoyance, and renewed postpone-

The stereotype plates of the Society having been made to conform to the result of the Committee's labors, future editions of the Bible will present the most perfect copies of the English translation. It is said, however that there are no alterations affecting the sense, and none that will be indicated by the mere cursory reading of the Scriptures.

The orthography has been so far amended, that proper names are spelled uniformly in the Old and New Testaments. Instead of Noe, Esaias, Jeremy, and the like, we have Noah, Isaiah, and Jeremiah, throughout.

"Joshua" has been substituted for "Jesus" n Acts 7:45, and Heb. 4:8.

In Acts 12: 4 the word "Easter" is still etained, doubtless in deference to the Episcopalians, but the word "Passover" is inserted in the margin

Some important changes are made in punctuation. The Contents of the Chapters have also been very materially altered.

BRITISH CORRESPONDENCE. NUMBER FORTY.

GLASGOW, May 30th, 1851.

The two Ecclesiastical Assemblies, that of the Established Church of Scotland, and that sociation, in common with all who love the of the Free Church, are at present in session Of these 51,090 paid at the door for admission, in Edinburgh. As was to have been expected, the rest having used season tickets. On Weda desire to maintain the observance of Sun- nesday 37,183 paid for admission, the receipts day has been exhibited, with the confesssion having been £1859 4s. But on Monday, the ings; in view of which, the duty of this As- that the Papal Aggression had necessarily first day of admission at 1s., and when profication of the day of their own adoption. In both Assemblies the subject of Education has dition to their lately-built College in Edinburgh, they should not also have Colleges in my History of the Sabbatarian Churches, as Glasgow and Aberdeen. In the Church of Scotland Assembly, dread of interference with the parochial system, which binds the sion for both joy and sorrow. A few of the parochial schoolmaster into connection with such a gross misstatement? A book teaching churches appear to be passing through trials the Established religion, has been openly formed to do their utmost to maintain the tie Sabbath doctrines, is recommended to the unimpaired. The subject was brought before | reading public by first-day newspapers, but in come forth as gold. From the statistics of the them by overture. In proposing this in the a paper designed to uphold the Sabbath, it churches we find that many of those with Presbytery of Glasgow, Dr. Craik said that whom we formerly held sweet communion in the 25 years of the present salary of teachers would expire 5 years hence; and, if no provision was made to meet this, that the salaries | duction? of the teachers would become smaller. Ac-But we also find cause of joy in the pleas- cordingly, an effort is being made to obtain ing information that God has graciously reviv- an increase of these salaries, which range from £25 to £40 a year, to £35 to £50, be sides schoolroom and dwelling house, with other additions to the salary by fees, &c. Dr. meetings and Sabbath-Schools are laudably C. says that the parochial school system of about £40,000 But this does not we presume include interest on outlay for buildings or exassociations are sustained, auxiliary to our pense of repairs. And, in speaking of the results missionary and other benevolent institutions. of the parochial system in the education, it is the importance of enlarging operations in the It is desirable that this good example should to be borne in mind that there is a very large number of private schools throughout the land, the number of whose pupils in town the state of religious feeling is generally too far outnumber those of the parish schools. languid among us; and we would kindly urge But the real ground of the present contest is, not the comparative efficiency or inefficiency of the parochial system; but whether the influence which it has hitherto given to the Esmeans of healing our wounds, comforting us tablished Church is to be continued or withdrawn. Lord Melgund has brought into Parliament a Bill which diverts that influence out of its former channels, inasmuch as it gives the determining and supplying the educational wants of each parish, to the ministers and heri tors only in connection with those who pay one-sixth of an assessment to be raised, and those who during the previous year have paid following Minute:-" That the publications We have not seen the document which fur-school fees for their children during four issued by the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing nishes the information to our exchanges, but months of that time. These parties are to Society, and the course adopted by that So- the facts, as we gather from them, are sub- elect a Committee from among themselves to ciety, meet our hearty approval; and we stantially as follows:-In the year 1847 the have the management of details, under the would most earnestly recommend an extensive | Committee on Versions was charged with the | supervision of the Central Committee; and it patronage by the churches of this Association. duty of collating the editions of the English is not requisite that the teacher subscribe the The Sabbath-School Visitor, which has been Bible published by the American Society, Church creeds. The Free Church, while it issued within the last year, we regard as a with those issued in Great Britain. After wishes the teachers' office to be open to their very neat and valuable little paper, admirably employing three years and a half in this work, members, desires at the same time to restrict calculated to benefit the juvenile portion of meeting as a whole, or by sub-committee, the privilege to such as will subscribe the our denomination, and hence worthy of a wide once a week or oftener, and spending several Confession of Faith and Catechisms. And hours together at each session, their labor has one of their elders, Mr. Cowan, M. P. for been completed, and their Report submitted Edinburgh, has brought in a Bill into Parliament for the purpose of abolishing religious After going into a brief history of the pre- tests as qualifications for the secular profess-

tain, it surely well might.

Very slow progress is being made in the

House of Commons in the measures proposed of the members of the Church of Rome, more liament, fidelity to which they have also sworn. at melioration. But although thus occasionment of the Bill, it is not expected that they will succeed in obtaining its modification. With singular inconsistency these men plead for unlimited opportunity for Rome's power and guilt in our land, at the very moment that that Church is displaying the utmost intolerance every where. It is confidently said that the Pope has absolutely denounced our recently erected Government Colleges in Ire land, although the Rescript has not yet been formally published. Accounts also, have just been received from Florence that Coun Guicciardina, (who has become a Protestant and was on the eve of coming to England to nttend the religious meetings,) together with six of his friends, have been arrested at Turin for reading the Bible. They were seized in the very act, and therefore charged with at tempting to overthrow the religion of the State; and although it was declared by the public prosecutor that there was not sufficient grounds for continuing the proceedings, these individuals have been condemned to six months' exile in the province of Volterra Alas for us if Rome shall ever gain the power of compelling thus adherence to the religion, not of God and His Christ, but of Romish

The Exhibition of the Industry of all Na tions had yesterday upwards of 70,000 visitors. vision had been made in expectation of an immense crush, the attendance was very small, from the general fear, it is presumed, that the crowd would be overwhelming. J. A. BEGG.

"HISTORY OF THE SABBATARIAN CHURCHES." As there appeared in the Sabbath Recorder, under date of June 5th, a notice denouncing confidence," will the writer of that notice please to inform me through the columns of the same paper how he was betrayed into Sabbath of the Lord thy God, is declared to be a worthless production. A book teaching that unjust and illiberal criticism, and show from the book itself that it is a worthless pro-

Will Isaac D. Titsworth, of Shiloh, likewise point out "the improper personal criticisms upon the talents and abilities of several of ur ministers," as others are not able to dis-

TAMAR DAVIS. If Mrs. D. will furnish us with a copy of her History, we will comply with her request. We do not own the work, and know no where to obtain it before our paper goes to press. As we were going up the North River a few weeks ago, we were favored with the opportunity of seeing it, one of our traveling companions having a copy in his possession. Curiosity led us to look at those places where churches and localities with which we were intimately acqainted are noticed. We dis covered some important inaccuracies, and that led us to look still farther. We soon saw, as we thought, the marks of great haste in the preparation of the work, and such want of accuracy in some of the facts set forth, that we came to the conclusion that it was not worthy of being received by the public as a reliable history of our denomination. Hence our criticism, of which the authoress so loudly complains. It was not our intention to allude to the book at all, and should not have done so, but for the previous notice in the N. Y. Tribune.

The demand made by Mrs. D. upon Bro. Titsworth is prompted, no doubt, by the fact that in the Report of the doings of the Eastern Association he is represented as the proposer of a resolution censuring her History. Heis, of course, competent to defend himself.

Conversion of Dr. Channing.—The following extract is from one of the letters of this eminent man, which we find in one of our exchanges, gives pleasing evidence that he was not a stranger to experimental re-

never experienced that change of heart which is necessary to constitute a Christian, till The Committee then give the dates of Edinburgh, the subject of Education was in which the real Christian may truly utter. compare favorably with that of the same num- the literary public as Margaret Fuller.

Once, and not long ago, I was blind, blind to my own condition, blind to the goodness of God, and blind to the love of my Redeemer: Now I behold with shame and confusion the depravity and rottenness of my heart. Now I behold with love and admiration the long suffering and infinite benevolence of Deity."

RHODE ISLAND CORRESPONDENCE.

NUMBER ONE

The facts set forth in the following communication are worthy of being placed upon record in our columns, but we could really wish that our anti-slavery correspondents would not allow themselves to be transport d into such extravagancies as they sometimes do. Whether the children of the Ethiopian "evince any more mentality for being contaminated with Caucasian blood," is a question upon which we do not care to en ter. But there is something very equivocal in such lan guage. Whether intended as a thrust at the poor muatto, or as an undervaluation of the white race, is a problem which our readers will solve for themselves The remarks, too, upon the beauty of the Ethiopian are in our opinion, quite out of taste. A good cause—such as we hold the anti-slavery cause to be-requires not the aid of such ultraism.

Shelter for Colored Children, Providence.

Among the many benevolent institutions of his active and growing city, none have higher claims upon the sympathy and aid of the benevolent, than the one specified in the heading to the present article. It originated in the varm, gushing hearts of a few devoted females at the head of whom was the lamented Mrs. Anna A. Jenkins, whose late tragical death is still painfully fresh in the memories of many The neglected condition of colored children n the city having awakened the sympathies of several ladies, they met at the house of Mrs. Jenkins, in March, 1848, and formed an association for their benefit. During that year subscriptions and donations were received to the amount of \$317, which was placed at in erest. In the following year the Infant Schoo Society donated \$420 to the new association In March a house was opened, by favor of Mrs. Jenkins, for the reception of children

on North Main-st., under the care of a Matron and Instructress. At the issuing of the Second Annual Report, thirty-two children had been received, and the well-directed efforts bestow ed upon them had been blessed beyond the most sanguine expectations of the friends of the enterprise. It depended for support upor the donations of individuals and churches, which, to their highest commendation, were liberally bestowed. The number of children claiming shelter increased, while the happy effect upon their minds encouraged to more the heart and lead them to God. extensive exertions. A better location was needed, and in 1847 a healthful site for a building was presented to the Society by Mrs Jenkins, together with five hundred dollars towards the erection of a house, which, in November of 1850, was dedicated to the holy mission of love. The house is in a beautiful part of the city, removed from noise, and presenting every advantage for the proper training of children. It has a commodious school a worthless production and not entitled to room, with neat and airy sleeping rooms, parhome. By the beneficence of A. Duncan, Esq., Doct. Taby, and others, the house has been presented unincumbered to the Society. Such is a brief history of this mission of mercy.

At the present time it is under the immediate supervision of Miss | Vandoren, Matron and Miss Mann, Associate Matron and Teacher is denounced as worthless. Will the writer Its present number of children is thirty-five, of that notice give to the world his reasons for from two to fifteen years of age, taken from the very jaws of destruction. The history of some of those precious gems of immortality is enough to stir up the deep fountains of every soul uncontaminated by our unholy prejudice against the color of the Ethiopian. Few deaths have occurred among the children, and nearly all of them attributable to diseases contracted by exposure before entering the

Mary Ann, whose gentle spirit has gone to that rest where no negro is hated, was found shivering with cold, with her feet in the ashes to keep them from freezing. It was with the greatest difficulty that she could be rescued rom the brute, who had, like a thousand other brutes, assumed the prerogative to trample on God's image. She was at length placed in the Shelter. For the first time in her life, the smile of love beamed on her stricken soul. O what a joy burst forth from that crushed spirit responsive to the gentle tone of affliction. Only think," said she, "I had a bed to sleep in last night; why, we had clothes enough to gates of the South Carolina and some other keep us warm." What a history of wo is narrated in the heart-touching ejaculation of that warmed and comforted child. And what expedient to do so. But the Southern thrill of joy did it send to those lovers of humanity, whose kindness had given her a bed to sleep in" and clothes to warm her. She became a child of redemption, and went o the arms of her Redeemer.

A little boy ten years of age, found sleeping in the streets, who had no recollection of his parents, was taken to the Shelter. He knew not a letter, had never been to church or Sabbath-School, and was as hopeless as human being can be; but in four months he could read well, was kind and obedient. Time for- An expunged edition has been printed-s oids to detail individual accounts

A short extract from the Eighth Annual Report will cheer the heart of every lover of his

" Around these miserable and friendless objects have been thrown the influences of a virtuous home. They have been sheltered "I will go farther, sir, I believe that I from contact with vice—they have been watched over and instructed with unceasing fidelity ever subscribed; declared in the note apand affection. The fruits of all this labor and pended to it by order of the last General within a few months past. The worldling affection have exceeded the expectations of Conference, to have "long since become inwould laugh at me; he would call conversion the most sanguine. The children have ever subject came up for discussion, the notion that which the English language has undergone; as it is notorious that some of the existing a farce. But the man who has felt the in- manifested a docility of character, and a susand excepting also some slight variations and Professors make no pretension of belonging fluence of the Holy Spirit can oppose the ceptibility of improvement, which have amply mented upon with just severity, and the danger discrepancies, which were perhaps unavoidato to the Established Church, but the Bill, if fact and experience to empty declarations repaid the labors bestowed. The refractory of acting upon it was shown. A resolution ble considering the long interval which has passed, will allow more honest men also to the language of the blind man whom I am a shown. In refractory have been readily reduced to subjection, and was adopted, "that a representation in the elapsed, and the many millions of copies enter the lists of competition. At the recent healed—'This I know: that whereas I was in favor of obedience and good order. It may meeting of the United Presbyterian Synod, in blind, now I see.' Such is the language safely be affirmed that their deportment will mented Marchioness Ossoli, better known to

ber of children any where to be found. com osing one family.

Before such ocular demonstrations, how puny appear all sophistical and long-spun arguments to prove the mental inferiority of the Ethiopian race. Never have I witnessed such rapid progress in mental development on the part of children of the pale faced Caucasian under like circumstances, nor is it found that any of these evince any more mentality for being contaminated with Caucasian blood.

I attended the twelfth anniversary of this association on the 30th of April. It was well attended, principally by ladies. The exercises were opened by reading the Scriptures and prayer. A hymn, prepared for the occasion, was then sung by the children, with a beauty and accuracy, which might put to shame some of our white choirs of more mature age. They seemed in ecstacy as they poured forth their growing souls in harmonious gratitude for the blessings that had fallen on them. Never did I see a handsomer group of children. I know lishall be indulged in my own fancy, and notion of beauty, though some, doating of white skin as the sine qua non of beauty, may call me insane. So be it. But those children were handsome, nevertheless. A black horse, a black cow, or black coat, or hat, or boot, or even bonnet and cloak, and dress, all are hand. some. Now pray tell us why a black face may not be handsome.

The children were addressed in a very afrectionate style—and addresses were also made by the Rev. Dr. Hall and Rev. Mr. Granger, congratulating the Society, and encouraging the enterprise. How much more befitting their calling, than if they had lent their voices in defense of those God-defying enactments designed to crush the poor Ethiopian, and carry him to slavery.

The Rev. Mr. Henderson spoke eloquently of the long debt due the Ethiopian. Surely never was such a debt due to any other people—1st. Because no other people has been robbed of so much which ought to be returned; and, 2d. Because no other people ever conferred so many blessings of art and civilization, as the despised sons of Ham have conferred on the world.

The aim of the association is to give the inmates a good common education, to learn them to perform household duties, and to cultivate

They are in the school room six hours per. day. They are assembled for reading the Scriptures and prayer twice each day. Every energy and affection of those devoted females. the Misses Vandoren and Mann, seemed to be lavished on these dear ones. Oh how befitting woman's tender nature. She was made to love. What a discord in the harmony of nature, would be a woman, engaged with tongue or pen, to cast odium upon any of God's creatures, or to apologize for institutions or lors, and all the appurtenances of a happy laws which gall the struggling soul of man. May heaven continue to smile on the Shelter D. E. M. for colored orphans. BROWN UNIVERSITY, June 1st, 1851.

"EDITIO EXPURGATA."

The Tenth Section of the Methodist Book of Discipline reads as follows:

SECTION X .- OF SLAVERY.

Q. What shall be done for the extirpation of the evil of slavery

A. We declare that we are as much as ever convinced of the great evil of slavery: therefore no slaveholder shall be eligible to any official station in our Church hereafter, where the laws in which he lives will admit of emancipation, and permit the liberated slave to enjoy freedom:

2. When any traveling preacher becomes an owner of a slave or slaves, by any means, he shall forfeit his ministerial character in our church, unless he execute, if practicable, a legal emancipation of such slaves, conformably to the laws of the State in which he

3. All our preachers shall prudently enforce upon our members the necessity of teaching their slaves to read the word of God; and to allow them time to attend upon the public worship of God on our regular days of divine service.

At the last General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, an unsuccessful attempt was made by the deleconferences, to expunge this section, the Conference considering that it was not yet Christian Advocate has the following article announcing that the responsibility has been taken by the South Carolina Conference

A NEW EDITION OF THE BOOK OF DISCR PLINE.—The South Carolina Conference. at the last annual session, resolved unanimously. that an edition of the Book of Discipline. amended by having the Tenth Section expunged, should be published for circulation within its bounds. We are happy to state that the committee raised for this purpose have succeeded without embarrassment in executing the resolve of the Conference. fac similie of that bearing the imprimature of John Darly, identical in all respects with the connectional edition, with the exception of the necessary alteration on the title page, and the omission of the closing section of the second part—that on Slavery. This section, the fruitful source of so much trouble to the MethodistChurch; setting forth a doctrine to which none of us in the S. C. Conference have operative, and ceased by common consent to set forth a practical rule or principle," is without ceremony discarded from the book as it ought to have been long since.

Ralph Waldo Emerson and Wm. H. Channing are preparing a biography of the la-

General Intelligence.

IMPORTANT FROM CALIFORNIA. By the arrival of the steamship Alabama at New Orleans, we have news from Califor-

nia to the 15th of May. A terrible fire occurred at San Francisco. on the night of May 3d, laying in ashes property to an amount variously estimated from \$10,000,000 to \$15,000,000. Among the buildings destroyed are the Custom House, Union, Parkelet's, National, New World, the shipping, consuming a large number of and some hundreds more are expected. The more, the cook was seized and dragged to diately enveloped in flames and his wife and vessels which were lying at their wharves. It writer is of opinion that gold is scattered all prison. He was charged with being a fugithrough about one dozen blocks, quickly probable searching for it would prove ruinous interested themselves in the colored man's begreater part of which lies a heap of ruins. the fire, and thousands were turned out of house were about being adopted to relieve the distressed. It is feared that a number of lives have been lost—business was not thought of. sickening picture.

There was also a great fire at Stockton on about-\$1,000,000 worth was destroyed. The fire originated in a new and beautiful house just opened under the name of the Merchant's Hotel, formerly known as the Branch, and was probably the work of an incendiary.

An attack had been made by Indians in the Sacramento Valley upon the miners in the neighborhood of Placerville. Three or four whites had been killed. Steam communication is about to be opened between San Francisco and the Sandwich Islands.

The Indian commissioners have succeeded in making treaties with the Indians in San Joaquin district. The U.S. troops and volunteers are still in the field to protect the in-

EUROPEAN NEWS.

The Great Exhibition still continues the principal object of interest in England. The day before the steamer sailed the receipts at the Crystal Palace amounted to £2,500 16s., and £1818s. for the sale of season tickets, which still continues. By the police returns | a bill prohibiting the sale of wines, spirituous | 55,254 people visited the building during the or malt liquors, except for medicinal, meday, a considerable proportion of whom were chanical, scientific or religious uses. The evidently from the country. In Parliament civil authorities of the several towns are aumembers had been conversing languidly upon thorized to convene once a year, to license or several subjects, but none were of import- not, at their discretion, persons to sell wines

continued to be the exciting topic of univer. on conviction for the first offense, a fine of \$20 sal interest. It was regarded as the overture on the second conviction, and \$30, or imprisonto a blow for the Imperial crown. The most | ment in the county jail or workhouse for thirty important feature in the criticisms of the press is the decided disapprobation expressed by the Debats, the organ of the most made, any elector of the town may prosecute powerful supporters of Louis Napoleon in the Parliament. About 12 o'clock on the of the violation of the law, who shall appeal 3d of June a dreadful hurricane fell on the department of the Cote d'Or, between Dijon in case he shall not be successful in reversing and, Changy. The whole of that highly such judgment in the County Court to which a portion of Paris and Lyons Railroad was the people in September next. damaged to the extent of some leagues. The gravel was carried off the road, the perienced a serious delay.

Etion

ctica-, con-

upon gular

the

other

lation

state

A LOCAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PRO

A riot had taken place at Florence on the 29th ult. The people were fired upon, and two killed and seven or eight wounded

Calandrilli, the colonel of artillery who conducted the defense of Rome against the French, and became triumvir for a few days after the resignation of Mazzinni, has been tried and condemned to death.

A young man named Ercoli has been sentenced to the gallies in Rome, for twenty years, for having, as it is alleged, prevented a companion from smoking! There is good reason to believe that Ercoli only gave his opinion upon the smoke question, that he was overheard, taken before a tribunal of five prelates, and sentenced to the galleys. It is added that he was so beaten by the sbirri that he will die in prison. At Viterbo, a party of French dragoons stole some fowls roasting for a body of Roman Dragoons, whereupon there was a fight.

Mrs. Judson.—This lady is now in Eng land, unless she has left there for her native land. By the last of this, or the first of the next month, she will probably be with her one will want a superficial affair, but every one will want a copy if prepared with fidelity, and ability, to put in his library and transmit to his posterity. The life of Mr. J. runs along the whole line of our foreign mission operations, from their earliest commencement to the present day; and Prof. quah Advocate states that the delegation with the seduction of Mary Monegan, has Gammell is the man in the minds of breth- which was sent to Washington City to effect settled the affair by paying the girl's father ren generally, to engage in the work. We a final adjustment of the Cherokee per capita, \$1600, and signing a paper setting forth that hope he may be the choice of Mrs. J. like. have returned, after accomplishing all that he knows nothing, so far as other parties are wise. He certainly has acquitted himself was possible in the matter. Instructions are concerned, by which her chastity can be imwell in his history.

inclined to think that five cents per day per man would be more than the average result | A CITIZEN OF NEW YORK STATE SEIZED of diligent labor. The first discovery made AND THROWN INTO A MARYLAND PRISON!on this side of the Canadian line, was at Car- The N. Y. Tribuxe says :- By a private letter, 13th inst. a dreadful calamity occurred at ment about three o'clock on Sunday morn-City, Delmonico's and the Exchange Hotels, also Rose's Buildings, and the offices of the lic house, and since that time some hundreds month, while the bark Zion, Capt. Reynolds, of Annable, in reducing some varnish, left it man was badly injured. One car with fifteen steamship company. The fire also spread to have tried their hands there at prospecting, of this port was laying in the dock at Balti-

spreading to other parts of the city. The to the undertaker. The Bangor Mercury half, and contended that he was not a fugitive says that there is great excitement in that city | Upon examination it appeared that the cook The utmost consternation prevailed during in consequence of the exhibition of valuable did not answer the description of the claimants specimens dug on the Canada side. A letter certain brand marks named in the papers not and home, having lost their all. Measures has been received in that city from a gentle- being found upon his person. He was account of the state of their all. man, who states that he is making from twelve cordingly discharged upon condition that h to eighteen dollors per day As many as one would pay the costs of his false imprisonment San Francisco presents a sorrowing and heart days, and many others are preparing to go. New York State. At the mines in Canada' two or three thousand persons are already collected, and a the 12th of May, by which it is estimated that | company of English troops is guarding the line to keep the Yankees on their own side.

EXPEDITION TO THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS. The steamer St. Ange sailed from St. Louis on the 7th inst. with a heavy cargo, and about The auriferous quartz mines are being 100 voyagers bound for the Rocky Mountains. rapidly developed. They have been discovered in all parts of the State. Stone River, more than two thousand miles up the Missouri, and the head of steamboat navigation on that River. At that point most of her passengers will take to Mackinaw boats, and proceed to the Falls of the Missouri. Most of these are the mountain men, in the employ of the American Fur Company, and whose sphere of operations is among the tribes at the base of the Rocky Mountains. Dr. Evens, U. S. Geologist, is a passenger, and two distinguished Jesuit missionaries (Fathers De Smedt and Hæken) have taken advantage of this trip of the St. Ange to visit various wild tribes of Indians on both sides of the mountains. The By the arrival of the Mail Steamer Niagara | missionaries will remain among the Indians we have dates to the 7th inst. The news from two to three years. The Captain of the from the continent is of some interest and St. Ange takes up with him his wife and famiy, and his estimable lady will be the first white female that has ever ascended the Missouri as high as the Yellow Stone.

and liquors for these purposes. A fine of \$10 The French President's speech at Dijon, is imposed upon any person violating the law days, at the discretion of the Court. If Grand Jurors neglect to prosecute upon complaint in behalf of the town. Any person convicted from the decision of the Justice of the Peace,

MEETING HOUSE DESTROYED.—The Wood sleepers were laid bare, and two trains, one bury (N. J.) Constitution, states that the from Paris and the other from Chalons, ex- Friend's Meeting house at Haddonfield, one of the most venerable religious edifices in the A telegraphic dispatch from Madrid, which country, was lately destroyed by one of the reached Paris on the 4th inst., announces opposition parties into which the ancient sothe outbreak of another revolutionary move- ciety was divided some twenty-four years ago, ment in Portugal. Three regiments of foot, during the discussions about the doctrines set three squadrons of horse, and one battalion forth by Elias Hicks. At the time of this of altillery, had on the 31st ult., at Elvas and great division among the Friends, the adher-Montemar, declared against the Duke of ents of the two parties in this meeting agreed Saldanha. The seventh division of the army amicably to occupy different parts of this old in Portuguese Estremadura has refused to meeting house, and accordingly the partition obey the commands of Das Antes. They was let down, and for twenty-four years each vow fidelity to the Charter and the Queen, party met peaceably in its own section, Lateand protest against the revolutionary faction. ly, however, symptoms of uneasiness began to This intelligence has been confirmed by the | be manifested. The Constitution says that the Moniteur. All persons who assisted Saldanha | several parties differed about a proposal to tear in the revolution has been rewarded and pro- down the old edifice and build a more modern one, and after much controversy, no satisfactory result being arryied at, the one party took a posse of about 30 laborers, and tore down the whole building on the 19th of last month.

> DISTRESSING.—The St. Louis Union of 10th inst., states, that among the other disasters of the flood, not the least distressing and calamitous, has been the rendering of almost one thousand persons residing on the opposite side of the river, houseless and homeless. Those persons, driven away from their dwellings in Illinoistown by the influx of the water as high as the the second story, and in some cases by the the sweeping of their houses down the Missisippi, have taken refuge in this city, destitute of a roof to shelter them, and in many instances of all means to secure the most ordinary comfort in the general wreck of their personal and household effects. Great numbers of them have resorted to the Sturgeon market, where they are living for the present in the most comfortable

THE WEATHER AND CROPS IN FLORIDA. The Tallehasse Sentinal says: We have paration of her husband's biography will no very discouraging accounts of the crops in this A paragraph is going the rounds of the vicinity. They are suffering much from press to the effect that shortly before the delic is looking for it, and looking for some- drouth, and in respect to corn, we suppose a cease of John C. Calhoun, some of his friends thing worthy of that eminent missionary, short and probably insufficient crop is now inconceived the idea of raising a fund to pay her aid will be indispensable to the person evitable. The drouth has now (Monday off his debts, and send him to Europe, and of the number hail from Massachusetts, who may be selected to prepare it. Liberal morning) continued about five weeks. Five unknown to him had partly executed the extracts will be required from the public weeks ago yesterday, we had a terrible wash- plan when he died. They have given the and private correspondence of the deceased, ing rain, with a violant squall and hail, and almoney raised (\$30,000) to his widow. and various other documents which she alone though since that time there have been a few has in her possession. To insure any proper little showers here and there, they were so patronage this work must be well done. No light and local as to be almost inconsiderable. Without rain soon, the corn crop must be an utter failure, and it has already suffered much The general health of this vicinity, so far as we can learn, is good.

> FROM THE CHEROKEE NATION.—The Table-Ch. Chron. to be soon given to the Superintendent of the peached.

THE MAINE GOLD MINES.—The Boston Western Territory as to the manner of pro-Traveler says that Mr. George H. Campbell, cedure for the payment of the moneys, and gold mines are "a complete humbug." A day last about noon, in the cotton manufacformerly a reporter in that city, who has spent the census of both parties is to be taken very company have opened a house of entertain- tory of J. H. Kennedy on the Assimpink, and several years in the gold mines of California nearly in accordance with the wishes and ment and in order to get custom, send letters notwithstanding the more than ordinary exertable on Thursday, the 3d of July next, at 3 o'clock P.M. has lately paid a visit to the gold mines in views of the people of the nation. The "Old to every part of the State, giving glowing tions of the firemen for more than an hour, Maine. He writes to the Times from Madi- Settlers" and the emigrant moneys will be paid accounts of their golden researches. The the True American states, the attic and third. son, on the Kennebec River, about twenty out this Summer, or early in the Fall. It is Transcript adds:—" That gold may have story, with their contents of cotton &c., were miles above Waterville, and says that gold in also said that the census of what are termed been sound somewhere in that region is pro- destroyed. The building and machinery small quantities is to be found betwen that the North Carolina Indians will be taken im bably correct, but that it can be obtained in were insured for \$10,000 but the loss in stock place and the Canada line; but the writer is mediately by the United States Government. such quantities, that a man can realize more to Mr. Kennedy was about \$2,600.

was first discovered in Clay street, and ran along over the Northern part of Maine, but tive slave. Capt Reynolds and the consignee hundred men have left Bangor within a few He is a free born citizen of Long Island, in

> THE U. S. REVENUE.—The fiscal year of the United States is just closing, and the revenue promises to be much greater than was expected. The receipts from customs up to June 9 (three weeks less than a year) were \$44,382,134, which is an increase of seven millions over the same time last year. The land sale receipts of the year, so far as returned, are over two millions, and will pro bably go up to two and a half millions. The entire revenue of the year will probably evenue comes filom California.

SUMMARY.

Ezekiel D. Camp, of Butler county, Ohio who has resided on the same farm for thirtyeight years, recently invited all his descend ants to dine with him. The larger part of them were present and partook of a sumptuous farmer's dinner. The old gentleman, seventy-two years of age, and his companion for more than fifty years, sat at the head of the table. Then were arranged in order fourteen children, eighty-eight grand children, twenty-eight great grand children, and thirty who had intermarried with the family-Liquor Laws.—A joint Select Committee nine, were dead or absent. The children of immediately around the Falls. The Univerof the Connecticut Legislature have reported the patriarch were seventeen in number, viz: sity building is to be erected immediately. twelve sons and five daughters.

> A dispatch from Washington June 19 says :- The California Indian Commissionrs report to the Indian Bureau that they contownships between Morcedo and Tomolim- his duty at the Alms-House nee Rivers. They bind themselves to refrain from acts of hostility or aggression against our citizens and to live in friendship with home next day, under the superintendence of Commissioner McKee.

A Philadelphia correspondent writes under their stock. date of June 13: "It appears that M'll. the appeal is taken, the County Court is to im- | Jenny Lind was swindled on Wednesday the twinkling of an eye. Torrents of rain fell toward 3 o'clock, causing such floods that for her first independent concert and was compelled to use some belonging to Mr, Barnum. Well a speculator of your city having understood that the tickets used were the same as a large number he had in his possession, sent his on and sold them. The

Rev. William Johnson, officiating Episcopal minister at Tuscaloosa, Alabama, while on a recent visit to Lowndes county, was waylaid by two young men named Orris Rush and Judson Rush, and beaten so severely with a club that his life is despaired of. This attack was prompted it is supposed, by an old grudge that had its origin many years since, when these young men were members of a a school, of which Mr. Johnson was the prin

der of Tilghman Hunt, his master, was lately | beating the world. hanged at Fayetteville, N.C. Before his execution he was permitted to address the crowd, and called on all persons present to look on him as an example. He said he had committed murder and was about to suffer justly. His remarks were principally addressed to the colored persons present.

A free colored man named Charles Wedey, was recently kidnapped from Pittsburg, and taken into Maryland where he was offered for sale. The gentleman to whom the offer was made interrogated him closely, and has been presented a potato whose circumferbeing convinced from his statements and his intelligent demeanor that he was a freeman, one pound six ounces and a quarter. assisted him to escape from his kidnappers, and he returned to Pittsburg, after an ab-

The celebrated Geneva watches have come | Milwaukee, Wisconsin. out in great force at the World's Fair. There are watches for the deaf and blind—a watch which runs with one winding three hundred and seventy-four days; one smaller than a fourpenny piece, to hang in a serpent brooch; one still smaller in the top of a gold pencil case, tells the hour, day of week and month.

A few days ago, Hon. W. B. Turley, Judge of one of the courts at Memphis, Tenn., in stepping from the door of his hotel, fell and his cane, being broken, pierced his left side near the region of the heart, inflicting a terrible wound, of which he died.

charged before a court in Springfield, Mass.,

than sixpence a day is false."

from North Groton, Mass., states that on the track, and part of it down a high embank of Annable, in reducing some varnish, left it too long on the fire. His house was immetwo daughters were burned to death. Mr. Annable and his son, alone, of his family, survive the catastrophe.

The Rochester Daily Advertiser states that not a dollar of spurious paper made by Stoddard is now held in that city; and that the amount in existence does not exceed \$10,000 which is divided between a commission house in New York, and banks in Massachusetts. In February, some \$40,000 was afloat, and was taken up by good paper and property. It is evident that Mr. S. intended to redeem the whole of it.

Murphy, implicated in the Cosden tragedy in of August, has made a full confession of his Kent County, Md., were by motion of coun- guilt sel, removed to Elkton, in Cecil County. The trial of Taylor came off last week, and resulted in his conviction, on the 19th inst., of murder in the first degree. Murphy is now on trial for the murder of Mrs. Cosden. The property of Philadelphia is rated at

reach fifty millions, which is five millions \$137,000,000; of Boston at \$214,000,000; the paper or book at one operation. more than the estimate of the Secretary of of New York at \$286,000,000. Dividing the Treasury. Two millions of the customs the property by the population, each Philadelphian is worth \$433, each New Yorker \$556, and each Bostonian over \$1500, making Boston the richest city proportionately in the United States, and probably in the world.

> The Saratoga papers state that a bed of the purest quality peat has been discovered within four miles of the village of Saratoga Springs. The surface extends some sixty acres. Excavations have been made to a great depth, without finding any bottam to the strata. It is said to be much cheaper, and far superior to coal in its use in stoves or

The Territoral University of Minnesot has been located at St. Anthony. This is a making one hundred and and sixty; thirty. new town built up within the last two years, education, free of all expense to parents.

The Albany Argus announces the death cluded a treaty with the Sujante, Coconoon, of Col. Peter Relyea, a prominent and esti-Potovante, Apangasse, Aplache, and Ana- mable citizen; also Dr. Thomas H. Neeley, lache tribes of California Indians, on the 19th | a young man of rare abilities and acquire-March last. The Indians ceded all their ments in his profession. The latter died of lands and consented to be located on four ship fever, contracted in the performance of

The Mayor of Augusta has published a card granting his approval of the request of settlers of Troy, and formerly a distinall. The Indian tribes removed to their new many citizens of that place for a suspension guished merchant, died in that city on Tuesof sixty days in enforcing the provisions of day. the Liquor law, in order that the dealers may make arrangements for getting rid of

The equestrian statue of Gen. Jackson, hich is one-third larger than life, weighing 35,000 pounds, aud made of brass condemned by Government, is to be placed on the pedestal in Lafavette Square, Washington, opposite the President's House, on the 4th of

The Concord (Mass.) Freeman states that a large sized sewing needle was extracted a consequence was, that the Hall was crowded few days since from the breast of a lady in to excess, and M'lle. Lind was cheated out of Shirley, by Dr. E. P. Hills, which she says Hams 14 00. Shoulders 64c. Hams 7 a 8c. Lard 8 was accidentally thrust into one of the lower a 9c. Butter 9 a 14c. for Ohio and 10 a 15c. for State extremities near the knee, some twenty

> At Harrisburgh lately, a little boy, about three years old, son of Mr. Theo. Schaeffer, of that place, fell into a tub of boiling water, and was horribly scalded. When the clothes were taken off, the skin came with them!

A New York ship builder, Webb, has received an order from an English house for a of the kind ever received in New York. The slave Damon, convicted of the mur- This kind of "American specimens" is rapidly

The extensive looking glass and picture frame manufactory of Abel Shaw, New Bedford, Mass., was badly damaged by fire on the evening of the 20th inst. Loss between \$4,000 and \$5,000. Fully insured.

A few nights ago, two salmon were grigged or speared, at the mouth of Lycoming creek (Pa.) the one weighing thirteen and the other ixteen pounds!

The editor of the "New Bedford Mercury ence is fifteen and a half inches, and weight

A mammoth pie-plant leaf, measuring twelve feet in circumference, was recently shown to the editor of the principal paper in Wm M Jones, Shiloh, N J

Benj. Jenkins, who killed his mother at Thos P Lanphear, Phenix, R I Pittsburgh, Pa., some time since, and was Thos R Green sent to the insane asylum, lately escaped from C B Cottrell E D Randolph his keepers and is now at large.

We learn from the Minnesota Pioneer that a great majority of our half-breed Indians die Isaac Wright of pulmonary complaints before reaching the A P Harris

There are now forty female students in the Harvey Maxson, North Adams Wm J Somes, East Rodman Female Eedical College in Philadelphia. Two Welcome Clarke, Sackett's Harbor 2 00

Hon. C. C. Noble of Unadilla, formerly Benj Maxson first Judge of Otsego County died Juddenly John Utter Jr a few days since at Owego. He was a lawyer Waite Crumb of fine abilities. The Greenville (S. C.) Patriot, says the Henry C Crumb David Cardner

largest slave-holders in that State are against Thos Maxson secession, while the small holders are for it. Jared Crandall Resolutions have been adopted in Parliament Betsey Crumb

for the taking of the census of the Province Asa C Nichols The Catholic clergyman, J. J. Doherty, of Canada in 1852 and in 1860, and every ten S B Cardner years thereafter. Last week there was more than a thousand

> ressels from the Bahamas. A calico establishment in Lowell prints Calista Jones, Verona Mills

ninety thousand yards of goods a week.

A fire occured in Trenton, N. J. on Satur-

A dispatch from Middletown, N. Y., June A correspondent of the Reflector, writing 16th, says: The freight train ran off the man was badly injured. One car with fifteen head of cattle was thrown down the embankment, and two of the cattle were killed.

. The colored people of the State of N. Y. hold a Convention at Albany, on the 22d day ed Sabbath-keeper in the denomination. It is possiof July next. The principal measures proposed to be discussed are the Fugitive Slave Law, and the Colonization Scheme. The this a request to furnish leading events, at least, of Suffrage and School questions will be considered with other subjects of a more local inerest that may arise.

Henry Newell, one of the incendiaries recently arrested in Utica, has been committed trait as intended. to jail in default of \$10,000 bail, in an action brought by the trustees of the first Presbyterian Church to recover damages. James The trial of Abraham Taylor and Nicholas Orcutt, who is to be hung for arson on the 1s

> Mr. J. S. Osborne, of Akron, Ohio, writes to the Scientific American that he has projected a printing press, by which he thinks he shall be able to print a Bible in one second of time. The idea embraced is, to have the forms stereotyped as to print both sides of at the office on the pier.
>
> L. H. TUPPER, Agent.

In the New Hampshire House of Representatives, "a proposal was made and entertained to enact a law for the protection of the people of the State against imposition and injury by persons pretending to hold intercourse with departed spirits."

It is stated that a man named Harden, and also a colored man, were executed by lynch with Large, Clear-Faced Type. The best Writers in the country have been engaged to enrich its pages, and law, at Milton, Florida, on the 30th ult., for murdering a man named Smith. They were apprehended soon after the commission of the crime, and immediately hung by the

The State Committee, at a meeting at upon holding a Whig Convention, for the work. The present Editress will be sustained by a list nomination of a candidate for Governor, of Contributors not excelled by any periodical in the &c., at Concord, in the month of October, country; many of them are among the most popular during the State Agricultural Fair.

A dispatch dated St. Louis, June 15, says: to secure every child a good common school The Cholera prevails to a considerable extent at Fort Leavenworth. Twenty cases after the 1st of July, the Postage on the "Wreath," had occurred among a regiment of U. S. troops, bound for Santa Fé, twelve of which

It is estimated that 3,700,000 tons of Pennsylvania anthracite will be sent to market this year, with the bituminous coal, making a valuation of \$17,000,000.

Lewis Richards, Esq., one of the early

New York Markets-June 23, 1851. Ashes-Pots \$5 00; Pearls 5 50.

FLOUR AND MEAE-Flour, 3 44 a 3 62 for No. 2 su perfine; 3 75 a 4 00 for Michigan and Indiana; 3 81 a 3 87 for common to strait State: 3 87 a 4 00 for com-Rye Flour 3 44. Corn Meal, State 2 75; Jersey 3 00. GRAIN-Wheat, Red Ohio 94c., Canadian 92 a 1 00. Rye 74c. Barley 75 a 80c. Oats, Northern, 41 a 43c. Jersey 40 a 42c. Corn, 52 a 55c. for damaged and heated; 56 a 56 c. for Western mixed; 57 for do. Yel low; 58 a 59c. for Round Yellow, and 61 a 62c. for

Provisions-Mess Pork 14 75, Prime 13 00. Beef 9 00 a 11 00 for Mess and 5 00 a 6 00 for Prime Beef Cheese 5 a 6c.

In Preston, N. Y., May 9th. in the 71st year of her age, sister MARY ROGERS. She was one of the first settlers in the town where she lived, and joined the Seventh-day Baptist Church when it was first constituted She was confined to her house many years with a lingering consumption. She was resigned to her fate, and fell asleep in the arms of her Redeemer,

In Preston, N. Y., June 9th, ADIN ROGERS, in the first class clipper ship. This is the first order the 1st Seventh-day Baptist Church in Preston, and lived a very exemplary life, and was beloved by all who knew him. Though his death was very sudden, with disease of the heart, yet his friends are well assured that he has a blessed immortality beyond the grave. In Greenmanville, Ct., June 15th, MARY JANE, aged year, 3 months, and 25 days, daughter of William and

Mary Barber. Again this brother and sister have been called to drink of the cup of affliction, having now buried five of the eight children whom God had given them. May strength be given them according to their

Geo B Utter, Chas Spicer, S S Griswold, I D Tits-

worth, Tamar Davis, G H Babcock, Wm M Jones, B S Tuttle, T R Green, C M Lewis, P L Berry.

RECEIPTS The Treasurer of the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Society acknowledges the receipt of the following sums from subscribers to the Sabbath Recorder:-N F Chipman, Hopkinton, R I \$2 00 to vol. 7 No. 52 Albert Witter John T Edwards B S Tuttle, LeGrange, Ohio 4 00 Lucy Green, North Stonington. Ct 2 00

N Babcock Wanton Whitford Horace Green, Adams Center Sam'l L Babcock Wm C Crandall N R Truman, Stowell's Corners 2 00 Henry Crandall, DeRuyter 4 00 2 00 1,00 2 00 2 00 1 00 Charles Langworthy " 2 00 J R Irish H C Hubbard, Scott dozen pine-apples brought to this port in five Lorenda Crandall, So Brookfield Davis Rogers 2d, Oxford Jared Stillman, Little Genesce

Notice.

THE Executive Board of the Seventh-day Baptist I Missionary Society will hold its Quarterly Meeting G. B. UTTER, Secretary.

Notice.

REGULAR Meeting of the Board of Managers of L the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Society will be held pursuant to adjournment, at the house of Eld. W. B. Gillett, in New Market, N. J., on the 3d day of July next, at 11 o'clock A. M. T. B. STILLMAN, Rec. Sec.

Notice.

THE Committee of the Publishing Society on the L Monthly Periodical would request ministers and others who have received the Circular of the Commitiee, to forward the articles solicited for the Biographical Department as soon as practicable, as the publication must be delayed until a sufficient number of articles are furnished to insure the regular issue of the work after it is commenced. It is desirable to ble some ministers may have been overlooked, or a wrong direction given to the circular intended for them; if such should be the case, they will consider their own life, or that of any other person coming within the scope of the object of the Society. Eigh Lithographic Portraits, drawn in the best style of the art, are now ready for the press, and others will be prepared as soon as proper materials are furnished to the Committee, that each number may have a por-

New York, Albany, and Troy Steamers.

THE steamer EMPIRE, Capt. H. Gillespie, will leave the pier foot of Cortlandt-st., New York, on Tuesdays and Thursdays, at 6 P. M., and on Sundays at P. M., for Albany and Troy.
The steamer TROY, Capt. R. H. Fury, will leave the

pier foot of Cortlandt-st. on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, at 6 P. M., for Albany and Troy. SUNDAY EVENING STEAMER.—The steamer EMP1RE will leave the pier foot of Cortlandt-st. on each Sunday evening through the season, at 5 P. M., landing at New-

The Ladies' Wreath.

DROSPECTUS OF THE SIXTH VOLUME.—The May number commenced Vol. VI. of this popular Magazine; and the Publishers confidently assert, that the forthcoming volume will rival, in the beauty and elegance of its Embellishments, and the Literary Merit of its contents, any former volume, or any Dollar Magazine in the World!- Each number will contain one or more fine Steel Engravings, and a beautifully colored Flower Plate. It will be printed on Fine White Paper, no pains will be spared to make it what it assumes to 0-a Model Magazine.

The Editorial Department will be conducted by HELEN IRVING, a lady justly celebrated for her refined taste and extensive literary acquirements; besides occasional gems from the pen of Mrs. S. T. MARTYN, the late Editress, under whose control the work has secured Concord, N. H. on Wednesday, decided its present high standard of literature and moral excel-

writers of the day. The Musical Department, under the control of an eminent Professor, will be enriched by Original Pieces . Particular Notice!-Postage Reduced!-On and

cent per number; and any distance over 500 and within 1,500 miles, two cents-if paid quarterly in advance. TERMS.—The subscription price of the "Ladies" Wreath" is One Dollar a year-invariably in advance. low terms, which are very near the cost: Four copies for one year, to be sent to one address, \$3; Eight do. do.

\$6; Fourteen do. do \$10; Twenty do. do. \$14. Any person wishing to get up a Club, will be supplied with a Specimen Number by writing for it, and paying the postage. Bound Volumes are always on hand and will be exchanged for numbers in good order, by paying the price of Binding. Back Numbers can always be sup-One Hundred Efficient Agents Wanted, to canvass all parts of the country. To men of energy, fur-

nishing testimonials of character, liberal encouragement will be given. Postmasters are authorized to act as Agents. Address, J. M. FLETCHER & CO., Publishers and Proprietors, 143 Nassau-st., New York.

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

WOODWORTH'S YOUTH'S CABINET STILL under the editorial charge of Francis C. WOODWORTH, and filled with the choicest gems for the young, commences a new series with the issue of the number for July, 1851. This number is now ready. Now is the time to subscribe.

The great reduction in postage goes into effect on the first day of July. From and after that day, the postage on a single number of the Cabinet (paid quarterly, in advance) will be, for any distance not over 500 miles, 1 cent; over 500, and not over 1500. 2 cents subscribers in the Union a reduction of almost one half from the old rates. The publisher anticipates, as the country, as the former high rates of postage have deterred many from receiving the work by mail. Woodworth's Youth's Cabinet, in its reading matter

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

in the number, variety, and beauty of its illustrations,

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

Please send on your orders at once. Specimen numbers can be seen at the office of this paper, or they will be forwarded, gratis, on application, (post paid.) to the publisher. Subscribers may send money by mail, at the publisher's risk. Terms, (invariably in advance,) \$1 a year; 4 copies

\$3; 7 copies, \$5. who will form clubs of four or more, and who will forward the money, shall be allowed an additional copy for their trouble; or they are authorized to retain 25 per cent. on all new subscriptions, where the full price

(\$1) is paid.

Bound volumes, (of which there are now 5,) \$1 25 each; the whole set, \$5 50.

Postage Free!—Subscribers at a distance, who will remit the full price (\$1 25 each) shall receive the volumes postage free. These volumes contain nearly 500 pages each.

AGENTS WANTED.

The publisher wishes to employ several gentlemen in different parts of the Union—North, South, East, and West-to act as agents for the work. Their business will be to travel and to obtain subscribers. There is no periodical, of whatever character, which commands so ready and so general favor as Woodworth's Youth's Cabinet. Those who devote their time wholly or mainly to the interests of this publication, will receive a com-52 pensation which cannot fail to be satisfactory.

Persons desiring an agency will please address the publisher (post paid) with responsible testimonials as to character and ability. No time should be lost, as now is the time to subscribe. Every particular respecting the agency will be immediately forwarded on application. Specimens of the work sent gratis. D. A. WOODWORTH, Publisher.

118 Nassau-st., New York.

Norg.—The publishers or editors of those newspapers to whom this advertisement is sent, market, are requested to give it (not including this note) some half a dozen conspicuous insertions; for which they shall be entitled to receive a copy of the Cabinet, monthly, 52 for two years, on their sending to the address of "Woodworth's Youth's Cabinet" copies of the papers containing the advertisement; or, if preferred, they shall receive one volume of the Cabinet bound in muslin, and a copy of "Woodworth's Stories about Animals," illustration man, Little Genesee 2 00 "8" 52 trated with 40 engravings. Those who prefer the later, must signify such preference and inform as how the BENEDICT W. BOGERS, Treasurer.

Miscellaneous.

THE BIRD'S SONG. I asked a sweet robin one morning in May, Who sung in the apple-tree over the way,
What 't was she was singing so sweetly about,
For I'd tried a long time, but I could not find out;
"Why I'm sure," she replied, "you cannot guess wrong,
Don't you know I am singing a Temperance Song?"

"Teetotal-O that's the first word of my lay, And then don't you see how I rattle away? 'T is because I've just dipped my beak in the spring, And brushed the fair face of the lark with my wing.

Cold Water, Cold Water, yes, that is my song, And I love to keep singing it all the day long." "And now my sweet miss, wont you give me a cruml For the dear little nestlings are waiting at home? And one thing beside, since my story you've heard, I hope you'll remember the lay of the bird. And never forget, while you list to my song, All the birds to the Cold Water Army belong.

POSTAGE UNDER THE NEW LAW. DECISIONS under the new Postage Act, made by the Postmaster-General, after consulting

with the Attorney-General.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, June 11, 1851. The postage on all bound books and on all other printed matter, except newspapers and periodicals published at intervals not exceeding three months, and sent from the office of publication to actual and bona fide subscribers, must be prepaid.

If the amount paid and marked on such printed matter is not sufficient to pay the whole postage due, the excess of weight beyond that paid for is to be charged with double the rate which would have been charged if prepaid; and the postage on such excess collected at the office of delivery.

If by the neglect of a postmaster such matter is sent without any prepayment, the

Postage must be charged on all letters, newspapers and other matter, according to the distance on the route by which they are forwarded; and this (unless otherwise directed) by the sender,) must be by the route by which they will soonest reach their destination, although that may not be the shortest route.

On letters to and from Great Britain (and the continent of Europe when sent through England,) the rates of postage and modes of find your Fav. of Sept. 20, by which I have its axis of the first globe would not be at all rating will be the same as heretofore, except the agreeable Advice that you expect to be affected by the creation of the second, either as to letters to or from California and Oregon, in respect to which special instructions will be hereafter given.

On all letters to or from the continent of Europe, not sent through England, the United the same are carried within the United States.

only the amount paid in advance.

of the new postage act, no newspapers other the thickness of a small Tobacco Pipe Stem, vibration does not partake of the motion of the than those published weekly only, are entitled and conducted the whole without damage to earth, but revolves in regard to it.

distances are to be computed from the office of publication, and not from the county in a broad black Track, and also the Cieling parallel to each other, and would illustrate its but a little over 2,000, not more than onein which the paper is published; and the distance is also to be computed over the route on more of it was left than about an Inch and and the graduated disc under it, would revolve these are in Sussex county; Newcastle and which it is carried.

. Newspapers published weekly only in a a county adjoining the Canada line may be sent free to Canada, provided they do not leave the county of publication, until they cross the line into Canada.

Newspaper publishers may send and receive their exchange newspapers to and from Canada free of charge.

A newspaper is not a periodical within the meaning and intent of the provision which requires the postage on periodicals to be paid in advance, and declares that the postage thereon shall be one-half of the rates previously specified in the second section of the act. All subscribers to newspapers were and still are required by the provisions of the thirtieth section of the act of March, 1825, to pay one quarter's postage in advance; but by so doing they are not entitled to have the postage reduced below the established rates.

Payments in advance on newspapers and periodicals can only be made by the subscrib. ers at the post-office where they are to be de

The postage on newspapers, periodicals and when sent out of the United States, must be deduction of postage on account of such pre-

When a periodical is published only quarterly, the actual and bona fide subscriber for such periodical may pay in advance, and have the benefit of the advance payment, provided he pays, to the postmaster at the office where he is to receive the periodical, before its delivery. If a periodical is published less fre- ed. It may be preserved for years. Before on a plane, will form a sector of a circle, of quently than quarterly, the postage must be prepaid, and at the full rate.

Letters mailed before the first day of July, though delivered after, will, in all cases, be the time of the mailing thereof.

N. K. HALL, Postmaster General.

A Circular of the Postmaster General concerning postage stamps, says: To facilitate the

of three cents.

can obtain them from the postmaster at the the steel penetrate. How long the contest a circle whose diameter is unity. Hence, from county seat nearest their residences, or from continued Donald could not well tell, but he similarity of triangles, by the aid of a diagram, the postmaster of any other office having them thought it an age. When the rear-guard it will be seen that the sine of the latitude is

prepayment of postage on letters to foreign immediately dispatched a corporal's guard height of the cone. Hence cos. will express countries, in all cases where such prepayment to bring him in. On coming up to Donald, can be made in money.

3d March, 1851, makes it a felony for any perfurnished under that or any former act, and as the "Crocodile Dragoon." declares that, on conviction thereof, the offender shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$500, or by imprisonment not exceeding five years, or by both fine and imprisonment. And the 4th section of said act declares that if any person shall use, or attempt to use, in prepayment of postage, any postage stamp which shall have been before used for like purposes, such person shall be subject to a penalty of fifty dollars for every such offense, to be recovered in the name of the United States, in any court of competent jurisdiction.

The present five and ten cent stamps are useless after the 30th day of June, and such Postmasters as are authorized to sell stamps are directed to redeem such as are presented.

ORIGINAL LETTER OF DR. FRANKLIN.

The following letter was brought to light by the London correspondent of the Boston double prepaid rate must be collected on de- Post. In communicating it to that journal he says: "It is copied verbatim, et literatim, spelling, punctuation, capitals, and all-and as near a fac simile as my writing could make it -just as it stands in the original. I have of the first one, with or without any impulse reason to suppose it has never before been of its own, the two would directly, by virtue of

PHILADELPHIA, March 1, 1755.

ning, concerning which you desire my Senti- that the regularity of our seasons depends. States inland and sea postage will in all cases ments, you will find something on that Head, be combined, and will be twenty cents the in Pages 124, and 125, of the enclos'd Pambalaw, if a pendulum, hanging by a perfectly single rate, without the regard to the distance phlet, which please to accept. And I may flexible string, be set in motion, not by impulse, add, that in my late Journey I saw an Instance but by the action of gravity, or in the preci The mode of rating will be the same as here- of a very great Quantity of Lightning con- plane of that action, it will continue to vibrate ducted by a Wire no bigger than a common in the same mathematical plane. Supposing Subscribers to periodicals, to obtain the knitting Needle. It was at Newbury, in New the earth fixed, the plane in which the vibrabenefit of the provision in regard to prepay- England, where the Spire of the Church tion will always continue will be that drawn ment, must pay the full quarter's postage be- Steeple being 70 foot in height above the Bel- through the pendulum at its original elevation, fore the delivery of the first number, when fry was split all to pieces and thrown about its point of suspension, and the center, or centhere are several numbers to be delivered dur- the Street in Fragment; from the Bell down ter of gravity, of the earth. But if the earth ing the quarter. If, by reason of any increase to the Clock, plac'd in the Steeple 20 foot be- including the point of suspension, moves in the size of the periodical, or otherwise, it low the Bell, there was the small Wire above either in a straight line or curve, the pendulum shall appear that the whole quarter's postage mentioned which communicated the Motion of itself being free, or at least in a great measure was not so paid in advance, the subscriber the Clock to the Hammer striking the Hour so, as to the plane in which it will vibrate, that will lose the benefit of prepayment, and the numbers received during the whole quarter Part of the Steeple was hurt by the Lightning, This comparative freedom of the pendulum, will be charged with the double or unpaid nor below the Clock as far as the Pendulum together with its inertia, or tendency to perrate, and the subscriber will be credited with Rod reached; but from the end of the Rod, severe in its state of rest or motion, till it downwards the Lightning rent the Steeple meets with resistance adequate to produce a Under the provisions of the second section surprisingly. The Pendulum Rod was about change, is the reason why plane of its to its own Substance, yet it did conduct, so as revolution. to secure all that Part of the Building. Ex-

Ir.
I am, with much Respect, Sir,
Your very humble Servant,
B. FRANKLIN.

sordes dans tout le trajet."

2 parts Venetian soap, 1 part pearlash and of 42° 22' and the chords of the arcs of vibradusted, the stains scraped away, and then be the arc, and the slant height the radius. coated by means of a thick brush with the This sector will always be less than a whole

other postmasters in their respective vicini- bayonet (for he had parted with his musket,) around the circumference of the disc. ties, upon being paid for the amounts fur- and every time the animal turned round his head to bite him, he pricked it severely be- unity, sin. and cos. stand for sine and consine All other persons wishing supplies of stamps | hind its fore-leg, or wherever he could make of the latitude, and p. for the circumference of The postage stamps may be used in the informed that Donald had been left behind he was still astride of his Bucephalus, The 3d section of the "Act to reduce and which was by this time nearly exhausted by modify the rates of postage," &c., approved the wounds inflicted by the bayonet. The musket soon accomplished what the bayonet of its superficial sector, is the radius. And 2 least save our ears much noise. son to forge, or counterfeit, or knowingly use had begun, and Donald was brought into camp or sell, or have in his possession with intent little the worse for his extraordinary encounto use or sell, any postage stamp provided or ter, and was ever after known in the regiment

THE PENDULUM EXPERIMENT.

A great deal of popular interest is now manifested in the verification of M. Foucault's beautiful experiment illustrative, or, rather, demonstrative of the earth's rotation on its axis; and it is delightful that it is so. There is nothing better adapted to enlarge the minds of the people than a study of the laws on which the universe is built, and according to which it goes.

The great law of motion is, that matter does not move itself nor stop itself when in motion. If infinite space were empty, and a globe created and an impulse given it in that space, it would continue to move in a straight line to all eternity. If, in addition to the onward impulse, a rotatory or rolling motion were also given it, that would also continue forever. Then if another globe were created, and both be endowed with a tendency to rush together, varying inversely as the square of their distance, that is, four times as strong at half the distance, nine times as strong at one third of the distance, and so on, and this new globe be placed any where out of the line of motion the laws or conditions described, begin to revolve in circular or elliptic orbits about their Sir,—I am but just returned from a long common center of gravity or attraction. And Journey, after near 6 Months Absence and what is remarkable is, that the rotation around able to remit me something in Smith's Affairs in its rapidity or direction of its axis. That is, the axis in any one position will be precise As to the Thickness of Wire necessary or ly parallel to the line which it occupied in any sufficient to conduct a large Quantity of Light- other position of the globe. It is on this law

cuse this Scrawl, which I have not time to case of Bunker Hill Monument, it takes more county had in 1840, 541 slaves; in 1850, 393 P. S. I have just been reading a similar in- which seems to puzzle people. The mathe- rapidly declining; having then a less populastance taken from the Journal des Scavans, for maticians tell as that it depends upon the lati- tion by 2,025 than it had in 1830. Kent coun 1676, page 113—viz "En 1676 le tonnere tude of the place, how much time it takes. ty, too, had been declining, but not so rapidly

Chemical Gazette: Take 2 parts of stearine, the sphere the small circle of the parallel of of a better time. 24 to 30 parts of solution of caustic potash. tion tending to keep parallel constantly cut other matter not chargeable with letter postage, The stearine and the soap are cut into slices, this circle at different angles, but the angular mixed with the cold lye and boiled for about velocity, so to speak, will not be so great as if prepaid at the full rate. Publishers may pre- half an hour, constantly stirring. Whenever the line of suspension were perpendicular to pearlash, previously moistened with a little ter, suppose the surface on which the circle of rain-water, is then added, and the whole boiled the latitude is described is not that of the for a few minutes. The mass is then stirred sphere or globe, but that of a cone in which until cold, when it is mixed with so much the sphere is inscribed and which touches the cold lye that it becomes perfectly liquid, and sphere in the circle of the latitude and has its runs off the spoon without coagulating and apex in the axis of the earth produced. The contracting. Before using this composition, surface of this cone, from the line of contact applying it to the objects, they should be well which the circle of the parallel of latitude will

wash, as long as the Plaster of Paris absorbs circle. It keeps growing less and less from he grow restive and vicious. 1 am always charged with postage at the rates in force at it, and left to dry. The coating is then dusted the pole, where a whole circle is its limit, to deeply interested in this man, for, begrimmed with leather or a soft brush. If the surface the equator, where a straight line is its limit. has not become shining the operation must be Though in the actual experiment the pendulum is carried round this cone with its chords of vibration not exactly parallel to each THE HIGALANDER AND THE CROCODILE. other, as no two of them are in the same plane, prepayment of postages upon letters and pack- When the brigade under Sir David Baird, still the angular progress of the chord of vibra- painful excresences can be cured in a very ages, postage stamps of the following denomi- was marching up the eastern bank of the tion in its revolution around its center in the simple way. Chambers' Journal discloses nations are provided and furnished by the Nile, towards Cairo, a number of stragglers base of the cone may be exactly represented secret, which it avows will relieve humanity Postmaster General, pursuant to the 3d sec- fell behind, unable, from fatigue, to keep up by drawing lines parallel to the radius across from a load of misery not the less difficult to tion of the "act to reduce and modify the with the main body. A rear-guard was con- the arc of the sector. A complete revolution bear that it is unpitied or ridiculed. It says rates of postage in the United States, and sequently detached to protect the stragglers, will not be effected in describing the arc of the The cause of corns, and likewise of the torfor other purposes," approved March 3, 1851, and keep them together. One of them, a sector, because it takes a whole circle to do ture they occasion, is simply friction; and to Highlander, however, became so exhausted that. But the arc of the sector, that is, the lesson friction you have only to use your too No. 1, printed in black, representing the that his comrades were obliged to leave him base of the cone, will be described in just 24 as you do in like circumstances a coach wheel head of Washington, of the denomination of to his fate. He had not been long alone when hours. Hence, as the arc of the sector is to a —lubricate it with some oily substance. The he saw a large crocodile waddling towards whole circle, or 360°, so is 24 hours to the best and the cleanest thing to use is a little No. 2, printed in red, representing the head him with a very portentous aspect. Poor time of a complete revolution of the disc. sweet oil rubbed upon the affected part (after of Washington in profile, of the denomination Donald eyed the monster as it approached The number of degrees in this arc of the sec- the corn is carefully pared) with the finger, of three cents.

No. 3, printed in blue, representing the though almost unable to walk, he mustered up mathematically, it is inversely as the sine of morning, and just before stepping into bed at his business. head of Franklin in profile, of the denomina- his little remaining strength and abided the the latitude. Therefore, if 24 be divided by night. In a few days the pain will diminish,

more of the principal postmasters in each Donald dexterously got astride on its back, the disc at Bunker Hill beneath the pendulum, county, who will be required to supply the and kept his seat. He at once drew his or the apparent revolution of the pendulum

For example, let the radius of the earth be reached head-quarters, the general, on being to its consine, as radius or unity to the slant the slant height of the cone, and 2 $\frac{\cos}{\sin}$ p. will

> which the slant height of the cone, or radius cos. p. will express the circumference of the base of the cone, which is the arc of the base of the cone, which is the arc of the sector. Then, if x be put for the number of de-

grees in this arc, it will give $2 \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} p. : 2 \cos x p. : : 360 : x.$

which reduced gives $x = 360 \sin$. Then, as the arc of the sector is to the whole circle, so is 24 hours to the time required; or,

 $360 \sin : 360 : : 24 : \frac{360 \times 24}{360} = \frac{24}{360}$ 360 sin. Hence, 24 hours divided by the sine of the latitude gives the time of the complete revolution of the vibrations around the disc.

MODES OF SALUTATION.

When Arabians meet in the morning, their salutation is Subaal hyat! Good morning! In the forenoon they greet with Kaaf fuss baat! in the afternoon with Kaaf un sati! parties shaking hands at each other at these times, and, if not in a hurry, they kiss each other's hands. Merchants and Arabs of high to change color. grade usually offer their hands to receive a kiss from passers by, by whom they are frequently stopped. It is of rare occurrence that this condescension is refused to an Arab, even of the most inferior class. Sometimes not only the palms and back of the hands are kissed, but also both knees and the feet. I shall leave it for others to say whether the labial salutation of the Arab is more expressive of joy, reverence, and respect, than that of the Thibetian, who covers his head, puts out his tongue, and scratches his right ear; or that of the Otaheitans and Laplanders, who rub noses; that of the Ethiope, who strips the saluted naked, and wraps the removed robe about his own person; or that of the Japanese and people of Aracan, who take off their slippers in the street; or that of the New Guinean, who ing the same time, making a total of 591. hearty dinner;" or that of the Chinaman, who | thousand pounds. asks, "Have you eaten your rice?" or that of the inhabitant, "How do you sweat?" or that of the Spaniard, who inquires, "How do you stand?" or that of the Frenchman, who is desirous to know, "How do you carry yourself? at the same time touching his hat, in which he is aped by the Englishman and American-or whether the fashion of either is really of superlative worth to that of the Greenlander, who has no mode of salutation, and laughs at the [Salem Register. idea of inferiority.

report of the Delaware Anti-Slavery Society, to circulate free of postage in the counties its own Substance, except that the End where If the world were a disc, and revolved like says: For more than half a century slavery where published. The office of publication the Lightning was all accumulated, it appear a wheel about its center, and its center of in Delaware has been steadily on the decline. is the office where the newspaper is printed. ed melted as much as made a small Drop. gravity were at an infinite distance beneath it, In 1790, when the first census was taken, the In determining newspaper postages, the But the Clock wire was blown all to smoke, then a pendulum swinging over any part of number of slaves in the State was about 9,000; and smutted the church wall which it passed its (upper) surface would move in planes a sixth part of the people. Now there are under which it was carried horizontally. No rotation. That is, the plane of the pendulum fortieth of the people. The greater part of half next the Tail of the Hammer, and as relatively to each other. Looking at the disc Kent counties united having but 741; while much joining to the Clock. Yet this is ob- as stationary, which it appears to be to us on Sussex county has 1,591. The slaves decrease servable that the it was so small as not to be the earth, the pendulum would seem to trav- faster in Newcastle county than in either of the a difference of 189 deg. sufficient to conduct the Quantity with Safety | verse its whole circle precisely in one diurnal other counties. In 1840, Sussex county had 1,637 slaves; in 1850, 1,591; a decrease of But if the experiment be tried in a stair- only three per cent. in ten years. Newcastle than a diurnal rotation of the earth for the a decrease of twenty-five per cent. The cen pendulum completely to traverse the circum- sus of 1840 developed the alarming fact that ference of the disc. How is this? This it is the whole population of Sussex county was ecrasa le clocker de l'Abbage d Sains Me- But how does it depend upon the latitude ? The increase of Newcastle county alone saved "dard de Soissons; la fondre se ports a une The earth is not a disc, but a globe. If a the State from the disgrace of depopulation grande Distance le long des fils d'aschal qui pendulum hang precisely over one of its poles, Kent and Sussex are now, however, beginning communiquoient a l'horloge; elle fondit ces its plane of vibration will revolve over a disc to revive. In Kent, particularly, free labor is cordes metalligues, sans faire d'autres de in precisely 24 hours. But in any other lati- gradually but surely driving out slave labor, tude from 909 down to 09 it will take more and as a natural consequence, a spirit of imtime. In our latitude of 42° 22', for exam- provement and progress is awakening, the cur-METHOD OF HARDENING OBJECTS IN PLAS- ple, it takes nearly 36 hours. At this latitude rent of its population, heretofore backward, TER OF PARIS, AND RENDERING THEM LIKE the point over which the pendulum is suspend- is reversed, and a more thriving condition of MARBLE.—The following is from the London ed, in one rotation of the earth, describes on things generally betoken the commencement

SLAVERY IN DELAWARE.—The last annual

LOCOMOTIVE STEAM ENGINE.—"I love," says Elihu Burritt, "to see one of these huge creatures, with sinews of brass, and muscles of iron, strut forth from his smoky stable, and saluting pay postage on their issues, but can have no the mass rises a little cold lye is added. The the plane of the circle. To simplify the matthe long train of cars with a dozen sonorous puffs from his iron nostrils, fall back gently into his harness. There he stands, champing and foaming upou the iron track, his great heart a furnace of glowing coals; his lymphatic blood is boiling in his veins; the strength of a thousand horses is nerveing his sinews: he pants to be gone. He would drag it should be kept for several days well cover- with the sphere to the apex, if it be extended St. Peters across the desert of Sahara, if he could be carefully hitched to it; but there is a lowned and edited by gentlemen of color. little sober-eved, tobacco-chewing man in the saddle, who holds him in with one finger, and can take away his breath in a moment, should as he may be with machinery, he is the physical mind of that huge steam horse."

No More Corns.—It seems that these

onslaught of the enemy. As the unwieldy the sine of the latitude of 42° 22', it will give and in a few days more it will cease, when in either man or woman, adds a charm that albedirected, post paid, to brute was slewing himself round to seize him, the length of time it takes for a revolution of the nightly application may be discontinued.

Uses of Gutta Percha. The public may not be aware of the progress made in the preparation and manufacture of this singular article. By different processes it is made elastic like India Rubber, hard like marble, and slab has been made of it, and long used without injury, which posseses all the external qualities of poliished marble. Race horses are shod with it in England. An omnibus, we are assused, has been running in Philadelphia for a year or more, with tires on its wheels made of Gutta Percha, and those best acquainted with its properties believe, that in express the whole circumference of a circle of two years it will be adopted universally in this city for our public vehicles. If so, it will at

Variety.

The Montgomery Journal has a letter from gentleman of that city, who is now traveling in Egypt, dated at Cairo, in which the writer says: "The Egyptians are probably the laziest people on earth. If you pass through the tells you the price; if you choose to take it, of taking the money."

utes-and then divested of their shells. When quite cold, put them in jars and pour over them vinegar, (sufficient to quite cover them, and toward evening with Masaal hire!—the in which has been previously boiled the usual spices for pickling. Tie the jars down tight with bladder, and keep them until they begin

In the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries, there prevailed in parts of Europe a disease, which was called the wolf-sickness. Those affected with it imagined themselves to be wild beasts, and betook themselves to the forests. The persons thus affected were called wehr- country. Its discussions are conducted on the broad wolves. They enjoyed in those days the altergrounds of a common Christianity, for the promotion
of the highest religious interests, and the elevation of native of being exorised or executed.

There have arrived at New York during the month of May 477 sail of vessels, from foreign ports, bringing 38,436 emigrants. Of the passage, and 147, mostly infants, have died square rigged vessels from domestic ports dur- and stability naturally resulting from such a combina-

that of the Hindus, who hug and twice bow in 1728; and the berries produced from it ume, and will, it is hoped, justify other improvements that of the Banian, who says, "Give me a twenty years from that date, so rapid had been smell!" or that of the Dutchman, who says, the extension of its culture, that the exporta- offered in this country. "How do you sail?" and "May you eat a tion of coffee in one year amounted to sixty TEKMS.—If paid in advance, and sent by mail

> A Mammoth Excursion Party has been organized in Montreal to proceed to New fered at \$21 00, or in half Russia, Turkey, or Calf York and back, and during the period of ten days, at an expense of \$7. The party will consist of about 1000, and will so arrange it as to be in New York about the 4th of July.

ed by her mother, as a test of her benevolence, to give the five dollars, a coveted new comb would cost, to a poor relation—"Dear me, being good is very expensive!" Men and women often think what children speak. Sir George Simpson, on the authority of the

Governor of Russian America, states that there is standing in that province, a tree 252 feet in circumference, and 515 in height; so that if tapered to a perfect cone, it would contain nearly twenty-two thousand tons of timber.

The extreme temperature of summer and winter in Siberia is almost beyond belief, the thermometer having been known to rise in the shade to 106 deg. of Farenheit, and in winter to fall to 73 deg. below zero—making

No child possessed of ordinary capacity is destitute of curiosity. The process of popular education, has, we doubt not, in many instances, so deadened this desire, that many a " mute and inglorious Milton" sleeps in the multitude of common men.

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

Guard against reading too much or too rapidly. Read rather with attention; lay the book often down; impress on your mind what you have read and reflect opon it.

A century ago the amount expended in England for books, periodicals, and newspapers, £2,100,000. The New York Tribunc, one day last Spruce-st., New York.

week, published the opinions of some thirty different papers, published in various parts of the country, all of which speak of the new female costume in the highest term.

A large number of Prussian officers have associated for the purpose of emigrating to Berlin-John Whitford. the United States, and the king of Prussia has assisted their undertaking.

Two of the best newspapers in the British West Indies, the Morning Journal in Jamaica, and the West Indian in Barbadoes, are

Napoleon's coach taken in 1815 by Blucher at Semappe is now preserved at the village of Gross Zieten, which formorly belonged to the Blucher family. The chief of the body of German police

thieves there has had his own trunk broken Scio-Rowse Babcock. open! The great Peace Congress will open its sittings in London on Tuesday, July 22, and will continue for several days during that

sent to London to inspect the German

At a Railroad Meeting lately held at Auhurn there were Directors present from Genoa, Venice, Scipio, Auburn, Brutus, Cato, Sterling, Victory and Conquest.

Unjust riches curse the owner in getting, in keeping, and in transmitting. They curse his children in their father's memory. Go to a man in business hours only on busi-

ness. Transact your business and go about There is a certain softness of manner which, Daguerrean Gallery.

GURNEY'S Daguerrean Gallery, No. 189 Broadway, has been known for years as one of the first estabest in the city of New York. He has recently greatly enlarged his Gallery by the addition of more rooms and fit to spread on cloth, thick or thin. A table large skylights, and other improvements, rendering it one of the most extensive establishments in this country. Mr. G. attends personally to his sitters, and from his great experience in the art he is enabled, at all times, to give perfect satisfaction. The large-sized pictures recently taken by his new process are universally acknowledged superior to any heretofore taken in this country. A large collection can be seen at all hours of the day. Ladies and gentlemen are respectfully invited

Bibliotheca Sacra,

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

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

a volume of 864 pages yearly.
"The publication will embrace Theology in its widest acceptation, as comprehending the literature of the Scriptures, Biblical Criticism, Natural and Revealed Theology, Church History, with the History of the Christian Doctrines and Sacred Rhetoric. It will bazaars, you find the merchants lying about also include, to a limited [extent, Mental and Moral among their wares, smoking long pipes. If Special prominence will be given to Sacred Literature you wish to purchase any thing, the owner ture. It will be the aim to procure for every number two or three articles at least, explanatory or illus well-if not, he smokes on and says nothing, trative of the Scriptures, direct expositions of the text, seeming glad that he has escaped the exertion or dicussions in the rich field of Biblical Criticism. Articles will be sought which will be valuable twenty or fifty years hence, in preference to those of a local, If the following were generally known, it temporary, or merely popular character. In short, the great object of the conductors of this publication would be more generally used. It is an ex- will be to furnish a Biblical and Theological Journal cellent pickle to be eaten with cold meat, &c. of an elevated character, which will be welcome to The eggs should be boiled hard—say ten min- clergymen and enlightened laymen, which will be viewed abroad as doing honor to the scholarship of the United States, and which will directly advance the interests of sound learning and pure religion."

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

The objects to be accomplished are not sectarian nor local nor temporary; and though Andover and New York are more immediately united in editing the work, its contributors, as well as patrons, are found among almost all the religious denominations of the the standard of American scholarship. The united work will leave no field unoccupied;

which either work has heretofore filled. The large increase of subscriptions which has been the vessels bringing these, 79 were British. union was made public, and the universal approbatiog Forty-four children have been born during through the press and from private sources, place bethe passage, and 147, mostly infants, have died yound adoubt the practicability of the plan, and fully just on the passage. There have been 114 sail of tify the anticipated benefits of the increased strength

The increased patronage secured by this union has places leaves on the head of the saluted; or The first coffee-tree was planted in Jamaica encouraged the Publisher to enlarge the present vol which will materially add the work, while it will continue to be furnished at a lower rate than any similar Periodical has ever been

If payment be delayed, A few complete sets of the BIBLIOTHECA SACRA, seven volumes, neatly bound in black cloth, are ofwith marbled edges, at \$25 00. Orders should be addressed to

W. F. DRAPER, Publisher, Andover, Mass.

Sabbath Tracts.

"Dear me," said as little girl, when request The American Sabbath Tract Society publishes the following tracts, which are for sale at its Depository No. 9 Spruce st., N. Y., viz: No. 1 Reasons for introducing the Sabbath of the

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

No. 6 Twenty Reasons for keeping holy, in each week, the Seventh Day instead of the First Day. 4 pp. No. 7 Thirty six Plain Questions, presenting the mainpoints in the Controversy; A Dialogue between a

Minister of the Gospel and a Sabbatarian; Counter feit Coin: 8 pp.
No. 8 The Sabbath Controversy The True Issue.

4 pp.
No. 9 The Fourth Commandment False Exposition. 4 pp.
No. 10 The True Sabbath Embraced and Observed.

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

No. 13 The Bible Sabbath. 24 pp.
The Society has also published the fcllowing works, A Defense of the Sabbath, in reply to Ward on the Fourth Commandment. By George Carlow. First printed in London, in 1724; reprinted at Stonington, Ct, in 1802; now republished in a revised form. 168

The Royal Law Contended for. By Edward Sten net. First printed in London, in 1658. 60 pp. An Appeal for the Restoration of the Lord's Sabbath, 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 for distribution or sale, at the rate of 15 pages for one did not exceed £100,000 a year, whereas the cent. Persons desiring them can have them forwarded sum now so expended annually is calculate at by mail or otherwise, on sending their address, with a remittance, to GEORGE B. UTTER, Corresponding Sec. retary of the American Sabbath Tract Society No 9

Local Agents for the Recorder.

NEW YORK.

Adams—Charles Potter.

Alfred—Charles D. Langworthy, lst Hopkinton—Daniel Coon.

2d Hopkinton—Charles Spicer Hiram P. Burdick.
Alfred Center...B. W. Millard, d Hopkinton—C. M. Lewis. ippitt—Thomas R. Green. amestown—Wm. A. Weeden NEW JERSEY. New Market.-W. B. Gillett. Clarence—Samuel Hunt. DeRuyter—B. G. Stillman. lainfield—E. B. Titsworth. hiloh—Isaac D. Titsworth. Friendship-R. W. Utter. PENNSYLVANIA. rossingville—Benj. Stelle. oudersport—W. H. Hydorn Hounsfield....Wm. Green. Independence...J. P. Livermor Leonardsville...W. B. Maxson. Quincy. . Abram Burger VIRGINIA. ost Creek---Eli Vanhorn. Lincklaen---Daniel C. Burdick. Lockport..Leman Andrus N. Salem—Jona, F. Randolph N. Milton—Jeptha F. Randolph Newport.. Abel Stillman. Petersburg. . Geo. Crandali, James Summerbell. Bloomfield—Charles Clark. James Summerbel Portville - Albert B. Crandall. Persia. Elbridge Eddy. Pitcairn—Geo. P. Burdich. Preston—J. C. Maxson. Richburgh—John B. Cottrel Rodman—Nathan Gilbert. Albion—P. C. Burdick Christiana—Z. Campbell. Milton—Joseph Goodrich. Scott—James Hubbard. So. Brookfield. . Herman A. Hull. So. Brookfield. Herman A Hull.
Verona—Christopher Chester.
Watson—Hiram W. Babcock.
CONNECTICUT.
Mystic Bridge—Geo. Greenman.
New London—P. L. Berry.

Miniman Coon.
Walworth—Wm. M. Clarke.
Whitewater—Abel D. Bond.
Berlin—Datus E. Lewis.
1LLINOIS:
Parmington—Samuel Davison

The Sabbath Recorder

PUBLISHED WEEKLY

By the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing Society AT NO. 9 SPRUCE-ST., NEW YORK. Tormer! Zilido 24 (24) \$2 00 per year, payable in advance. \$2 50 per year

will be charged when payment is delayed till the close of the year. Payments received will be acknowledged in the namer so as to indicate the times to which they reach. No paper discontinued until arrearages are paid except at the discretion of the publisher.