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

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

TERMS-\$2 00 PBB ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

MB J.Co.

VOL. VIII.---NO. 23.

NEW YORK, FIFTH-DAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1851.

WHOLE NO. 387.

The Sabbath Recorder.

Weekly Sabbath at the Resurrection of Christ; proving that Weekly Saboan at the Resurrection of Effist, proving that the Practice of the Church in substituting the First Day of the Week for the appointed Seventh Day, is unsanctioned by the New Testament Scriptures. By JAMES A. BEGG, Author of a Connected View of the Scripture Evidence of Christ's Speedy Return, &c."

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If now we attend to what was commanded the Israelites concerning this memorable night. and what was done during it, and subsequently before their departure, we shall find that they could not leave Egypt so early as has been supposed ; for, as many matters had to be attended to, whatever their haste, much time must have been consumed. It was not till midnight, that the destroying angel executed his dread commission; and when, afterwards, Pharaoh rose up, he and all his servants, and all the Egyptians, some time would probably be consumed in unavailing regrets over their several boreavements, and in consideration of what should now be done. When it had been resolved to send for Moses and Aaron, still, we must remember, that they, with the child ren of Israel, were dwelling in a district appropriated peculiarly to them, at some dis tance from the palace, and on the opposite side of the Nile. And, however urgent the Egyptians might at length have become for their departure, the Israelites were absolutely prohibited from leaving their houses. A higher authority, and one which now, amid the terrors and the desolation of their enemies, the preserved of the Lord must have been more than ordinarily disposed to respect, had solemnly enjoined, so recently as the night previous, "And none of you shall go out at the door of his house, until the morning." (Exod. xii. 22.) They were farther commanded, that whatever of the paschal lamb remained uneaten "until the morning," was then to be "burnt with fire;" (Exod. xii. 10;) and are we to suppose that Moses and Aaron, or even any of the children of Israel, on an tended to, and that the whole community did remain every one in the house in which he partook of that supper, " until the morning;" and that, then, whatever of it was left was burnt with fire, according to the divine command-so that midnight was long past, and the morning come, before a single movement could be made towards their departure. And, it is also to be observed, that the necessary preparations for their departure must have been still farther delayed, when we remember that where a family was insufficient for the eating of the lamb, they were to join with their neighbors, so that many must have remained till the morning in houses not their own, and afterwards have to attend to all that was necessary to be done, before finally departing from the land which hitherto had been the place of their abode. Next, we must observe, they were to be led out "according to their armies," implying an organized and orderly arrangement, (Exod. vi. 26; vii. 4,) which also was carefully attended to; "and it came to pass the self-same day, that the Lord did bring the children of Israel out of the land of Egypt, by their armies," (Exod. xii. 51,) or, as in the following chapter, "the children of Israel went up harnessed, out of the land of Egypt," (in the margin, "went up by five in a rank." (Exod. xiii. 18. So that, in addition to the time requisite to congregate an assemblage of at least fifteen hundred thousand, men, women, and children, with whatever they esteemed of greatest value, as well as their flocks and herds, "even very much cattle," besides "a mixed multitude," that went with them, (Exod. xii. 38,) all done after, morning, there was farther a regularly organized airangement to be made, with qualified and appointed officers, when brought together, after they had got themselves otherwise prepared, whatever the necessary preparation may have been, in leaving a land they were not to revisit. And we must here observe, that it is not likely that Pharaoh, so much enraged against them, would permit any open prepartion previously, but might have fallen upon them with his army, had they attempted it. (Exod. x. 28, 29.)

ical of man's slavery to sin, and Israel's re- of Unleavened Bread, both the first and the port these by tens of thousands of tons, on iron demption from Egyptian thraldom by the last days were Sabbaths, Holy Convocations, THE SABBATH & THE RESURRECTION. alone power of God, was also typical of that concerning each of which the injunction of work which Christ condescended to leave His the Law is, "Ye shall do no servile work glory and become man that He might effect. therein." Lev. xxiii: 7, 8. The allusions in it need not be asked whether such a people While, therefore, we review the circumstan- the Gospels distinctly are to the first of those have school-houses and churches. These ces connected with Israel's Exodus, we re- seven days, that immediately following the they must have, or their industry and enterceive instruction concerning that salvation Passover day.

wrought for a fallen world. The annual Passover Sabbath, on the very festival, and is accordingly so distinguished vine grace, and was esteemed "a high day," xix. 31. The same Evangelist, using the same in Israel. It was a Sabbath, on which no Greek word, calls another appointed Sabbath, servile work was to be done; it was a Holy of similar nature, though pertaining to the and appropriate period of observance; not Polycarp, in Valesius' edition of Eusebius' determined by the days of the week, but re- Ecclesiastical History, this fact is thus stated : month. This month is called, (Exod. xii. 2,) (and such were the first day and the last of "the beginning of months," which Boothroyd the Feast of Tabernacles, the first and seventh

Hebrew will even bear any other sense. It Greek, called 'a great day." [To be continued is so called on account of the Passover Feast." The Passover Sabbath had its own appropriate object; not God's having finished creation work, but His having wrought redemption for Israel, thus foreshowing also the work of Him who should afterwards, by His death upon the cross, spoil principalities and powers, "making a show of them openly."

The enactment of this Passover Sabbath is repeated, Numb. xxviii. 16, 18, "And in the fourteenth day of the first month, is the Passover of the Lord. And in the fifteenth day of this month, is the Feast; seven days shall unleavened bread be eaten. In the first day, shall be an Holy Convocation; ye shall do no manner of servile work therein.' The Jews still recognize this Sabbath as an institution peculiar to the Passover; but some

rails, to the sea-board, and spread them upon the "wings of the wind," to distant markets, prise they could not have. It is intelligent This Sabbath was, therefore, an important mind that can shape and polish the marble,

day when the unarmed Israelites went forth from an ordinary weekly Sabbath, by the and pile it up in noble structures; that can project was favorably received ; considin sight of their oppressors, was appointed to Evangelist John, when he informs us that multiply useful inventions, and hasten and be observed as a festival commemorative of it. "that Sabbath day was an HIGH day," or, as in cheapen communication between different and It referred to a glorious manifestation of di- the Greek (megale,) "a great day." John distant countries. Where are the canals and railways of Spain and Italy, the light-houses upon their coasts, and their commerce and Convocation, equally with the weekly Sabbath Feast of Tabernacles, "the last day, that their machinery? Ask their ignorant, bigot--but was not confounded with, or at all to GREAT day of the feast." John vii. 37. In a ed, and superstitious millions. How would be mistaken for it. It had its own appointed note appended to the account of the death of these fair and sunny lands be changed, if their gnorant masses could have for a single cengulated by the month, and the day of the "The day of solemn Assembly in any Feast tongt of such advantage of the "The day of solemn Assembly in any Feast tongt of such advantage of the tongt of the tongt of such advantage of the tongt of such advantage of the tongt of tongt of the tongt of tongt of the tongt of to tency of such educators as Paul and John the Revelator were, or even such as Luther and

It is an unmistakable fact, that among an

more healthful, cheerful, and beautiful, from

the smallest to the greatest, from the chicken

to the noble steed, from the flower-garden to

the harvest-field. from the stable to the mansion,

from the frail canoe to the majestic steamer.

Mind is wealth; and tell a political economist

translates, "chief of months," adding, "so of the Feast of Unleavened bread, and the Knox ! Matthews rendered; and I cannot think the Day of Pentecost,) is, by the Jews, writing in intelligent and moral people, everything is

For the Sabbath Recorder. **EDUCATION:** WHAT IT IS DOING FOR THE WORLD. BY PROF. WM. C. KENYON.

the intellectual and moral condition of any people, and he would have all the necessary And first it may not be amiss to glance data for estimating their national wealth and moment at what education is doing for this prosperity. Or, on the other hand, pass earth. This goodly heritage of ours, puts on through any country, and estimate the prosfair and beauteous forms, and yields her sup- perity and enterprise indicated by the villagplies to man's physical necessities, in rich es, farm-houses, and their appurtenances, and abundance. But all this is secured most sucmate the intellectual and moral development cessfully, where the lords of the soil are the of the inhabitants. Indeed, God, in his infinite wisdom, seems

most highly educated. The pastures carpeted to have admirably constructed this earth's surwith green, the fields waving with the golden occasion of such an awfully solemn nature, of our own Commentators grievously confuse harvest, the cottages of pearly whiteness, all face for developing man intellectually. For what else were the native apple, pear, and would disregard these injunctions? We can- the inspired statements, while others, who where the poor Indian roamed in his wilderplum, made so stinted, knotty, gnarled, and not but believe that they were all strictly at-enlarge on matters of less importance, have ness home, but a few suns ago, owe their ex- insipid, but to induce men to adopt means of stence to the white man's superior intelligence, and not to his superior physical strength. ception that an exhibition of its true import, It is intelligence that subdues and beautifies in all its relations to the Messiah's work, the earth ; strikes down the forests ; tears up would be calculated unfavorably to affect the the stumps; smooths off asperities; makes the ox, and horse, would much better compare with great political divisions were sufficiently large barren places fruitful; opens drains for the passage of pestilential miasma from swamps and marshes; tames the grasses and grains, vegetables and fruits; subjugates beasts and birds, and drives the venomous and noxious to distant glens and jungles; plants splendid palaces upon the hill sides and in the vallies, upon the mountains and on the plains; builds villages and cities, changes their night into day, and stirs up in them the din of mechanical and commercial industry; constructs roads and bridges; clears obstructions from the channels of rivers; opens passages to connect inland seas with broad oceans; raises beacon lights upon dangerous shores and reefs; unfurls the canvas to the breeze; applies the water to the wheel and the steam to the piston; levels down hills, and bores through mountains, and beneath the beds of rivers: belts the earth with iron rails; supplies nerves and breath to the "iron horse;" and makes the lightning ride post round the world. It is mind, that is transforming into a paradise this continent, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, from the Hudson's Bay to the Ric Grande. Other portions of the world may have a brighter sun, a more genial clime, deeper and more fertile soil ; but the mind that freighted the May Flower is not there. Nature, with a lavish hand, has sown the element, of national and individual wealth in richer profusion in portions of Asia, and Africa, and upon the islands of the seas, than in the November 10, 1851. northern half of North America; but where the native energies of the soil have not been waked up-where the mind is barren, dark, and desolate-there grow thorns and bram bles; there crawls the serpent, whose tooth is filled with death; there prowls the panther; and there issue pestilential vapors. Scotland, 3, 6.) Then followed the feast of unleavened ice-bound, bleak, barren, and rocky Scotland bread, occupying seven days; the first and | -- the land of school and church edifices-- the last of which were peculiarly holy, like the birth-place of mathematicians and philosophers, of poets and theologians-the home of the brave and free, and the resting place of (Matt. xxvii. 62,) was the fourteenth day, or philanthropists and patriots—what Scotland population of the high intelligence of the Scots, instead of her mass of festering, putrid, withering ignorance. "MIND IS WEALTH," is a familiar aphorism, much older in its origin than our own vernacu-

commemoration; but Israel's bondage was typ- Holy Convocation. Of the seven days' Feast from the bowels of the earth, and then trans-PROPHETIC VIEW OF AMERICA. ford the aid that had been promised. Dr. communicants. Berkeley died at Oxford, England, in 1758.

The muse, disgusted at an age and clime Barren of every glorious theme, In distant climes now waits a better time, Producing subjects worthy fame.

reshvterian Cabinet.

Recept

In happy climes, where, from the genial sun And virgin earth, such scenes ensue; The force of art by nature seems outdone, And fancied beauties by the true.

In happy climes, the seat of innocence, Where Nature guides and Virtue rules; Where men shall not impose for truth and sense, The pedantry of courts and schools.

There shall be sung another golden age, The rise of empire and of arts, The good and great inspiring epic page, The wisest heads and noblest hearts.

Not such as Europe heeds in her decay; Such as she had when fresh and young, When heaverly flame did animate her clay, By future poets shall be sung.

Westward the star of empire takes its way ; Time's noblest offspring is the last.

RELIGIOUS STATISTICS OF AMERICA

At the recent meeting of the Evangelical Alliance in London, Rev. Dr. Baird made a Report on the Religious Statistics of America. The following notice of the Report we copy from the Christian Watchman and Reflec-

The oldest branch of the Protestant church

tion. In 1800, it had 320 churches, 260

ministers, and 16,000 communicants; in 1850.

more than quintupled its ministers, and near-

The Congregational branch of the one true

ly so its members.

branch, 21 synods, 104 presbyteries, 1,489 ministers, 204 students in theological semi-The following are the stanzas of the cele- naries and licentiates. 1,579 churches, and 149;brated Dr. Berkeley, Bishop of Cloyne, in 1060 members. Together, they number 44 Ireland, containing what now appears like a synods, 238 bresbyteries, 3,516 ministers, 822 prophetic view of the rising greatness of licentiates and students, 4,254 churches, and America. They were written about a hun- 350,366 communicants. The increase has dred years ago. In 1725, the author pub- been in its ministers nearly twelve-fold; lished a plan for converting the American churches eight and a half, and nearly ninesavages to Christianity, by the establishment fold in its members. Add the smaller branchof a College in the Bermuda Islands. The es, none of which amounted to much in 1800, and the Presbyterian family of churches, all erable sums were raised for it. Dr. Berke- but the Dutch Reformed speaking the English ley visited this country, and spent a large part language, and having a British origin, will of his fortune, and about seven years, in ef- rise to 4 general assemblies, 65 synods, 360 forts to establish his College, which miscar- presl yteries, 4,578 ministers, 1,014 students ried through the neglect of Parliament to af- and licentitates, 5,672 churches, and 490,259

> The last, in order of time, of the larger religious bodies that arose, was the Methodist Episcopal church. It was organized in 1784. and in 1800 had 40,000 members. Its wrose quent increase has been immense. It now spreads all over the country, and, says Dr. B., its conferences, districts, and circuits, cover the whole land. The division took place in 1844. In 1850, the northern branch, called the "Methodist Episcopal church," had 4,004 ministers, and 666,310 members ; the Methodist Episcopal church South, 1,642 ministers, and 504,520 members-making a total of 5,646 ministers, and 1,170,830 members. By adding smaller bodies, there will be found to be at least 6,000 regular preachers, more than 8,000 local preachers, and upwards. of a million and a quarter of members. There is reason to believe, says Dr. B., that the membership of this communion has increased more th n six times as fast as the population of the

country has done since 1784. In addition to the above large denominations, which speak the English language, there is a group of churches which, with few exceptions, use the German language. They are ten in number, and consists of the German branches of the Protestant church in America, almost all of them offshoots of German bodies in Europe. They have about 1,827 regular ministers, 550 local preachers, 5,356 congregations, and 333,000 members. To these, not before computed, must be add-

All these circumstances, then, must have taken up, at the very lowest estimate, several hours, and all after "morning," when the re mains of the paschal lamb had been consumed with fire-till which time, as we have seen, not a movement was permitted to be made,--not only after the night of the 14th, but after the following morning. When the Scriptures inform us that the Exodus took place at night, it must, therefore, have been the night of the 15th, and not the night of the 14th of the month.

The Baptist branch of the church of Christ This indeed, then, was truly a "preparathe day preceding the first day of unleavened is, and more, Ireland might have been, could most every prophet. Hearing this, he at once is third in order of time. Due reference is tion day," (though not, at this time, expressly bread."-Eadie's Biblical Cyclopedia, Art. she have been blessed for generations with a asked me to return him his money ; but I said made to the opposition and persecution this named so,) immediately preceding, as it did, he must first see some of those passages I rechurch suffered in consequence of the intolthat mighty intervention of God for His peoerance of the civil governments of Massachuferred to, and then, if he objected to them, I Our attention, however, is mainly to be "Passover." Now this Passover Sabbath, on the fifteenth would return him his money. I showed him setts and Virgina. They never experience fixed on that event to which it led. With an high hand, God brought Israel from under the day of the month Nisan, is clearly that Sabthe 53d of Isaiah, and the 12th and 13th of this in Pennsylvania or New Jersey. In oppressor's rod. On the 14th, the Passover bath day which followed the day of the Sav-Zechariah, and after reading these chapters 1791, there were 1,150 churches, 891 minis blood was sprinkled for a protection, and the jour's death. Just as surely as the Passover twice over, he became a little angry, and said ters, and 65,345 members; in 1850, the reguefficacy of that blood they enjoyed, in their itself arrived, so surely did the Holy Convohe wondered how the Jews dare buy these lar Baptists are put down at 10,441 churches, full preservation when the first-born of Egypt cation unto the Lord necessarily follow, on lar language. Butit is mind developed, aroused, books, and insisted on my receiving back the 6,049 ordained ministers, and 754,652 memwere laid low. Still, however, this was but whatever day of the week it might fall. Those, energized, conscious of its own innate powers, Bible. I assured him that the Bible was a bers. Add to these the Seventh-day, Freethat is powerful in developing the resources faithful copy of theirs; but he said he was not Will, Six Principle and Campbellite Baptists, paratory to the ransom God designed to however, who vindicate the church's change of a country. Bring out an increased amount to be fooled; for had it been as I asserted, all and Dr. B. reaches an aggregate of 13,455 effect, and, accordingly, " on the morrow after of the Sabbath, uniformly assume, and their the Fassover, the churches of large went out, whole theory rests on the assumption, that the Jews would have become Christians, churches, 8,018 ministers, and 48,867 memthe Petsover, the children of Israel went out, whole theory rests on the assumption, that the CONSOLING IDEA OF DEATH. Sabbath thus spoken of by the Evangelists, of intelligence, and agricultural and mineral As I had no Bible printed by Jews, all argubers. One hundred years ago, there were was the weekly Sabbath. But, as already wealth, mechanical and commercial enter-was the weekly Sabbath. But, as already wealth, mechanical and commercial enter-ments proved useless; and as soon as he only 58 Baptist churches in the whole of "I congratulate you and myself," wrote Ecyptians." Numb. xxxiii. 3. This, we are expressly told, was "on the 15th remarked, every statement tends to show that prise, are brought out in equal ratio. When had received his money back, off he went what is now the United States. In the last John Foster to a friend, "that life is passing sixty years, exclaims Dr. Baird with astonish- fast away. What a superlatively grand and it was rather one of the two Great Annual intelligence guides the plough, or directs the cursing the Jews who buy these Bibles. He day of the first month." For this reason; and spade, the fields yield a richer harvest; the then called on the chief rabbi, complaining, ment, the Baptists have increased their consoling idea is that of death! Without this grass grows taller and thicker, and contains as I was assured by Jews who were present, churches ten-fold, their members more radiant idea, this delightful morning star, in-Sabbaths, having their place in, and deriving also as prefigurative of the enjoyment of that bore to the Paschal sacrifice. We never read grass grows taller and thicker, and contains as I was assured by Jews who were present, their significance from, the relation which they mighter redemption which Christ should aftergrass grows taker and incher, and contains more nutriment; the fruits of the orchard are these Bibles, in which, he said, is inserted a fold. wards come to effect, that day was established of a "preparation day" preceding and conas a Feast unto the Lord. "On the 15th day The Presbyterians come next. The first midnight melancholy. O! the expectation of of the same month, is the Feast of unleavened nected with the weekly Sabbath; while, as larger. fairer, and better flavored ; the cattle part of the New Testament. He then took ministers came from Scotland and the north living here, and living thus, always, would be bread unto the Liord ; seven days, ye must eat we have seen, the "preparation day " spoken are larger, handsomer, and more spirited; the a Bible of ours which was in the rabbi's posof Ireland. A presbytery was formed in indeed a prospect of overwhelming despair. 1705, consisting of seven ministers, and in But thanks to that decree that dooms us to anlesvened bread. In the first day, ye shall of in one Gospel as "the day before the Sab lambs yield a finer wool, and a heavier fleece. session and pointed out the supposed insertbave an Holy Convocation ; ye shall do no bath," is, in a parallel text of another Gospel, When intelligence guides the helm, works the ions; but, the rabbi showed him that those 1800 there were 500 churches, 300 ministers, die thanks to that gospel which opene the steamer's levers, or lets the water on to the earvile work therein," (Lev: xxiii. 6, 7. The connected with the Passover ; "the preparasteamer's levers, or lets the water on to the wheel, life is safe, and invested capital yields the left, however, much dissatisfied with the He left, however, much dissatisfied with the first day of this seven days' Feast, being the tion of the Passover." We have seen the fifteenth day of the month, was thus solemnly institution of that Passover Sabbath. It conmemoration of what He had wrought for Is therefore, not to the weekty Sabbath, but to peoplesa wup their ponds of ice, hew down their rance of death into scenes of everlasting and sudents, 2,675 churches, the fifteenth day of the month of Nisan, the peoplesa wup their ponds of ice, hew down their insert those passages is and students and iron of the law, and dig the coal and iron of the Law, and dig the coal and iron of the law of the Law, and the fifteenth day of the Law, and the fifteenth day of the month of Nisan, the insert those passages is and students and iron of the law of the law of the law of the Law, and the fifteenth day of the law, and the coal and iron of the law of the law.

very little to say upon it-and that little, altogether unsatisfactory to the earnest inquirer. Whether this may have arisen from their perreception given to their interpretations of the Sabbath day which is spoken of at the period of Christ's death as "an high day," we seek not to determine. But, after such frequent occasion of complaint in this respect, it is with peculiar satisfaction that, on this part of our investigation at least, we are enabled to present a brief summary, embodying, very nearly, the several points, which we have endeavored to prove at length, the result of much consideration, in an extract from a recently published work of Biblical reference :-"On the fourteenth day of the first month

(Nisan,) between the evenings, the Passover was to be celebrated; and on the fifteenth day commenced the seven days' feast of unleavened bread. The term Passover is stricily applicable only to the meal of the pascha lamb or the fourteenth day; and the feast of unleavened bread was celebrated on the fifteenth onward, for seven days, to the twentyfirst inclusive. This order is recognized Josh v. 10. 11. But, in the sacred history, the term Passover is used to denote the whole period, the fourteenth day and the festival of the seven days following. (Luke ii. 41; John ii. 13, 23; vi. 4; xi. 55.)

"This mode of expression is recognized by Josephus, the Jewish historian, who uses the expression, 'the festival of unleavened bread, which is called the Passover.' (Luke xxii. 1.)

"As to the time of the celebration of the Passover, it is expressly appointed 'between the evenings,' or, as it is elsewhere expressed, 'at even, at the going down of the sun. (Deut. xvi. 6.). This is supposed to denote the commencement of the fourteenth day of Nisan, or at the moment when the thirteenth day closed and the fourteenth began. The twenty four hours reckoned from this point of time to the same period of the next day, or

fourteenth, was the day of the passover. At sunset of the fourteenth day, the fifteenth began; and with it the feast of unleavened read. The lamb was to be selected on the tenth day, by each individual or family, and kept up till the fourteenth day, in the evening of which day it was to be killed. (Exod. xii Sabbath. (Exod xii. 15, 16.) "The 'preparation of the Passover,' (John

improving them, and thereby improving themselves ? Why else are the grains and vegeta- tor :-

Dr. Baird had suspended conspicuously in bles, in their native state, so ill suited to the comfort and sustenance of men in an ad- the hall a map of the United States, twenty- body does not increase preceptibly. vanced state of society? The native sheep, two feet long by ten wide, on which all the the lean kine of Pharaoh, than with the kerds to be seen distinctly by the entire meeting. the several branches of the Protestant church on the plantations of a Vail or a Prentice of He began by a rapid and graphic sketch of that may be termed evangelical, no less than 23,-New York. See also the mineral treasures the earliest settlements of this great country, planted in beds and veins, at small depths be- which "God had designed should be the local preachers,) 58,304 congregations, and low the earth's surface-the iron and the coal, home of Protestantism and truth, and an the copper and the zinc, the tin and the lead, asylum for those who, in the Old World the gold and the silver, the mercury and the might be called to endure persecution for platinum, the lime and the clay, the granite righteousness' sake." It was on this account, and the marble, the salt and the gypsum. How that De Soto, the opener of Mexico and South admirably are these arranged to call into ex- America to the papal abominations of Spain, churches, 250 ministers, and 30,000 members; ercise the perceptive and inventive powers of in proceeding from Cuba to explore the con- the Christians, with 1,500 churches, as many the mind, and induce habits of persevering in- tinent of North America, was made to run up ministers, and 150,000 members ; the Univerdustry! The brilliant pearls and sparkling gems, of little value to the great masses of the human race, are buried deep beneath the waters, or part of the report which especially claims about 40 small churches; 35 minsters, and in sunless caverns. All these things point to attention. the plans of beneficent Wisdom, for securing the intellectual and moral good of the human ligious history. In this period, the last ligafamily. If, then, it be true, that the productiveness of the earth, agricultural and mineral, depends upon human intelligence, how absurd the opinion sometimes entertained, that men, in the ordinary pursuits of life have little need about 3 1-4 millions of square miles, and the | taste." of thorough mental discipline ! It is not too population an aggregate of more than 23 millmuch to say-and the displays at our agricul. ions. At the rate of increase thus far, the

tural fairs sustain the assertion-that large population, fifty years hence, will be far more classes of our agriculturists, could double than one hundred millions. These statements the productiveness of their farms, in a very were made to show the greatness of the few years, by the application of more scienchurch's resposibility in this country. After tific principles in farming. Let it not be said, then, that the youth designed for the farm or going at considerable length into a history of the mechanic shop, can derive little advantage, our national advancement in material and lated by a blind preacher :--so far as relates to their intended pursuits, at educational interests, Dr. B. proceeds to give our best seminaries-that their Greek and the results of his investigations into the pro-Latin, their Mathematics and their Logic, can gress and present state of religion in the United States. do nothing for them that shall enable them to raise the more corn to the acre, and to produce better machinery. The history of the in this country is the Protestant Episcopal. progress in agriculture, and improvements in Its history begins in 1607 with the colonizing of Virginia. It continued to labor under very the mechanic arts, prove the opposite. serious embarrassments until after the Revolu-

CHRIST IN THE OLD TESTAMENT.

In the extract below, from a letter by Mr. Lauria of Cairo, it is seen how strongly the Old Testament would witness to the Jews that Jesus is the Christ, if the utmost pains were not taken to blind their eyes :---

A Jew from Asia Minor, not ignorant in Talmudical lore, came here on some business, England States, and the rest in the Northand called on me to buy a Bible. After paying for it, he said, he hoped that it contained nothing about Jesus of Nazareth. I answercommunicants. ed, that he would find him mentioned by al-

design

ed 500 congregations or "meetings" of the Society of Friends, of whom 300 are supposed to be Orthodox, and 200 Hicksite. This last

The result of Dr. B's investigations is, that there were last year in the United States, in 614 ministers, (besides some 9,000 Methodist 3,292,222 communicants.

The non-evangelical churches are the Roman Catholics, with 4 archbishops, 1,073 churches, 1,081 priests, and a population of 1,500,000; the Unitarians, with about 300 the western, and not the eastern side of the salists, with 540 preachers, 550 churches, and Peninsula of Florida. But it is the statistical 875 societies ; the Swedenborgians, with 10,000 members, and some German Luther-

The last 36 years, according to Dr. B., have an churches that are Socinian, as are porconstituted the most prosperous era of our re- ions of the Friends. Of all these nonevangelical bodies, says Dr. B., the Roman ment which united the Church and the State | Catholics and Unitarians are alone of much was sundered-in Connecticut in 1816, in account. " The former have their perfect Massachussetts in 1833. The area of the organization and consummate tact ; the country has been made to reach an extent . of latter their cultivated intellect, minds and

A FAITHFUL MOTHER.

The following anecdote strikingly illustrates the strength of maternal love, the beauty of faith, and the efficacy of prayer. It was re

"When I was about eighteen years of agethere was a dancing party in Middleborough, Massachusetts, which I was solicited to attend and act, as usual, in the capacity of musician. was fond of such scenes of amusement then. and I readily assented to the request. I had a pious mother; and she earnestly remonstrated against my going. But, at length, when all her expostulations and earnest entreaties failed in changing my purpose, she said : 'Well, my son, I shall not forbid your 1,550 churches, 28 bishops, 3 missionary going, but remember, all the time I shall spend bishops, 1,504 ministers, and 73,000 comin praying for you at home.' I went to the municants. In the first half of this century, ball, but I was like a stricken deer carrying therefore, it has about quintupled its churches, an arrow in my side. I began to play; but my convictions sank deeper and deeper, and I felt miserable indeed. I thought I would have given worlds to have been rid of that church of Christ comes next. In 1850, it had mother's prayers. At one time I felt so 1,971 churches, most of them in the New wretched and so overwhelmed with my feelings, that I ceased playing and dropped my western States, 1,687 ministers, and 197,196 musical instrument from my hand. There was another young person there who refused to' dance ; and, as I learned, her refusal was owing to feelings similar to my own, and perhaps they arose from a similar cause. My mother's prayers were not lost. That was the last ball ever attended, except one, where I was invited to play again, but went and prayed, and preached instead, till the place was converted nto a Bochim, a place of weeping. The convictions of that night never wholly left me. till they left me at the feet of Christ, and several of my young companions in sin ere, long were led to believe the gospel also." [Clements.



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THE SABBATH RECORDER, NOV. 20, 1851.

The Sabbath Recorder.

New York, November 20, 1851.

"LEAD US NOT INTO TEMPTATION."

This is, or ought to be, the daily prayer of Christians. Those who are sensible of the plague of their own hearts, will pray "after this manner." Feeling themselves too weak, by reason of indwelling sin, to resist the corrupting influences of the world without, they wish to be exposed to them as little as may be consistent with discharging their whole duty to God. Were it not a part of their duty to go out on missions of love to their fallen fellow-creatures, it would be their choice to lowest depths of poverty, rather than have his seclude themselves from the world, that they might be out of the way of temptation, and live in uninterrupted communion with the of those who have no fear of God before their Father, and with his son Jesus Christ.

As it may be said, that upon this principle there are very few Christians to be found, we must frankly admit, that the great mass of those who call themselves by the name of the Master, appear to rush into temptation as if no danger were to be apprehended. They act as if they had never discovered the depravity of their hearts. They seem not to be sensible of their own weakness. With out the least distrust of themselves, they plunge into an element, whose strong and ever-flowing current is in a direction contrary to heaven, and fancy that they have sufficient strength to resist its power. They accept situations, and undertake missions, to which God never called them, yet imagine that his grace will be sufficient to secure them from the temptations attendant on such situations and missions, the same as if he had called them. At least, they say that this is their belief. A better insight of their hearts, however, would show that their real persuasion was of a different kind. They

really depend, not upon the sufficiency of di- privileges, and the society of fellow Christians, and they go into the way of temptation, in supposed. They are not cases, in which the pedient to introduce the native term. If, for the presumption that they are proof against accumulation of property is the object. They its power.

He who prays, Lead me not into temptation, and then, without any particular intimation takes its rise in a desire, not for self-aggrand- oyster knife, or a wedge, as a razor; while

into exercise, best glorify his name. And we GLIMPSES OF DOMESTIC LIFE IN CHINA. believe that God always calls his people to NUMBER ELEVEN.

this condition, where their attempt to escape SHANGHAE, May, 1851. "We have nothing which shows one the Now in the case supposed, it is clear that kitchen, sitting-room, and dormitory life of the the brother's attempt to escape poverty does Chinese." A very just complaint, doubtless, involve him in the necessity of taking up his but one not so easily remedied as many which abode with the ungodly. Is this right? Or might seem more formidable at the outset. is it wrong? There was a/man of old time-The question is, What shall be described a man after God's own heart-whose piety under the above-written nomenclature. Like prompted him to say, Gather not my soul with the Chinese fire-sides, which were the subject sinners, nor my life with bloody men. Ps. 26: of my last letter, so the idea of these sitting-9. To be compelled to pass his days among rooms may best be imparted perhaps by telling the enemies of God, was something too revoltyou what they are not The endless contrariety ing for him to endure. And why should not of Chinese usage is so proverbial, that one needs every Christian choose to go down to the very hardly be told, with respect to anything national, that it is best described by its opposites, soul vexed from day to day with the blaspheor perhaps more properly by its negatives. mies, the filthy jests, and abominable practices If otherwise portrayed, the very correctness

of the picture might mislead you, and that, eyes. In our opinion, it is not only his duty too, from causes which are in themselves irreto make this choice, but so much his duty, mediable. I find a remark so much in point, that it is a sin not to make it. And if, instead in the late work on " The Middle Kingdom," of making it, he deliberately thrusts himself that I will transcribe it here.

forward into such a state of society, removing "It is a sensible remark of DeGuignes, that himself from fellowship with the saints, the the habit we fall into of conceiving of things acministry of the gospel, and all those helps which cording to the words which express them, of-God has ordained for the furtherance of his ten leads us into error when reading the relapeople in piety, under the impression that he tions of travelers. Such writers have seen obcan do without them by making an extra jects altogether new, but they are compelled, when describing them, to employ equivalen draft upon divine grace, he will soon find, in terms in their own language in order to be regard to that grace, that "it is not of him understood ; while these same terms tend to that willeth, nor of him that runneth, but of deceive the reader, who imagines that he sees God that showeth mercy." He will find, that such palaces, colonnades, peristyles, &c., un instead of leaning on all-sufficient grace, he der these designations, as he has been used to when, in fact, they are quite another thing. was depending a little too much upon himself; The same observation is true of other things absolutely compelled to "follow a multitude the Chinese, and this confusion of terms and to do evil," there is a very strong probability meanings proves a fruitful source of error in that temptation will overpower him, and that regard to an accurate knowledge of foreign notions, and a just perception of their conhe will ever be left without a heart to ask for things, like razor, shoe, cap, bed, pencil, paper, ians are called to abandon home, and church &r., are inapplicable to the same things in vine grace, but upon their own deep, and (as and go into the enemy's territory, we do not sible to coin a new word in English to de-adorned with richly embroidered damask change of the Sabbath. By such means any Éngland and China; while it is plainly imposthey suppose) firmly rooted love of virtue; question. But they are not cases like the one scribe the Chinese article, and equally inex- hangings, (especially at their yearly festivals,)

example, the utensil used by the Chinese to shave with, should be picked up in Portsare cases, in which the grand and all-absorbmouth by some one who had never seen or ing motive is to do good. The enterprise heard of it, he would be as likely to call it an izement, but for the welfare of mankind. It the use to which it is applied must of course

sobriquet of Parlor, merely for the sake of proving to you that it is not a Parlor. That very name is suggestive of " carpets and sofas,

and admiring guests "-articles, by the way, which, if known at all in China, must be numbered among those that require a new name to individualize them, or change their identity in order to meet your western notions of things. As to the carpets, these floors, of tile or earth, are poorly adapted to their anti-aquatic natures, to say nothing of the quite insufferable shoes and boots, whose ingress and egress would be altogether unavoidable Then the long, wide couch, which in the bet ter houses only is ever seen, with its low stand in the center, has small claim to the name of the sofa, although one might find himself thinking of those lines from " The Task,' in which a something analogous to the sofa is described under that cognomen :---

> "One elbow at each end, And in the midst an elbow it received, United yet divided, twain at once."

While the endless monotony of chairs in pairs, alternating with their little tables or

unsold of what was formerly appropriated by tea-stands, ranged up and down the opposite the State is to be restored. Referring also to sides of the room, facing each other, leave as little chance for the admission of "admiring Tuscany, the Pope states that certain arrang ments have been made with the Grand Duke guests," as would the display of stools and writing desks, book-shelves, and hat-pegs, in of which the most important seems to be that the ever-memorable temples of science, in my the Bishops, every one in his diocese, "may exercise censorship over writings and works native land, to the preferment of the abovewhich treat of things relating to religion. mentioned title upon the weary juveniles, who

A work rejected by one bishop cannot even have already gazed their thousand and one times at the dull, unvarying scene. Not that be approved of by another, and there is no there is never a variety in this uniformity. appeal from the decision of a bishop in such The pictures, done in crayons or water-colors, a case. This is one of the ways by which a and though in his new situation, he is not than architecture, and of other nations than are always narrow and long, and hang in wily power not only excludes heresy, but also pairs against the wall; but they have their maintains the unity of which Rome boastscomparative excellence as well as with us. although even with such aids, as is well The vases, the altars, the shrines, and the known, often so boasts without ground. By candlesticks, are not alike costly; but there such devices on the part of Popes, Cardinals, justice, a common school, politeness, learning, is a sameness of outline, a square, massive and Councils, sustained by the arms of Kings great practical questions of superseding the That there are instances, in which Christ- navy, houses, &c., as well as the names of appearance, with the tendency to heavy and and Queens, has the uniformity in past ages useless ornament, which everywhere pre- been maintained, which we are sometimes

good and right.

The tables and chairs are sometimes vails.

With here and there a tuft of crimson yarn, Or scarlet crewel in the cushion fixed, If cushion might be called what harder seemed Than the firm oak of which the frame was formed. tend to enlighten, also claims to have evidence of her apostolicity, in the miracles alledged

Substituting of course the eastern commodities of silk and sandal wood, or some un-

BRITISH CORRESPONDENCE

1. **1**

Romanism in Spain, Scc. GLASGOW, October 31st, 1851.

There has been published an Allocution by which the leading point is the re-establishment of ecclesiastical affairs in Spain, very much according to the old plan. " Every other worship" than the Romish, "is altogether removed and interdicted.' All instruction in public and private schools "shall plainly agree" therewith; and magistrates shall endeavor to promote it. The Queen and Government of that country are to give their aid against those who corrupt the faithful, and spread "perverse books." All "matters which pertain to ecclesiastical things and persons" are to be administered "in entire accordance with the canonical and existing discipline of the church." Care has avowed ly been taken "to assert and maintain the right which the church has of acquiring and possessing all kinds of property, whether in buildings or land ;" and that which remain

their severest admonitions than the veriest independent who ever gloried in the impious right of private judgment." This is indeed the sort of free press which Rome loves and demands-it is the means by which her tradithe Pope, dated the fifth of last month, in tions are kept in the place of God's commandments. J. A. BEGG.

REVIVAL AT ROCKVILLE, R. I.

To the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder :-

I have the cheering intelligence to communicate to you, that we are enjoying a precious revival of religion at Rockville. Our religious meetings became more solemn and more numerously attended than usual, about the middle of September, and were finally held every evening. I continued to conduct them for about two weeks, when my health became such from protracted effort, as to render it impracticable for me to continue them alone. Eld. Lucius Crandall was therefore invited to come and conduct the meetings. His timely aid and faithful preaching have, through the blessing of God, resulted in great good among us. Our church has very génerally been brought into a revived and active state, several who had wandered from Christ have been reclaimed, and thirty have been buried with Christ in baptism, nearly all of whom bave united with the Seventh-day Baptist Church in this place. Six of the number are converts

PEACE PETITIONS.

to the Sabbath of the Bible. C. M. LEWIS.

To the Editors of the Sabbath Recorder :--Those who are familiar with the proceedings of the late Peace Congress in London, must have observed with how much satisfaction the more thoughtful friends of peace there received the report of efforts made in. this country to bring before our rulers the alledged necessity of war by peaceful substitutes, and our success in securing their favorcalled to contemplate as evidence of the able attention especially to our plan of STIP-ULATED ARBITRATION, or a definite provision monstrosity might be easily established as by treaty for the settlement of all future misunderstandings between ourselves and other Rome, however, while thus jealously guard- nations by reference to umpires mutually ing against the introduction of whatever might chosen.

Here is the simple and feasible substitute for war which we wish to press anew on the attention of Congress and the Executive. Not a few anticipate, sooner or later, the establishment of a Congress of NATIONS as the grand ultimatum of a thoroughly Christian civilization applied to the intercourse of na-Church of England, claims a faith equally tions; but Stipulated Arbitration is all we can as for the Scripture miracles. The Bishep of secure for a long time to come, and will Norwich lately expressed "disgust" at this, ly effective in preventing actual wars, and eminently useful in preparing the way for passed between him and Newman, the result some form of an international tribunal, analagous to what has been provided for themselves by our confederacy of thirty-one Sovereign States. The war system is upheld as an Arbiter of Justice between Nations for the accomplishment of objects clearly important; men, but considers that the Scripture miracles and they will of course retain and use it until make these more probable. All this is done its supposed necessity is in fact obviated by other means that shall peacefully secure its egitimate purposes far better than the sword ever did or ever can. Such a substitute is ng non sequitur. That the Saviour gave sight Stipulated Arbitration, or a provision in treaties for the settlement of all international disputes by reference to umpires. Now, we wish to urge this Christian measures on the attention of our rulers by petitions. We can expect them to take hold of it in earnest only in response to a strong, general tims. We are far from seeking that God's demand from the people; and hence we would request the friends of peace through evidence in Scripture from which we would the whole country, without distinction of sect or party, to unite with us in petitioning both Houses of Congress. Permit us, then, Friends of Peace, to solicit your prompt and zealous co-operation for this coming time of greater purity on the part of purpose. Having no agents to send forth on his errand, we are obliged, as indeed we choose, to depend almost entirely on your spontaneous efforts in obtaining the requisitefore his return to occupy the throne of His number of petitions. If you will just copy the subjoined form of petition, and either yourselves solicit, or get somebody else to procure signatures to it in your place, it can all be done up at once with ease and success. There should be two petitions, one for each House of Congress, both subscribed by every petitioner, and then forwarded, the one for the Senate to a Senator from your own State, and the other for the House to the Representative from your District, with a letter requesting his prompt and special attention to the subject, wise. Miracles alone are not necessarily an unless you choose for particular reasons to entrust it to some other member of the Senate or the House.

of its being duty to do so, deliberately goes into the way of it, is guilty of coming before God with a lie in his mouth. By his prayer he declares that he is very anxious to keep out of the way of temptation, lest he should be overcome. By his action he contradicts 'his prayer, and confesses that he told the Almighty a lie. " Be not deceived ; God is not mocked."

We will suppose a case. There is a certain region of country, where the prospect for accumulating wealth is very flattering indeed. It possesses a highly fertile soil; or it presents some very valuable water privileges; or it affords great advantages for mercantile opera-

tions; or it contains mines of the precious metals, which are accessible to all. Or perhaps the country may combine all of these advantages together. But alas ! it is a country filled and peopled with the Lord's enemies. " The men of it are wicked, and sinners before the Lord exceedingly." The state of society greater or less extent, deprived of these adis just what must vex the soul of a righteous man from day to day. A poor professor of religion, whose hard toil barely suffices to procure the necessaries of life, has his atten-

tion turned towards that country, and imagines that, if he were once settled there, he should soon be able to place himself above want. He deliberates, resolves, and goes to find a home there.

Many a time had this professor of religion member Lot's wife; and perhaps it would do prayed, (in words at least,) Lord, lead me not some people good to remember Lot himself. into temptation. Now, however, without pre-If we tell them the danger they are incurring tending to any providential call to the undertaking, more than what arises from his impov erished condition, and the duty of providing afresh, they are ready to say, each of them, for his own household, he deliberately pro-' Is thy servant a dog, that he should do this ceeds to plant himself down among those thing ?" But alas ! when people pray, Lord, who make a mock at sin, and who will annoy lead us not into temptation, and then deliberand vex him, if he should attempt to uphold ately rush into the way of it, we cannot help. the cause of righteousness, even though they foreboding disastrous consequences should do nothing worse. He cannot help We were intending to illustrate our point whole presents rather the appearance of a seeing that this will operate as a strong tempwith some other examples, of very common tation to hide his religion. Yet he imagines occurrence ; but having extended our remarks that he shall stand fast, and never become already to considerable length, we must forashamed of Christ. Upon what power, howbear for the present. Perhaps we may re ever, does he depend to keep him steadfast? sume the subject at another time. T. B. B. He that trusteth in his own heart is a fool, the Scripture says. He professes, therefore, to ALFRED ACADEMY. depend upon the power of the grace of God. But what pledge has he, that God will supply The friends and patrons of this Seminary him with grace at the time when he shall need it? For God never gives grace, before it is will unquestionably be happy to learn, that needed. Now we admit, that if he were the present term has been one of great prosperi going on an enterprise to which God had ty. Teachers and students have enjoyed almost called him, he might confidently calculate uninterrupted good health-a blessing scarceupon the grace of God to secure him against ly to have been expected among so large a such temptations as might be attendant on it. number as have been in attendance for the But if it is an enterprise which God has not term now about to close. The influence exprompted, it is sheer presumption to calculate erted by an unusually large number of religiupon his grace. ance, has been highly salutary. The moral What, then, is the evidence that God has brother is poor, and that it is a Scriptural generally correct; order has been easily mainduty for every man to provide for his own. Nothing beyond this is pretended. But, on the whole, surpassed even former terms. the other hand, it may be questioned whether God has not called him to suffer poverty. People are ready enough to imagine, that sends out as large a number as this. they are called to labor after wealth; and where inclination is so strongly enlisted as it poverty? Yet, if we mistake not, God does will be taken up to the Seminary free of call some of his people to this very thing. It charge. N. V. HULL, is their appropriate condition; the one in Pres. of the Board of Trustees. which they can, by the virtues which it brings November 10, 1851.

is the enterprise of a soul ready to part with give it that name, and would, if it were still his property, rather than to accumulate more, and to make all other sacrifices which may tend to the salvation of his fellow-creatures. Whenever it is a Christian's duty to undertake such an enterprise, the leadings of divine providence will make it more or less plain to him, so that he can go in a persuasion, amounting to confidence, that God is calling him.

preserving grace.

from it would invoke them in sin.

Under such circumstances, he may safely calculate upon those additional supplies of grace which will suffice to sustain him in the hour of trial, and against all temptations.

Cases like that we have supposed are more or less common. Professors of religion do exile themselves from places where God's people dwell, where there are church privileges for themselves and their families, and where means and helps may be enjoyed for their growth in grace, to pitch their tents where they know that they must be, to

vantages. In some instances they go to places but few degrees removed from Sodom and Gomorrah in wickedness? To increase their substance, is all the object they have in view. They follow in the steps of Lot, who chose for himself the plain of Jordan, because it was

> the Lord. We think that Lot did not gain hearing and sight,) and relics, such as an anmuch by the speculation. We are told to reby such a course, that perhaps they will finally as a dry-room for their seeds, and a depositapostatize, and "crucify the Son of God ory for the smaller implements of husbandry.

called to this enterprise? Simply, that the deportment of the students has therefore been the blessed eye of heaven, sharing too late tained; and the proficiency in studies has, on generally is, it is not very difficult for them to 9th of December. Students at the Alfred disease, and, as they assure us, from no imagine that it is a divine call. But who is station, on the day previous to the opening of strange coincidence of events, but according willing to believe himself called to endure the term, or any day during the same week, to the looked for course of nature here.

other things, since a person can only judge of what he hears or reads by what he knows, it is desirable that when he hears or reads western names applied to their equivalent in eastern countries, the function of a different civilization, habits, and notions, should form an element in the opinion he forms. These remarks are peculiarly applicable to the domestic life of the Chinese, to their houses, diet,

dress, and customs in social intercourse; and although careful descriptions may go a good way in conveying justideas, it cannot be hoped they will do what a single look would instantly accomplish."

And thus you are prepared to hear descriptions without understanding them, or to understand with a great limitation those which you do hear. ' What you see fit to westernize under the appellation sitting-room, is most ikely that which as known here as the family hall, and by foreigners denominated the "Ancestral Hall." The best and most minute description which I have yet seen of this room, is from Lieut. Forbes' " Five Years in China," nd is as follows :--

commonly called the 'Hall of Ancestors,' common to all the family. In it are arrayed the household geds, (among which are invarieverywhere well watered like the garden of ably the Taouist Divinities presiding over

> of the wall, on each side of which is an aphorism of Confucius, and in front a table* bearing incense burners, and fruits, as offerings, and ornamental vases, &c. The hall also serves It is the scene of their entertainments, many of their festivals, and the adoration of their gods, but never used for culinary purposes. This forms the nucleus of the building. Around it are the dwelling-rooms of the different divisions of the tribe, and as often as a marriage takes place, an apartment is added for the newly wedded couple, and in time the village, than a single dwelling-house." This description, although designed for a

country farm-house, answers almost equally well, for the dwellers within the city. If not required as a "dry room for seeds," it is no less available as the depository of those indispensables, which are eminently incident to the wants of a city life, as vegetables, fruits, cakes &c.; and if the circumscribed boundaries of their territory do not admit of adding room to room, they have at least the alternative of packing themselves the more closely within the limits allowed; and well do they improve it, until one might fancy the very surfeit of members a signal for the entrance of the greedy devourer of all flesh, who comes, no

nameable wood, for crewel and oak, and these same chairs, as well as the sofa, make one wish for a chronological dissertation on the " birth-days of invention," that we may see how Cowper's poetical periods correspond therewith. Certain it is, that chairs still remain stationary at the point mentioned by Davis, and his quotation from the same author is as appropriate now as it was then.

"But restless was the chair, the back erect, Distrest the weary loins, that felt no ease, (The slippery seat betrayed the sliding part That prest it.) and the feet hung dangling down, Anxious in vain to reach the distant floor."

And this quaint, cold, sombre room, is that which must supply all your ideas of a Chinese parlor. Your western vocabularies will be of little avail to you in furnishing a definition of this term. Webster says, "It is primarily the apartment in a nunnery where nuns are permitted to meet and converse with each other; hence, with us, the room in a house which the family usually occupy when they have no company, as distinguished from drawing-room intended for the reception of company, or from a dining-room where a dis-

"In the center of the house is a large Hall, tinct apartment is allotted for the purpose. In most houses, the parlor is also the diningroom." Now, however nearly the seclusion of Chinese females may approximate to that of the nunnery, certain it is that this room cestral picture, in the most conspicuous part cannot be said to be their place of meeting. Neither is it the room the family usually oc-

cupy when they have no company, the inner apartments being their appointed and almost constant place of resort, while husbands and fathers, busied with their daily avocations, leave such social gatherings too few and far between to warrant the lexicographer in draw ng his definition from such a source. Neither can we say that in most cases this is the dining-room, if we except those feasts made for invited guests, at which the females of the household are not "permitted to meet," or those still more important festivals, prepared for the dead, at which the living only assem

ble to serve the entertainment, pay homage to its invisible guests, or possess themselves of the refuse substantials which remain whe their feast is done.

> Such is the sitting-room, and such are the details of its interior. Yet one remains to be mentioned, for here may sometimes rest, for months, or even years, the corpse of the patriarchal head of the family, no other member being entitled to this high privilege. Were you here now, I would take you to a house I often visit, where your eye would first rest upon the curtained corner that contains the in each. venerable dead. His portrait and tablet are suspended above the table at his head; (the feet, as a matter of course, being, according vived. to Chinese contrarieties, placed against the wall,) and there incense is burnt, and prayers are offered, and worship preferred, until the heart is sickened by all these sights and sounds. What a place for social gatherings, and how thrilling in its very hideousness is such a scene! I should not wonder if the whole reminded you of Mrs. Hemans' lines on the "Sword of the Tomb." "He crossed at length, with a deep-drawn breath, The threshold floor of the Hall of Death, And looked on the pale mysterious fire, Which gleamed from the urn of his warrior sire, With a strange and solemn light. Then darkly the words of the boding strain, Like an omen rose on his soul again, Soft be thy steps through the silence deep, And move not the urn in the house of sleep, For the viewless have fearful might." Cell Lib Bon (automation L. M. C.

to be performed in past and present timesas the liquifaction of the blood of St. Januarius and the winking picture. For such things Dr. Newman, a pervert from the and a couple of letters has in consequence of which, if I understand aright, is that the Papist not only feels himself called upon to believe such silly fictions as those I have al luded to, because they have been attested by with great show of logical and metaphysical kill, yet surely the argument exhibits a glarto the blind, or that through His apostle the incle-bones of the lame received strength, and that thus a mighty blessing was conferred upon men, is surely something very different from the puerilities with which Rome amuses her vicarm should be shortened, and we know of no

be warranted to conclude that God may not again thus show forth the Saviour's power and grace. On the contrary, we expect that in a His church, and of more abounding iniquity n the earth, this will be vouchsafed. But beglory, we expect that "there shall arise false Christs, and false prophets, and shall show rreat signs and wonders; insomuch that, if it were possible, they shall deceive the very elect." (Matt. 24: 24.) If we have the proohets of the Lord to smite the earth with olagues, we may have the magicians, who, ike Jannes, and Jambres, are able by their enchantments, in some cases even to do likeevidence of truth. A real wonder may be wrought for the confirmation of a falsehood. Rome apes miracles ; but we look for the Man of Sin still, " even him whose coming is after the working of Satan [energized by him] with all power and signs and lying wonders, and

with all deceivableness of unrighteousness in them that perish; because they received not the love of the truth that they might be saved." (2 Thes. 2: 9, 10.) This antichrist we expect to have his seat in the east, not in the west, and not until a new division shall give ten kingdoms (corresponding with the fully petition your Honorable Bodies to take toes of Daniel's image) in the eastern and such action as you may deem best for this western divisions of the Roman empire, five

Rome has renewed its old oppression of the misunderstanding that cannot be satisfactori-Jews. The former regulations have been re- ly adjusted by amicable negotiation." They cannot travel without a commission from the Inquisition, nor stop in any town without a fresh commission. And this between the Northern and Southern Divisions while Rome stimulates her votaries in every of the Methodist Church, to determine whether land to clamor for facilities to propagate her the extensive property of the denomination in faith and give her power. Here, it is not easy Book Concerns, &c., shall be divided between to perceive what good effect has resulted from them, or continue in the hands of the Norththe Bill which cost our Government such an ern Methodists, was last week decided by effort to pass. If their dignitaries do not per- Judge Nelson in the United States Circuit sonally assume "territorial titles," they ad- Court in New York. After a lengthy arguminister no rebuke to those by whom they are ment on the whole case, he says accorded. The zeal displayed meanwhile by the Papists in this country is not a little re- the complainants are entitled to their share of markable. They have at present a newspa- the produce of the Book Concern, and a deper in Glasgow, which bears the singularly the funds shall be administered by an applicainappropriate title of the Free Press, seeing tion of the produce, pro rata; or by an apthat it distinctly avows itself "the willing portionment of the capital, are questions reslave of the priests ; and feel happier under served until the settlement of the decree." Of itself, that deliveron

On behalf of the American Peace Society, nd by order of its Executive Committee. GEO. C. BECKWITH, Cor. Sec.

BOSTON November 3, 1851.

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the United States : The undersigned, citizens of . in the State of , deploring, the great mainfold evils of war, and believing it possible to supersede its alledged necessity, as an Arbiter of Justice among Nations, by the timely adop tion of wise and feasible substitutes, respectmost desirable end, by "securing in our treaties with other nations, a provision for referring to the decision of umpires all

THE METHODIST LAWSUIT .--- The great suit "Upon the whole, our conclusion is that

unexpected guest, and bears away his slain, ous young men and young women in attend- not always to join the pale nations under ground, but to sleep their last sleep beneath that sunshine and free air, which might have lengthened out, but cannot restore their life. As a proof of the great mortality incident to It is also gratifying to notice the increasing these crowded homes, I may mention the case calls upon this Seminary for teachers of com- of a family, who at the time of our arrival mon schools. No other school in this State here numbered more than thirty souls, but who within these four years have numbered The next term commences on Tuesday, the ten deaths, and these from no epidemical But to return to the Hall, on which, for the time being, you will allow me to confer the * A high table or altar.

THE SABBATH RECORDER, NOV. 20, 1851.

CHARITABLE BEQUESTS. - Abraham G Thompson, who died in New York a short time ago, bequeathed a large part of his property to charitable institutions. After making bequests to several relatives and friends, Mr. T. directed that the residue of his property should be divided into 32 equal parts, directing his executors to give 6 parts to the ceived with great honor and much enthusiasm. American Bible Society ; 5 to the American Tract Society; 5 to the Seamen's Friend Society; 4 to the New York Colonization Society; 4 to the American Home Missionary Society; 3 to the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions; 3 to the Central Presbyterian Education Society : 1 to the Deaf and Dumb Institution; 1 to the Institution of the Blind. The following are the sums which it is estimated that the several ly sustained by some of the Press and many institutions will receive :---

American Bible Society American Tract Society American Seamen's Friend Society American Colonization Society American Home Mission Society Central American Education Society 32,532 Amer. Board Com. For. Missions Institution for the Deaf and Dumb Institution for the Blind

Religious Destitution in New York. The meeting held in New York last week to consequences. devise some plan for supplying with preaching those who do not now attend the regular places of worship, adopted a series of resolutions, the following two of which give an tory, near Fairmount, Philadelphia, was burnt idea of what is proposed :---

Resolved, That in view of the multitudes of inhabitants of this city who habitually neglect inhabitants of this city who habitually neglect the ordinances of public worship in our Churches it is the drue of the Ministers of Churches, it is the daty of the Ministers of dred persons engaged at work in various parts the Gospel, and of the Christian laity, to take of it. The fire originated near the common measures to have the Gospel preached in our stair-way, and almost as soon as discovered streets, squares, and places of chief resort, closed up the only egress from the upper part where it will be most likely to arrest the attention of those who now habitually neglect it.

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Resolved, That the Battery, Park, Chatham- risk of their lives. As soon as it was observ services.

A Committee was appointed to supervise

European News.

The steamer Cambria, with three days la ter news from Europe, arrived at Boston on the 14th inst.

The English people were paying marked respect to Kossuth. He made a public visit to the City of London on the 30th, and was re-He will leave Southampton with his family and suite, for the United States, on the 13th inst., in the steamship Washington.

The London Times continues its attacks on Kossuth, and has to some extent affected public opinion, among the more cautions classes and those who are jealous of his reputation. Lady Franklin has made a very urgent appeal to the Admiralty to send out a powerful steamer to explore the passage which Capt. Penny thinks exists, and this appeal is strongpersons of influence.

Three important subjects of commercial leg-\$65,064 islation promise to engage the attention of 54,220 Parliament in the next session, viz : Custom-54,220House Reform ; the Steam Mail Contract Sys- stole one at length in the absence of the keep-43,370 tem; and the Law of Partnerships. 43,376 The chief item of news from India is that courage, the money was raised, his friends were the Governor-General had determined to seize firm and that he had a letter from his wife for 32,532 10,844 upon a portion of the territories of Dost Mahomed, of Cabul, (the valley of the Dowe) it 10,844 being well situated for establishing a post to him to Georgia or Tennessee, he effected the \$347,008

around Pechaur. The annexation was con- | gia, thence to Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnasidered likely to lead eventually to disastrous ti, and New-York.

Fire and Loss of Life in Philadelphia. On the 12th inst., an extensive Cotton Fac

> and three persons perished in the flames while endeavoring to escape.

The building or factory was four stories of the building, except through the windows. And even this some endeavored to use at the

square, Franklin-square, Tompkins-square, ed that the whole upper part of the building Grand-street Ferry, Madison-square, Astor- was cut off by fire and smoke, the consterna place, Washington-square, Hudson-square, tion of those outside was almost as intense as foot of Canal-street, and other places to be of those within. The shout of human anguish hereafter selected, as experience may suggest, | from within and without arose above the roat be recommended as proper places for such of the destructive element, and the scene was most horrifying-old men and young boys and

girls appearing at the upper windows, fifty feet from the ground, preparing to hazard the these measures, and to report at general meet- desperate chance of throwing themselves headings to be held on the first Monday of March, long down-while those below stood in stupi-

The sultan obviously regards the danger as serious. The Arabian army has been placed under the command of Mehemet Pacha, a Capt. John Brooks, Jr., presided. P. T. Barveteran soldier, formerly intrusted with the num and others addressed the meeting, and dering her infant, nine weeks old, by throwing Government of Aleppo, and every prepara-

THE FUGITIVE BOLDING.-The Poughkeep sie fugitive slave Bolding, who was sent back to South Carolina as a slave nearly three months ago, has at length escaped from his persecutors, and reached his family in Poughkeepsie. It seems that after his master, who re-

mained in New York, telegraphed to Colum-442 voters at a single meeting. bia, that the \$2000 had been raised, and that he should be returned, the authorities, or rather the mob, interfered, took Bolding to the watch or guard-house, locked him up, cutting off all communication between him and his friends, and between him and his own master. He was kept thus confined from 2d September till 21st October. The Deputy returned without him. After several weeks' delay the

master returned to Columbia. but his masters interfered, and would not allow him to have an interview alone with his own slave. He injured. Samuel Tongue, an Englishman, er, caught John's ear, told him to keep up was thrown through a window, but was not seriously injured. Kossuth is the son of a lawyer, and a sma him, but dared not then give it to him. In a land owner, in Zemplin, and was born in 1806. few days, however, under pretense of sending He is, therefore, now in his 45th year. He was married in 1841. Previous to the Hunwatch and over-awe the Appecad Affracedies release of Bolding senthim to Augusta, Georgarian revolt, he was distinguished for his elo-

> IMPROVEMENT IN CARS.—Yesterday, says the Editor of the New-Haven Palladium, we took a ride in the new car of the N. Y. and N. H. Railroad, and from the experiments

Hungarian Diet, and afterwards became an editor. made in regard to its utility, we are confident It is generally supposed, that the Governit will accomplish the desirable object for ment of Hayti has, in answer to the English which it is arranged. This car has now been and French Consuls, officially confirmed a run between this city and Bridgeport some

eight or ten times and always with more or less of the windows open, at times all of them, and yet the interior is as free from dust as them one year beforehand. This amounts to though the brush had been in constant opera- a truce of one year, and it is to be hoped that tion. The experiment of smoking by three or four inveterates made no impression upon unite for their own welfare and the generathe air of the car, and the current of air outward was so strong that pieces of paper of the

size of a dollar were whirled through the open window with great velocity. The construction of these peculiarly formed windows also forms a convenient resting-place for the elbow, and gives some six inches more room to a seat than in ordinary cars, while the beauty of the carriage is not at all affected. The cost of a car constructed upon this new princi,

ple is but a trifle more than the old plan, and the arrangement can be applied to the cars now in general use at a very triffing expense.

Kate Virginia Poole, a young weman of A temperance meeting was recently held prepossessing appearance, 23 years old, has in Bridgeport, at which the Mayor of the City, been arrested in Manchester, N. H., for mur

sixty-six legal voters pledged themselves to it from the window of a railroad car, on Wed tion made to extirpate the whole race. [Times.] vote for no man at the ensuing election for nesday, between Manchester and Nashua an Executive or Legislative office, who is not The cars being in rapid motion, the child known to be in favor of a law identical in was killed instantly. The mother is supposed

substance with that in Maine, for the destruc- 10 be unmarried. tion of the liquor traffic in Connecticut. A

Rev. Heman Lincoln has retired from similar pledge was adopted recently at the proprietary connection with the Christian State Temperance Convention and by the Chronicle, leaving the paper in the hands of Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance Rev. W. B. Jacobs, who is now its editor and convened in New-Haven, and was signed by proprietor. Mr. L. will continue in the reation hereafter of assistant editor. The

Chronicle, under the direction of these gen-A dispatch dated Buffalo, Friday, Nov. 14, tlemen, has increased its circulation, and has says: The large steam boiler at the Edge Tool Factory of S. & J. J. White, burst attained a high rank among our religious exchange journals. at noon to-day. Fortunately most of the hands

employed were at dinner, and only 8 or 10 Rev. S. S. Cutting has resigned the Secrewere in the shop. The building was rent enaryship of the American and For. Bible So tirely in pieces, and bricks, &c., were thrown iety, to become connected editorially with to a great distance. Three men, named James the Christian Watchman and Reflector. The Kane, Peter Henderberger and John Sorene vacant post has been accepted by Rev. Dr were badly scalded and cut, and their lives are Babcock. dispaired of. Five others were more or less

The steamer Daniel Webster, with California news to Oct. 15, arrived at New-York on Sunday night last. With the exception of one Indian massacre and a not uncommon outrage in the vicinity of Stockton, the news. unimportant.

The telegraph announces the election of James C. Jones as a U. S. Senator from quent advocacy of liberal principles, in the Tennessee and of Robert Toombs as a U.S. Hungarian Diet, but it was in the character Senator from Georgia, each for six years from of an editor that his influence was most exert- the 4th of March last. ed and deeply felt. Kossuth is said to have

A contract is reported to have been conclud commenced his career as a reporter for the ed between the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company and Mr. Seymour and his associates in New York, for the construction of the the entire length of a road from Cincinnati to Illinoistown, opposite St. Louis.

Judge Conklin, at Syracuse, delivered truce with the Dominicans, with the condition charge to the Grand Jury, in which he discussnot to resume hostilities without announcing ed at length the provisions of the Fugitive Slave Law, and enjoined on the Jury the absolute and indispensable duty of obeying it the two parties, convinced of their mutual and giving it effect. interets and common destiny, may still re-

> A woman was found dead in the streat in Newark on Tuesday night, Nov. 11, supposed Day Express Train at 12 M. Emigrant Train at 5 P. M. to have been frozen. An inquest was held Evening Express Train at 5 P. M. the next morning. Verdict-Death from intemperance and exposure.

An Irishman, twenty-eight years of age, It consists of a miniature of Washington, from named Timothy Mahoney, was almost instant-Stuart's portrait, set round with pearls. The ly killed at East Boston, by a bank of earth on Pier No. 1 North River-for Elizabethport, Elizabethframe of this is a gold star and beyond the Eagle Hill caving in upon him. points of the star projects a cross of St. John, in silver, richly chased. Two drawn swords

The late Dr. Rodgers presented his extencross. The whole is suspended by a gold sive pathological and astronomical collection to **PEGULAR MAIL LINE**, via Stonington, for Boston,

MARRIED, In Hamilton, N. Y., on the 11th inst., by Rev. Mr. Vogel, of Rome, Rev. A. H. BURLINGHAM, pastor of the Baptist Church in Owego, to Miss EMMA L. STARR, of

At Berlin, N. Y., on the 8th inst., by Rev. Mr. Summerbell, Mr. Asa Davis to Miss SARAH SATTERLEE, all of Berlin

In Hopkinton, R. I., on the 9th inst., by Eld. Daniel Coon, Mr. STEPHEN BATES, of Charleston, to Miss MARTHA G. REYNOLDS, of Richmond

In Alfred, N. Y., Nov. 6th, 1851, by Eld. Jared Kenon, Mr. JAMES DATES, of Lagrange Dutchess Co., to Miss HARRIET WILLIAMS, daughter of Nathan Williams, Esq., of Alfred, N. Y.

In Wirt, Allegany Co., N. Y., Nov. 5th, 1851, by Eld. B. F. Robbins, Mr. JOSIAH D. AYARS to Miss RE-BECCA HUBBARD, all of Wirt.

DIED,

In Berlin, N. Y., Oct. 29th, Mr. BRADDOCK HALL, in the 71st year of his age.

On the 3d inst., of pulmonary consumption, at the residence of his son, in West Edmeston, BENJAMIN ARNOLD, aged 63 years.

A Proclamation.

By WASHINGTON HUNT, Governor of the State of New York. The goodness of Almighty God has been signally manifested towards the people of this State during the, present year. The blessings of liberty national tranquility, and public health, have been enjoyed without interruption. The fruits of the earth, in overflowing abundance, have rewarded the labors of the husband man. Public improvements have been advanced. The truths of knowledge and religion are more widely diffused, and our republican institutions have been preserved and surengthened.

A just sense of these beneficent dispositions should inspire universal gratitude toward our Divine Benefactor, and call forth appropriate demonstrations of homage and adoration.

Therefore, in compliance with usage, I respectfully recommend to the People of this State the observance of THURSDAY, the TWENTY-SEVENTH DAY of NOVEMBER NEXT, as a day of Prayer, Thanksgiv ing, and Praise.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto affixed my hand and the privy seal of the State, this sixteenth 3.] day of October, in the year of our Lord one

thousand eight hundred and fifty-one. WASHINGTON HUNT. By the Governor. JAMES F. RUGGLES, Private Secretary.

Hudson River Railroad.

ARS for Albany, on the Hudson River Railroad U leave New York at 7 and 84 o'clock A M., and 124 and 5 o'clock P. M. Cars for New York leave Albany at 71 and 11 A. M., and 31 and 81 P. M.

New York and Erie Railroad.

DURING the Winter, trains will leave New York for Dunkirk as follows:-Mail Train at 8 A. M.

Central Railroad of New Jersey. Winter Arrangements.

T EAVES New York at 9 A. M. and 44 P. M., foot of LA Cortlandt-st.; at 11 A. M. (freight) and 4.10 P. M., town, Westfield, Scotch Plains, Plainfield, Boundbrook Somerville, Raritan, White House, Easton, &c.

New York and Boston.

the College of Physicians and Surgeons in K Providence, New Bedford, Taunton, and Newport,

June, September, and December,

THE SCHOOL AND CHURCH AT SHILOH, N. J -A business letter, dated Shiloh, N. J., Nov. 12, says :---

"The school here is prospering as well as its best friends could anticipate. We have fifty students' names on our list for this term, and expect more the coming term.

evening meetings in this place; and pray, we daughter, who was employed with him, rushmay be manifested here in the revival of the Church, and conversion of sinners."

GIFT TO AN EDITOR .- The following paragraph is sure to go the rounds; because the reading of it suggests to the friends of every editor whether it would not be a good idea for them "go and do likewise :"-

scription. Rev. Thomas Whittemore, editor of the 'Trumpet,' and President of the Vermont and contents is about \$35,000, but as it was own-Massachusetts Railroad, was yesterday preed by four or five persons, and the goods and sented with an elegant Editorial Chair. The machinery were for the most part insured, the framework is solid iron. It sets upon steel mere pecuniary loss is very trifling compared springs and is lined with rich purple plush. Upon the back is a neatly executed painting to the disastrous loss of life and the torture of of the Hoosac Tunnel, completed, and a train such a death by so many human beings.

of cars about to enter from the East. In the distance is a beautiful sketch representing a body of water, with steamers and pleasure boats plying to and fro, and up-lands and hills rising in the background. The gift is from the American Chair Company, Troy.

CHRISTIAN EFFORTS IN JERUSALEM.-About nine years ago, Rev. C. F. Ewald, missionary of the London Jews' Society, commenced his all their contents of any value appropriated, labors at Jerusalem, preaching Christ in the synagogues of the Jews. On his arrival he The courier who carried the intelligence to found four adult Jews who had embraced Constantinople, described the condition of Christianity, with whom he met for prayer. One and another were added, till the place treme. became too strait for them, and now a Christian church and congregation of both Jews and Gentiles, the wall of partition broken down, assemble on Mount Zion, where services are conducted in English, Hebrew, and German. There are over forty converted Israelites among them.

BAPTIST MISSION FUNDS .- The Baptist Morning Magazine for November states that the amount of receipts for the six months of the financial year, ending 31st of September, appears to be alarmingly deficient-only about \$23,671! If the next six months should show no better returns, there would only be an aggregate of about \$47,342 for the twelve months, when \$125,000 is the sum fixed for diction. the expenditures of the present year !

THE WAY IN BOUND IN A REAL PORT

fied horror, unable to devise any means of LOVE STRONGER THAN LAW .-- One of the general safety. Some jumped headlong, care

daily papers says that quite a scene occurred less of what occurred, so they escaped the in the Brooklyn City Court on Tuesday, Nov. terrible fate of a fiery death, and the attempts to catch them by those below were almost as 11. Francis P. Graham, of that city, aged 60, dangerous and desperate as their own. Some brought a suit against his young wife, aged 19, few, however, succeeded and made the fear- for divorce, on the ground of infidelity. The ful descent without injury or hurt-others re- charge was peremptorily denied on oath. The parties went to trial. The case was tried ceived very great if not fatal injuries. One man, John Browning, leaped from the fourth by a Jury, before Judge Greenwood, and the story and broke both legs and both arms. His trial occupied three days. After the cause was on Tuesday night. The accident was not dissummed up and committed to the Jury, they entreat of you, that God's power and grace ed down stairs and met a more awful fate. were out some hours without agreeing Her remains were taken from the burning on a verdict. While they were deliberating,

pile a charred, shapeless mass, almost reduc- the husband desired an interview with the wife. It was granted. The parties soon made ed to a cinder. The corpse of a man, supposed to be an Englishman named Crosley, up, shook hands, cried, forgave each other, was taken out at the same time. During the agreed to bury the past and live together again ergy was displayed on the part of Avalvo's most appalling part of the scene four boys es- as at first. This was told to the Judge; the forces, and there were signs of flagging by

caped from the fourth story by sliding down a Jury were called in, the parties appeared in Caravajal, who was fighting his way from rope. The fire raged all night, and all that Court, had an entry made in the minutes of house to house, having but one piece of cantime the confusion and alarm, and shrieking, their reconciliation, the Jury were discharged, non against twelve. From 1,200 to 1,500 and universal destruction transcended all de- the suit dropped, and to the evident delight of women and children have fled from Matamothe Court, Coundil, Jury, and spectators, the ras, and are in great distress and destitution.

The estimated loss of the building and its whole matter ended, thus demonstrating that love is stronger than law.

> NEW YORK ELECTION .- Official returns from nearly every County in the State have been received, which show the following majori-

tiểs :----Wright over Patterson,

Cook over Weldh,

The lloly Places Desolate.

After a peace of thirty-three years duration, Chatfield over Ullman, the Wahhabis have suddenly fallen upon and Fitzhugh over Wheaton, pillaged the holy places of Mecca and Medina. Randall over Forsyth, The garrison of the latter place, having at- McAlpine over Seymour, tempted to defend it, were massacred to a

man: and a large number of citizens perished 65 to 63. with them. The mosques were destroyed, the cities completely sacked, and numbers of women and children carried off to the desert. causalty occurred in a Pyrotechnic establish the plundered towns as distressing in the ex- ment, by which two boys lost their lives and

The Wahhabis, it will be remembered. inhabit the interior and highland portion of the lower apartment, which was cocupied by fins like a whale, and a tail resembling a liz-Arabian peninsula. Before their repression in Hugh O'Rourke as a pyrotechnic factory, the ard's. He is sixteen feet long, and when 1818, they could bring into the field 200,000 upper portion of the building being also used taken weighed eight hundred pounds. His warriors. They believe, as true Mussulmans, for a like purpose, by John Morris, and that skin has been stuffed, and is now on exhibiin one God, and Mahomet as his prophet; but on the return of some of the hands from din- tion. are peculiar in denying to the latter any claim ner, they had been kindling a fire in the stove,

to Divine power. They accept the Koran in when some sparks fell upon the floor where a its primitive simplicity, as a Divine revelation; combustible sediment lay scattered about, and and reject all the articles added by the Turks. communicated to a larger stock of material, causing an explosion which blew away the The Government is administered by two chiefs, one superintending civil, the other re- side walls and roof, and set the concern on ligious affairs. The first of these is styled fire.

Emir, and boasts an uninterrupted descent tem of ice culture, for the purpose of pre- interposition of the Supreme Court. from Ebia Sedi, founder of the Government. serving that cooling substance early, or when The command of the army, the internal conthe season is too mild to freeze over the deep trol of temporal matters, and the administrawater of Fresh Pond. His plan is to make tion of three or four Bedouin tribes, confederated with the Wahhabis, fall within his juris- an artificial pond of an equal depth, and let the water into it as fast as, it freezes. Work

The Wahhabis made themselves generally men are now engaged in large numbers on 145,607; Wood over Vinton, 26,069; do. over known at the commencement of the present the Fresh Pond Meadows, in preparing such all. 9.158. Legislature—Senate—Whig, 8;

2 00 John T. Davis, century by the conquest of the same cities a pond. It will cover about twenty-five acres Free-Soil, 1; Opp. 26. House-Whig, 27; REVIVAL IN A COLLEGE.-A correspond-2 00 Lewis Davis, ent of the Herald of Christian Liberty says which have now again fallen into their power. of land, with a clay bottom, and so much low-Free-Soil, 1; Opp. 66. 52 2 00 M. Woodruff, The American edition of this valuable work is that a revival has recently been enjoyed in Mecca was captured in 1803, and Medina in er than Fresh Pond; that the water of the book!' 2 00 Isaac West, Rev. P. Deulin and Rev. Dr. Donnally, an E. J. Davis, 2 00 1804. Unmolested by the Porte, then em- pond may be let into it in any quantity deauthorized deputation from the Irish Catholic John Bright, the College at Oberlin, Ohio. For two weeks, 2 00 broiled in the endless intrigues of the Janiza-University Committee, are now in our city so- Reuben Davis, 2 00 sirable. President Finney preached once every day. ries, or by the Pacha of Egypt, equally in-59 2 00 John S. Bacon, Twenty dollar bills, of the Southport Bank, liciting subscriptions for the proposed Univolved with the Mamelukes, they swept in 36 versity under the patronage of the Catholic Wm. C. Whitford, " 2 00 The result has been a great quickening of Connecticut, altered from ones, and remarkatriumph over the whole of Arabia, from the 2 00 professors of religion, and the conversion of Hierarchy of Ireland, approved by the Arch- T. S. Alberti, Plainfield, N. J 52 bly well done, are in circulation. The altera-4 00 Persian Gulf to Babelmandel, and reduced 2 00 tion is done by extracting the figure 1, on each Alex. Dunham. quite a number of students. Aleppo, Damascus and the rest of Syria, unbishop of New York. 2 00 J. D. Titsworth, end of the bill, and printing in its place 20. The words "one dollar," in the body of the A large and enhtusiastic meeting was held L. Crandall, Hopkinton, R. der their barbaric rule. Mehemet Ali murder-2 00 2 00 MR. FINNEY IN NEW-YORK .--- Rev. Charles Kenyon, Rockville, R. I. ings. 10 vols., cloth, \$7 50. ed the Mamolukes in 1811, and before another in Portland. last Thursday evening, Novembill, are changed by the same process to "twenty dollars." The changes are so nice-1 00 C. Matterson. G. Finney, of Oberlin, Ohio, is holding a series ber 13, presided over by the Mayor, in favor year had ended, recaptured the two sacred Nash, Poquetanock, Ct. 2 00 y made, that the bills would be apt to deceive of the movement for appealing to the British C. 2 00 cities, and contracted the Wahhabian domin-Rogers, New York, of evening meetings at the Broadway Taber-Government for the pardon of Smith O'Brien Champlin, West Edmestor 2 00 ion step by step, until by the victory of Tahanacle, New York, which are spoken of as the best judges 2 00 Stillman. and the other Irish exiles. Several eloquent lite, the race was almost annihilated. Ibrahim 52 2 00 Potter, Berlin. very interesting. The building for the Astor Library, will Pacha, in 1818, forced his way to Draych, speeches were made. 1 00 O. Burdick, " 2 00 1 00 be ready for occupation next Spring. It is the capital town of the tribe, took it by storm, W. Green. put 20,000 inhabitants to the sword, and sent 65 by 120 feet, of brick, with brown stone Hon. Elijah Miller, father-in-law of Gov. S. Wells, Little Genesee, Rev. Mr. Heinen, a Roman Catholic priest, Seward, died at Auburn Thursday Nov. 13, appeared before the Presbytery of New York, the Emir, Abdallah, with forty members of basement. The floor of the library room is 2 00 I. Hull, Adams, 2 00 aged about 80 years. He was the son of Samat its last session, and after a formal renuncia- his family to Constantinople to have their about 20 feet above the ground. It is guard-D. Maxson, ed against fire, by having hollow walls. uel Miller, a Patriot of the Revolution, and A. M. Whitford, Adams Cen 2 00 2.00 was distinguished for his vigorous intellect R. Saunders, tion of Popery, and assenting to the confes. heads cut off. sion of faith held by the Presbyterians, he Revenge for the slaughter of these fathers There are now about 26,000 volumes stored, 4 00 A. Trowbridge. BENEDICT W. ROGERS, Treasur was received under the care of the Presbytery. is, it seems, the motive of the new outburst. ready to be placed on the shelves. and profound ability as a lawyer. highest in needed . Sellen 10 250

es square.

benefit of commerce.

A shocking accident occurred in Ludlow, Vermont, on Saturday, by which two children of Cyrus Baker, the one a girl of seven years and the other a boy of four, were killed. They were playing near a cart body which had been left standing upon one end when it suddenly fell upon them killing the girl instantly, and injuring the boy so seriously that he died covered until probably half an hour after it had occurred.

It forms an ornament about two inch-

A citizen of Philadelphia has caused to be

prepared a gift, to be presented to the patriot

Kossuth, which is beautiful in the extreme.

The New Orleans Picayune of the 4th inst slave Shadrach, has after a tedious trial been contains further intelligence as to the outbreak declared not guilty.

on the Rio Grande. Fighting still continued at Matamoras at the latest dates, and great enat Spencer Port, N. Y., by the caving in of an embankment, on the Rochester and Lockport Railroad. Ct., was thrown from a colt on Saturday afternoon, Nov. 1, and killed.

A well-known artist of this City has recently patented a steam carriage for ordinary travel on Plank and Macadamized roads. He has Law. introduced a new method of working steam

expansively. By the combination of the radius and parallel rods he gives great steadiness to the machines even at the highest velocities, and 483 by other arrangements for cutting off the steam,

&c., enables one person to work the engine with perfect ease and effect. 340 813 The railroad lines leading west from Albany

1420 have established the following winter tariff of 2390 tolls : On up freight, first class, 70 cents per

The Senate is tie. The Assembly is Whig, 100lbs.; second, 54; third, 44; fourth, 40. thirtcen divorces at its late session, a large Down freight, first class, 70 cents per 100 lbs.; second, 50; third, 40; fourth, 33, On part of them for "habitual intemperance." flour, 60 cents. Last year the rate for flour was \$1, including a State toll of 20 cents, now \$140 and \$150. taken off.

The Saco (Maine) Union tells about a singular sea-monster captured at sea, about twen ty miles from that place. He is described as seems that a stove had been just put up in the having a head like a porpoise, suark's teeth,

nounces the arrival at Independence of three gentlemen from Fort Laramie and the Salt lake. They give the details of the secession in the Territory, the defalcations of Governor in the hands of the Secretary, which the latter Western mixed, 62c. for round yellow mess. Beef, 4 00 a 5 00 for prime, 7 50 a 9 75 for

turns of the vote lately cast in that State for Governor. They sum up-For Samuel F. Vinton, Whig, 119,538; Samuel Lewis, Free-Soil, 16.911 ; Reuben Wood, Opp. incumbent,

Crosby-st. New York. It is a valuable donaof cars or detention. The secure and elegant steamers

D. & J. Edwards, of Little Genesee, Allega-

On the 11th inst., three laborers were killed

John Hemiston, a young man of Cheshire,

The Grand Jury at Philadelphia have re-

urned true bills for the cime of treason against

Dr. Granville Sharpe Patterson, professor

of Anatomy in the New York university, died

on the 12th inst., after an illness of five days.

The total contributions to the American

Anti-Slavery Society, for the month of October,

The Superior Court of Connecticut granted

Land warrants are quiet, and selling at

The electric telegraph is to be introduced

A lawyer named Byrd, fell dead at Rich

Twenty-three papers in Virginia have hoist-

New York Market-November 17, 1851.

mess. Butter, 8 a 12c. for Ohio, 10 a 164c. for West-

RECEIPTS.

Society acknowledges the receipt of the following

sumsfrom subscribers to the Sabbath Recorder:-

ern New York Cheese 6 a 63c.

John Davis, Shiloh, N. J.

throughout Turkey by the Government

mond in a fit of passion, on the 12th inst.

Ashes-Pots \$4 87 a 4 94, Pearls 5 37.

forty persons.

were \$1,049 35.

ed the Fillmore flag.

ny Co., N. Y., on the 9th inst., killed a porker,

aged 27 months that weighed 800 pounds-

States, and a three months sojourn here.

equal to any "Prairie Whale."

C. VANDERBILT and COMMODORE leave on alter-A letter has received from Kossuth by the (first wharf above Battery-place,) at 5 o'clock P. M. State Department at washington in which he For passage, state-rooms, or freight, apply at Pier No. announces his contemplated visit to the United 2 or at the office, No. 11 Battery-place.

New York and Albany Steamboat. THE splendid steamer RIP VAN WINKLE, Capt. L S. Schuyler, runs regularly between New York and Albany, leaving New York on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings at 6 o'clock, and Albany on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday evenings at 8 o'clock, or on the arrival of the Express Trains from the West. There Mr. Morris, the colored lawyer of Boston, charged with aiding the escape of the fugitive son River than the Rip Van Winkle.

Clothing Establishment.

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

WILLIAM DUNN, JOHN D. TITSWORTH, R. M. TITSWORTH.

Hoe's Cast Steel Circular and Long Saws.

THE subscribers manufacture from the best cast steel, Circular Saws, from two inches to five feet diameter. These Saws are carefully hardened and tempered, and are ground and finished by machinery designed expressly for this purpose, and are therefore much superior in truth and uniformity of surface to those ground in the usual manner. They require less set, less power to drive them, and are not so liable to

become heated, and produce a saving in timber. They also manufacture cast steel MILL, PITT, and CROSS-CUT SAWS and BILLET WEBS, of superior quality, all of which they have for sale at their Ware-Rooms, Nos. 29 and 31 Gold-st., or they may be obtained of the principal hardware merchants in the United R. HOE & CO., Printing-Press, Machine, States.

and Saw Makers, Nos. 29 and 31 Gold-st, The following extract is from a report made by a Committee of scientific and practical gentlemen, ap-

"Your Committee are of unanimous opinion, that in the apparatus invented by Mr. R. M. Hoe, for grinding saws, he has displayed great ingenuity and tact in the adaptation of machinery to the production of results in the manufacture of Saws, which may with propriety be lenominated the ne plus ultra of the art."

Publishers of newspapers who will insert this adver-tisement three times, with this note, and forward us a paper containing the same, will be paid in printing materials, by purchasing four times the amount of their bill for the advertisement.

Chambers' Works.

HAMBERS' CYCLOPÆDIA OF ENGLISH LIT-UERATURE. A selection of the choicest productions of English Authors, from the earliest to the pre sent time. Connected by a Critical and Biographical History. Forming two large imperial octavo volume of 701) pages each, double-column letter-press; with upwards of 300 Illustrations. Edited by ROBERT

CHAMBERS. Embossed cloth, \$5. The work embraces about one thousand Authors hronologically arranged, and classed as Poets, Historians, Dramatists, Philosophers, Metaphysicians, Divines, etc., with choice selections from their writings, connect-The Treasurer of the Seventh-day Baptist Publishing ed by a Biographical, Historical, and Critical Narrative; thus presenting a complete view of English Literature, from the earliest to the present time. Let the reader open where he will, he cannot fail to find matter for profit and delight. The selections are gems-infinite

\$2 00 to vol. 8 No. 52 riches in a little room; in the language of another, "A whole English Library fused down into one cheap

ed by the addition of fine steel and mezzotint Engravings of the heads of Shakspeare, Addison Byron; a full-length portrait of Dr. Johnson; and a: beautiful scenic representation of Oliver Goldsmith and Dr. Johnson. These important and elegant additions, together with superior paper and binding, render the American superior to all other editions. CHAMBERS' MISCELLANY OF USEFUL AND EN-TEBTAINING KNOWLEDGE. Edited by WIL-LIAM CHAMBERS. With elegant Illustrative Engrav. ings. 10 vols., cloth, \$7 50. This work has been highly recommended by dis-tingvished individuals, as admirably adapted to rami-ly, Sabbath, and District School Libraries. "It would be difficult to find any miscellany superi-or or even equal to it; it richly deserves the epithets 'useful and entertaining;' and I would recommend it ⁴ useful and entertaining;' and I would recommend it
⁵ very strongly, as extremely well adapted to form parts
⁵ of a library for the young, or of a social or circulating;
⁵ library, in town or country."—George B. Emerson;
⁵ Esq., Chairman Boston School Book Committee;
⁵ The above works are bound in various styles, procesting
⁵ varying accordingly. A liberal discount made to Book;
⁵ sellers and Agents. GOULD & LINCOLN, Publication;
⁵ Washington-st.; Boston; HOIBIC

three others received dreadful injuries. It

Flour and Meal-Flour, 3 81 a 8 87 for common to The St. Louis Republican, of the 7th, anstraight State, 3 87 a 4 00 for Ohio and Michigan, 4 00 a 4 12 for Genesee. Rye Flour 3 25. Buckwheat 4 62 a 5 00 per bbl. Corn Meal 3 31 a 3 37. Grain-Wheat 88c. for Michigan, 97c. for Genese Barley 88c. for prime two-rowed. Rye 70c. Oats 37 Young and his attempt to seize \$24,000 more a 38c. for State, 34 a 35c. for Jersey. Corn, 60c. for Provisions-Pork, 13 50 for new prime, 15 00 for

A gentleman of Boston has adopted a sys- was able to hold and escape with, through the The Ohio Statesman of the 6th has full re-

SUMMARY. In Brooklyn, on the 13th inst., a dreadfu

THE SABBATH RECORDER, NOV. 20, 1851.

Miscellaneous.

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From Frazer's Magazine. Autumn Leaves.

Oh. autumn leaves! Summer's bright roses one by one have past : beauty of the golden sheaves; Ye come at last, Prophets of winter hours approaching fast !

Oh, autumn leaves! Why look ye thus so brilliant in decay ? Why, for the dying year when nature grieves, Are ye so gay With richer hues than graced her op'ning day

Oh. autumn leaves! Ye, as ye don your crimson robes of mirth. While dull decay a moment scarce reprieves, Your forms from earth-Ye tell us, happier far is death than birth!

Oh, autumn leaves! Like you the dying saint in splendor grows; With each faint pulse of life that feebly heaves At evening's close, His every grace with added glory grows.

Oh, autumn leaves !» Like you, he casts aside all hues of gloom, And of his bright'ning hopes a chaplet weaves That o'er his tomb Throws the glad promise of eternal bloom.

Estate of John McDonogh.

The New Orleans Delta says that the Ex ecutors of John McDonogh have filed their accounts for the last year. They state that all Mr. McDonogh's property remains in kind, none having been sold, but they propose to sell \$216,000 of the bonds of the First Municipality, for the purpose of raising a fund to pay the debts of the estate. They also claim compensation to the exclusion of the nonresident executors. The cash receipts of the estate since December 2, amount to \$40,979 75, and the rents and insurance to \$47,016 00: total receipts, \$88,095 75. The executors have paid out for charges against the estate, \$59,831 25. The largest items paid are for notarial and attorney's fees. The notaries charged \$12,000 for making the inventoryand they were allowed \$3,000. The attorney of the estate, Levi Pearce, is allowed \$5,000 for his services.

The inventory of the property in the parish of Orleans amounts to one million nine hundred and seventy-nine thousand one hundred and sixteen dollars and seventy-two cents-to they are said to produce grain of a better which is added amount of rents received since quality, but less in quantity, than stable mathe inventory was closed, \$13,641 73. The nure. inventories in the parishes of Jefferson, Iberville, East Baton Rouge, Livingston, Assumption, St. Landry, St. Tammany, St. Bernard, and Plaquemines, amount to five hundred and 15, upon which the Executors charge a commission of 24 per cent., amounting to \$12,469 74 for each Executor, five in number-total commissions \$62,348, for Crossman, Roselius D'Aquin, Leverich, and John Spear Smith. The bills payable issued by the testator, amount to \$115,303 45. There are also a number of claims presented, but not acted upon by the Executors, including a claim of \$2,500 each for services as appraisers, by H. W. Palfrey and G. Kursheedt. These figures show that it will be some time before the estate will have a surplus. Indeed, the charges and debts look as if they would keep up pari passu with the revenues. The schedule, or inventory, of Mr. McDonogh's property, makes a closely written volume of 1071 pages. In the interminable list of his assets, we discover an item which shows in the strongest light, the extraordinary parsimony of McDonogh. It is this : "Articles used by the deceased, personally, \$28 85." Compared with his vast landed property, what a contrast does this meagre amount of personal comforts bear!

by experience. The manner of applying ma tion of dew, as shavings attract it more than eventually to sustain itself, is good. It is in a fertilizers is considered a matter of great im- wood. Dew is more plentifully deposited on neighborhood of farmers who are generally portance; the first object appears to be, to meadow grounds than on plowed lands; and non-slaveholders, in comfortable circumstanobtain the immediate effect of whatever is cultivated soils are refreshed with abundance ces. The church has resolved to try to build used, as soon as it is brought into proper of dew, while barren rocks and sandy deserts, a plain, brick church edifice, thirty by forty character; and he conciliated their favor by tween terms. condition and relation to the soil to fur- not needing, do not receive the genial mois- feet-cost about \$600. In view of the fact partaking of their feasts and witnessing their nish its fertilizing properties to the young ture. Indeed, every plant possesses, accord. that some colored persons attended our meet- dances. A respectable old lady once related,

White Woman Beleased from Slavery.

Winter Apples.

In harvesting apples, especially those in

packed in barrels, as it will keep well under

this treatment. Such fruit is not equal in

plants. Coarse manures are usually laid on the soil much dew as is necessary for its peculiar and ed person, the church has voted 'that the seats rigines, " he walked with them, set with them and plowed under in the fall, so as to be individual exigencies. Thus, not even a dew- in this house shall, during the hours of wor- on the ground, and ate with them their roastavailable for the spring sown crops. Com- drop seems to have been formed by the blind ship and good behavior, be free to all per- ed acorn and hominy. At this they expressposts, of every complicated nature, are some- action of chance, but is gathered by the hand sons.' times used; they are usually composed of of infinite Wisdom for a definite and benevomanure, straw, peat, wood ashes, coal waste, Tent end.

soot, lime, plaster, common salt, animal and vegetable waste matter of all kinds. It is often erroneously supposed that these mix-The Circuit Court of Rockingham County, tures actually generate some new principle a., after a trial that excited much interest, not previously contained in them; but whendecided that Amanda Jane, who had been ever a good manure is obtained by such a held as a slave ever since her birth, some combination, it is done at the expense of some twenty-six years ago, was a white woman, alrich fertilizer which enters into the formula. though her origin was distinctly traced to a The greatest advantage of compost is that ~ of negress, who was a slave. The Register says: bringing coarse and crude matters into a ' Amanda's appearance, the color of her skin, state of decomposition, which renders soluble her hair, her eyes, her nose, her whole physiand fit for absorbtion by the spongioles of cal exterior, would prove her to be what the plants, and of extending and diluting those Jury have made her-a white woman. The which are too concentrated or expensive to be testimony proving her to be of negro extracused alone. tion was of the strongest and clearest kind,

Liquid manures are saved with great care, and yet the appearance of the woman seemed and applied to the soil with great exactness; to contradict it all. Amanda Jane has been they consist of the urine of animals, washings held as a slave successively by Messrs. of the barn-yard, and solutions of various min Michael Kiser, (whose slave Sally, her mother, eral salts. The barns and stables are conwas proved to be,) and T. McGahey, and was structed with stone or wood floors with a held in bondage at the time of the trial, by slight inclination, and gutters to convey the Mr. A. E. Heneberger. She has degraded liquid into tanks or reservoirs, where it is herself in her servitude, and has become the sometimes fermented and mixed with solumother of two fine looking little illigitimate tions of salts, &c. It is applied to the land children, perfectly white, who were dandled by means of carts, watering-pots, or by being let into small canals or gutters made at short intervals over the fields. in her arms during the course of the trial. A more mysterious case we have never heard tried; and it excited, from its commencement

Lime, marl, and gypsum, are much used to its close, the most intense interest. Exon the same crops and soils as in the United ceptions have been taken to the decision of States. From the great abundance of carthe case, by the counsel for the defendants.' bonate of lime in some parts, as well as in France and England, it is extensively used on cold, wet, and heavy clay soils.

Every thing of an organic nature is used ; such as animal flesh, bones, woolen rags, and tended for winter, they should be carefully wastes from various manufactories. Paring picked by hand in bright, clear weather. A and burning is also practiced in flat and moist bruises are not only injurious, as tending to lands. Poudrette and guano are both more decay, but they render the fruit partially extensively used than in the United States; worthless. Some fruit-growers pick their fruit the last of September, before completely ripe, and allow it to shrivel a little before

Method of Curing Prize Hams.

quality to that well ripened on the tree. . In The Hams of Maryland and Virginia, says very warm locations, winter fruit is frequentthe American Farmer, have long enjoyed a ly ripe by the last of September. More fruitdollars-making a grand total of \$2,493,949 wide celebrity. At the last exhibition of the growers allow their winter apples to remain Maryland State Agricultural Society, four on the trees until October; and become thor-We are oughly ripe premiums were awarded for Hams. informed by those who had the opportunity of After picking the fruit, pack carefully in child at vocalization resulted in the imitation the cow, the last of the milking is the richest, examining them, that they were of first-rate barrels, and head up closely. The following of the bleating of its foster-mother. quality. The following are the recipes by is the mode of management in this section. The barrels are piled up horizontally in cool, which the hams were cured. T. E. Hamilton's Recipe .- First Premium. open sheds, or in the shade of trees or build--To every 100 lbs. pork take 8 lbs. of G. A. ings, and sometimes in open space, covered salt. 2 oz. saltpetre, 2 lbs. brown sugar, 1 oz. with boards laid over the barrels, to keep off Janesville (Wis.) Badger State, was a model of potash, and four gallons of water. Mix the the sun and rain, and allowed to remain out of a machine invented by S. B. Goss, of Neabove, and pour the brine over the meat, after | till November, till there is no danger of their | wark, in this county, for harvesting Flax. It it has lain in the tub for some two days. Let freezing. Apples thus managed will escape a seemed so simple in its arrangement, and so the Hams remain six weeks in brine, and then severe frost. The thermometer may be ten or easily comprehended, as to leave scarcely a dried several days before smoking. I have twelve degrees below freezing, or the weather chance to doubt that it must work to the generally had the meat rubbed with fine salt, cold enough to freeze ice half an inch thick. when it is packed down. The meat should be We have known apples to escape when the meets his expectations, it will pull flax as perfectly cool before packing. J. Green's Recipe.-Second Premium.-To ing; but there is a risk in leaving them out say 20 acres per day, and do it in the most 1,000 pounds of pork, take half a bushel and in so cold weather. When the weather be- perfect manner. This invention comes ophalf a peck of salt, 3 lbs. saltpetre, 3 lbs. su- comestoo cold for them to be safe out of doors, portunely with the late wonderful discoveries gar, and 2 quarts of molasses. Mix-rub the put them into a cool cellar. Some fruit grow- in preparing the flax fiber for manufactories, bacon with it well; keep on for three weeks ers put them into the cellar immediately after and those who can remember the back-aching in all; at the end of nine days take out the harvesting. Whether apples are put into the work of flax pulling, will call him blessed hams, and put those which are at the top at the cellar early or late, the cellar should be well ventilated in clear weather, when the wind is with interest. bottom. R. Brooke Jr.'s Recipe .- Third Premium. north or west, but kept shut up closely when -One bushel of fine salt, half bushel ground the wind is in other directions. This should alum salt, one and a half pound to a thousand be practiced even in winter, when there is no France, found in the river the body of a young the Arts. Of the literary societies connected lbs. pork, left to lie in pickle four weeks, hung danger of apples freezing. [New Eng. Far.] man aged about 25, which appeared to have with the College, the Lilonia has 174 memup and smoked with hickory wood until the rind becomes a dark brown. Cruelty of a Step-Mother. C. D. Slingluff's Recipe.—Fourth Premium. Polly Olmstead has been found guilty of -To 100 lbs. green hams take 8 lbs. G. A. the murder, by slow cruelties, of her own ted in incoherent style, stating that an angel salt. 2 lbs. brown sugar or molasses equivalent, step-child, in Illinois. 2 oz. saltpetre, 2 oz. pearl ashes, 4 gallons wa-It appears that Olmstead married again in nounced that in his veins flowed the royal ble, said to have been made by staining a ter, dissolve well; skimming on the skum arisabout three weeks after the death of his first blood of France, but that before ascending the ing on the surface. Pack the hams compactwife-at which time the child was about five throne he must drown himself in the Seine, in of the richest verde antique. The discoverer ly in a tight vessel or cask, rubbing the fleshy years old. This was about eighteen months order so have an interview with the Eternal claims that he can make a perfect imitation of part with fine salt. In a day or two pour ago. Soon after the marriage, the new wife Sovereign of all things. It added that in obe- any kind of stone, either upon wood or any the above pickle over the meat, taking care to confined the little girl in the kitchen, and there dience to the angel he committed suicide, but keep it covered with pickle. In four to six kept her most of the time tied, and with- it prayed the Procureur of the Republic to perfect appearance of the thing imitated. The weeks, according to the size and weight of the hams, (that is to say, the longer period for out fire. In this situation she was forced to prosecute the angel in the event of its turning deception is described as perfect. remain up to the time of her death; having no out that he had deceived him. The paper was heavy hams,) hang up to smoke, hock up; food allowed her except half a pint of coffee signed. "The future King of France." smoking with green hickory wood. I have or milk and a piece of cold corn bread every put up hams for the last 12 or 15 years by the above recipe with uniform success, equal at day. No bed-covering was allowed her in GOOD EFFECTS OF EARLY RISING .--- It is any weather further than a single scanty quilt. related that King George III., who made the all times to the sample now presented. This fiendish woman often amused herself by cause of longevity a subject of investigation. beating the child in the most outrageous manprocured two persons, each above a hundred Formation of Dew. ner, and on one occasion compelled another years of age, to dance in his presence. He The air contains at all times more or less of child to choke her until she was black in the then requested them to relate to him their moisture, though in a state so rarified as to be face. She continually forced her to eat rotten modes of living that he might draw from them, imperceptible. To prove this it is only ne- fruit and vegetables of various kinds, together cessary in a summer's day to fill a glass with with other filth which it would not be seemly canals intersecting each other, and all leading cold water, when, dry as the atmosphere may to describe. Sometimes she would fasten the seem, its moisture will be condensed, and little creature under the kitchen floor and made visible in the form of small pelucid drops leave her there for hours. Other details were hedger, had been noted for his irregularity, you should be at work, he sends for his money upon the outside of the glass below that of the given which are too shocking for publication of the best evidences of the untiring industry surrounding atmosphere. On this principle The poor little sufferer often wished herself could draw no inference to guide his inquiries distillation is conducted; and in the same dead. On one occasion she escaped from the from such different modes of life terminating manner dew is formed. No sooner does the kitchen and was seen trying to climb a pole State Prison. Abolitionism in Kentucky.

it is likely to affect our congregation and sprang up and beat them all." means for building more than opposition to

slavery; for there are many excellent men, who will go with us in opposition to slavery, who yet retain the spirit of caste-to foster which sustains and strengthens slavery. I have But, in consequence of failure here, we shall yet lack \$150 to complete our house.

Diving Vessels.

Mr. Cavé, the owner and manager of one of than in plenty. the first iron workshops in Paris, is now build-

ing two large boats to be used under water in An enormous tusk was excavated the other the work of clearing away the bar at the day in Clermont County, Ohio, by the labormouth of the Nile. They are on a new plan, |ers on the Little Miami Railroad. It was imand better than anything of the kind we have bedded in clean gravel sand, twenty-three heard of. In the middle of the deck is a large feet below the surface of the ground, ten feet circular hole, going vertically through the below the track, and several hundred, yards ship, and in it slides a cylinder reaching to the from the Miami River, and some feet higher bottom of the river, which may be shortned than the level of its banks. It was about six or enlarged at will, like a telescope. Above the opening is a large air chamber 22 feet in base. When first discovered it was, to all apthe opening is a large air chamber, 22 feet in base. When first discovered it was, to all apliameter and 16 feet high. By forcing com- pearance, sound, but upon its being removed pressed air into the air chamber the water in and exposed to the air it crumbled to pieces. the tube is driven out at the lower end, leav-The Bank of Tennessee, which is owned

ing dry a portion of the bed. An apparatus of the same kind, but on a reduced scale, is now in operation on the river Seine.

State Treasury, within the last 2 years, a net profit of \$426,799 18, on an actual capital of \$2,389,652 54. The circulation of the Bank in charge has appropriated one of the wards is \$1,757,108, and the cash on hand \$954,to the exclusive use of a deaf and dumb nurse, 750 99. The Bank deals largely in exchanges, having furnished within two years \$4,290,639.

who have the gift of speech, until they have attained the age when children usually acquire a knowledge and use of language. The object is to acquire the natural language of man. This experiment, if thoroughly tried, will probably show that man has no natural language. It will be remembered that the Phœnicians once made a somewhat similar experiment with an infant, which was placed in the desert in the charge of persons sworn not to permit the utterance of a word in its presence, and to

"Plucked up drowned honor by the locks."

Dariety.

William Penn frequently visited the Indians which gave him an opportunity to study their ing to its king, the power of condensing as ings, and that one of our members is a color- that in order to gain the good will of the aboed their great delight, and soon began to show "As palpably in accordance with the spirit how they could hop and jump; at which exand practice of the gospel as is this resolution, hibition William Penn, to cap the climax,

> Of all the enemies of idleness, says Johnson want is most formidable. Fame is soon found to be a sound, and love a dream. Avarice and ambition may be justly suspected of being by private solicitation received some \$135. privy confederates with idleness; for when they have, for a while, protected their votaries, they often deliver them up, to end their lives under her dominion. Want always struggles against idleness; but want herself is often overcome, and every hour shows the careful observer those who had rather live in ease

Union Academy.

THE Academic Year of this Institution (located at L Shiloh, N. J.) for 1851 and '52 commenced the first Wednesday in September, and continues forty four weeks, including two vacations, of one week each, be-

The year is divided into three terms: The First commencing Wednesday, September 3d. and ending Tuesday, December 9th.

The Second commencing Wednesday, December 17th, and ending Tuesday, March 23d. The Third commencing Wednesday, March 31st, and ending Tuesday, July 6th.

Board of Instruction. WM. C. WHITFORD, Principal, And Teacher of the Classics, Natural Sciences, and higher Mathematics. Miss RUTH R. HEMPHILL, Preceptress And Teacher of French, Painting, Drawing, and assistant in Mathematics.

DeRuvter Institute.

THE Academic Year commences the last Wednesday in August, and closes the last Tuesday in June of each year.

Board of Instruction. Rev. J. R. IRISH, A. M., Principal, Miss JOSEPHINE WILCOX, Preceptress. Rev. J W. MORTON, } Assistants.

Mr. O. B. IRISH, The First commences Aug. 27 and closes Dec. 2. Dec. 3 " " March 16.

" Second " March 17 " June 29. Third

There will be no vacation between the Terms. but tere will be a recess of one week at the middle of the Second Term, and, at the option of the school, one of two days near the middle of each of the other Terms. In the common branches, and a few others, classes will be formed at the commencement of each Term, but in the higher branches a different arrangement is neces-Latin, German, and French are commenced in the Fall Term, Greek and Hebrew in the Winter, and Spanish and Italian in the Spring, and continued through the course. Geometry is commenced with the Fall Term, Trigonometry and Conic Sections in the Winter, Mathematical Astronomy, Surveying, and Navigation. in the Spring.

Taition.

Tuition should be arranged before entering classes. Geography, Elementary Arithmetic, and Beginners in Grammar, per Term, ligher Arithmetic, Advanced Grammar, Composition. Beginners in Algebra, and Analysis, \$4 00 Higher Mathematics, Languages, Natural Sci-

ences, occ.	
EXTRAS.	
Chemical Experiments,	61 00
Drawing,	1 00
Monochromatic Painting	3 00
Oil Painting,	5 00
Writing and Stationery,	0 50
Vocal Music, Elementary,	1 00
Advanced Class,	2 00
Instrumental Music,	8 00 .
Use of Organ or Piano, \$2 00 per quarter.	
BOARD, in private families, per week, from	\$1 25
\$1, 50; in clubs, from 60 to 90 cents.	

Teachers' Classes will be formed at the opening of the Fall Term, and at the middle of the Winter Term, and continue seven weeks. The course will embrace a thorough review of the common school branches, with daily lectures on "The Art of Teaching," Chemistry, Physiology, Laws of Health, School Laws, &c., &c Tuition \$2 50.

and controlled by the State, is in a very flour-[Trib.] ishing condition. According to The Nashville Banner, it has made and paid into the INTERESTING EXPERIMENT.-In the Roscrean Workhouse, Ireland, the learned doctor who has charge of four infant childern. They

are to be isolated from companionship with all The New York Times is in ecstacy in consequence of the triumphs achieved by the great Yankee nation at the Great Exhibition n London. The Times says: We have outyachted, out-reaped, out-safed, out-India-rub-bered, out-clocked, out-biscuited, out-stoved, out-locked, and out-pressed John Bull, be sides distancing all his burgalers at breaking into a bank. In fact, if we had missed all the other prizes, we should at least have

afford it sustenance by allowing it to suckle a

Farming in Belgium.

We find in the Rural New Yorker, the following interesting remarks from Prof. Rogers, on agricultural management in Belgium

DRAINING.—On account of the land lying low and being inundated, at times, by the numerous rivers which flow from the vicinity of mountains covered with perpetual snow, one of the principal branches of work is draining. This is performed mainly by wind-mills. which raise the water from the lower to the higher lands by successive stages; these mills operate upon various plans; some raise the water where the descent is only slight, by means of a paddle-wheel; others have an Archimmedes' screw attached, while others still, lift up the water in buckets, and empty it into reservoirs above. The depth of water to be thus carried off is sometimes several feet, and the machines used for the purpose exceedingly numerous. Constant vigilance is required, and advantage is taken of every wind that blows : many of the largest of these wind-mills are the abodes of the families who tend them. On the low flat-lands, the surface is cut into a net-work of innumerable small into a main one at the most depending point. The soil is thus drained at great expense and with vast labor, and is, to the stranger, one of the people. Other modes of draining are also in use.

in the same result; but on further inquiry ultaneously in America by Mr. Hill, and in NEW JIMBER NEW JIMBER New Market-W. B. Gillett. Plainfield-F. B. Thiswork, Shiloh-Isaac D. Thework, Mariborough, David Clauson PENNSYLVANIA. Brookfield-Andrew Babcock, TILLAGE .- This operation is performed both sun sink towards the horizon than the blades which stood in the yard. Upon being asked Clarence—Samuel Hunt. DeRuyter—B. G. Stillman, Durhamville—John Parmalee. he learned that both men were alike dis-France by Mr. Niepce. Specimens have been by the plow and spade, and is generally carri of grass which clothe the earth's surface give where she was, going, she replied she was tinguished by a tranquil easiness of temper, exhibited here and there, but no clear explan-Durhamville-John Parmalee. West Edmeston-E. Maxson. Friendship-R. W. Utter. ed to greater depth than in the United States. out the heat they have been receiving during going up to the other world to see her mother. The grain lands are usually thrown up into the day, and consequently they become so The heartless step mother ordered her down ation of the process has been made known in active habits, and early rising. Genesco W. P. Langworthy. Gowands. . Delos C. Burdick. either country. Crossingville - Beni: Stelle 24 Coudersport -- W. H. Lydorn beds, from six to ten feet wide, with a small much colder than the atmosphere that they with curses, and the trembling little creature Before leaving Buffalo for the West, Jenny Quincy LAbrant Burger Alter VIRGINIA ditch. or trench, between them; this is filled | condense in the form of dew part of the rarified fell, in her weakness her head striking violently Hounsfield-Wm. Green. Independence-J. P. Livermore Leonardsville-W. B. Maxion. Mr. Taggert, of Roxbury, Mass., exhibits Lind made a present to that excellent artist model of an engine whose propelling agent up by the plow every year and opened in moisture immediately surrounding them. against the wall of the house. The jury found Salvi, of a very beautiful cigar case of mas-Lincklaen---Daniel C. Burdick. N. Salem-Jona, F. Randolph N. Milton-Jeptha F. Randolph OHIO, Bloomfield-Charles Clark. is atmospheric pressure The power is obanother place; the ridge of the bed of one Dew, being thus formed, is of course more the woman guilty of manslaughter, and she Lockport. Leman Andrus. sive gold and exquisite workmanship. On tained by regular explosions of small quanti-Newport. Abel Stillman. Petersburg. Geo. Crandall, year occupying the place of the trench of the abundant before and after rains, when the at- was sentenced to two years' service in the works of the immortal Italian, Benevenuto Cellini. On the other side is shown the poor one side is represented in relief the grand former. In this way the soil is tilled to great- mosphere is moistest. Northampton--S. Babcock: Pratt-Ell Forsythe James Summerbell Portville - Albert B. Crandall. er depth than could well be done in any other Calm and clear nights are essential, also, Pitcairn-Geo. P. Burdich, Preston-J. C. Maxson, Richburgh-John B. Cottrell. MICHIGAN. way. When the trench is made by plowing, for the copious deposition of dew; for then the The Court of Appeals, at its last term, de-Republic of Rome, strangled by her false sisit is usually deepened and finished with the glassy blades emit their heat freely, and it is spade and this with much care and precis- dispersed through the atmosphere without any WISCONSIN, A Rev. J. G. Fee, a native of Kentucky, ter of France, being bound with a cord which cided that the record of naturalization is co odman—Nathan Gilbert. Albion-P. C. Burdiel Christians-Z. Camplell. J. Milton-Joséph Goedrich. Stillman Coop. J. Walworth-Wm. M. Clarke. Scio-Rowas Babcock. appealing to the charity of Northern Aboli- is held by the leagued despots; in the dis- clusive evidence of the fact that a prior detionists for means to erect a free church, or tance, on the one hand, is the British lion claration of intention was made in due form of Great pains is taken to mix the soil, so equivalent return. On the contrary, however, lon. So. Brookfield. Herman A. Hull: Verona-Christopher Chester. Watson-Hiram W. Babcock. West Genesce-E. I. Maxson. CONNECTICUT. as to have the different qualities of strata if the night be cloudy, then the clouds, by abequally disturbed. Sub-soiling is pacticed stracting the heat from the atmosphere, con- what is more proper, a church in which he asleep, while on the other hand Pius IX., sur- law. Whitewater-Abel i). Bond in Berlin-Datus E. Lewis. to great extent, both with the spade and tribute in some degree to keep its temperature can preach without molestation, and at all rounded by his Cardinals, distributes blessings A woman named. Trout was committed to JLLINOIS. G OTIOT and indulgences to the Lazzaroni, the Croats, the jail of Lebanon, Pa., recently, on a charge Wystic Bridge-Geo. Greenman. Farmington-Samuel Davison Waterford & N. L.-P. L. Berry. Southampton-J. R. Batta on a level with that of the glassy blades, and times, against the institution of slavery. He the Spanish, French, &c. plow. of whipping to death a little girl three years **ROTATION OF CROPS is carried on with thus so nearly equalize the two that but little great precision and regularity.** Grain, root, dew is deposited. If, in addition to clouds, a old, to whom she was step-mother. The child The Sabbath Recorder. says :---"During the last year I have labored half It is an ancient and still common opinion fell from her hands dead. and green crops, alternate each other accord- high wind is blowing, no dew will be formed; ing to the nature of the soil and the requisi- for then the temperature of the grass is pre- of my time in Bracken County. We have that the toad possesses a subtile venom, but Contra PUBLIANED, WREKLIGH MILUS75 10 Chief Justice Kenyon once said to a rich tions of the market. Rotations are divided vented from sinking by the agitation of the organized there a small church. At present at present this is deemed fabulous by the friend, asking his opinion as to the probable By the Seventh-day Baptint Publishing Suciety into courses of three, four, seven, nine, eleven, air continually bringing a warmer current by it numbers thirteen members. This church, scientific. MM. Gratiolet and Cloez, as apte., consisting of five to ten different plants which it is surrounded; or it may be that the like one in Lewis County, does not tolerate pears by the reports of the Academy of Sci-AT NO. 9 SPBUCE-ST., NEW YORK. in succession, during a series of years. The night winds, being generally cool, so rapidly slaveholding. This, of course, is an unpopu- ences, have shown by experiment that they and then ha may be marry and spend his wife's, Terms : and then he may be expected to apply with \$2 00 per year, payable in advance. \$2 50 per yea energy to his profession." chemical principles upon which rotation is reduce the air's temperature as to bring it be- lar move in a slave State. Yet our congrega- secrete a deadly poison. They inoculated tions have been constantly increasing. The small birds with the milky fluid contained in energy to his profession." founded, are of course the same in all low that of the grass. close of the year or dear a sectod bey chose As substances differ in their power of losing house we worship in is a school house, and the dorsal and parotid pustules of this animal, In a suit recently brought in Massachusetts paper so as to indicate the times to which, they rest. The paper discontinued infl arrearages are paid except at the discretion of the publisher. MANURING .- This is practiced in this coun- their heat, so they differ in their attraction for offen does not hold more than half of the con- and found that they died at the end of five or to recover the value of a horse killed by imtry, as in Holland and England, very ex- dew. On grass, swan's down, and other filamen- gregation. Also, often when we would like six minutes. Even when dried, the fluid de- moderate driving on a Sunday, it was held that, tensively; in many cases on strictly chemical tous substances which readily part with their to hold a protracted meeting, the house is oc- stroyed birds. Death occured without con-Obmmunicitione, anders, and remittances 7. principles but in all with the greatest pre-cision and in accordance with rules approved cal condition of objects likewise affects the for-"The prospect for building a church, able apoplexy. vulsions, and all exhibited marked signs of not maintain any action upon it, even for the be directed, post paid, to GEO. B. UTTER, No. 9 Sprace st., New York. loss of his horse.

goat. In that instance, the first attempt of the

PATENT FLAX PULLER.—The only really new thing we saw at the late Fair, says the twice, but in this last case it is very rich.

satisfaction of the ingenious inventor. If it thermometer was twenty degrees below freez- fast as a horse-power Reaper can cut grain-

We shall watch the progress of this machine

When milk is drawn in the usual way from because the cream has in great part risen-to the surface inside the cow's udder; the por-Daily Times. tion last drawn off of course contains the most of it. This fact shows the importance of thorough milking. More milk is said to be obtained from the cow when she is milked three times a day than when but once on

> Specimens of minerals have been found in lime quarries, near Norristown, Pa. Th Herald of that place says it is found mixed through a deposit of the most beautiful quartz rock ever seen, and very much resembles the rich treesures of the quartz rocks in California. Under the belief that it was something of the "same sort," a portion of the mineral was test ed, when it was found to be a combination of silver and copper, with a large preponderance of silver.

The number of students at present at Yale College is 548. Of these, 34 are Theological students, 30 Law students, 27 Medical stu-

INSANITY .--- Some fishermen of St. Cloud, dents, and 14 are students in Philosophy and been several days in the water. The deceas- bers, and a library of 11,800 volumes. The ed was dressed in fashionable style, and his Brothers in Unity have 206 members, and 11,linen was of the very finest quality. In a little 725 volumes, and the Calliope has 63 memphial hung round his neck, was a paper writ- bers, and 7,500 volumes in their library.

The editor of The New-Haven Courier says had appeared to him in a dream, and had an he was lately shown a piece of imitation marcommon red stone with the colors and veins other material, and give it all the polish and

> "Kempton's Rotary Clothes-Dryer" is the name of a new Yankee invention which, when not in use, folds up into about the space occupied by a good-sized umbrella, but which is easily expanded so as to hold all the clothes of a large family, while a constant rotary motion is given to the whole by the least breath of air from whatever direction.

"The sound of your hammer," said Frank if possible, some clue to the cause of their lin, "at five in the morning or nine at night, vigourous old age. The one had been a heard by a creditor, makes him easy six shepherd, remarkably temperate and circum- months longer; but if he sees you at a billiardspect in his diet and regimen; the other, a table, or hears your voice at a tavern, when exposure, and intemperance. The Monarch the next day."

> The important discovery of Colored Daguerreotypes appears to have been made sim-

Students should not be furnished with unnecessary pocket-money, neither should minors be allowed to con ract debts in the village. Either member of the Faculty will superintend the financial affairs of pupils placed under their care, by special direction from parents and guardians, if funds are furnished in advance.

JAS. R. IRISH, Pres., ¿Of the Board S. S. CLARKE, Sec. Sof Trustees. DERUYTER, July 18, 1851.

Sabbath Tracts.

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

No. 1-Reasons for introducing the Sabbath of the Fourth Commandment to the consideration of the

Christian Public. 28 pp. No. 2—Moral Nature and Scriptural Observance of the Sabbath. 52 pp.

No. 3-Authority for the Change of the Day of the Sabbath. 28 pp. No. 4—The Sabbath and Lord's Day: A History of

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

batarians. 4 pp. No. 6—Twenty Reasons for keeping holy, in each week, the Seventh Day instead of the First Day.

4 pp. No. 7—Thirty-six Plain Questions, presenting the main points in the Controversy; A Dialogue between a Minister of the Gospel and a Sabbatarian; Coun-

terfeit 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.

No. 14-Delaying Obedience: 4 pp. The Society has also published the following works, o which attention isinvited :---

A Defense of the Sabbath, in reply to Ward on the Fourth Commandment. By George Carlow printed in London, in 1724; reprinted at Stonington, Ct., in 1802; now republished in a revised form. 168 pp.

The Royal Law Contended for. By Edward Stennet. 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 Seventhday Baptist General Conference. 424 pp.

Vindication of the True Sabbath, by J. W. Morton, late Missionary of the Reformed Presbyterian Church. 64 pp. These tracts will be farnished to those wishing

hem for distribution or sale, at the rate of 15 pages for one cent. Persons desiring them can have them forwarded by mail or otherwise) on sending their, ad dress, with a remittance, to GEORGE B. UTTER, Corresponding Secretary of the American Sabbath Tract Society, No. 9 Spruce-st., New-York.

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